

# THE BARNWELL PEOPLE.

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## LATEST RETURN

### Taft Will Get a Large Electoral Vote.

### A GENERAL SUMMARY

The Democratic Gains in the Middle West is Amazing—Republicans Will Have Majority in the House.

But the Democrats Made Gains in Several of the Western States.

Practically complete returns indicate that Wm. H. Taft will have a vote of 319 in the Electoral College, and 77 more than a majority out of the total electoral vote of 483.

Mr. Bryan has a total of 164 votes, twelve less than he received in 1896. In 1904 Mr. Parker received only 140 votes, in 1900 Mr. Bryan received 155 votes and in 1896 the Nebraska received 176 votes. Mr. Taft's 319 electoral votes, compared with 336 received by Roosevelt in 1904, 292 received by McKinley in 1900 and 271 received by McKinley in 1896.

No changes of material interest have been reported in the Congressional returns. The Republicans will not have as large a working majority in the 61st Congress as at present, but J. G. Cannon, of Illinois, undoubtedly will succeed himself as Speaker. Representatives Jesse Overstreet, of Indiana, and Heppburn, of Iowa, are the most conspicuous among those Republicans who have failed of re-election.

The Democrats gained several members in Indiana and Nebraska. They also gained one Senator in Indiana. The latest returns indicate that in the national House of Representatives, the Republicans will have 208 members, and the Democrats 172, with eleven districts missing.

Judge Taft's plurality in the State of New York, according to corrected reports, is 203,495, more than 28,000 in excess of President Roosevelt's plurality of four years ago. Governor Charles E. Hughes was re-elected in New York State by 71,152. The returns as between President and Governor indicate a heavy splitting of tickets.

The heavy vote in Ohio made figures extraordinarily late owing to the immense size of the ballot. Mr. Taft carried his own State, however, by 50,000 plurality, a reduction of more than 20,000 from the Roosevelt vote of four years ago. The Democratic State ticket in Ohio, headed byudson Harmon for Governor, appears to be safely elected. The State Legislature, which is to choose a successor to Senator Foraker, appears to be in doubt as between the Republicans and Democrats.

In Indiana Mr. Taft was successful in carrying the State by about 8,000. In the entire Democratic State ticket headed by Mr. Marshall for Governor, was elected. The Congressional delegation from the State shows a gain of seven Democrats.

The returns from West Virginia, owing to the mountainous character of the country, are slow in coming. A sufficient number of counties districts have been heard from, however, to show that Mr. Taft has a safe plurality.

Colorado shifted from the doubtful column to the Bryan list. The Legislature, which is to choose a successor to Senator Teller, also is apparent Democrat.

Mr. Bryan's victory in his home State of Nebraska, was a sweeping one. Five of Nebraska's six Congressmen will be Democrats, while in the Legislature only 18 Republicans seem to be elected out of a total of 33 Senators and Representatives.

### Electoral Votes.

The following is the way the States voted:

California	10
Connecticut	7
Delaware	3
Idaho	3
Illinois	27
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Maine	6
Massachusetts	14
Michigan	14
Minnesota	11
Missouri	18
Montana	3
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	12
New York	39
North Dakota	4
Ohio	23
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	34
Rhode Island	4
South Dakota	4
Utah	3
Vermont	4
Washington	6
West Virginia	7
Wisconsin	13
Wyoming	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>319</b>

Alabama	11
Arkansas	9
Florida	5
Georgia	13
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	9
Maryland	8
Mississippi	10
Nevada	3
Nebraska	8

## THE NEXT HOUSE

### DEMOCRATS GAINED NINE SEATS THIS ELECTION.

The Democrats will Have 175 Representatives and Republicans 210, According to Latest Figures.

The Republican party will, according to present returns from all Congressional districts in the United States control the next national House of Representatives by a majority of 41. The figures so far received show the election of 216 Republicans and 175 Democrats, a gain for the latter party of 9. The majorities in several districts are reported as extremely close, and it is possible that in a few instances the official count may change the figures given above.

The following table shows the number of Representatives elected from all the States:

State	Dem.	Rep.
Alabama	9	9
Arkansas	7	7
California	3	10
Colorado	3	3
Connecticut	1	6
Delaware	1	1
Florida	3	3
Georgia	11	11
Idaho	1	1
Illinois	6	19
Indiana	11	2
Iowa	1	10
Kansas	3	8
Kentucky	8	3
Louisiana	7	7
Maine	1	4
Maryland	3	3
Massachusetts	3	11
Michigan	12	12
Minnesota	1	9
Mississippi	8	8
Missouri	10	6
Montana	1	1
Nebraska	5	1
Nevada	1	1
New Hampshire	2	2
New Jersey	3	3
New York	11	26
North Carolina	7	3
North Dakota	2	2
Ohio	9	12
Oklahoma	2	3
Oregon	2	2
Pennsylvania	5	27
Rhode Island	2	2
South Carolina	7	7
South Dakota	2	2
Tennessee	8	2
Texas	16	1
Utah	1	1
Vermont	2	1
Virginia	9	1
Washington	3	3
West Virginia	1	1
Wisconsin	1	19
Wyoming	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>216</b>

### PARKER ON THE ELECTION.

#### A Bryan Victory Would Have Been For Country.

Washington, Nov. 5.—"While I believe that Judge Taft will ably and conscientiously perform the duties of the Presidency, I am nevertheless of the opinion that the election of Mr. Bryan would have been far better for the country," said Judge Albert B. Parker, of New York, the Democratic nominee for President in 1904, in a statement issued here last night.

"While we are greatly disappointed, we should not be discouraged. It is apparent as we scrutinize the source and volume of the support of the assistant Republican parties, viz. the Populist and Independent parties, that the Democratic party must continue to be one of the two great parties.

"Now for the first time in years," says Judge Parker in conclusion "we have a united party. Once again there is a disposition among its members to reason together and work together for the public good. We should, therefore, congratulate Mr. Bryan and ourselves upon this improvement of general party conditions under his candidacy and set ourselves resolutely to the strengthening of the party for the contest of the future.

### BRYAN WILL NOT STAND

#### In the Way of Some Loyal Supporters in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—Some enthusiastic Democrats started a boom for Bryan for United States senator immediately after the results of the election became known, showing that the Democrats had captured a majority of the Nebraska legislature.

When, a bit later, they discovered that no senator is to be elected at the coming election and that an entirely new body will be selected before a senator is chosen, the matter was dropped. Senator Burkett's term expires March 4, 1911.

Mr. Bryan's closest friends say he has no ambitions along that line, and that he would refuse to stand in the way of loyal supporters who would logically become candidates should the Democrats carry the legislature two years hence.

North Carolina	12
Oklahoma	7
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	18
Virginia	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>

## SOME FAIR TALK

### FROM PRESIDENT ELECT WILLIAM H. TAFT.

#### But We Fear It Will Amount to Nothing Practically When He Becomes President.

Cincinnati, O., November 5.—Speaking to the Cincinnati Commercial Club, where he has been a member for fourteen years, William Howard Taft tonight sounded the keynote of prosperity for the county for the next four years.

"Every business man who is obeying the law may go ahead with all the energy in his possession, every enterprise which is within the statutes may proceed without fear of interference from the Administration when acting legally, but all interests within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government may expect a rigid enforcement of the laws against dishonest methods," was the keynote of what Mr. Taft said.

The speech which Mr. Taft delivered here tonight created a profound impression among the business men of the city who are members of the club. The speech was preceded by expressions of friendship and neighborly felicitation on the part of the distinguished guest, and was responded to with the greatest enthusiasm.

"Seriously," Judge Taft declared, "the indications are already apparent, and the hopes which I entertain are that the business communities and the investors of both foreign nations and among our people will take heart in carrying out the great enterprises which have been protected, and must be carried to a conclusion if the country is to reach its full need of prosperity and business attending.

"Business men are to be shown the lines of legality, and are to be directed in keeping with these lines, which have been emphasized during the last four years. Business men shall know that they are to conform to the laws upon the statute-books and that no favors are to be expected for those who break the laws.

"This shall be so that the men who conduct a legitimate business may understand that the Government is back of them and does not intend to do anything to interfere with their legitimate advancement."

After the applause which met the declaration had subsided, Judge Taft added: "It is a question of the definite knowledge of the statutes and of their clear understanding which shall make the honest progress of our business possible. And that is, in my belief, all that is necessary to make that progress substantial and enduring."

Judge Taft apologized for directing his words into such a serious discourse.

"I know the difficulties that will arise in my career," he added, "and I know that there will be questions which will arise that I do not know of now, and that times will come when many of my friends here will shake their heads and say, 'poor Bill,' but all I ask is for suspension of judgment until the situation may be understood. His decisions will rest upon the principles of sound and honest business policies, which I have outlined, and its intricacies may be ascertained and applied. These details will, I am sure, explain what may appear to be errors of judgment and mistake."

### CONFEDERATE SHAFT

#### Will be Erected at Millen, Ga., in the Near Future.

A dispatch from Millen, Ga., says that town is to have a Confederate monument. The local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, who have been soliciting funds for the purpose of erecting a monument in honor of the Southern heroes here met with sufficient encouragement to insure the success of the undertaking, and recently placed an order for the erection of the monument with the McNeel Marble Company of Marietta, Ga.

The shaft will be placed in a conspicuous spot on the courthouse square. A life size statue of a Southern soldier in imported Italian marble will ornament the top of the monument, the entire height being about twenty-five feet. The work is to be commenced soon and is to be completed in time for the unveiling which will take place on June 3rd next.

### Hand Cut off.

Jonesville, Nov. 5.—Mr. Ed Littlejohn, a prominent planter of this section, suffered a serious injury Monday morning, his hand being caught in the machinery of a gin and severed from his arm. When the accident happened Mr. Littlejohn was attempting to remove the cotton from a gin.

### Governor Threatened.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 5.—The stand taken by Governor Patterson in his attempt to suppress recent night rider outrages in Lake county and other sections of the State has been followed by several anonymous threatening letters to the governor but they are causing him little worry.

## THE CRUEL CLAN

### That Tennessee's Military Power Is Now Rounding Up.

### IT SWORE ITS OATHS

#### In Dripping Blood, Enforced Its Orders With Torture and Wanton Murder, and Lived Up to Its Motto, "Dead Men Tell No Tales," Enforcing Without Mercy.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 7.—Dead men tell no tales.

Neither do the oath-bound members of the dread Night Rider clan, men who took their obligation in the wild forests around Reelfoot lake and signed their names in dripping blood, while about them the stillness of a night as dark as Erebus was broken only by the weird scream of the heron or the loud too-hoo of the swamp owl.

The terrible secrets of this fierce clan are being given up—and by the living. Lips that have been sealed through fear of death, through fear of the silent riding band of masked men and horses with muffled feet; lips that have feared the oaths, the threats of the midnight assassin, the noose, the swing of death.

The bloody rule of the night riders was enforced by torture and wanton murder. It was unchallenged while the sufferers were residents of the wooded country surrounding the lake. It promises now to be broken by the power of the State backed by the flashing bayonets of the national guard.

Crimes local in their character had been safe. When the red-handed outlaws lynched Captain Quintin Rankin and attempted to kill Colonel R. Z. Taylor they awakened the law-respecting sentiment of the State and brought their leaders to the shadow of the gallows.

"Thank God, I can talk at last, and I will," was the cry of a mother in the Reelfoot lake country who beheld the soldiers and realized that law was to supersede the rule of murder.

She was the mother of a lad who had been forced to join in a raid to Hickman, Ky., where a family of negroes was wiped out by the night riders. This boy, who went unwillingly, never returned, and after the soldiers arrived a story leaked out of a newly made grave in the woods. A sweet-faced girl, wearing black in memory of the lover who lay in the grave, came to camp and the secret of that raid was revealed.

"That" Burton, who was induced to turn State's evidence, is a hunter and fisherman. For hours he was silent and defiant, but the temptation of the promised reward of \$10,000 and a feeling of safety inspired by the presence of the soldiers won him over to the side of the State. He revealed the secrets of the night rider clan, and this and other information gained by the authorities has resulted in the arrest of 100 men Governor M. R. Patterson, who is personally directing the work, believes that the ring-leaders are among the prisoners, and that the blood of Captain Rankin will be avenged.

Tom Johnson, who is said to be the captain of the night riders, is one of those taken into custody. He has maintained a dogged silence. His time is spent in pacing the narrow confines of his cell, while he gazes furtively and longingly toward the recesses of the forest.

While the grand jury investigation is held secretly as possible, it is said that the constitution and by-laws of the Night Riders clan have been offered in evidence. The penalty for betrayal of the obligations imposed by the ritual is death. The names of members are signed with their own blood. The clan decreed that members should not employ negroes after June, 1908, that banks should not exact over 6 per cent interest on loans, that merchants should not make over 10 per cent profit, and that cotton and other commodities should not bring less than a certain figure.

Many of the men who have settled on the lake are said to have left for other regions between two suns. In fact, at Reelfoot, as in the Panhandle of Texas, it is said to be "bad form" to ask some people where they came from, a breach of etiquette that will be promptly resented. Crack shots, men who know not the sense of fear, men convinced that others of means were depriving them of their just right to make a living of such are the night riders of Reelfoot.

It is believed that prompt and effective action by Tennessee will tend to stamp out the scourge of night riding that has spread from Kentucky over a wide area of the South.

### Run Down by Car.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Lipscomb, Jr., and Mrs. T. J. Lipscomb, Sr., were seriously injured by a street car colliding with a carriage in which they were riding late tonight. The party had just returned from Newberry, where the funeral of the elder Mrs. Lipscomb's husband took place this afternoon.

## CETS FIFTEEN YEARS

### TWO RICH BANKERS CONVICTED OF FRAUD.

#### Former Ice King and Steamship Promoter Will Serve Term in the Federal Penitentiary.

New York, Nov. 6.—Charles W. Morse, one time "ice king," "steamship king" and a controlling force in a long string of banks in this city, whose personal fortune a little more than a year ago, was estimated at more than \$22,000,000 and Alfred H. Curtis, former president of the National Bank of North America, spent last night in a cell in the Tombs prison.

They were convicted yesterday in the United States court of violations of the national banking laws in connection with their conduct of the National Bank of North America, of which Morse also was an officer.

Today, when they arose, simultaneously with hundreds of others in the grim city prison they faced the possibility of many years behind the iron grated doors. This morning they arose with the other prisoners, and partook of the regulation prison breakfast.

Morse was sentenced today to fifteen years' imprisonment by Judge Thayer in the Federal court. Sentence on Curtis was suspended.

The sentence on Morse was on the verdict of guilty of the misappropriation of the funds of the National Bank of North America and making false entries in the books of that bank. It is understood that the Atlanta Federal prison will be where Morse will be confined, if he goes to prison.

A stay of ten days in the execution of Morse's sentence was granted, and it is expected that appeal will be taken immediately.

The scene in the court room when sentence was passed was dramatic. The wives of the two defendants were present early, but it was the husbands and not the wives who wept comforters. Morse sat like a statue when he heard the words condemning him to prison but the steady weeping for the women. Mrs. Morse collapsed and still sobbing was taken to an anteroom, where a moment later her husband held her in his arms and sought to console her. Mrs. Curtis followed.

After granting adjournment to the case of Curtis, Judge Thayer said: "In the case of Morse there is little to be said. As in all bank fraud cases, criminal liability is only a part of the larger general scheme. In this case it was to use the bank and the depositors' money for speculative purposes. If such schemes were permitted to be carried out the public would be at the mercy of a band of adventurers. Therefore I sentenced you to fifteen years in the Federal prison at Atlanta."

Pending action on the appeal Morse was paroled in the custody of the United States marshal.

Morse was taken to the Tombs this afternoon and it was announced that no application for release on bond would be made today.

### CAR KILLS SMALL BOY.

#### Mangled Body Found on Brake Beams by Motorman.

New York, Nov. 5.—Carrying on its brake beams the mangled body of a small boy, a trolley car ran for more than three miles along Second avenue last night without the motorman knowing that he had ever hit much less killed a person.

The motorman told the police when he was arrested, charged with homicide, that he remembered a bumping of the car at 99th street, but gave it very little attention. At 96th street the bumping was repeated several times. At 46th street the car stopped and the motorman crawled under it to see what was the matter with the motor. He was horrified to discover the horribly mangled body of a boy apparently about nine years old.

He collapsed and was assisted from under the car by the conductor. The car was filled and when the passengers found out what caused he delay several women fainted.

It is thought that the boy was Salvador Caniole, although the body was so badly mangled as to make identification, except by the clothing an impossibility.

Another child of the same family was killed by a trolley car three years ago.

### CONSTABLE KILLS NEGRO.

#### Who Attempted to Outrage a Pennsylvania White Girl.

Unlontown, Pa., Nov. 5.—While attempting to arrest Jesse Rice, a negro at Riverside, near here, last night, Constable Brown shot him dead and was himself fatally shot in the abdomen by the negro. News Brown, a son of the officer, was also shot in the arm by Rice.

Two months ago a warrant was issued for the arrest of the negro on a charge that he had committed an assault on a young white woman at Masontown. Rice, however, disappeared, and yesterday Constable Brown, of this place, learned he was living at Riverside.

The officer went there to make the arrest and the shooting followed when the negro offered armed resistance.

## A WOMAN SWINDLER

### OBTAINS SECURITIES BY MEANS OF WORTHLESS CHECK.

#### Brokers Who Sold Her the Bonds Do Not Care to Prosecute and Woman Goes Away.

With \$20,000 in bonds which she is said to have obtained from the firm of Babcock, Rushton & Loubereck, bond dealers in the Rookery building, Chicago, a woman known as Alice Cheney Brown was arrested a few nights ago at the union depot in this city and made to return the securities. She had a ticket for Denver and was aboard the train waiting for its departure when Detective Frank Repetto found her preparing to retire for the night.

Repetto's instructions from the brokers were not to detain the woman if she restored the \$20,000 worth of bonds. This she readily assented to, and she took them from a handbag on the seat beside her. The woman had also passed a worthless check, it is charged, for \$63 on the management of the Congress Hotel Company. Detective Repetto, who is employed by the hotel company, had this little score to settle with the woman. She made good the amount of the check and was allowed to go her way.

The method by which the woman obtained the bonds was by passing a worthless check on the brokers for \$19,720. Soon after the transaction Orville E. Babcock, one of the firm became suspicious of the genuineness of the check and telegraphed to the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, of New York, on which bank it was drawn. An answer was received that the woman, purporting to be Alice Cheney Brown had no account with the Farmers Loan and Trust. It was known to the brokers' firm that Mrs. Brown was staying at the Annex, and a messenger was sent there to find her. At the hotel it was learned that the woman had paid her bill and left. She had paid with a check on the Farmers Loan and Trust Company and had ordered a carriage to take her to the LaSalle station.

Major Southgate of the Annex examined the check passed on the hotel, and inasmuch as the check on the brokerage firm was worthless, he declared that the smaller one was worthless also. Detective Repetto was called in, and with Mr. Babcock went to the municipal court where a warrant was sworn out charging the woman with operating a confidence game.

The clyman who drove the woman from the Annex was found, and he said she discharged him at the LaSalle street station. It was learned that a woman answering the description of Mrs. Brown had engaged another cabman and that he drove her to the Northwestern depot. After discharging the second cabman she entered a third vehicle and was driven to the union depot.

In the baggage room it was discovered that the woman had checked a suit case to Denver, presenting her railroad ticket at the time. The Burlington train for Denver did not leave Chicago until 11:30 o'clock and Repetto remained in the depot until a short time of its departure. How the woman got past him and aboard the train without being seen is a mystery to the detective. When questioned on that point by Repetto, she looked out of the car window and laughed.

At first Mrs. Brown pleaded for the leniency, asking that she be permitted to pay the hotel bill and continue on her trip to Denver. The detective agreed to accept the \$62 for the hotel bill and she paid him in cash, when she turned over the bonds. When she did so she could obtain the bonds so she could get funds to aid a brother who is under arrest in the East for some offense. The securities were turned over later to Mr. Babcock, who was waiting for Repetto at the Annex. Mr. Babcock said the firm would make no effort to prosecute Mrs. Brown. The bonds were twenty in number, of \$1,000 each. They are first mortgage 5 per cent bonds of the Madison River Power Company.

Mrs. "Brown" went to the Annex last Thursday. She registered as "Mrs. Frank E. Brown, New York." The day following her arrest she called on Babcock, Rushton & Loubereck, with a letter, presumably forged, purporting to be from a New York broker. Negotiations were begun for the purchase of the bonds, but the deal was not closed until Wednesday.

It was learned after the Denver train had departed that Mrs. Brown got through the station without being seen by Repetto by a clever ruse. Outside the station she saw a fire woman holding a baby and engaged her in conversation. Without arousing the woman's suspicion she induced her to let Mrs. Brown hold her baby and then accompanied the child and its new friend to the train. In passing through the depot Mrs. Brown was seemingly intent on the child, and as she was not supposed have a baby passed unnoticed.

Many Perish.

Tokio, Nov. 7.—News has reached here of the loss of the steamer Taish, which was sunk during that storm off Etori Island. One hundred and fifty persons were drowned. The vessel was crowded with fishermen and passengers.

Seven Other Italian Laborers Were Buried Under Rocks.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 5.—As a result of a premature explosion of dynamite, nine laborers, all Italians, who were working in a deep cut north of Dryden on the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad company's lines, were killed today. Three of the men were rescued badly injured, but two of them subsequently died. Several other laborers are still buried under the rocks.

A report from Ingouin states that another premature explosion north of here on the Grand Trunk construction work killed three other men.

## BRYAN TALKS

### He Says He Has Faith That Democratic Principles WILL PREVAIL YET

#### And Private Monopolies Be Abolished—He Says "It Is For the People to Decide What They Want"

#### He Did All in His Power to Bring Success to the Democracy.

At Lincoln, Neb., Wm. J. Bryan last Thursday gave out the following statement:

"The election has gone against us by a decisive majority. The returns are not all in and it is impossible at the present time to analyze them or to say what causes contributed most to the Republican victory.

"We made our fight upon a platform which embodied what we believed to be good for the American people, but it is for the people themselves to decide what laws they desire and what methods of government they prefer. I have faith that the publicity which we asked for will yet commend itself to the American people, that the election of Senators by the people will be secured, that the inequities of the trusts will arouse an opposition that will result in the elimination of the principles of the private monopoly. I am confident that the labor legislation and the tariff reduction which our platform demanded, I am confident, too, that the educational work done in this campaign will result in securing greater protection to bank depositors.

"The above are the most prominent reforms for which we labored, and I believe that these reforms will yet come together with more effective regulation of railroads and independence for the Philippines.

"I desire to commend the work of our national committee. I am entirely satisfied with Mr. Mack as the chairman and with the members of the committee. I do not see how they could have done more than they did, and as for myself, I put forth every effort in my power to secure victory for our cause.

"The nomination came from the hands of the voters. I have obeyed their command and have led as best I could. Words will not express my gratitude for the willingness of the Democrats during the past twelve years. Neither am I able to adequately express my appreciation for the kind words which have been spoken since the election. If I could regard the defeat as purely a personal one I would consider it a blessing rather than a misfortune, for I am relieved of the burdens and responsibilities of an office that is attractive only in proportion as it gives an opportunity to render a large public service. But I shall serve as willingly in a private capacity as in a public one. God does not require great things of us. He only requires that we improve the opportunities that is presented, and I shall be glad to improve the opportunities for service presented by private life.

"In this hour of national defeat I find some consolation in the cordial support given by