

## TRIAL OF TILLMAN PRO- GRESSES RATHER SLOWLY.

### State Rests Its Case.—The Most Interesting Part of Case Will be Tes- timony of The Defense.

Lexington, Oct. 3.—The Tillman trial now shows some signs of being well under way. Today the solicitor announced that the state's case had been presented except that they might want to introduce two or three witnesses when court convenes again. It was decided this morning to adjourn court at 1:45 today until ten o'clock Tuesday morning. This has accordingly been done. Monday will be salesday in Lexington; hence no session of the court will be held on that day. The jury remains intact and are not permitted to hold any communication with the outside world. They are in the hands of the constables appointed by the sheriff to take charge of them. Since the state's case against Tillman has been practically made out they will have ample time and the best of opportunity to reflect upon the hundreds of things brought out in the testimony against him. As it appears to one who has closely watched the proceedings of the court, noted the character of the testimony and the character of the people giving this testimony it will take some very powerful testimony on the part of the defense to convince any intelligent body of men that the accused did not willfully and maliciously murder his victim. Still the defense has a right in law and in justice to show cause why he should not hang, and this they will have a chance to do the coming week. It is generally thought that the giving of the testimony of the defense will be the most interesting part of the trial because the facts regarding the killing as seen by the eye witnesses and the newspapers have already been published and were known already, whereas what can be offered in extenuation of the deed is a matter only of the vaguest conjecture. The plea, it is understood will be self defense, and the accused through his brilliant and thorough going counsel will attempt to show that when he shot down N. G. Gonzales on the streets of Columbia he thought his life was in danger and that he shot to protect his life.

## J. Wiley Shook will Defend Whiskey Men.

Greensboro, Oct. 5.—The regular October term of the Federal Court convened at 10:30 this morning. There are 114 criminal cases on the docket for trial. Most of these are against distilleries for infringement or fraud against the government. Several judgments are against storekeepers and gaugers for collusion with owners of spirits defrauding the government. The most important cases on the docket are two against the John L. Casper Company, of Winston. These are attracting more consideration than usual just now, because of the fact that Mr. J. Wiley Shook, who has just left the revenue service, has located in Winston to practice law and is the regularly retained attorney for the Casper Company at a reported large annual salary. His management of these cases this week is looked forward to with much interest. In addition to the regular criminal docket there are 118 suits entered on bonds of distillers.

## Another Crazy Man After the President.

Washington, Oct. 5.—A desperate hand-to-hand encounter with an armed insane man who was determined to see President Roosevelt occurred in the vestibule of the White House shortly before noon today. The man, who gave his name as Peter Elliott, and his home as Minneapolis, Minn., was overpowered by the officers on duty at the White House entrance and carried to a police van which had been summoned. He was placed in the van in the custody of two officers. Seemingly to realize that he was under arrest, Elliott began a furious struggle with his captors for liberty. He drew a revolver from the right side pocket of his trousers and attempted to shoot. Officer James Cissell. The officer grabbed his hand and wrenched the pistol from his grasp. Elliott's struggles were so fierce, however, that the two officers in the camped quarters of the van were unable to overcome him. Officer Cissell then drew his revolver and fired two shots to attract attention. Chief Usher Thomas Stone and Officer Parker, of the White House force, who had assisted in carrying Elliott, to the van, attracted by the shots, rushed back to the vehicle and assisted in overpowering him.

## EMBEZZLEMENT GETTING TO BE FASHION- ABLE, SAYS JUDGE PRITCHARD.

### Unmoved by motion for Clem- ency.

### Sends Young Man Up for Two Years.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Delegrade Crafton, of Reidsville, N. C., was sentenced by Judge Pritchard today to two years' imprisonment for the embezzlement of more than \$3,000 from Georgetown University. Despite the fact that the restitution of the money had been made, and that strong pleas for clemency were submitted, Judge Pritchard refused to let the young man go free. "Nothing pains me more than to impose a sentence in this case," Judge Pritchard remarked, when the well-dressed defendant was arraigned for sentence. "His people, whom I know, are of the very best, and that is all the more reason that he had led a different life. This crime of embezzlement is getting to be rather fashionable in the district, and I intend to put a stop to it, if possible. While the University has been reimbursed I refuse to make this court a collecting agency."

Such was the deliverance made by Judge Pritchard in imposing sentence after an appeal for clemency was made by Dr. George B. Kober, dean of the medical faculty. Walter B. Plumley, a prominent North Carolinian, also interceded in behalf of the young man. Judge Pritchard refused to be moved by these appeals, though he let Crafton off light, for he could have sent him up for ten years.

Judge Pritchard's remarks are considered significant in sight of the fact that he is to try Mechen, and the other alleged post-office grafters on similar charges. There will be no appeal from the decision. The sentence will be served in Trenton, N. J. Crafton did not put up a fight in court, entering the plea of guilty. He claimed to have lost the money on ponies at Danzing's race track last fall.

## Col. Lusk's Grievances

"Some of his many democratic friends up in Asheville are having fun with Col. Lusk, the veteran republican war-horse of the west, by starting the rumor that he had concluded to go west, vote the democratic ticket and grow up with the country, and the thing got into the papers. It is very, very difficult to conceive which the colonel is more disgusted with, the republican party as now 'run' by his old enemy, the democracy. He considers the latter the d—, and the other makes him so mad he can't see straight, and he does not hesitate to say so. We hope, however, that he won't go west. Though he may not jump over into the democratic pasture, he may, if things or some folks don't do better, kick out of the traces and smash in the dashboard. And no well regulated democrat would object to this."—Raleigh Post.

"It is too good to be true—that story that Col. Virgilius Semper Lusk contemplates joining the democratic party and moving to Oklahoma. Besides, according to Pritchard, the colonel is too old. Certainly if he was too old four years ago to sit on the Federal bench and work about half the time, he is too old to emigrate to Oklahoma and the democracy. It would be too long a journey for the colonel."—News and Observer.

## PERSONAL

### Case Says the President, May Ask That Barclay's Name Be Withdrawn.

### Mrs. Shipp Will Then Be Appointed.

Washington, Oct. 6.—A gentleman who was at the White House yesterday, states that the President has announced his intention of appointing Mrs. Shipp as postmaster at Lincolnton. He gave the information that the President was only awaiting the arrival of Chairman Rollins to withdraw Barclay's name. In doing this he will assure the young State chairman that he is not turning him down, but that is "one of those personal cases that come up in every state, where he asks all parties to stand aside and permit him to have the say." The President is going to take occasion to say that Rollins is the recognized authority on all matters pertaining to Federal patronage in North Carolina. The administration does not want it to appear that Rollins has been turned down and such is really not the case. Mrs. Shipp's case was appealed personally to the President.

## ANNUAL REUNION OF CONFEDERATES

### Portion of Gen. Carr's Or- ders Published for Veterans' Benefit

### Former Wearers of the Gray are Urged to be On Hand at Raleigh on Octo- ber 21.

### Veterans of Western North Carolina.

Comrades: I herewith give you a portion of Gen. Carr's General Order No. 23, and also a part of poster sent out by Confederate officials of Raleigh and Wake county. They are self-explanatory. I think it well for all veterans to take Tuesday morning's seven o'clock train, October 20th, reaching Raleigh in the afternoon at 5:25. Any preferring, however, can go on train at 3:40 in the afternoon, arriving in the early morning of Wednesday, at 4:30. The rates will be one fare the round trip from any station. From Asheville \$8.90. I beg every old soldier who can do so, attend and will be glad to hear reports from both camps and individually, as to who can go.

J. M. RAY.  
Brig. Gen Comdg. 4th Brig. N. C. Div.  
U. C. V.

## CONFEDERATE VETERANS' REUNION.

Only delegates from the camps which are reported by Adjutant General W. E. Mickle as having paid their dues will be entitled to vote. North Carolina's four living ex-Confederate generals, Hoke, Ransom, Cox, and Roberts have been invited and are expected to attend this reunion and meet once more the brave men whom they so gallantly commanded in the greatest of modern wars. Gen. John B. Gordon has been invited to deliver his address on "The Last Days of the War," for which an admission fee of fifty cents will be charged.

Miss Marry Armistead Jones, a granddaughter of General L. O'B. Branch is appointed division sponsor for this reunion and each brigade and camp is requested to appoint a sponsor. A full attendance is desired and as many as can are requested to wear uniforms. This will be the last opportunity that any will ever have to meet their old comrades and "fight over their battles" again.

By orders of  
GEN. J. S. CARR.

## H. A. LONDON, Adj. Gen. and Chief of Staff.

The annual encampment of the Confederate Veterans of North Carolina will be held in the city of Raleigh during the fair week. Encampment begins Tuesday evening, October 20th and ends Thursday morning, October 22nd.

Camp will be pitched in Cameron field between city and fair grounds. Tents, straw for bedding, ice water, bread and coffee will be furnished free to veterans. All other provisions, bed clothes, etc., will have to be furnished by the veterans themselves.

On Wednesday the Veterans will march in a body to the fair grounds where they will be admitted free of charge.

Wednesday evening the Ladies' Memorial association, Daughters of the Confederacy, Ladies' Auxiliary, Corps of L. O'B. Branch camp, and the ladies generally of the city of Raleigh will give the Veterans a complimentary dinner.

J. J. THOMAS,  
President Wake county Confederate  
Veterans' Association,  
A. B. STRONACH,  
Commander L. O'B. Branch Camp,  
516 N. C. V.

## Two Ladies Apply, Both Want Same Office.

Asheville, Oct. 5.—Another phase has developed in the already interesting contest in progress over the postoffice at Lincolnton. There is a lot precedent for the appointment of women to the office, and while it is generally presumed that Mrs. Shipp will be successful in the event Mr. Barclay is not retained, it is nevertheless a fact that there are other aspirants among the ladies. Mrs. E. W. Ward is submitting her claims, having advanced the point that she is the widow of the late Capt. E. W. Ward, and does not receive half the pension received by Mrs. Shipp, as no special bill has ever been passed in her behalf. Moreover, it is urged, Mrs. Ward is not strong, and has two delicate children to support. It was stated this morning that Chairman Rollins had given Mrs. Ward's application careful consideration, as her husband, father and brothers were active Republicans.

## SALISBURY'S FIGHT ON LIQUOR BIG EXPERIENCE MEETING HELD.

### Messrs. F. E. Fetzer and D. B. Coltrane, of Concord, and W. G. Bradshaw, of High Point, Make Addresses—Sen- ator Overman and Representative Klutz to Accompany Wm. B. Hearst's Party on an Obser- vation Tour of the Territor- ies—A Small Fire.

### Special to The Observer.

Salisbury, Oct. 4.—There was an agent at the "experience meeting" in the tabernacle this afternoon, under the auspices of the Salisbury Anti-Saloon League, and short talks on the practical workings of prohibition in Concord and High Point, by Messrs. P. B. Fetzer and D. B. Coltrane, of the former place, and W. G. Bradshaw, of the latter, representative business men of their respective towns, were received with frequent demonstrations of interest and occasional applause.

Mr. Fetzer spoke first, as follows: "I have lived in Concord for 36 years. Eighteen or twenty years ago we carried the town for prohibition, and shut out the bar-rooms, but bar-rooms continued to be operated just outside the corporate limits, which was, of course, damaging to the prohibition cause. Two years later there was another election, promoted by the whisky interest, and bar-rooms were reinstated. After two years more the prohibitionists secured another election and were victorious after a hard contest. Since that time Concord has been dry. One argument used against prohibition was that it would affect business unfavorably. I wish to say emphatically that prohibition has helped business in Concord, and that we have far more capital invested in manufacturing than would have been the case with bar-rooms. As to the old argument that prohibition does not prohibit, but rather increases drinking, I am sure that this is not true as to Concord. Our population is four times what it was when we had bar-rooms, yet there is hardly one man found drunk on the streets, where four were then. I can't recall when I have seen a drunken man on one of our principal streets. A great amount of liquor is said to be consumed in Concord, but it must be well scattered to produce so little apparent effect. During the first four or five years of prohibition it was hard to break up illicit selling, but this is no longer so, owing to the strength of public sentiment. For the last ten years there has been no chance whatever of the re-instatement of bar-rooms, every one is so well satisfied with the present state of affairs. I venture to say that if you get prohibition in Salisbury and the friends of the cause see that the law is properly enforced that in less than five years there will be no chance whatever of the re-admission of open bars. As to loss in taxes it is unnecessary for me to speak, because people opposed to the saloons will not cease to oppose them on this account. Prohibition has had a most excellent effect upon young men in Concord and drinking is no longer customary among them. If the people of Salisbury will keep the bars closed for five years you will never have them again in Salisbury."

Mr. D. B. Coltrane, of Concord, was the next speaker. "I speak," said Mr. Coltrane, "from an experience of 15 years. My subject shall be, 'Does the absence of bars really hurt business?' When I went to Concord in 1888 there was no bank there. There are now two banks, with assets amounting to over \$600,000. I speak particularly of the banking business, because I am best acquainted with it. As to the manufacturing industry, I will state that in 1888 there was one cotton mill, representing an investment of \$130,000. Within the fifteen years that have elapsed since that time \$1,500,000 has been invested in cotton milling and the surpluses bring the present total of two and a quarter millions. Little or none of this capital would have come if Concord had had bars. The assessment of property for taxation in 1903 was \$2,132,611, as against about \$1,000,000 fifteen years before—an increase of more than \$1,000,000 a year and at the rate of 500 per cent. Real estate has increased several times over in value. We have spent \$30,000 in graded school buildings. We have 2,146 children of school age in Concord and we are prepared to give every one of them a good education without one cent of whisky tax. The railroad freight receipts at Concord are said to average \$1,200 a day. Abemarle has been rewarded for having adopted prohibition by the investment of three-quarters of a million dollars in cotton mills. All we need at Concord is for Salisbury to cease to be a point of supply for whisky. As it is we had only 46 arrests for drunkenness from April 1st to October 1st. Help us."

Mr. W. D. Bradshaw, of High Point, was the last speaker. He said, in part, "I represent a town which has never had a bar-room. We have the anti-liquor law and whisky cannot be shipped in either by freight or express. Our city is rid of any nuisances and forms of vice and

poverty, which are the concomitants of bars. I know of no head of a great corporation who grew up in a town having saloons. I would be afraid to bring up boys in any whiskey town. I came to tell you that it is not necessary to have bars. Our public utilities are as good as yours and our taxes are no higher. Our laboring men and mechanics do not squander their earnings in drink, but invest in building and loan associations, and come to own their own homes. I can also assure that prohibition does not effect business unfavorably. The railroad freight receipts at High Point run up to \$36,000 a month and we have 35 or 40 factories continually busy. There are no idlers in the town and everybody is satisfied with prohibition. We have had only one local option election and that was gotten up by the whisky interest fifteen years ago. The result was so decisive that never since has there been an attempt to renew the issue."

Letters expressing regret at inability to be present and declaring that prohibition had been successful in its workings in their respective towns, were also read by professor J. W. Hill, of Statesville, and Messrs. J. W. Cannon, J. P. Allison and W. R. Odell, of Concord, and J. Elwood Cox, of High Point.

## Miss Ruth Bryan Becomes a Bride.

### Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 3.—Ruth Baird Bryan, daughter of William J. Bryan, became the wife of William Homer Leavitt, an artist, of Newport, R. I., this evening at Fairview, the country home of the bride's parents.

The wedding proved to be a joyous occasion. Many of the bride's former schoolmates from Wesleyan University of Nebraska were present. The scene was one of life and beauty. Rev. Dr. Huntington chancellor of the University, performed the ceremony. The bride was unattended. She was attired in a travelling gown of brown seersucker with hat to match. The bride and bridegroom left after the ceremony on a wedding tour through the South.

## Suit Against Mr. Har- ris To Be Withdrawn.

From the following story taken from the La Porte, Ind., Herald, it would seem that the last chapter had been written in the Harris-Boyeson affair, so far as the general public is concerned: "Norman Boyeson, son of the late and late Stewart Boyeson, whose death at Asheville, N. C., as a result of insults and indignities suffered at the hands of Dr. Morgan of Augusta, Ga., and Landlord Harris of the White Stone Lithia Springs at Spartanburg, S. C., is still fresh in the minds of the people, is a guest of John H. Wilk.

The announcement was authorized today that all proceedings relative to the sad affair would be dropped, the sons of the deceased Indiana literary woman and musician having no desire to incur the notoriety that the pushing of the cases against the landlord and the doctor would occasion. It will be recalled that Mrs. Boyeson started a \$50,000 damage suit in the federal court at Charleston, S. C., shortly before her death, and of course her passing away would necessitate the filing of a new complaint, in which the sons would be the plaintiffs but after consulting friends and attorneys it has been thought best to drop the matter. They feel, as do all who are conversant with the facts, that there would be no trouble obtaining substantial damages from the southern landlord and the Georgia doctor but the gain would not repay them for the notoriety and trouble they would have. They feel also that their mothers name has been fully vindicated through the newspapers and by right minded people and so the pushing of the damage suits will not be necessary."

## How Bar Rooms In- crease City Taxes.

The Marion News shows that the towns having saloons have a higher tax rate than towns that have no saloons. Here are the figures it gives, first of the towns having no saloons:

Towns.	Tax Rates.
Lexington	\$.055
Thomasville	.75
Gastonia	1.05
High Point	1.03-1.3
Waynesville	1.00
Hendersonville	1.15

The rates in the towns having saloons are as follows:

Towns.	Tax Rates.
Asheville	\$1.30
Durham	1.84
Raleigh	2.40

## THE RACE QUESTION. MORGAN SAYS IS AN ISSUE.

### 'This is a white Man's Country' He Declares and the Demo- crats Should Take a Bold Stand Upon the Negro Prob- lem.

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 3.—United States Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama is here visiting relatives. He gave out an interview to lay on the political situation, on which he expressed a bold position on the negro question. He said he would like to see put into the next national Democratic platform the strongest possible declaration that this is a white man's country, and that the Democrats have never believed that the negro should share in the administration of government.

On the question of leadership of the Democrats, he said, "With a sound and conservative platform that would unite the Democrats, the question of leadership would be very simple. There are at least 500 Democrats in the country who have the qualifications of a good president. Most of them excel President Roosevelt in those qualities of character that belong to the steady and reliable statesman."

## A Political Manifesto.

We notice that the United States Attorney at Greensboro has given to the Charlotte Observer an interview from which one must infer that he is quite quick to pronounce the Wats law a failure. The law went into effect July 1, only three months ago, and his evidence that it had failed is the number of calls he has to enforce the law! For shame! The calls upon him to enforce the law are calls to do his sworn and paid for duty. He cannot acquit himself by saying that the state and county authorities are doing nothing. There is plenty of room for all of them and plenty of demand. The attorney himself says that he has "a barrel full of complaints made to him" by anti saloon league people and others.

While convicting the county authorities who have had only a brief time to make ready for this work, the attorney convicts himself, for his machinery has been set up for years. If an officer cannot enforce the law, let him resign. It is more likely that it is weak than that the law is weak, is it not? Many a man has concealed his inclination to do his duty by temperance measures by saying that public sentiment will not support the law.

Candidly, the District Attorney's interview reads more like an utterance for political effect than an honest statement. In the same paper, by the way, it is announced that the Wats Act will be the issue in the next campaign. The political party that raises a hand against the temperance sentiment now in North Carolina will not know its name after the election.—Biblical Recorder.

## SALOONS

### Will Close in Raleigh January 31, 1904. Dispensary to be Established Instead.

After January first, 1904, the 24 saloons in Raleigh will cease to exist and a dispensary will take their place. Out of a total registered vote of 1,697, over 200 of whom were disqualified by failure to pay poll tax, 1,138 votes were cast and these voters decided this question yesterday by a majority of 184, the vote being 677 for dispensaries and 483 against dispensaries. There is not a distillery in Raleigh now and there can be none after January 1st, 1904. Only 186 votes were cast yesterday in favor of distilleries to 751, against a majority of 565.

## Finance of The State In Excellent Condition.

Raleigh, Oct. 3.—The State officials are much pleased at the financial outlook, and say that besides meeting all current expenses, nearly \$70,000 of debts over and above those provided by the bond issue, have all been paid, that it appears there will be at least \$40,000 on the right side of the ledger.

## Brayan Goes to Europe.

New York, Oct. 6.—William Jennings Bryan arrived here today from Ohio, where he has been making political speeches. He denied that he came to lend a helping hand to Tammany. Mr. Bryan is here to settle up the Bennett estate. He said he would leave for Europe about the end of the week.