

The Roanoke Beacon.

50 Cts. a Year, in Advance.

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

Single Copy 5 Cts.

VOL. XXI.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1910.

NO.

LONG, LIVING DEATH

Lifelong Imprisonment in The Penitentiary

DEATH NOT WORSE PUNISHMENT

The Eternal Solitude and Silence Crushes Like an Iron Weight—Hopeless, Painful Years Stretch Out Forever and in Agony.

Chicago—Life imprisonment in the penitentiary was declared by Judge Marcus Kavanaugh to be a more terrible punishment than hanging. The jurist in a remarkable opinion handed down in sentencing Joseph Welton to life imprisonment for murder, contrasted death with the tortured soul of a life convict in his solitary cell and told the prisoner that it is not correct to regard the death penalty as the most severe punishment that can be inflicted.

Welcome pleaded guilty to having murdered Mrs. Mary McLean, March 22, 1910, in a boarding house she conducted. The prisoner changed his plea from "not guilty" after eight jurors were chosen. Mrs. McLean was shot and killed while attempting to save Mrs. Welcome.

In sentencing Welcome Judge Kavanaugh said:

"Welcome, you committed a terrible crime. Your punishment is to be more terrible still.

"The instinctive, unreasoning horror of mankind regards the death sentence as a severe punishment. This idea is not correct. You are now to receive a sterner punishment. Your victim died but once. You will die a hundred times; you will suffer more the day you put on your prison clothes than she did in her death. After that there will be only the hopeless, painful years from day to day, from month to month, stretching out forever and in agony.

"In four or five years the eternal solitude and silence will begin to crush in upon you like an iron weight. You hear that street bell ringing in the street as it passes now. You will remember it in after years as the most exquisite music. It will mean hurrying crowds that go where they like and do as they please; it will mean the greatest of all pleasures—Freedom.

"You can only dream of it by day and by night and your dream will be torture unspokeable."

Stork Won, But Two May Die.

New York.—An automobile racing with the stork on the Bowery, ran down and fatally injured Nathan Rossberg, a tailor.

In the crash the stork won the race for inside the vehicle a baby boy was born to Mrs. Annie Bell. Physicians say she can hardly survive.

Third Wreck in Three Weeks.

Asheville.—Passenger train No. 20, between Murphy and Asheville on the Murphy division of the Southern, was wrecked at a point about 12 miles this side of Murphy. The engine, tender, baggage and mail car and one coach, the full equipment, turned over and rolled down an embankment.

A passenger train has been wrecked on this division once every week for three weeks. In each instance the train was derailed and turned over. It is understood that the Corporation Commission has investigated the wreck of a week or more ago and that bad trackage is alleged to have been responsible for the disaster.

Battleship South Carolina Wins.

Washington.—Scores for elementary fire during spring practice of the ships of the United States navy announced show the new battleship South Carolina was the trophy winner in her class. The report shows the relative efficiency in methods of training for the development of gunpointers under short range conditions and when firing guns singly.

The Charleston won the cruiser trophy, the Mayflower that for gun-battles and the Reid that for torpedo boats.

President Going to Panama Nov. 10.

Beverly, Mass.—President Taft will sail for the Isthmus of Panama on November 10 from Charleston. He will make the trip on the armored cruiser North Carolina and will be conveyed by the sister ship, the Montana. These are the same vessels used by Mr. Taft in his Panama trip just before his inauguration.

The President will be gone about 12 days. The North Carolina and Montana can make the journey in each direction in four days.

TRAINS CRASH HEAD-ON.

Operator's Forgetfulness Responsible For Fatal Wreck Near McCormick, S. C.—5 Dead; 17 Injured.

Augusta, Ga.—Five were killed and seventeen injured when two trains on the Charleston & Western Carolina crashed together at full speed two miles south of McCormick, S. C. All of the dead and seven of the injured were members of the train crew. It is said that the operator at McCormick failed to deliver "meet orders" for the southbound train.

Both locomotives were completely demolished and the baggage cars of both trains were telescoped. The dead are: Engineer Arizona Rovers, Augusta, Ga.; Fireman Jim Sprowler, colored, Augusta, Ga.; Mail Clerk W. F. Aker, Anderson, S. C.; Hoard Searles, colored, porter, of Augusta, Ga.

The injured trainmen are: R. L. Hartley, Elberton, Ga.; leg and ankle broken; A. S. McNeal, baggage master, Augusta, chest and shoulder crushed, condition serious; Engineer F. S. Hughes, Augusta, fatally injured; J. G. Stillwell, Augusta, road master; Conductor Joseph Hernon, severely bruised; Baggage master H. K. Burns, of Augusta, Ga., slightly hurt.

The following passengers were injured:

W. F. Smith, Hartsville, S. C.; W. E. Cutliff, Albany, Ga.; B. N. Sego, Greenwood, S. C.; R. D. Beigler of McCormick, S. C.; Miss Alma Williams, Greenwood, S. C.; Lorenzo Rivers, Augusta, son of Engineer Rivers; Jennie Payne, Greenwood, S. C.; Ross Dawson and Peter Lynch.

All of the injured passengers were en route to Greenwood and were sent to the city in charge of a physician.

Shortly after the wreck, Operator Browden at McCormick, it is said, telegraphed the Augusta office of the wreck and stated that he was so busy selling tickets that he forgot to show the signal to stop the southbound train for Augusta for orders. This train registered at McCormick and left at once. Conductor E. L. Foster of the southbound escaped injury and walked back to McCormick with the news of the wreck.

Champion Pugilist Killed.

Springfield, Mo.—Walter A. Hertz, who shot and killed Stanley Ketchell, world's middleweight champion pugilist, was captured at the home of Thomas Haggard, one mile from Nianqua, Mo. Hertz was taken to the Webster county jail at Marshfield, where he is being closely guarded.

Hertz, in telling the story of the killing, asserts that Ketchell made insulting remarks to Goldie Smith, a cook employed at the farm. He says words passed between Ketchell and himself and he then demanded that the prize fighter throw up his hands. When the champion refused to do this, he said, he was so frightened, knowing Ketchell carried a revolver, that he fired, and, without hardly realizing what he had done, fled.

Looking For Economy in Government.

Washington.—The appointment by Postmaster General Hitchcock of a committee to co-operate with Dr. Frederick A. Cleveland, of New York, who was recently appointed by President Taft to devise some plan by which the business of the executive departments could be conducted with greater efficiency and economy will serve to determine whether or not Senator Aldrich was bluff when he said last winter that if he were running the government as his private business he would save \$300,000,000.

Cigar Makers' Strike Broken.

Tampa, Fla.—Thirty-six cigar factories of the 38 belonging to the manufacturers' association have opened to all cigar makers willing to work on the terms of the manufacturers. This is the twelfth week of the general tie-up. Suffering among families of the employes has reached an acute stage.

The manufacturers believe the majority of cigar makers are ready to return to work and that only the speeches of agitators have kept them in line.

Atlantic Fleet Will Dodge Cholera.

Washington.—The Atlantic battleship fleet will visit only English and French ports on the English channel during the forthcoming winter cruise. Announcement of a definite decision to eliminate all Mediterranean ports from the fleet's itinerary was made at the navy department.

The change in plans was necessitated by the outbreak of cholera at several of the ports of the Mediterranean.

OVER THE DEEP SEA

A Crew of Five in Air Craft to England.

SEND MESSAGES BY WIRELESS.

History Making Trip of the World—Columbus 400 Years Ago Came in Unsafe Ships—Voyage in Air Now.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Sailing into a thick fog that hung low over the Atlantic ocean, Walter Wellman, with a crew of five men, is on an epoch-making voyage to Europe in the huge cigar-shaped airship America.

Starting from the beach near the inlet the big air craft was soon out of sight of the cheering crowd. Since then no one, with the exception of ships at sea, has seen the strange craft and the only word from her came by means of the wireless telegraph.

Her course has been along the steamship lines and as no word to the contrary has been received the assumption is that Mr. Wellman, with fifty days' fuel and fifty days' provisions aboard, is adhering to his plan of crossing the Atlantic and landing on the British Isles. It is likely that a dozen or more liners fitted with wireless will be in her zone.

When last heard from during the second day—12:45 p. m., the America had been in the air just 18 minutes less than 29 hours and having covered approximately 300 miles must have averaged in forward progress between 10 and 11 miles an hour.

GROWTH OF CITIES.

Wilmington's Population 25,748—Charlotte Leads Them All.

Washington.—Population statistics are made public by the census bureau for the following cities:

Montgomery, Ala., 38,136, an increase of 7,790 or 25.7 per cent over 30,346 in 1900.

Austin, Texas, 29,860, an increase of 7,602 or 34.2 per cent over 22,258 in 1900.

Waco, Texas, 26,425, an increase of 4,739 or 27.7 per cent over 20,686 in 1900.

Newark, O., 25,404, an increase of 7,247 or 39.8 per cent over 18,157 in 1900.

Elizabeth, N. J., 73,409, in increase of 21,279, or 40.8 per cent over 52,130 in 1900.

Lewiston, Me., 26,247, an increase of 2,486 or 1.5 over 23,761 in 1900.

Wilmington, N. C., 25,748, an increase of 4,772 or 22.7 per cent over 20,976 in 1900.

Hamilton, Ohio, 35,279, an increase of 11,365 or 47.5 per cent over 22,914 in 1900.

Madison, Wis., 25,531, an increase of 6,307 or 63.2 per cent over 19,164 in 1900.

Austin, Texas, 29,860, an increase of 7,602 or 34.2 per cent over 22,258 in 1900.

Bloomington, Ill., 25,768, an increase of 2,482 or 10.7 per cent over 23,286 in 1900.

President Approves Wrecking Plans.

Beverly, Mass.—President Taft has finally approved plans for raising the wreck of the battleship Maine from Habanan harbor, which call for the completion of the work on or before the 13th anniversary of the destruction of the war vessel, February 15, next. The work is to be done according to plans made by army engineers and is to be under the direction of an engineer officer.

America Getting Foreign Trade.

Washington.—Americans are going after the foreign trade harder than ever before and they are getting it. During September there was a distinct upward movement, the total value of exports being larger than in any previous September in the history of the export trade. This marked advance was largely due to heavy exports of cotton at unusually high prices, the cotton exports for the month amounting to 399,000,000 pounds, valued at \$55,000,000, an average of 13.7 cents a pound.

One Penny Sells For \$101.

New York.—The Gilbert collection of cents issued in 1894 was sold at auction by Thomas L. Elder, the 63 coins realizing \$1,630.

These coins, which were produced in the second year of the history of American pennies, are always classified according to the Hays collection. Hays No. 40 brought \$101. Hays No. 19 brought \$51, the record price for that particular coin. Hays No. 25 brought \$75. Old and rare pennies are very valuable.

MISSOURI RATE CAUSE.

In United States Supreme Court—Involves Question of Interference With State Regulations.

Washington.—Stubbornly contesting every point, attorneys for the State of Missouri and the railroads therein, made argument before the Supreme Court of the United States as to the validity of the 2-cent passenger rate and maximum freight rate laws of that State passed in 1907. So important did the court consider the case that it extended the time for argument so as to include practically all of the court's time the second day.

It is claimed by counsel in the case that the issues in controversy will affect State legislation regarding railroads in nearly every State of the Union. The case includes questions of jurisdiction of Federal courts over State legislation in regard to the railroads, and the proper basis of arriving at the remuneration guaranteed the railroads under the Federal constitution. The circuit court for the western district of Missouri held the laws were unremunerative and enjoined their enforcement.

EFFORT TO TAX COTTON.

Conference of American and Foreign Bankers Would Put 6 Cents on Bale

New Orleans.—General opposition throughout the South manifested itself when announcement was made in New York of the plan to organize a foreign company to guarantee cotton bills of lading.

Although the proposed charge for guaranteeing is only six or seven cents a bale, Southern cotton men contend that in the aggregate such a scheme would place a heavy burden on the planter, broker and merchant, and that the reputable firms of the South should not be made to suffer for the alleged frauds of concerns who have been pretending for several years to sell vast quantities of a staple commodity at bargain counter prices.

Such a plan "is an insult to the reputable cotton firms of the South" is the gist of a resolution passed by the Memphis cotton exchange, while prominent Atlanta business men are quoted as declaring that whatever is done, "it will come out of the farmer's pocket."

Resolutions passed by the Houston cotton exchange declare it "an unjust tax" and similar resolutions have been passed by the cotton exchange at Dallas, while the resolutions of the New Orleans exchange assert that "the proposed guarantee proposition would single cotton out from all other products and make it the peculiar object of discrimination and burdensome conditions."

The resolutions of the Southern exchanges were telegraphed to William A. Nash, who is presiding at the conference of representatives of American banks and foreign banks and foreign buyers in New York.

Rich Customs Evaders Arrested.

New York.—The entire Fifth avenue establishment of Daven Bros., known the world over as dealers in arts and antiques, was seized by federal officers, and Benj. J. Duven, the only member of the firm in the city, and Henry J. Duven, who came in from Europe, were arrested, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government of customs dues.

Everybody Guard Against Cholera.

New York.—The health authorities of every city and town in the United States where immigrants coming from the infected districts of Russia and Italy take up their residence will be asked by the federal immigration authorities to assist in preventing cholera from gaining a foothold in this country.

Dixon's Leading Actor Drowned.

Wilmington.—Robert Barton Pahr, aged 23 years, leading man in Thomas Dixon's latest play, "The Sins of the Fathers," was drowned at Wrightsville Beach while in surf bathing. It may be days before the body is washed in by the tide.

Mr. Dixon stated that he would take the part in the play played by Mr. Pahr until a new man can be secured.

Earnings of the Southern.

Atlanta.—A gain of \$1,921,663.33 in net revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, is shown by the sixteenth annual report of the Southern Railway, just made public. The operating income was \$16,698,020.03, a gain of \$1,858,631.65 for the year. The report also shows that 355 new industrial plants were constructed during the year along the lines operated by the company with 72 more in course of construction.

SOUTHERN LABOR LAWS.

United States Government Testing Validity of Contract Labor Laws Before Supreme Court.

Washington.—Believing that hundreds of Southern negroes are being deprived of their liberty by big planters under forms of law, the Federal government will endeavor to induce the Supreme Court of the United States to strike a telling blow at the alleged evil. This it will do by asking the court to declare unconstitutional the so-called Alabama "labor contract" law. Similar laws have been passed by several of the Southern States and the decision is expected to apply to them all.

The treatment of negro farm hands under this law is interpreted by the Department of Justice as the reduction of these laborers to a state of peonage. Compulsory service in satisfaction of debt is taken by Attorney General Wickensham as the object to be accomplished by the legislation.

The State of Alabama will appear in court to defend its enactment.

The case comes to the court on the appeal of a negro, Alonzo Bailey, from the decision of the Supreme Court of Alabama, which held the law constitutional and punished Bailey for violating it by assessing a fine equivalent to 130 days' hard labor for the county.

Attorney General Wickensham lays stress particularly upon the argument that the natural and reasonable effect of the statute was not to stop fraudulent practices but to impose compulsory services on negroes, who made up the bulk of farm labor in the State, in satisfaction of debt.

STORM IN FLORIDA AND CUBA.

Fruit Damaged—Waves Leap Over Morro Castle—Wreck Outfit Gone.

Tampa, Fla.—With communication with all points south of here cut off, wireless stations out of commission, Tampa and all that territory between Tampa and the Florida keys is storm-swept by a 50-mile an hour gale.

Untold damage is done to the oranges, which gave promise of a bumper crop. The trees are loaded with fruit. It is unusually heavy and high winds did irreparable damage.

At Havana at the height of the storm the great waves reached clean over the ramparts of Morro Castle. They rolled with terrific speed up the harbor, tumbling over the sea walls, inundating the streets in the lower part of the city, carrying away many of the small craft along the shores and swamping many lighters. All the steamers in the harbor remained at anchor, the engines working and holding their ground.

The jail at the foot of the Prado was completely surrounded by water and the prisoners, mad with fear clung to the barred windows clamorously demanding to be removed to a place of safety. It was feared for a time that the prisoners would break loose, but armed guards held them in check with rifles until the waters began to recede.

The barge containing all the outfit of the divers working on the wreck of the old battleship Maine was carried away and stranded on the rocks of Morro Castle. Later the soldiers of the fortress succeeded in saving considerable of the apparatus but all of the divers' buoys, stakes and other marks around the Maine were swept away, which probably will seriously delay the work of raising the wreck.

"Unknown Tongue" Rampant.

Goldboro, N. C.—Several days ago three preachers pitched a small tent near the post office in this city and have been preaching a doctrine known as the "unknown tongue" religion, in which they babble in a language that words cannot interpret, and as a result of their preaching three women who have been attending the meeting were pronounced crazy. Others have danced and shouted at the meeting until they fainted.

Cotton Operator Collapses.

New York.—On the exchange notice has been posted that by order of the supervisory committee of the exchange the failure of Solomon Cone of Greensboro, N. C., to meet his obligations has been announced.

Cone was formerly a member of the firm of Cone & Hedgepeth of Greensboro. He has been operating independently since July 1.

He is now in a Greensboro hospital as a result of an attempt to commit suicide over a week ago.

TAR HEEL PUBLIC

Cream of Current County Clipped and Condensed in a Column.

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

Commissioner of Labor Shipman on Farm Conditions.

A summary of the chapter of the report of the Department of Labor and Printing devoted to farms and farm labor is just issued by Commissioner of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman and contains many features of special interest, the report being made up from special reports procured by the department from every locality in the State.

The reports indicate slight difference in wages or in cost of producing the various crops in different sections of the State. It is ascertained that sixty-seven counties produce cotton at a cost of \$33.37 per bale; that eighty-one counties produce wheat at a cost of 72 cents per bushel; ninety-seven grow corn at 52 cents per bushel; ninety-five grow oats at 35 cents per bushel; fifty-tree grow tobacco at an average cost of \$7.40 per hundred pounds.

Increase in farm wages is reported in thirty-three counties, a decrease in one county and no change in the others. The highest average wages paid men for farm work is \$25.11 and lowest \$15.28, this being an increase of \$1.00 per month and 49 cents per month respectively. The highest average for women is found to be \$15.53 and lowest average \$10.11, an increase of 62 cents per month over the averages for last year's reports. Children are reported to have average wages of \$8.76, an increase of 32 cents per month over last year.

As to the financial condition of the working people the reports from seventeen counties show them to be good, thirty-three fair, twenty-one poor and one bad, with no report from another. Ninety-two counties report improvement in this respect.

The reports from ninety-three counties show change toward greater diversity of crops and ninety-eight report improvement in methods of cultivation. Every county reports increase in the cost of living. Increase in the value of lands is reported from ninety-three counties and the fertility of lands maintained in ninety-three, with general tendency toward smaller farms. Labor is reported scarce in ninety-five counties and negro labor unreliable in ninety-five counties and reliable in two.

Reports show road improvements through taxation strongly favored in ninety-two counties and not favored in six counties.

Low Rates to Mecklenburg Fair.

All the railroads within 100 miles of Charlotte, including this year for the first time all branch lines, will give rates of only one and a third fares for the round trip to Charlotte during the big Mecklenburg fair, according to an announcement just made by Railroad Commissioner Fitzgerald. Besides giving the reduced rates from points on branch lines as well as on the main lines, reductions will be allowed this year from as far as Wilmington, Greenville and Columbia, S. C., on these respective lines. Tickets will go on sale Monday, October 24 and be good for the return trip as late as Saturday, the 29th.

Approximately 3,000 16-candle-power incandescent lamps and about 100 are lights of the street lighting type will be used in the various buildings and on the grounds.

More than 500 merchants, manufacturers and other business men and employes have signed an agreement to close at noon on Wednesday, October 26th, which is Charlotte day.

Patents Granted.

Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week to citizens of the following patents: G. C. Bagus, Fletcher, speed indicator; P. W. Eakridge, Rutherfordton, fire alarm switch; J. Fletcher, Brick school, adjustable bench dog; H. Roths, Wavnesville, pulley block; F. P. White, Shallotte, combined can and cooker.

Condemnation Proceedings with a

view to compelling owners of property adjoining the present postoffice building at Winston-Salem to sell certain land to the government as a site for a larger postoffice building has been started, by District Attorney A. E. Holton in the United States district court at Greensboro.

The Carolina & Northwestern railroad people regard with a favorable eye the Ridgeview cotton mill property at Newton as a location for the new shops of the railroad.

6th St. over 15 trouble. secreted with sensation. shot body and double. bad I to my storing Doan's relief. believe "to."