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NO. 6.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS REUNION

Veterans of the Lost Cause Splendidly Entertained in Richmond, Virginia

OLD SOLDIERS ARE HAPPY

Governor Swanson and Mayor McCarthy Welcome the Veterans to the State and Richmond, Both Being Received with Enthusiastic Applause—Old Soldiers Rise to Their Feet and Greet General Lee With the Utmost Enthusiasm.

Richmond, Va., Special.—With the largest number of Confederate veterans gathered together since the war, and the vast horse show building, in which the convention was held, beautiful with flags and bunting and portraits of the leaders of the Confederacy, the twelfth annual reunion of the Confederate veterans began here under the most auspicious conditions.

General Bolling introduced Rev. J. William Jones, chaplain general of the grand camp, who presented Rev. Dr. J. R. Gravatt, of this city, and the latter offered the opening prayer.

Governor Swanson of Virginia, amid the wildest enthusiasm, welcomed the veterans to the Old Dominion.

Mayor McCarthy, of Richmond, welcomed the visitors to the city which 45 years ago they defended against the armies of Burnside, Pope, McClellan, Sheridan and Grant.

B. B. Morgan, of the local camp Sons of Veterans, added the welcome of those he represents to the welcomes, which already had been expressed.

General Bolling introduced the commander-in-chief of the Confederate veterans, Gen. Stephen D. Lee, and the old soldiers rose to their feet and received him with the utmost enthusiasm. General Lee assumed the gavel of the presiding officer and delivered his annual address.

He said among other things, that the coming of a Confederate veteran to Richmond was like the return of a long-absent child to its mother—that Richmond is to the Confederacy what Calais was to that French Prince, who compelled to live, in England, said: "When I die, you will find engraved on my heart the one word 'Calais.'"

At the first session of the reunion adjourned for the veterans to take part in the unveiling of the equestrian statue of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, erected by the cavalry association of the Army of Northern Virginia.

The parade incident to this ceremony started at 2 p. m. and was a brilliant pageant. The weather was beautiful, and the display was witnessed by a vast concourse, estimated to number 75,000 to 80,000.

The people were packed along the whole course of the parade, a distance of about two miles, on the sidewalks, on the porches and in the windows of the buildings on both sides of the street.

The whole number in line and on the sidewalks is estimated at from 100,000 to 150,000. There are about 25,000 actual veterans in the city. Of sons of veterans and other auxiliary bodies, military and so on, there are about 20,000 and in addition to these there are about 20,000 visitors drawn hither by the reunion ceremonies.

Monument Unveiled. The grand serenade at 2 p. m. at the unveiling ceremonies at the Stuart monument were all that could be desired, both from a scenic view and the elegant manner of its being carried out.

Veterans Stirred by Col. Lee. Richmond, Va., Special.—In his speech, which aroused the Confederate veterans' convention and which proved to be the leading feature of the reunion thus far, Col. "Bob" Lee said in part:

"There never has been a more critical period of American history than that which ushered the year 1860 upon the world's stage of action. The trouble was of recent origin, it was not the spasmodic outburst of an hour, nor the stubborn and senseless resistance of a factious maintenance of groundless opinions, but was the result of the existence of antagonizing forces operating for a long time in the country, the seeds being first sown by the forefathers, some in the fertile valley of the James, and some fell down on the rock-bound coast of New England. Sectional differences exhibited them-

selves long before the adoption of the Federal constitution.

"For the purpose of this occasion we care not how the African slave first placed his unhallowed feet on Southern soil. Suffice it to say that although the South had at one time no inconsiderable career of maritime adventure, 'no ship or shipmaster of hers had ever in a single case been implicated in the illicit African slave maintained slavery to be the most dangerous element in the country. From the beginning the statesman of the South scented danger in the great race problem with which they were being saddled and the question that was uppermost in their minds was, what shall be done with the emancipated serf?"

The Evils of Slavery.

"Much as I deplore slavery," said Patrick Henry, "I see that prudence forbids its abolition." Henry Clay asserted that "The evils of slavery are absolutely nothing in comparison with the far greater evils which would inevitably follow from sudden emancipation." And again he says: "If I were to invoke the greatest blessing on earth which heaven, in its mercy, could bestow on this nation, it would be the separation of the most numerous races of its population and their comfortable establishment in distant and distinct countries."

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, went farther in declaring "The traffic is infernal. To permit it is against every principle of honor and safety." Mr. Calhoun was of the opinion that the existing relations between master and servant cannot be destroyed without subjecting the two races to the greatest calamity and the section to poverty, desolation and wretchedness.

"Virginia in October, 1778, and Georgia, in 1798, passed acts prohibiting the importation of slaves. The former act provided for a penalty of 1,000 pounds, and also 'every slave imported contrary to the true interest and meaning of this act shall, upon such importation become free,' thus, to the everlasting credit of the South, upon whose devoted head the vials of holy wrath have been so unjustly and brutally poured out for propagating, nourishing and harboring slavery, she leads the world in an earnest attempt to prevent the very thing of which she is accused.

"How can the Union be saved? thundered Mr. Calhoun from the floor of the Senate 11 years before the beginning of hostilities. 'There is but one way by which it can be, with certainty, and that is by a full and final settlement on the principles of justice, of all the questions at issue between the two sections. The South asks for justice, simple justice, and less she ought not to take. She has no compromise to offer, but the Constitution.'"

"When the red curtain of war rolled upon the American stage it revealed the South in arms ready and willing to defend all that makes life worth living, the Freedom of country, the honor of the people, the sanctity of home."

To Meet Next at Birmingham.

The Grand Camp, United Confederate Veterans re-elected its general officers as follows:

Commander-in-Chief, General Stephen D. Lee.

Lieutenant General, Department Army of Northern Virginia, Gen. Irvine Walker.

Lieutenant General Department of Tennessee, General Clement A. Evans.

Lieutenant General, Trans-Mississippi Department, Gen. W. L. Cabell.

All the officers were chosen by acclamation.

Birmingham was chosen as the city for the next, the eighteen, annual reunion of the veterans. Other cities competing were San Antonio and Nashville. The vote at first stood about 1,600 to 800 in favor of the Alabama town.

The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted without debate. It recommends that the speeches of Gen. S. D. Lee, Senator John W. Daniel and Col. R. E. Lee, Jr., be printed in pamphlet form for distribution and endorses the objects and aims of the Arlington Confederate monument in Arlington National Cemetery.

On the correct representation of the Confederate battle flag the resolutions committee submitted as a substitute "that the action of this association, at its convention held in Nashville, Tenn., in 1904, be endorsed and reaffirmed."

ROOSEVELT MAKES ADDRESS

President Makes a Memorial Day Address

TALKS OF INDIANA SOLDIERS

The Executive Pays Warm Tribute to Oliver Morton, the War Governor of Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., Special.—President Roosevelt delivered the principal address here at the unveiling of a monument to Gen. Henry W. Lawton. He discussed railway problems and incidentally paid a warm tribute to Oliver Morton, the war Governor of Indiana.

At the conclusion of the address the President and Vice President were driven to Grove Hill Cemetery, where the President placed a wreath on the grave former President Benjamin Harrison.

The programme of exercises included an invocation by Rev. D. R. Lewis an address by Gov. J. Frank Hanly, music by the Seventh Regiment Band, the reading of a poem dedicated to General Lawton by James Whitcomb Riley, the introduction of the President by Governor Hanly and President Roosevelt's address. The President said in part:

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

"For more than one reason I am peculiarly glad that this year I speak on Memorial Day in the State of Indiana. There is no other class of our citizens to whom we owe so much as to the veterans of the great war. To them it was given to perform the one feat with which no other feat can be compared, for to them it was given to preserve the Union. Moreover, you men who wore the blue, blessed beyond the victors in any other war of recent times, have left to your countrymen more than the material results of the triumph, more even than the achieving of the triumph itself. You have left a country so genuinely reunited that all of us now, in whatever part of this Union we live, have a right to feel the keenest pride, not only in the valor and self-devotion of you, the gallant men who wore the blue, but also in the valor and self-devotion of your gallant opponent who wore the gray. The hero whose monument we to-day unveil, by his life bore singular testimony to the completeness of the reunion. General Lawton in his youth fought gallantly in the civil war. Thirty-three years afterward he again marched to war, this time against a foreign foe, and served with distinguished ability and success as general officer, both in Cuba and in the Philippines. When he thus served it was in an army whose generals included not only many of his old comrades in arms, but some of his old opponents also, as General Wheeler and General Fitzhugh Lee. Under him, both among the commissioned officers and in the ranks, were many men whose fathers had worn the blue serving side by side with others whose fathers had worn the gray; but all Americans, all united in their fealty and devotion to their common flag and their common country, and each knowing only the generous rivalry with his fellows as to who could best serve the cause for which each was ready to lay down life itself. To General Lawton it befell actually to lay down his life; a tragedy, but one of those noble tragedies where our pride rises above our sorrow. For he died in the fullness of time, serving his country with entire devotion—a death that every man may well envy."

At Other Points.

National Memorial day was generally observed throughout the country. In the principal cities, both North and South, the graves of the dead were strewed with flowers, and all the public addresses breathed of patriotism and with kindly references to the fallen heroes who fell upon both sides of the memorable struggle.

Seaboard Takes Initial Step.

Norfolk, Special.—At the office of President Garrett, of the Seaboard Air Line Railway it was stated that the Seaboard has officially announced its willingness to comply with the request of Gen. Stephen D. Lee, commanding the Confederate veterans of the South, that all trains on Southern roads be stopped for five minutes at 2 p. m. June 3d, the birthday anniversary of Jefferson Davis, and the hour of the unveiling of the Davis monument at Richmond providing other roads will join in and comply with General Lee's request.

GOOD WOMAN LAID TO REST

Funeral of Mrs. McKinley Was Simple But Solemn

ASSEMBLAGE OF FAMOUS MEN

Funeral at Old-Fashioned Home Extremely Simple, But Four Songs Being Sung and the Service the Simple Ritual of the Methodist Church, Conducted by Rev. Drs. Buxton and Holmes.

Canton, O., Special.—The body of Ida Saxton McKinley rests beside that of her distinguished husband in Woodlawn Cemetery. Her last words, "Oh, God why should I longer wait—let me lie beside him," have been answered.

The funeral services at the old-fashioned McKinley home were extremely simple. Four songs were sung at the funeral of President McKinley—and the services were the simple ritual of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The house on its Market and Louis streets sides was roped off to restrain the crowds which thronged neighboring thoroughfares. A broad lavender ribbon fluttered from the door to indicate a house of mourning and only a few intimate friends visited the house during the forenoon. Aside from the ropes strung along the streets there was nothing to indicate that a ceremony of unusual import was about to take place. It was not until the funeral services were actually being performed that the streets became crowded and the crowds were held under excellent check by the local police.

President Roosevelt arrived at 12:45 p. m. and was driven immediately to the residence of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Day for luncheon. Amongst others at the table were Secretaries Root, Cortelyou and Wilson, Governor Harris and ex-Governor Herrick, of Ohio.

Immediately after the luncheon the President and party were driven to the McKinley home on North Market street. The body in its black casket rested in its flower-embowered place in the so-called "campaign office" in the identical spot where President McKinley's body lay after the Buffalo tragedy.

Flowers in pieces and merely fastened together by ribbon with the roses, which Mrs. McKinley favored, predominating, filled the room, while many more for which there was not room in the house were sent to the Woodlawn Cemetery ahead of the cortege.

President Roosevelt, Vice President Fairbanks and Cabinet Members Root Wilson and Cartleyou occupied seats in the parlor across the hall. In this room also were Governor Harris and Former Governor Herrick. Relatives and immediate friends of the family were seated in the hall and adjoining rooms.

While services were being conducted by the Rev. Dr. Buxton, of the First Methodist Episcopal church, and the Rev. Dr. Holmes, former pastor of the same church, all business and amusement places in Canton stopped.

Thousands of people lined the sidewalks and were pressed behind the ropes along North Market and Louis streets, and all along the route to Woodlawn Cemetery flags were at half mast and men and women in sombre garb lined the way.

The pall-bearers were: Judge Henry W. Harter, John Dueber, Joseph Beechle, Robert A. Cassidy and Geo. B. Freas, who were honorary pall-bearers at the funeral of President McKinley and Austin Lynch R. Shields and Judge C. C. Bow.

When the services in the cemetery were over, the presidential party returned immediately to the Baltimore & Ohio depot where the 4:35 train for Indianapolis was taken.

An Armed Uprising Reported.

Washington, Special.—The State Department has received a cablegram from Harry L. Paddock, American consul at Amoy, China, stating that an armed uprising had been reported at Joan, 50 miles south of Amoy. Mr. Paddock says that several officials had been killed by a mutiny of soldiers, and that the cause of the trouble is unknown.

Railroads Asked for Information.

Washington, Special.—Letters have been sent by the inter-state commerce commission to the officials of all the railroads in the country doing an inter-state business requesting information as to the commission's order on bonuses paid to those who solicit or route freight or passenger business. The commission is engaged in compiling information respecting these matters so that it may issue a ruling covering the entire subject. It is desired that the information be in the hands of the commission by the 15th of June.

GENERAL NEWS CONDENSED

News of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the Country—Paragraphs of More or Less Importance—What the World's Doing.

Secretary Moteaf demands of Governor Swanson and President Tucker that the exclusion of sailors from pleasure resorts near the Jamestown Exposition be ended at once. Admiral Evans threatened to withdraw the fleet.

The Cabinet discussed the recent raids on Japanese restaurant in San Francisco and the protest of Ambassador Aoki.

President Roosevelt and party left on the trip to Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

The Democrats carried the municipal election in Martinsburg for the fourth consecutive time.

A proposition was made to the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association at Jamestown by Treasurer Freeman that the association open its books to the National Bureau of Corporations.

Henry Wright and his nephew, Claude Newman, were mortally wounded by Clell Perkins and Thomas Lyons, trespassers, near Huntington, W. Va.

The People's National Bank was organized at Strasburg, Va., with \$25,000 capital.

Commander-in-Chief Stephen D. Lee, of the United Confederate Veterans, arrived in Richmond to attend the big reunion.

Thousands of persons passed by the coffin of Mrs. McKinley.

Dr. William J. Long, the writer on animals called on President Roosevelt for a retraction.

A continuation of abnormal weather conditions is predicted by the official forecaster.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, vetoed the utilities bill which was advocated by Governor Hughes, and admits that he did so mainly for political reasons.

The assembly bill providing for a recount of the votes cast at the McClellan-Hearst election was passed by the New York State Senate.

Joseph L. Stickney, the war correspondent who was with Dewey on the bridge of the Olympia at the battle of Manila bay is dead.

Four rich Guatemalans committed suicide when about to be arrested charged with complicity in a plot against President Cabrera.

An attempt will be made to settle the strike at Santiago, Cuba, by arbitration.

General Methuen has been appointed to command the British forces in South Africa.

Complete accord has been reached by France and Japan on the proposed treaty.

Father James Hayes, assistant general of the Jesuits, died in Rome.

The trial of Judge W. G. Loving for killing Theodore Estes will be held at special term of court at Houston, Halifax county, June 24, Judge Barksdale granting a change of venue from Lovingston.

Edward Pendleton was elected a member of the Virginia Library Board to succeed Charles V. Meredith. This is said to foreshadow the early removal from office of Librarian Kennedy.

The Virginia Supreme Court refused to grant a new trial to the negro John Hardy who murdered a Roanoke policeman, and his death sentence stands.

The rumor that the brother of McKinley's assassin was in Canton, Ohio, caused a strict guard to be kept over the President at the funeral of Mrs. McKinley.

Queen Maud of Norway and Mme Fallieres narrowly escaped being dragged into a lake at Versailles by fractious horses.

The Protestant Episcopal Council of the Diocese of Southern Virginia met at Staunton.

At E. H. Harriman's request his secretary F. W. Hill, who had published a letter involving President Roosevelt in a campaign scandal, was released under a suspension of sentence.

Quick trial at Marlinton, W. Va., is promised for the men accused of assaulting Miss Ona Bird, a 16-year-old girl, who was torn from her sweet heart, with whom she was attempting to elope.

Father Kasper Vartarian's murderers are believed to be in hiding in New York.

Judge Judson made a plea for tariff revision "by the friends of the people."

NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

Items of Interest From Many Parts of the State

MINOR MATTERS OF STATE NEWS

Happenings of More or Less Importance Told in Paragraphs—The Cotton Markets.

A. & M. Trustees Meet.

Raleigh, Special.—The trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College here elected Dr. Henry McK. Tucker, physician; increased the salaries of Professors Hill, Thompson and Riddick; appointed J. T. Ellington, T. T. Ballinger, R. H. Hicks and O. L. Clark, all practical farmers a committee to supervise the agricultural department of the college and the farm; chose D. A. Thompkins, W. H. Ragan, C. W. Gold, M. B. Stickley and N. B. Broughton as the executive committee. W. H. Ragan will serve as chairman whenever the Governor is absent.

The trustees, upon the recommendation of President George T. Winston established a department of modern languages, which the alumni and students have long desired and in which German, French and Spanish will be taught. Four instructors were added in electrical engineering, mathematics, entomology and poultry breeding. The expenditure of \$5,000 for needed repairs of buildings was authorized and \$8,000 for equipping the various departments, particularly that of mechanical and electrical engineering.

Oratory at Davidson.

Davidson, Special.—Probably there is no other feature of Davidson commencement which is of more interest to the students and others closely associated with the college than the oratorical contest between the two literary societies. The contest this year showed no decrease in interest since there was considerable doubt as to who the successful contestant would be. It was also shown that Davidson yet produces orators who perpetuate the fame won by her illustrious sons of former days. Mr. O. Anderson, of Jackson, Miss., named the characteristics of the ideal statesman; Mr. L. T. Newland, of Chadbourn, made an appeal for the majesty of the law; Mr. J. E. Hemphill, spoke of our country; Mr. W. W. Pharr, of Charlotte, spoke on the future of the Old North State; Mr. G. S. Stokes, Manning, S. C., on the hidden life, and Mr. R. M. Stinson, of Climax, Ga. The medal was awarded to Mr. O. M. Anderson, of the Eumearan Society.

Bickett Commission to Meet.

Morganton, Special.—The Bickett commission, which has charge of all the insane, is called to meet June 6 at the Western Hospital at Morganton. This is at the request of Superintendent Murphy of the institution, who has invited Dr. Drury, Hospital at Staunton to be present. The commission will especially confer with Dr. Murphy and with Dr. Drury, who is regarded as an eminent authority. It will consider matters appertaining to all hospitals, new buildings, repairs and any other need of the present buildings and also new buildings for the epileptics, who are all to be colonized at Raleigh where provision is to be made for 400. This will enable many more insane to be received in the present hospitals.

Millions of Locusts.

Lexington, Special.—The 13-year locust is abroad in Davidson county. Millions and millions of these locusts wings, making a long, unceasing, and not musical note. The inhabitants of the flat swamp regions and at Denton say that the locusts have been out several days, and will continue for about a month. The people there believe that the multitude of these flies portends bad crops and disaster. They say that on their wings is to be seen the letter "P" and that the song they sing is "Pharaoh, Pharaoh, Pharaoh," with due apology, no doubt, to the plague-visited Egypt of old.

Tar Heel Items.

A charter is granted the Swananoa Valley Bank and Trust Company, of Black Mountain, Buncombe county, to do a commercial and saving business, the amount of capital stock being \$10,000. F. T. Merriweather and others are the stockholders.

A New Jersey corporation is engaged in dredging the Catawba river in Gaston county, for gold. It is said that they are getting quantities of ore worth \$20.00 per ton from the river bottom.