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ASPECTACULAR FALL

Aeronauts Experience a Drop of Two Thousand Feet

LAND WITH BUT SLIGHT INJURY

American Balloon Conqueror Bursts at the Height of 4,000 Feet, Precipitating the Aeronauts to the Roof of a House in a Berlin Suburb.

Berlin, By Cable.—The international balloon race which started Sunday from the suburb of Schmargendorf, was the occasion of a thrilling accident, two American aeronauts having a miraculous escape from death. The American balloon Conqueror, the only American built craft in the contest, having on board A. Holland Forbes and Augustus Post, less than two minutes after the start burst at an altitude of 4,000 feet. For 2,000 feet it shot down like a bullet, and then the torn silk bag assumed the shape of a parachute, thus checking the rapidity of the descent. Coming close to the earth, however, the basket smashed into the roof of a house, but the two men escaped with but slight bruises.

The race, in which twenty-three balloons participated, representing Great Britain, France, Germany, the United States, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium and Spain, started at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the presence of at least 80,000 spectators. The first balloon sent away was the "America II," under command of James C. McCoy, who was accompanied by Lieutenant Voghman. The balloon was decorated with the Stars and Stripes and it sailed away to the southeast at a rapid pace, the aeronauts waving their hats.

Dramatic Occasion.

A representative of each of the other nations followed the American balloon in succession at intervals of two minutes, the national hymn of the respective countries ringing forth as the ropes were cast loose.

The second batch of eight balloons was led by Forbes in the Conqueror, which reached a high altitude in an incredibly short period. The basket swayed violently. Then almost instantly a cry of horror arose from the crowd who saw the silk collapse and shouted: "The balloon is ripping up."

The thousands who had gathered there stood for a moment petrified. Some turned away fainting, as they saw the balloon falling with lightning rapidity. At the same time, showers of sand and appurtenances of the balloon shot downward with equal rapidity and then daylight was seen through the envelope, great ragged edges of the silk showing on either side.

"They are killed," went in a hushed whisper through the crowd, but shortly the remainder of the envelope appeared to take, first, a triangular shape and then was transformed into a sort of parachute at the top of the net and the progress of the wrecked balloon was considerably arrested. It came down slower and slower, meanwhile being swept by the wind, far to the southeast, and finally disappeared from view behind a block of houses. The suspense among the crowds was terrible. But a few minutes later a telephone message was received from Friemann, which announced that the men had landed and had not been seriously injured. The other balloons were sent up, after a brief delay, without further accident.

Terrorizing Negroes.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—A special from Tuscaloosa, Ala., says: A negro Baptist church and lodge hall located at Spring Hill, Ala., were burned Friday night by unknown persons. A band of horsemen alleged to have been organized with the intention of driving the negroes out of the community, are said to have set fire to the church and hall.

To Increase Bank Examinations.

Washington, Special.—Comptroller of the Currency Murray has decided to increase the number of national bank examinations, in many cases from twice to three or four times a year. It is not his purpose, he says, to examine all national banks four or even three times a year, but the new rule will be made to apply to all national banks that have in the past shown a disposition to violate or evade any provisions of the national banking laws or the regulations prescribed by the Comptroller of the Currency.

WATERWAY ENDORSED

Second Day of the Great Waterway Conference Addressed By Colonel Bryan and Others.

Chicago, Special.—Addresses by William J. Bryan and Gifford Pinchot the latter being chairman of the national conservation commission, the reading of a letter from James J. Hill, short addresses by delegates, and a big reception at the Coliseum at night were the features of the second day of the convention of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways Association. Mr. Bryan, who spoke earnestly in favor of deep waterways, not only from the lakes to the gulf but in all other parts of the country, where increased transportation facilities were needed, was an enthusiastically received, as was William H. Taft when he opened the convention the previous day.

Mr. Bryan's Address.

In addressing the convention Mr. Bryan said in part:

"You cannot give the people too good facilities for transportation of their merchandise. If you tell me you want to improve the Mississippi I tell you that is all right, I will help you improve it just as far as you please, and make the canal as wide as you please and as deep as you please, and when you get to improving the Mississippi I will start out all alone if necessary to improve every river that empties into the Mississippi. Water transportation is the natural transportation. God made the rivers, man made the railroads. When you finish a river sufficiently deep for commerce, or a canal upon which boats can float, you make it possible for a man with small capital to act while the railroads make it possible for men with large capital to act. Where there is a river any man who can build a boat can engage in transportation, and if he cannot build a big boat he can build a little boat and if you have a large number of little boats the big boat will have to meet the rate that the little boat fixes. You will find it much easier to regulate rates on water than on land because competition can be much more active on water than on land. We are an exporting nation. We send our agricultural products to foreign markets, and when our wheat or our cotton reaches the London market its price is fixed there by the competition which it meets. If a bushel of wheat sells for a dollar in London and it takes fifty cents to get it from the farm to London the farmer gets fifty cents a bushel for his wheat. If you can so improve transportation that the farmer can get his wheat from his farm to Liverpool for twenty-five cents you have added twenty-five cents to the farmer's price for this wheat. It is a fact that is admitted that the railroad cannot carry freight as cheaply as the boat can, and therefore every farmer is interested in establishing water communication wherever water communication is possible.

Believer in Waterways.

"I believe in improving the waterways everywhere, no matter whether these waterways are the rivers that run down the mountainsides into the ocean and the West or the waterways that converge in the Mississippi valley and carry their floods to the gulf. I believe that it is the duty of those charged with the business of government to develop these things upon which a nation's prosperity depends. "If the work should be done, and I believe that it should, then you people who believe it should be done should agree upon the best methods by which to do it. But I repeat that you must not be frightened because it may require an investment. At St. Louis last fall they resolved that \$500,000,000 spent in improving the waterways of the Mississippi valley would bring an interest in the way of decreased cost of transportation amounting to \$180,000,000 a year. Why, my friends, if it only saved \$50,000,000 a year it would be ten per cent. interest on the investment. "I believe that the plan should be commenced now. I believe that it should be a comprehensive plan, that it should deal with the entire subject and that it should be a permanent plan; that we should begin now to lay the foundation for the future greatness of this country, in the development of these natural resources, these God-given water courses of ours."

Russia Getting Her Fleet Ready.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Fearful that Austria intends to take advantage of the commotion in Serbia to deal the boldest blow of all—annexation of Serbia—the Czar has ordered the mobilization of the Black Sea fleet. Russia still insists upon an international conference to completely revise the Berlin treaty, while the latest word from England is that she has not receded from her position, that only existing issues must be considered.

RIOTERS ARE FOILED

Abortive Attempt to Lynch at Spartanburg, S. C.

MILITIA PROTECTED PRISONER

Infuriated Mill Operatives Make Determined Effort to Lynch Negro Who Assaults Young Lady—Deputies and Officers Exchange Shots and Several Are Wounded.

Spartanburg, S. C., Special.—In the heart of Spartanburg with its 20,000 population, a mob of infuriated citizens, at times numbering a thousand or more, fought Saturday and Saturday night with the military and civil authorities for the possession of John Irby, a negro who is alleged to have attempted to ravish Miss Lillie Dempsey earlier in the day while the young woman was on her way here from Saxon Mill village, three miles away. Four persons were wounded, one of them seriously, and John Sparks, a restaurant keeper, was arrested and held without bail on the charge of shooting Sheriff Nichols, who was slightly wounded in the exchange of shots between the mob and the authorities who were protecting the prisoner.

Beginning about noon the crowd, sullen and bent on vengeance on the negro, roamed about the court house square, approaching at times the very gates of the high wall enclosing the jail. Late at night the situation became alarming. The crowd was augmented by 500 people from Greenville. There was some shooting in the street and the mob moved into the public square.

The first shot came from a window of the jail and it was followed by others from the same quarter. An answering shot was fired from the crowd. This broke a window in the jail and slightly wounded Sheriff Nichols. Sparks was accused of the shooting and immediately taken into custody. His attorneys offered \$1,000 bail but this was refused.

Girl Identifies Negro.

Irby's arrest was effected shortly after the commission of his crime and close to the scene of his attack. He was captured by mill operatives, was taken before the young woman, who immediately identified him, and was then carried into the woods. His captors were about to lynch him when mounted police arrived and wrested him from the crowd, not, however, before the negro had been badly beaten. The negro was taken to the jail and almost immediately the storming of the jail began. Sheriff Nichols swore in a number of deputies and the militia was ordered out. The mob tried to gain ingress by means of step ladders, but that, too, was ineffectual. Sunday and Sunday night passed off quietly with nothing in the way of a disturbance.

N. C. & St. L. Detective Killed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Special.—T. J. McElhany, special detective for the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, was shot and killed early Sunday while on duty in the yards of the railroad company at Cravens, two miles from the union station. W. S. Smith, who was until recently employed as a detective for the road, is in jail charged with the crime. Bloodhounds were put on the trail and tracked Smith to his home. The men, it is said, had been on bad terms for some time. McElhany leaves a wife and seven children.

Quiet in the Near East.

London, By Cable.—Belgrade, the storm center in the present Balkan situation, has quieted down. After a long secret session, the National Assembly has taken no definite action with regard to making war upon Austria-Hungary. The city itself has quieted down, the people apparently realizing that war would mean the destruction of Servian nationality.

Missionary Convention Holds Big Mass Meeting.

New Orleans, Special.—At a mass meeting in the Athenaeum Cephas Shelbourne, of Dallas, Tex., preached to a great audience attending the international missionary convention of the churches of Christ. Mr. Shelbourne took as his theme the fact that an inscription was written on the cross of Christ in three languages and developed from this incident an argument showing how modern churches of all creeds are pushing aside denominational barriers in favor of more intimate relations with each other.

THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

Movements of the Leaders of the Great Political Battle Being Waged—News From the Firing Line.

New York, Special.—Yet faster and more furiously the presidential campaign is being driven as the candidates approach the home stretch in the great race.

The opening of the week will find both Taft and Bryan in their own States. For both there have been arranged strenuous trips covering the first three days of the week. Bryan's programme is said to call for quite fifty speeches in eastern and central Nebraska, and he will then proceed to Illinois and Indiana. Taft will speak in big and small places in Ohio, in halls and at open air meetings, from trains and on balconies on the same days that Bryan is addressing his fellow Nebraskians. The remainder of the week will be spent by Mr. Taft in the South.

Nor will the running mates of the two leaders enjoy and respite from the incessant work on the stump which they have been performing. Only two dates, Monday in East Orange, N. J., and Saturday in Wilmington, Del., have been arranged for Mr. Sherman, but it is understood the intervening time will be well filled in by engagements yet to be announced. Mr. Kern will start forth with from his home in Indianapolis for another tour which will take him to New York City, Newark, N. J., Bridgeport, Conn., and Utica, N. Y.

Governor Hughes, fresh from his Western trip, will be in his own State throughout the week, on Monday beginning a tour that will include more than 100 addresses before the campaign is ended.

New York also is to hear Secretary Root and Secretary Strans, while still another member of the Cabinet, Mr. Wilson, starts out on Thursday for a speaking tour of the agricultural States in the West.

Taft in the South.

Cincinnati, O., Special.—"I am going South to make a few speeches in Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland, not so much with the view of carrying those States as to show their people that they are part of the Union, and the such, ought to vote for the party which will give them the influence in the nation to which they are entitled."

Judge Taft said this to the Taft-Sherman Club, of Highlands, Ky., which came to the Sinton Hotel last week to pledge its support. His address throughout was an expression of intense feeling regarding the political condition of the South. The South he said, had made wonderful progress under the application of the Republican principles of protection and yet it remained a perpetual asset to the Democracy of the North, to be delivered en bloc, no matter what might be the issue or interest at stake.

The speech was heartily applauded. Mr. Taft busied himself during the day in cleaning up his office matters, preparatory to leaving Monday morning on a campaign trip.

Bryan in Missouri.

St. Joseph, Mo., Special.—With a record of twenty speeches delivered during the day William J. Bryan brought to a close in this city Saturday night his latest tour.

From the moment of his first utterance until he had concluded his remarks here, Mr. Bryan declared that the electoral vote of the State of Missouri was safely Democratic, and he devoted considerable time to urging the people to elect the Democratic State ticket as well as a Legislature which would send to Washington a Democratic Senator. He sought to instill in the minds of his hearers the fact that a Democratic victory this year meant a return to prosperity.

He did not overlook President Roosevelt in discussing the trust question and read a communication from the acting Attorney General of the United States which he interpreted as a direct refusal on the part of the law department of the government to prosecute a corporation for conducting its business in restraint of trade. He produced the letter, he said, to show the iniquity of the trust and attacked the President, as he charged, for shirking his duty. Mr. Taft, as usual, got his share of criticism, the Democratic candidate pointing out that his Republican opponent was going around the country making promises which he knew he could not fulfill, for, he said, the Republican party was unable to offer any real reforms.

Mr. Bryan Rests.

Lincoln, Neb., Special.—Having spent several active days last week on the stump, William J. Bryan Sunday devoted most of his time to resting up preparatory to a hard week of campaigning in Nebraska, Colorado, and Wyoming. He arrived here Sunday morning direct from St. Joseph, Mo., where he got a rousing reception.

The westward journey will be begun early Tuesday morning.

Speaking of the results of his campaigning so far, the Democratic candidate declared himself as being confident of success. He stated that reports received by him indicated a constantly increasing sentiment toward the Democratic party.

"Beerless Candidate" Speaks.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Eugene W. Chafin, prohibition candidate for the presidency, made some strong points for the cause of his party in the speech he uttered at Piedmont Park Saturday, where the Georgia State fair is in progress. Mr. Chafin stated that it was now eighty days since he had started his canvass, that he had visited twenty-five States, made five speeches a day and had gained five pounds, and that if the campaign would only last long enough he would be a bigger man than Taft. He referred to the Socialist labor leader in jail in Nevada as the "cheerless candidate." Mr. Taft as the "fearless candidate," and to himself as the "beerless candidate."

Young Heiress Kidnapped.

Chicago, Special.—Margaret Frances Mitchell, 8 years old, said to be an heiress to a fortune of \$250,000, was kidnapped while on the street with her grandmother. The little girl was snatched by one of the three men in an automobile and taken away after the grandmother, Mrs. Caroline F. Mitchell, had been knocked down. The police are working on a clue that the child was taken out of the city, probably to Sparta, N. C.

Marked Falling Off in Greater New York Registration.

New York, Special.—Registration for the first three days in Greater New York as shown by corrected figures reveals a marked falling off from that of four years ago. For the three days the corrected figures show for Greater New York a registration this year of 540,095 as compared with 573,523 four years ago—a loss of 33,428.

Kills Wife and Suicides.

York, Pa., Special.—William Bennington shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide. Bennington followed his wife to a church with a horse and buggy and fired a load of shot into her body just as she was about to enter the church. He then drove across the State line into Maryland, where he reloaded the shot gun, placed the barrel against his stomach and pulled the trigger. The crime is said to have been prompted by jealousy.

Two Grades Eliminated.

New Orleans, Special.—Directors of the New Orleans cotton exchange announced that they had eliminated low middling stained and strict low middling stained from the list of tenderable grades. So much discussion resulted from the change that the directors have called a special meeting of the members of the exchange for next Monday to get their opinion on the matter.

Fire Threatens White House Stables.

Washington, Special.—Fire of unknown origin was discovered in the loft of the White House stables about 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning, causing fifteen dollars damage. But for the prompt work of the stable keeper and his assistant the building, in which are housed several of the President's thoroughbreds, would have been destroyed. The stables are at Seventh and E streets, some distance from the White House.

Warlike Attitude of Serbia.

Belgrade, By Cable.—All the army reservists were ordered to join the colors on Sunday, and a declaration of war against Austria will probably be made then. The whole of Serbia is clamoring for a war with Austria, and King Peter seems powerless to restrain his people. The mobilization of troops is being carried on amid scenes of the wildest enthusiasm.

Killed by Insane Preacher.

Athens, Ala., Special.—News has just reached here of the killing late Friday of Andrew Jackson, living near the Lauderdale county line, by a preacher named Livingston. The men are said to have disliked each other for a long time, and when they met Livingston fired on Jackson. Livingston was later caught wandering about the woods bareheaded and clad only in his undergarments. Later in the night he made his escape. It is thought his mind was unbalanced.

In addition to the canned speeches remarks the Indianapolis News, there are the indiscreet ones which are jarred.

IS HE LEPER OR NOT?

Early Declares He is Being Held Without Just Cause

HIS WIFE MAY STAY WITH HIM

Former North Carolina Man, in Spite of the Fact That the District of Columbia Health People Are Absolutely Certain as to Their Diagnosis, Declares He is Not Afflicted With Leprosy and Refuses to Allow Injections of Filtrate into His Body.

Washington, D. C., Special.—John R. Early, formerly of Lynn, N. C., who has been pronounced a leper, and on this account has been kept isolated in a tent under the guard of the health authorities of the District of Columbia, declares that he does not now and never has admitted that he is afflicted with leprosy. He took a stiff, decided stand against the idea of his having leprosy Friday when the physicians who have charge of his treatment proposed to inject what is known as the Naslin treatment, being a series of injections of a filtrate of leprosy into his body. He said that he did not have leprosy and that the injection might give it to him.

Dr. W. C. Fowler, of the District health department, claims, on the other hand, that he and the other physicians who have examined Early are "absolutely certain" that Early has leprosy. Says he:

"If Early is not suffering from leprosy, no man ever had that disease. There is no doubt in the world about his having leprosy, and we infer from the fact that he has remained silent throughout the past month that he is convinced. We appreciate, as much as Early or any one else, what a serious thing it would be to isolate a man unless we were absolutely certain he was afflicted with leprosy."

Early insists that there is a mistake and expresses a desire and an intention, if it shall be allowed, of having himself examined by other physicians. Dr. Fowler says further:

"The health office does not deny Early the right to have himself examined by any doctor, scientist, pathologist, or medical man he may see fit to employ. He was pronounced a leper by a doctor who has seen hundreds of cases. Besides this, the appearance of his face and body, the swellings so characteristic of leprosy, and the way he tells attending doctors how he feels prove beyond any shadow of a doubt that he is a leper and should be isolated for the common good."

Since it has been decided that the State of North Carolina cannot be required by law to take care of Early, and since he has been granted a pension by the Pension Bureau, careful consideration has been given to the question as to what shall be done with him. He is still in his tent on the banks of the Potomac near the smallpox hospital. What has been termed by some an exceedingly unhealthy locality, though there is another opinion about the healthfulness of the place. His wife has rented a cottage nearby, and she visits him every day, spending several hours talking with him. Guards are stationed there to see that she does not come into personal contact with him, and she is kept under watch, and will be. So long as she does not touch him, the authorities say there is not the slightest danger of contagion through her.

The health officials have a plan for erecting a cottage for Early and his family, maintaining a guard at the home day and night. It may even be that Mrs. Early will be permitted to live with her husband in the same room, provided she agrees to isolate herself for the rest of her life. But the details of the plan have not been completed yet. The health officials realize the great difficulty of keeping husband and wife apart when they are determined upon uniting. It is about as difficult a task as making husband and wife live with each other when they do not want to. But they are turning their minds to the solution of the problem, however difficult.

Early meantime continue to read his Bible and to philosophize, as has been his wont since his first segregation.—Zach McGee in Charlotte Observer.

Fishing Schooner Destroyed by Fire.

Pensacola, Fla., Special.—The fishing schooner Ida, owned in this city, was destroyed by fire in the Gulf when gasoline, which had escaped from the tank, ignited, causing an explosion. The vessel was an auxiliary yacht of large size. The boat was about twenty miles at sea and the crew took to the small boats. They were picked up and brought into port later. Ten thousand pounds of material which composed the cargo was destroyed.