

THE SENTINEL IS A NEWS-PAPER SEEKING TO REPRESENT THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE PIEDMONT SECTION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

# The Western Sentinel.

THE SENTINEL SEEMS TO GIVE THE FACTS FROM WHICH PEOPLE CAN DRAW THEIR OWN CONCLUSIONS—A PAPER FOR THE HOME CIRCLE.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH YEAR WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1911. NUMBER 3

## DEPENDENTS HEARD ON DISSOLUTION PLAN

### Protest In Court—Mr. Wickersham Indicates Government Will Insist On Real Competition.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Arguments against the American Tobacco Company's proposed plan for the dissolution of the tobacco trust under the court's decision were today before the U. S. Supreme Court.

Independent manufacturers, dealers and producers who oppose the plan, claiming that it is deceptive and that it will restore to the trade the competition, were heard by the court this morning. Representatives of the government were followed by General Wickersham who stated that the government will insist on a reorganization plan which will bring real competition.

The completion of the argument by the judges will take the case to the next day.

Mr. Nicol's Argument.

That independent tobacco companies are attempting to pick up the pieces of the American Tobacco Company for the purpose of "picking up its proper-ty block" Delaney Nicolson, attorney for the government, in the attacks upon the reorganization plan. Mr. Nicol's motives of the attorneys, Virginia, the Carolinas, Kentucky and New York who protesting against the plan, said, was that the reorganization creates fourteen companies with the same stockhold-ers as the American Tobacco Company. This is not in compliance with the law. He sought with refer-ence to court decisions to convince the court of the soundness of the reorganization would restore competition he sought to show in detail the segregation of the American Tobacco Co. into four companies and fourteen separate corporations.

The minority interests of the four corporations, American Cigarette Co., Liggett and Myers Co., P. Lorillard & Co., R. J. Co., which already has within the trust, would be controlled by their preferred stockhold-ers. Mr. Nicol declared that "in the very tobacco business segregation would have to come as hoped to exist."

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## BE RESOLVED AGAINST THE PROponents AND THE COURT SHOULD BE VERY CLEAR THAT THE PROPOSED DIVISION WILL ESTABLISH THAT LAWFUL CONDITION WHICH IT IS THE OBJECT OF THE DECREE TO EFFECT.

Division of Brands.

Concerning the division of tobacco brands under the proposed reorganization, the Attorney General found no ground for objections made by the independent manufacturers. Concerning that point he said:

"The commissioners of the Department of Commerce and Labor placed at my disposal one of their experts—indeed the principal expert in this tobacco business—who had himself prepared very largely, if not entirely, the report on the tobacco industry which was recently published by that bureau. I am going to file that report with the court. It strongly confirms the impression that I had as to the fairness of distribution of the industries in the plan and it effectually answers the suggestions made by the so-called independents and dealers."

"Upon this whole case," the Attorney General concluded "giving it the utmost consideration of which I am able and the deep sense of the tremendous and unprecedented responsibility devolving upon the chief law officer of this government and upon this court, I am of the opinion that with the provisions and modifications suggested in our answer, your honors would be justified in approving this plan should you be so advised."

## FIRE AT GRANITE QUARRY CAUSES LOSS OF \$8,000

SPENCER, Nov. 2.—Fire of unknown origin was discovered in the rear of T. J. Lyster's store in Granite Quarry last night at 1:30 and lasted for two hours, burning the store together with Mr. Lyster's residence the residence of George Dry and the Methodist church.

Mr. Lyster's loss will be \$5,500 with but \$2,400 insurance. Mr. Dry's loss is estimated at \$1,200 with no insurance. The Methodist church, valued at \$2,000, was entirely destroyed, with no insurance.

There is no fire company nor water protection in Granite Quarry, thus giving the flames full sway.

Parties entering Mr. Lyster's store found the front door open and the combination knocked off the safe but could find no other clue as to the origin of the fire.

## ROBBERS SHOOT DOWN NEW ORLEANS LAWYER

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—Edgar H. Farrar, Jr., son of Edgar H. Farrar, former president of the American Bar Association, was shot and instantly killed here yesterday when he gave chase to two men who are alleged to have robbed the Farrar home, Leon Canton, alias J. C. Holmes, and Lucien Canton, brothers, aged 23 and 31, respectively, who were captured after an exciting chase, immediately following the shooting, are being held by the police.

Mr. Farrar was on his way to his office in the Hibernia Bank building when two men at the intersection of Magnolia and Biniston streets were pointed out to him as the men who broke into the Farrar home.

Mr. Farrar started in pursuit. One of the two men fired at him and as he fell to the street both dashed away. A crowd of citizens immediately started in pursuit and mounted policemen joined in the chase. Theopho-lus Rodgers, a negro, captured Lucien Canton and Leon was taken in custody by the police a few minutes later.

The prisoners were taken before the district attorney who confessed to the crime and admitted that they had robbed the Farrar's home. Policemen visited the Canton home and found the articles stolen from the Farrar residence.

Edgar H. Farrar, Jr., was 32 years old and had been married only five months. He was a member of the law firm of which his father is the senior member.

## Cows Soused On Hard Cider

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 2.—Seventeen cows belonging to Soren Jensen, of Banksville, are just getting over a two-day souze. Apples that had fallen on the ground and were left to ferment were responsible for the cows getting drunk. The animals finally became fighting mad and Jensen couldn't milk them.

## RESULT OF MAINE ELECTION NOT KNOWN YET

AUGUSTA, Maine, Nov. 2.—Whether a proclamation by Governor Plaisted making known the result of the September election on the proposed repeal of the prohibition clause of the state constitution may be issued before December 1, the legal limit for such action, could not be determined from information obtainable at the state house.

The possibility that the courts may be asked to pass upon the questioned returns has been suggested.

## SOW SMALL GRAIN, SAYS BARRETT, OF FARMERS' UNION

To the Officers and Members of the Farmers' Union:

The farmer who takes advantage of the present season to sow down his acres in wheat, oats and other small grains will be in top-notch position with the coming of the spring. I advise that you plant lavishly of these crops. You can be sure not only of a heavy financial return but as well of a great saving in your own bills for the coming season.

The southern farmer, if he would reach the pinnacle of prosperity to which he is entitled by the natural richness and variety of his soil, must realize that farming is a business, to be prosecuted scientifically, his crops fertilized with brains, his methods tempered with knowledge of present conditions and accurate forecast of future conditions.

We are sending out of the section large amounts for the small grains, and they should be kept here. The best and quickest way to remedy the deficiency is to sow these crop broadcast now. When the springs come there will be a larger story of prosperity to tell.

It is noticeable that the farmers who have followed the policies of the Farmers' Union, and raised hog and hominy, are now in a position of absolute independence. They do not have to depend upon the vagaries of the merchant or anyone else for the necessities of life. Their smoke-houses bulge with the best of products and their cribs are well stored with corn, while their silos have plenty of green forage for cattle during the winter.

There are hundreds of thousands of such farmers in the southern states this year, and I predict that next year will see a tremendous increase in their numbers. It is simply the first principle of business for the southern farmer to be self-supporting, and there is no reason why every southern farmer should not attain this distinction. It means freedom from debt, from slavery, in the last analysis, and a solid foundation for prosperity, bigger bank accounts, improved farm machinery, a better roof over your head, improved educational advantages for your children, easier living conditions for the wife upon whom the burden of the family rests so heavily and continuously.

I counsel again, that farmers everywhere sow liberally in small grains at this season. Such a process is simply putting into action all the assets with which Providence has endowed this section.

CHARLES S. BARRETT, Union City, Ga., Oct. 31, 1911.

## CHAMP CLARK SAYS U. S. FAVORS CANADA ANNEXATION

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 2.—"Ninety per cent of the people of this country favor the annexation of Canada," declared Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, "and I don't care who hears me say it."

Beginning with the speech here Clark was scheduled to make an address in twenty-one towns in the third Nebraska district in the interest of Daniel V. Stevens, the Democratic congressional candidate.

The Speaker's remarks concerning annexation caused considerable comment.

"I am willing," he said, "to make this proposition. You let me run for President on a platform calling for the annexation of Canada, in so far as this country can accomplish that end, and let Taft run against me, opposing annexation. I would carry every state in the nation."

## PACKERS TO JUDGE LUNATICS

Lunacy Judge Specializes in "Captains of Industry" Juries.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The bankers' jury proved such a success at the Cook County Insane Court that Judge John E. Owens now proposes to continue the work of having millionaire "captains of industry" pass on the cases of the unfortunates in the detention hospital by impaneling a jury of meat packers.

Judge Owens has instructed a deputy sheriff to prepare service for 10 of the leading meat packers of Chicago. Four jurors picked so far are J. Ogden Armour, Louis F. Swift, Edward Morris and Edward Tilden. The panel will be completed with six more millionaire heads of the packing industry. The jurors will be called on to appear Friday morning and will serve for a week, hearing the regular call of insane cases.

Judge Owens plans to specialize in his insane jurors. After the packers he will use prominent merchants and later clergymen, who are exempt in all but insane courts.

—A citizen of Mocksville, here today, remarked: "Twenty years ago Wednesday, November 1, the first train on the North Carolina Midland Railroad rolled into Mocksville. The road was extended to Mooresville several years later."

## A COLD WAVE HOLDS THE COUNTRY IN ITS GRASP

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The cold wave tightened its grasp on the country today from Rocky Mountains eastward to New England and southward as far as northern Texas and across the Gulf states to northern Florida. Temperatures below freezing were reported from most of this territory.

The weather bureau officials said no warmer weather is in sight for a couple of days, at least.

The first zero weather of autumn is reported from Huron, S. D. from this extreme cold the temperature ranged to 4 above, at Morehead, Minn.; 15 at Omaha; 8 at Valentine, Neb.; 10 at Sioux City and 16 at St. Paul.

Northern Texas is now visited and experiencing the coldest weather of the season. At Amarillo it was 16 and at Abilene 32. Extending eastward temperatures were, Oklahoma City, 16; Fort Smith, Little Rock and Memphis, 30; Nashville, 68; Asheville, N. C., 30. In the lake region and eastward the cold weather was accompanied by snow.

## A DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation by the President Sets Apart Thursday, November 30, as Time for Prayer and Thanks.

President Taft has issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation, calling upon citizens of the United States to celebrate Thursday, the 30th of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. The proclamation follows:

"The people of this land having, by long sanction and practice, set apart the close of each passing year a day on which to cease from their labors and assemble for the purpose of giving praise to Him who is the author of these blessings they have enjoyed, it is my duty, as Chief Executive, to designate at this time the day for the fulfillment of this devout purpose.

"Our country has been signally favored in many ways. The round of the seasons has brought rich harvests. Our industries have thriven far beyond our domestic needs; the productions of our labor are daily finding enlarged markets abroad. We have been free from curses of pestilence, of famine, of war. Our national councils have furthered the cause of peace in other lands, and the spirit of benevolence has brought us into closer touch with other people. To the strengthening of the bonds of fellowship and good will that link us to our comrades in the universal brotherhood of nations, Strong in the sense of our own right and inspired by the strong sense of the rights of others, we live in peace and harmony with the world. Rich in the priceless possession and abundant resources wherewith the unstinted bounty of God has endowed us, we are unselfishly glad when our people pass onward to prosperity and peace. That the great privileges we enjoy may continue, and that each coming year may see our country more firmly established in the regard and esteem of our fellow nations, is the prayer that should arise in every thankful heart.

"Wherefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, designate Thursday, the thirtieth of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and I earnestly call upon my countrymen and upon all that dwell under the flag of our beloved country then to meet in their accustomed places of worship to join in offering praise to Almighty God and give devout thanks for the loving mercies He has given to us.

"In witness thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Chicago, this 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

"By the President:

"P. C. KNOX, Secretary of State."

## THREE DEATHS IN AND NEAR ELKIN THIS WEEK.

ELKIN, Nov. 2.—Mrs. R. G. Bullard died at her home near the shoe factory Monday morning, after an illness of several months. The remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Jonesville. Two sons and two daughters survive her.

Eddie Barnett, aged 8 years, died Tuesday night at his father's home in Chatham Park, East Elkin, after an illness of six weeks with typhoid fever.

Mr. James Martin, aged about 20 years, died in Jonesville Tuesday night, after a short illness with typhoid fever. He was a bright young man and was just entering his battle, but being of a delicate constitution, when the dreaded fever seized his frame it found him an easy prey. The remains were taken to Fall Creek cemetery and interred. He leaves a father, mother and several brothers and sisters besides a host of sympathizing friends to mourn their loss.

## SURVEYING FOR E. & A. COL. ROOSEVELT ON RAILROAD IN ALLEGHANY

ELKIN, Nov. 2.—Mr. J. L. Russell, the civil engineer in charge of the work of the Elkin & Alleghany Railroad, left here yesterday with a force of hands for Alleghany county for the purpose of surveying and permanently locating the road from the top of the mountain at Roaring Gap to Sparta. This will be a very encouraging sign to the friends beyond the ridge and doubtless will make them feel that there is no longer any doubt but that they will soon have a railroad in their county and that it is only a question of a very short time until the sound of the locomotive whistle will reverberate among the hills and valleys of their mountain homes.

Mr. Edmund Ring left here Monday evening for Kansas City, Mo., where he expects to engage in business.

Dr. Ring and Reese, assisted by Dr. White, of Wilkesboro, performed an operation on Mrs. W. L. Shugart last Monday morning for appendicitis, which was very successful. Mrs. Shugart stood the operation nicely and is getting along as well as could be expected.

Mr. W. W. Thorpe, a former resident of Elkin, but now in business in Statesville, spent a few days here the early part of this week.

The revival meeting that has been going on in the Baptist church for the past three weeks, in Jonesville, was closed last Sunday. Revs. J. W. Weatherman, of Iredell county; A. T. Pardue, of Wilkes, and J. R. Jolly, of Elkin, were the preachers in charge. The result was 46 professions of faith, with 14 additions to the membership of the Baptist church. Thirteen persons received baptism by immersion in the Yadkin River Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dannerheim, of St. Louis, arrived here yesterday and will spend several days. They were accompanied from Winston-Salem by Mr. H. G. Chatham, whose guests they are during their stay here. Mr. Dannerheim is the representative of the large dry goods house of The Ely Walker Company, of St. Louis, who handle several carloads of the famous Elkin blankets every year. Mr. and Mrs. Dannerheim were married two weeks ago and are on their wedding tour. In making this point they combine business with pleasure.

## "BUFFALO BILL" RETIRES FROM THE PUBLIC GAZE.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 2.—Col. William F. Cody—"Buffalo Bill"—to all the world—retired from public life last night. His show was packed off to winter quarters and his Indians will return to their tepees in what is left of the red man's land, while "Buffalo Bill" intends to spend his remaining years in the Wyoming Big Horn, where he helped make American history. So far as public exhibitions are concerned he has shot the ashes from the last cigar and chased the last Indian.

During a career which began as a pony express rider, led him through more Indian battles than any other living man and included 28 years as a showman, Colonel Cody became known as one of the most picturesque figures of American frontier life.

The sobriquet "Buffalo Bill" he earned in the early 60's when he contracted to furnish buffalo meat to the laborers on the building of the Kansas Pacific Railroad and in less than eighteen months he killed 4,280 bison.

## PUT OFF A TRAIN, RAILROAD MUST PAY.

The Supreme Court finds no error in the judgment giving damages to Dorsett in the case of Dorsett vs. Railroad for his unlawful ejection from the train. The opinion is written by Justice Brown and a concurring opinion by Chief Justice Clark. The plaintiff's evidence was that he presented his mileage book to the station agent at Red Springs in due time and asked for a ticket to Siler City. Being refused he asked for a ticket to Sanford, which was also refused, the agent stating that he had no time and gave him a ticket to Fayetteville. The conductor asked the plaintiff for his ticket, after the train started, and was told the circumstances. The plaintiff offered his mileage book and the conductor, porter and baggage-master in a rough manner put him off the train. There was contradictory evidence by the railroad. Justice Brown states that "It was permissible to ask the plaintiff whether he consented to the agent giving him a ticket to Fayetteville in order to show that plaintiff had not voluntarily withdrawn his application for a ticket to Sanford."

## CAN'T SELL SUPPLIES TO ILLICIT DISTILLERS.

Judge Connor of the Federal Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina rules that a man who furnishes supplies to an illicit distillery is accountable to Uncle Sam for violating the internal revenue laws. A merchant who sold a distiller molasses was caught in the meshes of the law by virtue of this ruling. Under this ruling a man who sells meal or fruit or anything else to be used in distilling is guilty.

—The county school board will have its regular monthly meeting next Monday but only routine business is scheduled for transaction as far as can be learned.

## COL. ROOSEVELT ON ARBITRATION TREATIES

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt has an article on "Arbitration: Pretense and Reality" in the current number of the Outlook. He says in part:

"Surely the real friends of peace in this country ought to be able to profit by the events that have happened in China and in the Mediterranean during these fall months since the arbitration treaty was considered in the Senate. During these months we have seen a widespread revolt in China, with utter disorganization of the Empire, and we have seen war unexpectedly break out between Italy and Turkey. In China there has doubtless been much excuse for the revolt because of tyranny and misgovernment, and this tyranny and misgovernment have been greater than in really civilized nations, although the Chinese are far more unwarlike than any civilized nation, and have an army very much less efficient than that of any civilized power. The complete absence of militarism in Chinamen and China's effort to rely purely on pacific measures in dealing with all foreign powers, have not only caused it to lose various provinces to various foreign powers within the last few decades, but have had not the smallest effect in saving it from tyranny, misgovernment and the most far-reaching economic misery at home, and, moreover, have had the effect of depriving it of means even of keeping order within its own boundaries.

"As for the war between Italy and Turkey, I am not now concerned with its ethical justification. Personally, I believe that it is in the interest of humanity that Tripoli should fall under European control, just as it is in the interest of humanity that Morocco shall so fall; just as it has been of immeasurable benefit to mankind, and especially to Algerian and Egyptian mankind, that Algeria and Egypt should fall under the control of France and England. But this is not the point. The point is that war proves the utter inefficiency of paper treaties when they are unbacked by force; the utter folly of those who believe that these paper treaties accomplish any useful purpose in the present stage of the world's development; when there is no force behind them; and, finally, not merely the folly but the iniquity of making treaties which there is no real intention of putting into effect. Turkey's treaties with European powers explicitly guarantee her integrity, and on the mere technical legalities of the case no court of arbitration in the world could possibly declare in any other way than against Italy and for Turkey if the case at issue between them were brought to arbitration. Turkey has all the protection possible to give her by paper treaties; and yet all of these treaties thus guaranteeing her against dismemberment, thus pledging the honor of various great nations to guarantee her integrity, are not worth as much as a single gunboat of the smallest size the minute it becomes worth while for any serious opponent to attack her. If Turkey had had a fleet which relatively to other fleets was even approximately as strong as her army, no man of any sense believes that war would ever have occurred. She had no such fleet; and the minute the test came the treaties proved not only utterly insufficient as a substitute for a navy, but not worth the paper upon which they were written. In passing, be it observed that this was quite as much because the treaties promised too much as for any other reason.

"It would not be merely foolish but wicked for us as a nation to agree to arbitrate any dispute that affects our vital interest or our independence or our national honor; because such an agreement would amount on our part to a covenant to abandon our duty, to an agreement to surrender rights of the American people about unknown matters at unknown times in the future. Such an agreement would be wicked if kept, and yet to break it—as it undoubtedly would be broken if the occasion arose—would only be less shameful than keeping it. At self-executing arbitration treaty of such a kind cannot be devised, simply because no such treaty that can be devised will execute itself, or will or ought to be executed by the nation in time of stress."