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PLYMOUTH, N.C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1891.

NO. 30.

CHATS FROM ADROAD.

HISTORICAL FACTS. GCV. JOHN OWEN, OF NORTH CAROLINA, CAME NEAR BEING PRESIDENT OF THA

The Jesuits are about to start a newspaper in Rome. Emperor William will edit the biography of Von Moltke.

French and German goods are driving

those of British make out of Russia. A Persian carpet has been in use for 300 years in the main hall of the shah's

palace in Teheran. 720,000 marks.

Ex-Empress Eugenie is rheumatic and uses two sticks to assist her in walking.

She has arranged to leave the bulk of her fortune to Prince Napoleon's children. The report of the leprosy committee at London, composed of eminent physicians, gives hope for the discovery of a cure for this hitherto supposed irremediable disease.

Heinrich Schmilinski, one of the millionaires of Hamburg, has decided to leave his immense fortune to his native city. The money, however, is to be used to build an asylum for unmarried women.

It appears that the czar is desirous of repaying to England the amount of the Russian loan of 25,000,000 florins bornowed by Russia during the wars against he first Napoleon. This will be an able windfall for the British treas-

Hitherto all the fuel used on the Ital-ian railways has been imported, costing 100,000,000 to 120,000,000 francs a year, but an attempt is now being made to use the lignite, of which the country posses-ses large beds. Very satisfactory results have so far attended the experiments.

A dispatch from Constantinople gives ing account of the increase of andage in various parts of the Turkmpire. In the Turkish province n as Old Servia the brigand chief, an, has established himself in the tains with about 80 followers, and ives in princely fashion on blackmail ex-

Handel's Temper.

One of Handel's violent exhibitions of temper nearly ended tragically. At a refared that she would not sing the air Falm imagine" in which she afterward d a very great success. The ruling irit of the great man had already been tated by some symptoms of insuborits beyond bounds. He flew at

e rebel, saying: "I always knew you were a very devil,

UNITED STATES. or, Wil, Messenger. It may not be generally known that in the county of Bladen there lived, fifty years ago a gentleman, the late Governor John

Owen, who came very near being president The sum collected in Germany for a church to be erected in memory of the his own abilities prevented his occupying that Kaiser William amounts to about WAY :

> When the national Wig convention met at Harrisburg, La., in 1840 to nominate candidates for president and vice-president. Governor Owen was one of the delegates from this State. He was an ardent admirer of Henry Clay and an earnest advocate for his nomination, and for that reason and his prominence as a public man he was made president of the convention.

It is well known that Wm. Henry Harriou, of Ohio, received the nomination to the grevious disappointment of Mr. Clay's riends, and to none more so than Gover. nor Owen, for he had clung to him on every ballot and had exerted his influence in every honorable way to secure his nomination. There was much feeling exhibited by the friends of Mr. Clay at his defeat, and to soothe their disappointment they were re. quested by the supporters of Harrison to name the man for vice president on the licket, and they would give him an - unanimous support Gov. Owen was approached and asked if he would accept the nomina. tion but his modesty was greater than his ambition, and perhaps the defeat of his political idol was still rankling in his bosom and no declined, giving as a reason that he did not think his same would add strength tojthe ticket, and John Tyler, of Virginia, was chosen, who was understood to have shed tears copionsly over Mr. Clay's defust. The ticket was elected by an immiense majority. Harrison died a month after his

inauguration, Tyler became President and betrayed the party that elected him. Had Gov. Owen consented to the use of his name he would have been President and would have reflected honor upon his sative State for he was a pure, high toned, chivalric gen leman of fine attaiuments and courtly address.

p, and this declaration carried THe was chosed Governor of the State by the Legislature in 1828. Prior to 1855 our Governors were all chosen by the Legisla. ture, but in that year the convention

PRESIDENT LIVINGSTON OF GEORGIA, DIS-CUSSES THE CAUSE.

Mountain Home Journal.

What causes the poverty? The financial policy of the Government, the system established by our national leg_ inlation.

HARD TIMES.

In 1866 the farmers owned 70 per cent. of the property in Georgia, and the farmers of the United States owned 68 per cent. of the entire property of the country.

To-day only 28 per cent. of the people own homes, and in Georgia only 24 per sent. of the property is held by farmers. In 1842 Charles Dickens said a tramp in this country would be as strange a sight as fisming sword at midday in the heavens. In 1876 there were 3,000,000 of tramps in the United States.

The towns and cities of Georgia have grown at the expense of the country. In ten years the property in towns and feities has increased \$60,000,000, while in the rural districts it has decreased \$50,000,000. In 1866 Cougress passed the famous conraotion act. It was not rigedly enforced, however, juntil 1868. In 1866 the total circulation was \$1,693,379,573, amounting o \$52 per capita. In ten years the circu. lation fell to \$469,549,097, and the money in circulation was reduced to \$5,45 per capita,

Infeleven years there was lost by "conraction" of the currency is total of \$10,149,-687,415, shared by the people as follows:

Lost, by business meu, \$1,304,751,117. Lost by farmers, \$3,044,936,297. Lost by laboring classes, \$4,800,000. The circulation and its effects upon the mes is shown by the following table:

1811-\$28,000,900-Hard times. 1816-\$110,000,000- Good umes. 1818-\$40.000,000-Panic. 1832-\$60,000,000-Fair times.

1837-\$150,000,000-Booming times. 1843-\$58,000,000-Panic, 1817-\$105,000,000-Good times.

1857-\$215,000,000 - Booming times. 1858 -\$150,000,000-Panic.

1865--\$1,651,282,373, 530 Booming times.

1872-\$738,273,000, 5,183 failures-Pan-

failure

1877-\$796,443,000, 8,872 failures-Pros tration.

In 1868 a certain farmer in Georgia came The cow has four large stomachs; the to town with a 500 pound bale of cotton ne horse has one small one; therefore they and his wife had raised. He sold it for 30 need to be fed differently. The horse must cents a pound getting \$450 for the bate. He paid his taxes, \$40; bought a cooking can take a large amount of food at once stove, \$32; & suit of clothes for \$15; a into her paunch and then lie down to masticate and argest it. Therefore she must dress for his wife for \$5; a barrel of flour have time between meals to do this work. for \$12; 100 pounds of meat for \$18, and Food twice a day is often enough for her. had \$30 in clear oast left. In 1877, mine years later, the same farmer FARMERS REFLECT. carried a 500 pound bale to the same mar" AND ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. ket, and sold it lor \$42 44. He paid his taxes \$10, and had \$2,34 left. This so THE R. P. LEWIS CO. demoralized him that he got dead drunk 1. Have you found farming profitable in and dead broke. Ine price for his cotton the last ten years ? had contracted, but taxes and other taings 2. If so from what did you derive your hadu't. piont; from the sale of grains, colton or stock ?

THE FARM AND GARDEN. Roadside weeds are industrious seeders of adjoining fields. When you see the chickens busy and scratching it is a sign of thrift.

A single night may rain all. Never le^t the brooder become cold for an hour. Once the chicks get chilled they never faily recover.

When the chicks seem to be continually orying, it means more warmth needed. The warmth is more important than food. Feed the chicks on clean surfaces or in

little troughs; never leave food to ferment. Clean off the brooder and floors daily. Keep dry earth in the corner of the brooder house for the chicks to dust in.

. The first thing to do with the potatoes is to assort them, selecting the best and most perfect specimens to use as seed next sea. son. The yield of the potato crop largely depends on the kind of seed used.

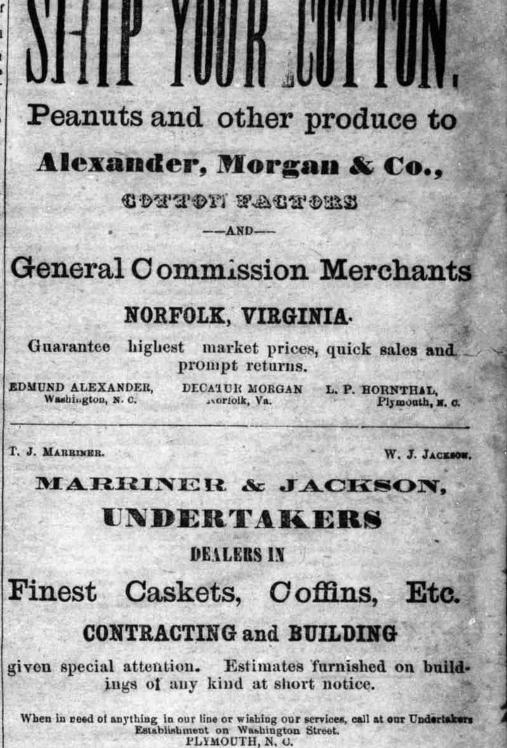
More new poultry houses have been erect. ed on farms this year than ever before. The farmer fluds the cow stable and barn not the place for fowls. He has come to believe that there is something in poultry, and he is going to test the matter for him-seife. Putting up modern buildings is his first step in the right direction.

During the holiday season last winter the supply of turkeys ran out, and as high as twenty-five cents per pound were paid for dressed fowls. Ducks and chickens had to be taken instead, and even they com. manded a high market price. Why not try turkey breeding; rightly handled it will pay in most sections of our country, and not materially interfere with the regular T, J. MARRINER. farm work.

He told his son to milk the cows, feed the horses, slops the pigs, hunt the eggs, feed the calves, catch the colt and put him in the stable, cut some wood, split up the kindlings, stir the cream, put fresh water in the hennery after supper and to be sure to study his lessons before he went to bed. Then he went to the farmers' club to dis-cuss the question; "How to Keep Boys on the Farm."

In storing fruit or vegetables in the celiar, says an exchange, the best plan is to have boxes or bins, and arrange them so that they will be raised two or three inches above the bottom and the same distance from the wall. This gives a cold air space all around them, and will aid materially in keeping at a more even temperature, while at the same time the risk of injury by frost is considerably lessened.

Did you ever know a farmer who gave an earn-st and constant attention to his an earliest and constant attention to his business as a successful doctor does who keeps himself posted on all that other men in the same line are doing, kept posted on the markets, in short, ran his farm in a 6-11_91tf thorough and business like way, who did not make as much out of it as he could have made on the same amount of capital invested in another legitimate business ?



shall now let you know that I am ub, the prince of the devils!" ng her with one hand, he ran tc dow and swore that if she did not e air immediately he would throw into the street. She was afraid, and g it forthwith.

s well known that Handel could bear to hear the tuning of instruand therefore this was always done before he arrived at the theater. A musical wag, determined to exact some amusement from his irascability of tem stole into the orchestra one night the Prince of Wales was to be presand untuned all the instruments. As as the prince arrived Handel gave he signal to begin, con spirito, but such was the horrible discord that the enraged musician started up from his seat, and, having overturned a double bass which stood in his way, he seized a kettledrum, which he threw at the leader of the band with such violence that he lost his full bottomed wig in the effort. Without waiting to replace it he advanced bareheaded to the front of the orchestra, breathing vengeauce, but so choked with passion that utterance was denied him. In this ridiculous attitude he stood staring and stamping for some moments, amid the general convulsion of laughter. nor could he be prevailed on to resume his seat until the prince went in person and with much difficulty appeased his wrath.

The musicians in the orchestra used to prognosticate the state of his temper by s sign which shows how extremely impressionable he was. He wore an enormous white wig, and when things went well at the oratorio, it had a certain nod or vibration, which manifested his pleasure and satisfaction. Without it nice obervers were certain that the great musician was out of humor.

INVENTOR EDISON claims to have made a new and important discovery in elecaric street car apparatus, one which wildo away with the trolley wire. He declines to explain exactly how it is to operate, probably wishing to secure his discovery by patents first; but states thal shere is no trolley wire overhead nor slot beneath, nor is it a storage battery art rangement. The motors under the cars are used, and if his vague explanation is understood, there is no actual contact be-tween the car, or any portion of it, and the wire that carries the current.

NEWS from Washington states that President Harrison has ordered that all Ohie clerks who go home to vote will lose their pay for that day. This is emineatly proper, but some people no doubt will be led by it to think that perhaps President Harrison does not care much whether Major McKinley is elected or not. Of course the election of McKinley In Ohio this fall will make him a strong candidate for president next year, should Mr. Harrison be counted out of the race.

to amend the constitution of the State perhaps the ablest body that ever couvened in North Carolina, and the election of Gover. nor was given to the people. Edward B. Dudley, of Wilmington, was the first Gov. ernor of the State alected by the direct vote o the people, his compeditor being Richard Dobbs Speight, then occupying the guber-

natorial chair, and who was the last Gover. nor chosen by the General Assembly,

WHEN AND WHAT TO READ.

Bible Record

If you are impatient ait down quistly and have a talk with Job.

If you are just a little strongheaded go to see Moses.

If you are getting weak-kneed take look at Elijah.

If there, is no song in your heart listen

to David. If you are a policy man read Daniel.

If you are getting sordid spend a while with Isiah.

If you feel chilly get the beloyed disciple to put his arms around yoa.

If your faith is below par read Paul. If you are getting taxy watch James. If you are losing sight of the future climb np to Revelation and get a glimpse of the promissa land.

THE SACREDNESS OF MAR. RIAGE.

For the man and woman who purely and truly love each other, and are guided by the law of justice. marriage is not a state of bondage. Indeed, it is only when they become, by this onlward acknowledgement, publicly avowed lovers, that freedom is realized by 'hem in its full significance. Thereafter they can be openly devoted to each other's interests, and avewedly chosen and intimate friends. Together they can seek the charmed avenues of culture, and, strengthened by each other, can brave the world's frown in the rugged but heaven-lit path of reform. Home, with all that is dearest in the sacred name, is their peaceful and cherished retreat within whose sanctuary bloom the virtues that make it a temple of beneficence .- Ex.

WHAT IT IS CALLED.

Taking \$1,600,000 is called genius. Taking \$100 000 is called shortage. Taking \$50,000 is called litigation. Taking \$25,000 is called insolvency, Taking \$10,000 is called irregularity. Taking \$5,000 is called defalcation. Taking \$1,000 is called corruption. Taking \$500 is called embezzlement. Taking \$100 is called dishonesty. Taking \$50 is called stealing. Taking one chicken is called war on soci.

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EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES.

Philadelphia Times,

The United States have long enjoyed the pity of all Europe. For the want of navy, as a nation we have long been treated with open contempt. The want of an army worthy of the name has been the cause of abunitant success. Our best and ance of bu-porx were rigorously excluded from the part in the European markets for many years and farming? even now are not fully remored. American 8, Do m securities were systematically depreciated In the opinion of investors. The Ameri caus were to be taught a lesson they would not be quick to forget. Almos: with the turn of a kaleidoscope

the situation has been changed. The American navy, if not great, is tast becoming respectable. It would at least be a very effective commerce destroyer in a conflict with any nation. In a single month it could sweep the merchant ships of Great Britain from the seas. If our army has not excited the surprise and administion of Europeau iourists it has cost issa than it repairing your farming was worth in comparison with the armies planning for the fature? of other nations. The great powers of Europe, Russin especially, are on the verge of bankruptcy because of their expensive armameuts. Every nation in Europe finds itself compelled to come to us for best and pork and breadstuffs or starve. The utter conispee of the South American securi les that were preferred to ours has turned every eye to New York and Washington for a sounder finance than prevaits in Lon-

don, Berlin and St. Petersburg. It becomes mo e and more evident every day that a great upbeaval is impending In Russia the situation must be terrible. Persecution and famine, popular discontent and imperial bankruptcy are the pre-indes to what is to follow. Russian methods of preserving peace by creating and maintaining-immense armies has brought nearly every continental State into financial difficulties from which there may be no escape except through d.sorder or revolu. tion, while even Great Britain has been brought to her knoss through the revolutions in Argentine, Ohili, and Brazil. tions in Argentine, Obili, and Brazil. With rich harvests and no important en. tanglements, the United States cannot fail to profit from existing conditions elsewhere whatever befalls. whatever befalls.

3. If not, why has it not paid?

4. Do you think that the farmers have done as well as mechanics, country mer-chants, inwyer-, doctors, preachers, teachers and other classes?

5. Do you thick there are as many farm. ers who have the actual necessaries of life as the other classes ?

6. What do you think is needed to make the business of farming pay better?

7. Does the lack of education, and ignor. ance of business methods play an important part in the depression in the business of

8. Do many farmers suffer loss from the neglect of farm machinery, and other care ... ssness about the farm ?

9. Do you try to improve your farm. crops and stock ?

10. Do you keep accounts, so you may know at all times what your receipts and expenditures are?

11. Do you work long hours, or do you take time to rest, recreate and keep posted generally by reading books and papers ?

12. Do you spend rainy days in town, or

13. Do you raise sufficient food for house onsumption, or do you raise cotton and buy your home supplies?

14 Do you make your own fertilizer or do you buy it?

15. Do you study and practice domestic sconomy?

16. Do you sell more than you buy, or do you buy all and sell nothing?

or does it cost more to rase it than you sell

for our farmer readers, and unswers from experience will doubtless prove beneficial to Number your answers as the questions are numbered. All farmers are invited to answer them.



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CARTS, WAGONS AND CTHER RIDING VEHICLES. repairing your farming implements and Repairing of all kind done with neatness and disatch.

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INOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA. ashington County In the Superior C Stephen Johnston,

Orders by mail solicited.

Emma somman The defendant above named will take an active entitled as above has been co the Superior Court of Washington coan action for divorce. And the said def further take notice that abe is required.

of the Superior Con-Monday 20th day of House of said county in Flymon For deniar to the complaint is a with will apply to the Court for t Court H al in T. J. MAN C. of S. C. 7-11-6w

NOTICE.

The firm of Carrington & Co., of Danville Va, hold notes signifiant me for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars which they are offering for sale. I hereby notify all persons not to purchase these notes as they will not be paid. RUFUS SWAIN,

17. Do you think it cheaper to buy your

supplies than raise them at home? 18. Do you make money railing cotton, The above questions will furnish food

it for. nil.

After the leaves have dropped in the