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NO. 22.

COTTON CONVENTION

To Be Held in New Orleans
Beginning November 11th

PRESENT PRICES ARE TOO LOW

Meeting Called to Plan for Better
Prices for the South's Great Staple.

Union City, Ga., Special.—Charles S. Barrett, national president of the Farmers' Union, has issued the following statement regarding the industrial congress he has called to meet at New Orleans, November 11th, for the purpose of formulating a campaign for advancing the price of cotton in the south:

"As the executive head of an organization of more than 2,000,000 farmers in the southern states, controlling approximately 60 per cent of the cotton grown in the United States, I feel that it is incumbent upon me to take the initiative in practical steps looking to stopping the downward trend of the price for this staple, and restoring it to a figure warranted by the cost of its production and its value to civilization.

"It is needless for me to state that the prosperity of every business interest between Mason and Dixon's line and the Rio Grande river is largely dependent upon the return the cotton crop is bringing to this section.

"A proper return for cotton means prosperity to the farmer, the country and town merchant, the city business man, the manufacturer, the wage-worker, the salary-earner, every railroad and corporation in the southern states.

"Today spot cotton is selling in the neighborhood of 21-2 cents per pound less than one year ago. In many instances, this means that the producer is called upon to dispose of his output below cost.

"If this price-level prevails throughout the selling season of 1908-9, the south will sustain a loss approaching \$150,000,000.

"The significance of such a development would be sluggishness in every southern commercial circle, a stoppage of construction and development in each direction, and a failure to recuperate from the panic of last fall as rapidly as we have a right to expect.

"There is no logical or necessary reason for this slump in the price of cotton. The output of the south will be infinitely smaller than last year, when prices ranged to a higher level. American and European spinners admit that they expect to book the usual volume of advance orders at the prices obtaining in 1907.

"The sole excuse now standing between fair prices and the south's cotton, is the belief of spinners that they will be able to obtain the staple at their own figure. In this belief they have been aided by exchange manipulators, whose efforts have been to show that the cotton belt would make a record-breaking yield. As a matter of fact, we who are in most intimate touch with the situation know there is not the slightest ground for such an opinion.

"The members of the Farmers Union, as I have said, control in the neighborhood of 60 per cent of the south's staple crop.

"With the co-operation of the business interests, large and small, of every southern state, they will undertake to secure for this crop its intrinsic value in the markets of the world.

"We are determined to win this fight, regardless of the temporary sacrifice it may entail upon us. I serve this notice freely and frankly upon every business man of the south.

"They can aid us materially and they can shorten the time of waiting by active co-operation in this effort.

"We are battling not alone for ourselves, but for the prosperity and the freedom from debt of every man, woman and child in the southern states.

"We have a right to expect their assistance under these conditions.

"To the end of arriving at a definite plan, I have summoned delegates from every southern state to meet in New Orleans on November 11th. I will answer for a large attendance of these men, each thoroughly familiar with the cotton and the financial situation in his community.

"I invite the co-operation of business men, manufacturers, professional men, lawyers, bankers, newspaper men, and all who are present personally or through commercial bodies, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and labor organizations to

send representatives to this convention.

"We are going to adopt extraordinary measures to meet extraordinary conditions. That fact is settled. With the active help and counsel of the business men of the south, the success of our plans, and the prosperity of the entire section is assured beyond peradventure.

"I will be glad to receive notice from parties, as well as suggestions for promoting this universal movement, unprecedented in scope and vital importance in the history of the south.

"Bear in mind that the moment the south makes it evident at New Orleans that it intends to work in concert for a just price for cotton the price for that staple will begin to mount and that it will not stop short of an equitable level, corresponding to the laws of supply and demand.

"Are the business interests of the south ready to join hands with the producers of the south in promoting this end?"

CHARLES S. BARRETT,
President of Farmers' Union.

Rounding-up Prisoners.

Camp Nemo, Reel Foot Lake, Tenn. Special.—Fourteen more prisoners were brought into camp in connection with recent night rider outrages in this section. This makes a total of 61 prisoners now in custody here. Three mounted scouting parties went out and two of them returned. The detachment away is under command of Captain C. B. Rogan, United States Army.

Peonage Cases Dismissed.

New Orleans, Special.—Two charges of peonage against William Williams, a levee contractor, were dismissed in the United States commissioner's office here. Tuesday's action completed the hearing of several peonage cases against this contractor, all of which were dismissed.

Five negroes were legally hanged in Louisiana and one in Illinois while a seventh who had killed two men, was shot dead by a posse in Georgia.

Prince of Prussia Weds.

Berlin, By Cable.—Duchess Alexandra Victoria, of Schleswig-Holstein, daughter of Prince Frederick Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, was married in the chapel of the imperial palace at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon to Prince August William, of Prussia, fourth son of Emperor William. The ceremony was witnessed by the members of the imperial family and fifty princes and princesses of the minor German royal house.

By Wire and Cable.

President Roosevelt has signed a contract to become associate editor of the Outlook on his return from his African trip.

Philadelphia doctor to prove his contention that vaccination does not prevent smallpox challenges an advocate of its efficacy to sleep with him with a smallpox patient between them, the challenger never having been vaccinated, while the challenger has been.

Effort at Suicide Successful.

Spartanburg, Special.—Will Burnett, a well-known young white man who shot himself in the head with a pistol last Sunday, died at his home as a result of the wound. Burnett was one of ten men who were arrested a short time ago for taking part in the mob that sought to lynch John Irby, the negro charged with attempting a criminal assault upon a young white woman.

Korean Insurrection Over.

Tokio, By Cable.—The so-called insurrection in Korea is practically ended. The troops are still on active duty, but the insurgents have dwindled to merely a disorderly element. It is stated that Prince Ito, former resident general, a Seoul will probably return to Korea early in November. Two thirds of the Japanese troops in north China will be withdrawn in a few days.

Prominent Georgian Wounded.

Cartersville, Ga., Special.—W. T. Pucket, owner of a large brick plant and prominent citizen of Cartersville was struck in the right temple by a brick thrown by Jim Clements, a negro workman, and is in a serious condition at his home here. The negro fled at once and is said to have hidden in a swamp near here. A posse of armed men was quickly organized and started in pursuit of Clements.

The Mexican foreign office has ruled that any alien coming into the country with the intention of earning his bread by manual labor is—in the eye of the law—an immigrant.

A ROYAL WELCOME

Shown the American Fleet By
Japanese Government

ENTERTAINED IN GREAT STYLE

Tremendous Procession of Miles of
Madly-Cheering People Reviewed
by Admiral Sperry and the American Fleet Officers.

Tokio, By Cable.—The capitol of Japan witnessed Thursday night the most extraordinary evidence of the spirit of the new Japan. After having an audience of the officers of the American battleship fleet on Tuesday the Emperor issued an order directing the people to increase in every way possible, the enjoyment and pleasure of the American visitors, who came, he said, as historic friends of the Japanese nation. The response to this imperial mandate was seen and heard at night.

Originally a torchlight procession of 15,000 people was planned as part of the day's programme, but this feature went far beyond expectations and developed into a great popular demonstration. Japan's war celebrations after peace with Russia, "London's Mafeking Night," and even New York's election night would seem almost insignificant compared with Tokio's celebration.

Mile after mile through madly-cheering people, the great procession wound its way. Representatives of various guilds, universities, schools of every class for boys and other organizations took part, each individual carrying a lighted lantern held high on a long pole with American and Japanese flags intertwined. Admiral Sperry and the other chief officers of the American fleet viewed the procession from a special grandstand, standing with bare heads above the sea of waving lanterns, the deafening roar of cheers and the clash of the music from scores of bands which played the American national hymn continuously. So dense became the crowds around the stand that the entire procession was forced to leave in order to keep an engagement at the dinner given by Minister of Foreign Affairs Komura.

Again at the American embassy the great procession halted and the climax of the enthusiasm was reached. When the head of the procession arrived at the embassy and halted Mrs. O'Brien and the other ladies of the embassy appeared upon the veranda and received a prolonged ovation from the crowds, every man and boy among the paraders lifting his hat to the ladies, while there were continuous shouts for the American ambassador, who had also left to attend the dinner.

The entire grounds surrounding the embassy were lighted with a sea of lanterns and the demonstration lasted for two hours. Every band in Tokio turned out for the parade and their favorite airs were "Yankee Doodle," "Dixie," and "John Brown."

Thousands of the paraders wore fantastic costumes characteristic of Japanese celebrations.

Every foreigner in Tokio was deeply impressed by the night's remarkable demonstration, coming as it did from an ordinary undemonstrative people.

The entire day was taken up by a series of elaborate entertainments to Admiral Sperry and the other admirals of the American fleet and their aides.

Construction Foreman Decapitated.

Kingston, N. Y., Special.—Fred Bowen, a former employed by the New York water supply department in the construction of a big ship on at High Falls, was decapitated and two negroes were mortally injured when a huge rock fell into a shaft in which they were working to adjust a floating pump.

Last Reception to Fleet.

Yokohama, By Cable.—The series of the brilliant functions which have characterized Japan's reception of the American battleship fleet came to a close here Friday night with a dinner on board the battleship Fuji, the guests of which were confined to the American ambassador, Rear Admirals and other officers. There was also a brilliant reception on the battleship Mikasa to which all the prominent Americans here were invited, with the accompaniment of an illumination of the fleet, fireworks and torchlight procession on shore.

FLEET LEAVES TOKIO

After Splendid Reception By
the Japanese People

VESSELS HOMEWARD BOUND

The Departure of the Big Ships the
Prettiest Feature of the Week—
Tokio Resumes Normal Condition
After a Week of Delirium.

Tokio, By Cable.—After a week's suspension of almost every kind of business, because of the presence of the American fleet in Japanese waters and so that fitting welcome might be given to the American officers and sailors, Tokio is resuming its normal conditions. Already many of the decorations have been taken down, although every one is yet discussing the remarkable features of the past few days.

President Roosevelt's messages to the Emperor was presented to him through Count Komura, the foreign minister, and the Emperor probably will make a reply soon, but there is no reason to expect that the Emperor's message will contain other than a graceful acknowledgement and an expression of gratification at the President's warm words of appreciation. Nothing could possibly exceed in the public mind in Japan the significance of the Emperor's previous message.

The departure of the fleet Sunday morning was one of the prettiest features of the week. The flagship Connecticut slipped her cables at exactly 8 o'clock. She steamed past the Louisiana and saluted and was followed by the remainder of the first squadron. When the eight ships had passed, the Louisiana led the second line, and the entire fleet then formed in single column.

As each of the American battleships passed the head of the Japanese column the crews of the ships of both nations cheered enthusiastically, and the band of both the American ships played the Japanese national hymn. When the last of the sixteen ships was saluting, the Connecticut was invisible on the horizon. Within exactly fifty minutes the entire manoeuvre had been completed.

Seven New Cases of Cholera.

Manila, By Cable.—Seven new cases of cholera were reported in this city for the day ending Sunday night. The slight increase in the spread of the disease is ascribed by the authorities to the many gatherings of the people on Saturday night and Sunday and the feasts that accompanied the assemblies. The situation is not considered to be grave and the health department feels as though it has the epidemic well under control, expressing no alarm over the increase. It is probable that the government will further restrict the gatherings of the natives and also the sale of dangerous foods. It is believed that cock pits located in the suburbs of the city where it is difficult to maintain a strict watch over the sale of foodstuffs are responsible for the slight increase in the number of cholera cases noted at each week end.

Orville Wright Improving Nicely.

Washington, Special.—Orville Wright, the aviator who narrowly escaped death in the accident to his aeroplane during a flight at Fort Myer, Va., five weeks ago, will soon be able to leave for his home at Dayton, O. His most serious injury was a broken thigh and the splint was removed from this Sunday. It was found upon measuring the left leg, the one injured, that it is but a quarter of an inch shorter than the other. An X-ray examination of the fracture showed that the knitting of the broken bones has been perfect.

Chapel Hill Man Elected President of Peat Producers' Society.

Toledo, O., Special.—The second annual convention of the American Peat Producers' Society has adjourned to meet in Boston next year. Joseph H. Pratt, Chapel Hill, N. C., was elected president. Robert Ramsey, Jacksonville, Fla., was elected vice president for the Southern States.

To Have Lobbyist at Capital.

Baltimore, Special.—William H. Anderson, superintendent of the Maryland anti-saloon league, has been chosen by the national headquarters committee to represent the national league at Washington as acting superintendent during the coming session of Congress. Supt. S. E. Nicholson, of Pennsylvania, who has been serving in that capacity, owing to the fact that the Pennsylvania legislature will be in session this winter, will be compelled to give his entire time to looking after legislation in that State.

HAINES PLEADS INSANITY

Capt. Peter C. Hains Will Plead That
He Was Temporarily Insane When
He Killed William E. Annis—
Demurrer of Defense Overruled—
Date For Trial to Be Set Monday.

New York, Special.—Temporary insanity will be the defense of Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., United States army, who killed William E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht Club's landing last August.

In the Supreme Court at Flushing, L. I., Judge Garretson overruled the demurrer entered by counsel for the defense in the case of Thornton Jenkins Hains, brother of the captain, which set up the claim that the indictment was defective in that it charged Jenkins Hains both as principal and accessory before the fact. Jenkins Hains was then called to the bar and pleaded to the indictment not guilty. J. F. McIntyre, of counsel for the defense, entered a plea of not guilty for Captain Hains, on the ground that at the time of the killing of Annis, Captain Hains was insane. District Attorney Darrin offered no objection to the plea so that the court could set a date for the beginning of the trial. This Judge Garretson said he preferred to leave to the judge who would preside at the November term of the court.

Mr. Darrin announced that he will go before the Supreme Court at Flushing next Monday and ask that the trial of Thornton Jenkins Hains be set for November.

He said it has not yet been definitely decided whether or not Mrs. Hains shall be called as a witness for the prosecution at the trial.

COTTON GINNING REPORT.

Census Bureau Says 6,283,780 Bales
Have Been Ginned From Growth
of 1908 Up to October 18th.

Washington, Special.—The census report on cotton issued Monday shows a total of 6,283,780 bales, counting round as half bales, ginned from the growth of 1908, up to October 18th, and a total of 25,440 active ginneries. This is as compared with 4,420,258 bales ginned for 1907; 4,931,621 for 1906; 4,990,566 for 1905, and 6,417,894 for 1904. The number of active ginneries in 1907 was 24,926, for 1906 was 26,125, and for 1905 was 26,577. Round bales included this year number 115,438, as compared with 97,797 for 1907; 132,144 for 1906, and 146,574 for 1905. Sea Island bales aggregate 32,462 for 1908; 18,775 for 1907; 12,091 for 1906, and 31,487 for 1905. The report by States, giving bales (counting round bales as half bales) and active ginneries, respectively, is as follows:

Alabama, 690,788 and 3,295.
Arkansas, 347,108 and 1,934.
Florida, 34,577 and 231.
Georgia, 1,119,617 and 4,2500.
Kentucky and New Mexico, 566 and 2.
Louisiana, 206,207 and 1,499.
Mississippi, 621,425 and 3,190.
Missouri, 20,234 and 66.
North Carolina, 276,173 and 2,443.
Oklahoma, 131,578 and 862.
South Carolina, 659,076 and 3,046.
Tennessee, 132,227 and 581.
Texas, 2,041,570 and 3,978.
Virginia, 12,816 and 63.

The report also announces that the corrected statistics of the quantity to September 25th are 2,590,639 corrected bales.

Mrs. Magness Pleads For Clemency For Her Deserted Husband.

Washington, Special.—Assistant Secretary Newberry, of the Navy received a letter from Mrs. Magness asking clemency for her husband. Mr. Newberry said the letter was one of the kind that is constantly being received by him, that it will be replied to in the usual way, and the usual course will be taken in relation to the Magness case. He declined to make the letter public.

Dr. J. W. Moore Discharged From Paris Asylum.

Paris, By Cable.—Dr. John Miller Moore, of South Carolina, who has been confined here in an asylum for the insane, was discharged from the asylum Monday night and placed in the charge of his brother-in-law E. H. Fullenweide, who will take him back to the United States.

Cashier Found Guilty.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—William Montgomery, former cashier of the defunct Allegheny National Bank, which failed some time ago for over \$1,000,000, who was placed on trial last Friday on two indictments charging the embezzlement and abstraction of \$469,000, was found guilty as indicated by a jury in the United States District Court. Montgomery was immediately placed on trial on a third and last indictment, charging him with the misapplication of \$144,000 in bonds.

TENNESSEE TRAGEDY

Two Lawyers Assaulted and
One Murdered By Mob

A VERY DEPLORABLE AFFAIR

Prominent Tennessee Attorneys
Called From Their Rooms in a Union
City Tenn., Hotel by a Band of
Masked Men and Carried to the
Banks of a Lake, Where One is
Strung Up and His Body Riddled

Union City, Tenn., Special.—Col. R. Z. Taylor, aged 60 years, and Capt. Quinten Rankin, both prominent attorneys of Trenton, Tenn., were taken from Ward's Hotel at Walnut Log Tenn., fifteen miles from here Tuesday night by masked "night-riders" and 1 was murdered. Capt. Rankin's body was found Tuesday morning riddled with bullets and hanging from a tree one mile from the hotel.

Tiptonville, Tenn., Special.—Unharmful, save numerous scratches received in a thirty-hour trip through unfamiliar woods and the fatigue incident to the trip without food and the mental strain, Col. R. Zachary Taylor reached here after a miraculous escape from the night-riders at Reel Foot Lake, who murdered his partner, Captain Quinten Rankin.

His own story of his experiences was told by him as follows: "Monday night last Captain Rankin and I went to Reel Foot Lake in response to a letter from Mr. Carpenter of Union City, who wanted to lease some timber lands. On our arrival at the lake we went to the Log House, or Ward Hotel, and early after supper retired. Some time during the night we were aroused by some one knocking at our door, and on opening the door a mob of masked men was found standing in the hall. We were ordered to dress, and as the leader of the mob said he wanted to talk to us, we put on our clothes and accompanied the men to the back of the lake some distance from the hotel.

"The leader of the mob talked with us telling us we were associating too much with Judge Harris and were taking entirely too much interest in the lake. He said that the course of Harris and the West Tennessee Land Company in prohibiting free fishing was causing the starvation of women and children, and that something had to be done.

"I never dreamed that the mob intended us any harm, but just then the mob threw a rope around Captain Rankin's neck and swung him to a limb. He protested and said: 'Gentlemen, do not kill me, and the reply of the mob was a volley of 50 shots.

"This was the first evidence of any intention to harm us and when the firing began I jumped into a bayou, and made for a sunken log. Behind this I hid and the mob fired several hundred shots into the log. They evidently believed I was dead, for I heard one of them say: 'He's dead and let him go,' and with that he rode away.

"I remained in the water until after the mob was out of hearing and went to an island in the lake where I remained all day Tuesday. At night I started out and walked all night, coming up to a house at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning."

Governor Directs Search.

Union City, Tenn., Special.—Governor Patterson, who arrived here Wednesday night, began early Thursday to direct operations toward apprehension of those concerned in the murder of Captain Rankin at Reel Foot Lake. One hundred and fifty militiamen, under command of Col. W. C. Tatom, arrived and were distributed throughout the district. Posses started from this city to search for Colonel Taylor.

Governor Patterson gave out the following statement before it was learned that Colonel Taylor had not been killed:

"I have offered the largest reward the law will permit for the arrest and conviction of the assassins and have ordered out troops. I have believed that the military should be the last resort of a State governed by law but the time has now come when it is my duty as Governor to use all the power at my command to restore order in the region where these assassinations have occurred and to assist the courts in the apprehension and punishment of the perpetrators. It must be taken by all as a purpose deliberately formed and I hope no man or body of men anywhere in the State will fail to understand it. We have had enough of lawless acts, of thefts, intimidation and other methods of terrorizing citizens and communities. These should be stopped and must be stopped, or the consequences will have to be accepted. For the present I have left the campaign for the Governorship, believing the upholding of law and order in our State is of more importance than political discussion."