

The Roanoke Beacon.

The Official Paper of Washington County.

Published Every Friday by THE ROANOKE PUBLISHING COMPANY. W. FLETCHER AUBSON, Editor.

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The editor will not be responsible for the views of correspondents. All articles for publication must be accompanied by the full name of the writer. Correspondents are requested not to write on but outside of the paper. All communications must be sent in by Thursday morning or they will not appear. Address all communications to THE ROANOKE BEACON, Plymouth, N. C.

We appeal to every reader of THE ROANOKE BEACON to aid us in making it an acceptable and profitable medium of news to our citizens. Let Plymouth people and the public know what is going on in Plymouth. Report to us all items of news—the arrival and departure of friends, social events, deaths, serious illness, accidents, new buildings, new enterprises and improvements of whatever character, changes in business—indeed anything and everything that would be of interest to our people.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1892.

CONGRESS is again assembled at Washington, it having met Monday. This will be the last session of the Fifty-second Congress. Many of the Congressmen are there for the last time, while others will occupy seats in the Fifty-third Congress.

THE death of Jay Gould, the great financier, which occurred on the 31st instant, caused a click in the wheels of railroad work, of which he was the distinguished head of many, but the stop is only for a moment, and the work goes on as though he had never lived.

THE New Haven, Conn., Register, of a recent date, gives a short sketch of the public and military life of our able statesman, Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis, and says that if the South is to be honored with a cabinet appointment no better man could be selected than Thos. J. Jarvis, of North Carolina.

MR. BLAND, of Missouri, father of the Bland Silver Bill, and leader of the free coinage movement, does not seem to be very hopeful at the prospect of a free coinage bill from the next Congress, but he will stick to the movement and if it fails he will then favor the coinage of the 126,000,000 ounces of bullion that is in the Treasury, which will turn out \$162,000,000.

This bullion was placed in the Treasury under the Sherman act, and there is no reason why it should not be coined and placed in circulation.

THE FUTURE OF FARMING

Mr. C. Wood Davis, of Kansas, has devoted much time and attention to agricultural statistics and to speculation upon the future of the agricultural industry in this country. He has written much that is interesting, and while we do not agree with him in all his conclusions, we do believe with him in the bright future of the American farmer. He has reasoned himself into the belief that the industry of the farm has reached the bed-rock of depression and that henceforth it will be lifted up until it becomes one of the most prosperous of all our industries.

His argument is this. There is just so much land in this country which can be devoted to the growth of cereals, and food stuffs for man and beast. With the Dakotas the northern limit of the wheat area has been reached, and it will not be many years, even at the present rate of occupation, before all the available grain-growing lands will be taken up and be under cultivation. But the population increases, he contends, more rapidly than the increase of acreage, and therefore the increase of production is not proportionate to the increased demand for consumption, the result of which must logically be higher prices for products, and at the same time a steady advance in the value of farming lands.

Taking it for granted that Mr. Davis reasons from correct premises and that there is ground for the conclusions he draws, there are some things he seems to have overlooked in his calculations. He reasons on the presumption that as the Government lands are taken up the available supply of cereal producing lands will be exhausted and does not take into account the millions of acres of land throughout the country, which are or may be made into grain-producing lands, upon which no grain has ever been grown. He also reasons upon the presumption that the yield of grain per acre will continue the same. But in this as in all other countries where intelligence prevails among the people as the lands become higher in value, and when there are no more cheap Government or railroad lands upon the market, and when most of necessity be content with smaller farms, that more attention will be given to the study of agriculture and more

effort made to increase the productive capacity of the soil.

This is something to which very little attention has yet been given in the United States, fresh lands being so easily secured that there was really no necessity for increasing the capacity of the lands under cultivation, and people have gone on from the first settlement of the country to the present day exhausting the fertility of the soil, with but little or no effort to keep it up or to restore it.

We speak in a general way for there are of course exceptions. It would not be just to suppose that all the farmers farm in the thoughtless, mechanical way that the large majority of them do. As proof, however, that farming as a rule in the United States is done in a shiftless, bungling way, the average yield of wheat per acre in the country is less than twelve bushels, and there are hundreds of thousands of acres which when first put under cultivation would produce from twenty-five to thirty bushels, which will not now produce twelve, for the simple reason that the stupidity which "cultivated" it, as it was called, destroyed it, robbed it of its fertility, denied it its plant food, starved it, and as some men work a horse hard, starve him and kill him, so these so-called farmers starved their lands and worked them to death. A brainless man can destroy the best land in the world, but it takes a man of sense and industry to make at-tille land productive.

Without making the too broad assertion that all the farmers of the West are brainless or that all the farmers of the East are men of thought and sense, the latter have taken their comparatively barren lands and now gather more corn per acre from them than the farmers of Illinois and Iowa (the two great corn States) gather from their rich and seemingly inexhaustible prairies. Why? Because the poor soil of New England compelled the farmer to assist nature, starve or emigrate, while the originally rich lands of the two States named, and of others, made the farmers careless and prevented effort to preserve the fertility which so generously rewarded their labors.

The corn crop of the West is no longer a profitable crop. Why? Because the average farmer has to cultivate three acres to get what he should get from one, and what he would get if his own folly had not so impoverished the land as to seriously impair if not to destroy its productive capacity.

In calculating the future possibilities of supplying the demand for food all these things must be taken into consideration, and it must be remembered that this country is capable of producing, even with its present acreage, with thorough methods of culture, three times as much as it now produces. But this improved culture will not be until the increased demand raises prices, and with it so increases the value of land that small farms instead of large farms will be the rule.

But the very conditions that bring this about and force better methods will contribute to the prosperity of the American farmer, and help to make the agricultural industry one of the most promising and favored industries in the country, especially in the South, where the natural advantages over other sections are so many.

N. C. BUILDING AT CHICAGO.

Raleigh North Carolinian. Mrs. Florence H. Kidder and Mrs. Sallie S. Cotton, lady managers of the World's Fair from North Carolina, undertook a year ago to raise a part and, if possible, the whole of the amount necessary for the erection of a State building at the World's Fair. They have secured \$4,000, but as \$9,000 was needed they have issued a statement that, not receiving the needed cooperation from the men of the State, the plan has been abandoned. The ladies are in no wise responsible for the "castle in the air" which was dedicated as North Carolina's building at the World's Fair last October. Whoever is responsible has made us the laughing stock of the world. That grandly heralded dedication of North Carolina's building, which will never be seen except on paper, will be known in history as the Great Fiasco. It is a shame upon us that we have failed to erect this building, and it makes us ridiculous to have blazoned to the world an account of what we will not do. All honor to the noble women who did all that they could to send the State to Chicago in holiday attire!

It has been suggested by Mrs. Tucker, president, and Mrs. Cotton, secretary, that the \$4,000 contributed be used to erect a permanent memorial in the State to the memory of Virginia Dare, the first white child born in America, and each contributor will be asked to transfer his money to that end.

North Carolina will have no building at the World's Fair, but in the great building it has been given desirable space and those in charge of getting up the exhibits are working earnestly and intelligently to collect an exhibit that will be worthy of the magnificent and unsurpassed resources of the State. We had no building at Boston or New Orleans, or Atlanta, where North Carolina's display was greatly admired, and we will win even greater glory from a grand display at Chicago. The authorities now state that the \$25,000 appropriated by the last legislature, from the direct land tax fund, will be available, and that, with the expenditures by the Agricultural Department, will give us an exhibit that will be incomparably superior to any here, before made by the State.

Double Battery Galvanic Belt. Sold by W. W. Leary, Roper, N. C. Cures heart disease, Rheumatism, Back ache and many other diseases without medicine. Sent by mail post paid to any address on receipt of one dollar.

SOME PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS BY A SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

Newbern Journal. We had a very pleasant call from Mr. D. S. Aman, one of Onslow county's most prosperous farmers, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Aman considers that there is one of the brightest outlooks ahead for farmers who put their intellect into their occupation, that there has ever been. New ideas and methods are coming to the front in agriculture, and the man who keeps abreast of the times, instead of following in old ruts, will reap a rich reward.

Making a full crop of Irish potatoes is an innovation that is coming into more and more extensive practice now. Mr. Aman told us of his experience along this line this year. He planted the first shallow, but got no stand; he tried again two or three weeks later, planting whole potatoes deeper. This time he secured a good stand. He omitted manuring until this was assured, and then applied the manure by plowing close to the potatoes, and putting it where it would prove most effective, making a slight difference in time in the applications to the two sides. The result was an excellent yield. Mr. Aman has an idea that the best results will be obtained by planting the full crop directly after digging the spring one, and he intends to try the experiment next year.

Mr. Aman is convinced that there is a great future for North Carolina fruit growers. He says that putting estimates low there is good money in it. Only two bushels of apples to a tree and 150 trees to the acre, gives \$300 per acre with but little trouble or expense.

Mr. Aman is well pleased with results from Keifer pears. They are large and fine, bear several bushels to the tree, ripen late, when there is a strong demand for such fruit and keep well. He has some of the fruit at his home now. Mr. Aman said counting five bushels to the tree and putting them at only \$1.00 per bushel there is \$5.00. We mentioned to Mr. Aman that pears of this same variety raised in Craven county sold in Newbern this year at \$1.25 per bushel and single ones sold for five cents each. Mr. Aman replied to this that in all he was saying he was keeping the figures low enough to be safely conservative in every regard.

Mr. Aman has a very poor opinion of supplying the demand for food all these things must be taken into consideration, and it must be remembered that this country is capable of producing, even with its present acreage, with thorough methods of culture, three times as much as it now produces. But this improved culture will not be until the increased demand raises prices, and with it so increases the value of land that small farms instead of large farms will be the rule.

Mr Aman carries out what he advises others to do. He makes yearly thousands of dollars worth of diversified farm products and is rendered thereby independent. The worth of such men to a community can hardly be duly appreciated.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 5, 1892.

The State Board of Censors after an extensive and laborious investigation in regard to Williams vs. Settle, Fifth District, have decided in favor of Mr. Settle. The total vote for that district is: Settle, 1507; Williams, 1274; W. B. Lindsay, 438; Wm. Love, 424; Thos. A. Settle, 73; B. S. Robertson, 1. Settle's majority over Williams, 329.

At the Metropolitan Hall Thursday night, under the energetic and equal to every occasion management of the General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. James S. Atkinson, there was quite an interesting musical, organ, violin, cornet and flute, blending in one harmonious woe. While various athletic performances on the bar, and the "flying rings" by Messrs. Woodall, Wombles, Baileck and T. H. Briggs, Jr., won the repeated plaudits of the audience while the juvenile members of the gymnasium, under the direct auspices of the Gen. Secretary, were exceedingly graceful and thorough. Next was the spelling Bee. Lawyers, M. D's, D. D's, literati, newspaper men—all participated—and the fun waxed fast as each one would grapple with the word, only to hear Prof. Moses utter in stentorian tones, "Wrong!" Capt. Allen, a speller from Spalliersville, alias Franklin county, a plain farmer, but crammed full of "blue-back" lore, downed us all, and amid cheers, received the prize, a copy of Hoyer's of a Bachelor.

The North Carolina Baptist State Convention convenes here next week. Quite a memorable one, celebrating the Centennial of Missions, and already over five hundred delegates and visitors have applied for quarters, to which Raleigh will of course nobly respond. Mr. W. S. Stallings, long a resident, genial, young, and thoroughly estimable, devoted to the cause of the Y. M. C. A., leaves Tuesday to fill the onerous and important position of Ass't. Secretary in the Y. M. C. A., at Kansas City Mo. This is quite an honor, though in this case deservedly so. Farewell brother! May God's richest blessings attend thy every step.

Had the pleasure of a conversation today with our Representative, W. A. B. Branch, Esq., of Beaufort, who leaves tomorrow for his duties in Washington City. In sober truth, take him on every side, in every phase of life, business, social and political, he is the best ideal of a man—not by the oft misused misnomer gentleman simply, and North Carolina may well be proud of her son. His voice and influence will surely be heard and felt in the line of honor and duty, and is a thorough Democrat.

Attended services at the Church of the Good Shepherd and was very much interested in a summary by Rev. Mr. Pettigrew of the erigle of several of our most beautiful and touching hymns, as well as the sermon, logical and interest-centering. The music is of a very high order, the organist, Miss Holden, possessing exquisite skill, and the vocal part admirably rendered.

I think Raleigh has about as efficient and correct a corps of guardians of the peace as any city can boast. Chicago, New York and Raleigh have the honor of being termed the three best

arranged and efficient fire systems in the United States.

The weather continues lovely. The temperature is pleasant and no cold winds. Dr. H. B. Battle, director of the N. C. exhibits at the World's Fair, is in Chicago on business connected therewith.

Lewis.

The "Knapack" cigar is the best smoke for 5c. at H. H. Patterson & Co.'s Drug store.

CLIMATOLOGY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The above is a title of a publication of 184 pages just issued by the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station. It embraces all of the meteorological records ever taken in North Carolina from the earliest times to the present. The first record is in 1820 at Chapel Hill and was taken by Dr. Caldwell, president of the University. One hundred and seventy-one separate sets of observations are embodied in the report taken in seventy counties. From the results of these observations it is ascertained that the mean annual temperature of the whole State is 59 degrees, and almost exactly the same as the mean annual temperature of the whole northern hemisphere. The mean annual precipitation is 53.29 inches.

Among the tables of contents is included a brief history of the N. C. State Weather Service in co-operation with the U. S. Weather Bureau, a report of work done in 1891, annual summary for 1891, tables of normals for the State, index of all observations made in the State, tables of monthly mean temperature and precipitation at all stations from 1820 to 1892, tornadoes in North Carolina from 1826 to 1892, sketch of the physical geography of the State, a general sketch of the climate of the State.

It is believed that few States have ever issued any publication of such permanent value and interest as the present one, and it shows that North Carolina is fully abreast of the times.



Children of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Soller, Altoona, Pa.

Both Had Eczema

In Its Worst Form

After Physicians Failed, Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured.

Great mental agony is endured by parents who see their children suffering from diseases caused by impure blood, and for which there seems no cure. This is turned to joy when Hood's Sarsaparilla is resorted to, for it expels the foul humors from the blood, and restores the diseased skin to fresh, healthy brightness. Read the following from grateful parents: "To C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most valuable medicine on the market for blood and skin diseases. Our two children suffered terribly with the

Worst Form of Eczema

for two years. We had three physicians in that time, but neither of them succeeded in curing them or even in giving them a little relief. At last we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a month both children were perfectly cured. We recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a standard family medicine, and would not be without it." Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Soller, 1412 2nd Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

Hood's Pills

For all ailments, such as biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of N. M. Gray, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 23rd day of Nov., 1892, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. W. S. LAYMEPORT, Administrator.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Superior Court for Washington county for the trial of Civil Cases, has been ordered by Hon. Thos. M. Helt, Gov. of North Carolina, to commence on Monday, December the 12th, 1892, and continue till the business is disposed of. This 14th day of Nov. 1892.

JOHN SKITTLETHARPE, Chairman Bd. Co. Com. Washington County.

A CARD.

Dr. Robt. W. Smith has formed a copartnership with Dr. Ward. He offers his services to the people of the town and country. When not professionally engaged he may be found at the Latham House. Nov 22/92

O. L. PETTIGREW, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Practices in all the States and Federal Courts. Office, Water Street, PLYMOUTH, N. C.

T. B. Wolfe, D. D. S. PLYMOUTH, N. C.



Dr. Robert W. Smith

THOS. W. BLOUNT'S COLUMNS.

He Leads, Others Follow!

A TON drop shot ALL SIZES just from tower at T. W. BLOUNT'S.

Standard arrow ties as low as the lowest at T. W. BLOUNT'S.

PEANUT BAGS direct from IMPORTER at bottom prices at T. W. BLOUNT'S.

NO SHODDY, CHEAP JOHN TRASH sold at T. W. BLOUNT'S.

The Finest Stock gets NOBBY HATS in East Carolina at T. W. BLOUNT'S.

The Chicago SINGER SEWING MACHINE, ONLY \$15.00, warranted for five years at T. W. BLOUNT'S.

JUST RECEIVED one CAR LOAD two pound BAGGING in half rolls which will be sold at WHOLESALE PRICES at T. W. BLOUNT'S.

IMMENSE stock MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING purchased from LEADING MANUFACTURERS of the United States at T. W. BLOUNT'S.

The INCOMPARABLE "WHITE" SEWING MACHINE, only Thirty dollars WITH BONY to keep them IN ORDER FIVE YEARS, at T. W. BLOUNT'S.

THE LINE of LADIES' DRESS GOODS displayed was never prettier than that now seen at T. W. BLOUNT'S.

NOW UNLOADING a schooner of that magnificent flour, "BLOUNT'S LEADER," purchased at the LOWEST PRICE reached in TEN YEARS at T. W. BLOUNT'S.

A STOCK of MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S SHOES that is NOT SURPASSED for QUALITY, STYLE nor CHEAPNESS at T. W. BLOUNT'S.

You CAN SAVE MONEY by buying your BLEACHED COTTONS, BROWN COTTONS and HEAVY PLAIDS at T. W. BLOUNT'S.

HONEST GOODS, HONEST WEIGHTS and MEASURES, and HONEST PRICES are the WATCH WORDS at T. W. BLOUNT'S.

ROPER, N. C.

CARSTARPHEN & BLOUNT'S

Stock of

Fashionable Millinery is immense.

The most lustrous can be SUITED.

CARSTARPHEN & BLOUNT, Roper, N. C.