

# The Roanoke Beacon.

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NO. 26.

## PALACE TO COTTAGE

### Mayor Tom L. Johnston Goes Into Bankruptcy

#### HE WAS ONCE VERY WEALTHY

Mayor of Cleveland, For Years Credited With Possessing a Large Fortune, Announces That He Has Lost Everything and Will Be Compelled to Move Into Smaller and Less Expensive Quarters.

Cleveland, O., Special.—Mayor Tom L. Johnston, who for years has been accredited with possessing a very large fortune announced that he had lost everything and would be compelled to give up his beautiful home on Euclid avenue and move into smaller and less expensive quarters. The mayor also stated that he would give up his automobiles and other luxuries, as he could no longer afford to keep them. His fortune was wrecked, the mayor declared, by his devotion to affairs of the estate of his dead brother, Albert, who was heavily interested in traction property in the East.

After Albert's death a question was put up to him whether he should resign his office as mayor and take up the management of Albert's estate.

"I decided that I would not. I had entered the fight in this city with certain ideals before me. I wanted to fight privilege and special interest, and I had already decided to give up working for dollars. So I concluded to stay right here and do what I could to help my brother's children at long distance.

"Why did I choose the course I did? I'll tell you. I wanted happiness and nothing else when I closed up my business affairs and took up civic activity.

"And I've been happy, too.

"I'm going to be happy yet, too. We may have to go back to a cottage, but that's the way we started, and we can look upon life just as joyfully there as we did in the big house on Euclid avenue.

"They tell me my enemies are planning to bring financial trouble upon me. I've been expecting it.

"My enemies are capable of doing that. One may expect nothing else from special privilege. Let them make any sort of attack upon me that they choose. I'll never give up and they'll always find me at the front.

"If I had been a coward—if I had run away from this fight for the people of Cleveland—I could have saved my fortune and built it up. But I had chosen my course. I haven't been laboring as mayor with the expectation of being rewarded by the gratitude of the people. One cannot count on that. It's pleasure in doing work that I like that has kept me in the fight.

"I have never made a single penny out of the street railways since I became mayor. I don't feel discouraged. I'm a free man, and that means a great deal to me. Don't you suppose it will be worth something to me to have my friends realize that I entered the mayor's office rich and left it poor?

"I'm going to keep on just as I've started. I'm going to be a candidate for mayor again when this term is over."

### Chauffeur Killed in Auto Crash

Washington, Special.—Noble Davis a chauffeur, was killed and several others were injured by the overturning of an automobile near Hyattsville, Md. The automobile was owned by Joseph Strassburger, a merchant of this city, and Davis, who was his chauffeur, had taken out a party of his friends in the machine.

### Famous Federal Scout Dies at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Special.—Col. John C. Babcock, who was one of the principal scouts for the army of the Potomac during the Civil war, died at his home here. Colonel Babcock was 72 years of age. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted at Chicago in the Sturgis Rifles. He was later assigned to the secret service of the army under Major Allen, and it was while on this duty that he discovered General Lee's movements which

## CAMPAIGN FUNDS OF REPUBLICAN PARTY

### J. Pierpont Morgan Has Second Place.—Andrew Carnegie and Whitelaw Reid, However, Also in \$25,000 Class—President \$1,000.

New York dispatch, 21st.

When the report of George S. Sheldon, Republican national treasurer, is filed with the State Auditor of New York at Albany it will be found it is said that the Republican campaign which elected William H. Taft was conducted with a fund of about \$1,700,000.

Charles P. Taft was the heaviest contributor having added \$160,000 to the fund.

The following is the list of leading contributors who gave over \$250:

Charles P. Taft	\$160,000
J. Pierpont Morgan	25,000
Andrew Carnegie	25,000
Whitelaw Reid	25,000
D. O. Mills	5,000
Adolphus Busch	5,000
R. C. Kerens	5,000
W. C. Diekey	5,000
William Barrett Ridgely	1,200
President Roosevelt	1,000
Frank B. Kellogg	1,000
C. A. Severance	1,000
E. N. Saunders	1,000
Thomas F. Cole	1,000
Edward R. Stettinius	1,000
Marvin Hughitt	1,000
N. W. Harris	1,000
H. K. Conehran	1,000
Charles R. Crane	1,000
Samuel Insull	1,000
John C. Wharton	1,000
Charles Page Bryan	1,000
W. H. Bartlett	1,000
James A. Patten	1,000
Robert T. Lincoln	1,000
E. P. Frazier	1,000
John G. Shedd	1,000
Joy Morton	1,000
E. A. W. Kieckhefer	1,000

Gave Less Than \$1,000.

William Kent	800
F. H. Smith	800
A. S. Littlefield	625
John Milton Oliver	500
Walter Burroughs	500
Clayton Mark	500
C. A. Smith	500
W. K. Bixby	500
O. B. Gorin	500
A. W. Goodrich	500
W. H. Evans	500
C. B. Borland	500
C. S. Jobs	500
F. E. Grimes	500
F. H. Smith	500
T. D. Jones	500
B. E. Sunny	500
John A. Spoor	500
Samuel Cupples	500
R. S. Brookings	500
Julius Rosenwald	500
A. A. McKay	500
John S. Runnells	500
W. F. Comstock	500
William McLaughlin	500
J. A. Holmes	500
Spencer Otis	500
E. B. Price	500
William T. Joyce	500

And These Gave \$500.

J. C. Shaffer	500
George F. Griffin	500
D. A. Campbell	500
E. P. Swinney	500
D. M. Houser	500
Edward B. Butler	500
H. W. Coe	500
J. H. Etonight	500
Stewart Spalding	500
E. J. Buffington	500
A. H. Mulliken	500
David B. Jones	500
R. W. Sears	500
Mark S. Willing	400
John Dupree	400
F. J. Dewes	400
J. C. Ames	300
Warren Nichols	300
Harry Hart	300
J. F. Downing	300
E. E. Morgan	300
Charles Pizze	300
T. B. Lyon	300
H. P. Knapp	300
E. V. Price	300
Francis Reidler	300
Calvin Durand	300
E. J. Lehmann	300
Alexander Robertson	300

And These Gave \$250.

The following gave \$250 each: Charles J. Singer, R. Ortmann, R. A. Keys, John P. Wilson, Levy Mayer, George J. Cooke, G. M. Reynolds, C. L. Willey, A. C. Bartlett, J. D. Bascom, E. Woodland, F. S. Winston, Henry G. Hart, W. H. Whiteside, J. B. Tarbell, H. M. V. H. W. Bowers, William Battersworth, W. V. Kelley, P. J. Bennett, M. J. Spiegel, A. B. Conover, M. A. Ryerson, D. H. Burnham, C. H. Hurlburd, Matz Boyden Fisher, E. L. Ryerson, Eugene S. Pike, D. N. Barker, Graham H. Harris, J. S. Field, D. M. Cummings, Joseph B. Field, F. H. Rawson, O. W. Norton, A. M. Barnhart, W. Stone, Kenneth Clark, T. A. Schulze, John T. H. Field, C. K. Sharrod, John R. Mitchell, Gebhard Bohn, A. H. Lindke, C. W. Gordon, E. H. Bailey, F. B. Wells, F. C. Vann Dusen, W. Deering, Byron L. Smith and H. H. Porter.

## FOR REVENUE ONLY

### Andrew Carnegie Comes Out For Tariff Revision

#### SAYS PROTECTION NOT NEEDED

Iron Master, in a Notable Article in December Issue of a Magazine, Will Declare That Duties on Manufactured Articles Should be Reduced or Altogether Abolished, and That Only the Luxuries Used by the Rich Should Bear a Duty.

New York, Special.—A notable article from Andrew Carnegie, dealing with the tariff, will appear in the forthcoming December number of The Century Magazine, in which the iron master takes the position that "infant industries" no longer need protection; that the steel and other industries have now grown beyond the need of tariff protection; that duties on luxuries used by the rich should be maintained, but that those on manufactured articles should be reduced greatly, or abolished entirely when no longer needed.

Mr. Carnegie's article is entitled "My Experience With and Views Upon the Tariff."

Mr. Carnegie says: "We have already become by far the greatest of all manufacturing nations. While the tariff as a whole even today has ceased to be primarily beneficial as a measure of protection, it has become of vast importance from the standpoint of revenue, and it is to this feature I bespeak the special attention of readers of all parties, for duties upon imports, not for protection, but for needed revenue, should not become a party question. Reasonable men of all parties may be expected to approve this plan of obtaining revenue."

He says: "The American tariffs, in happy contrast to others, almost exempt the poor and heavily tax the rich, just as it should, for it is they who have the ability to pay as required by the highest economic authority."

Mr. Carnegie says of future tariff legislation:

"The next Congress dealing with the tariff will probably be inclined at first to reduce duties all around and perhaps to abolish some, but its first care should be to maintain present duties, and even in some cases to increase them, until all articles used almost exclusively by the rich, and this not for protection, but for revenue, not drawn from the workers but from the rich. That is the first and prime duty of Congress.

"Its second duty is to reduce duties greatly upon manufactured articles and to abolish entirely those no longer needed.

### What Democrats Spent.

Chicago, Special.—The Democratic national committee received in all \$620,644.77 and spent \$619,410.06 during the recent presidential campaign, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,234.71. So reads a statement made public by the officers of the committee and the itemized statement will be filed for record in the office of the Secretary of State of Kentucky in compliance with the resolution adopted by the national committee at Lincoln, Neb., last July. The statement made public by the committee includes a certificate of audit by Myron D. King, auditor of the national committee.

### Briefs of General News.

Gen. William L. Marshall recommends that Congress appropriate \$365,000 for next year's work on the Baltimore channels.

John D. Rockefeller began testifying for the defense in the suit of the government to dissolve the Standard Oil Company.

### Sunday Tragedy in Alabama Town.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—J. A. Northcutt, a well-known citizen of Henry Hill, Jefferson county, was shot and almost instantly killed by J. W. Demott. The shooting occurred in front of Northcutt's home and three bullets took effect. Demott was brought here and lodged in the county jail. He will say nothing as to the cause of the tragedy.

### Cleveland Street Car Strike Called Off.

Cleveland, O., Special.—At a meeting of the local union of the street railway motormen and conductors it was unanimously voted to call off the strike against the Municipal Traction Company, which was begun last May. The company was forced into the hands of receivers who now are in charge of the railway property. The Mutual Traction Company refused to grant an increase in wages, which was demanded by the union and the strike was ordered.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF

### Items of Interest Gathered By Wire and Cable

#### GLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and Abroad.

### Foreign Affairs.

A revolution has broken out in Haiti, General Simon being the leader.

Prince Chun has taken the reins of Government at Peking.

The French cruiser Conde ran on the rocks off the Corsican coast.

Two American naval officers are to be court-martialed on the charge of misconduct in Japan.

Germany has assumed a waiting attitude to see the effects of the Kaiser's promise.

Prince Chun, the new regent of China, has caused great dissatisfaction by ignoring the Chinese in favor of the Manchus.

Excitement at St. Pierre, Miquelon, over the clerical school still continues.

The case of Count Boni, who seeks to get his children back, was postponed.

Montenegro is reported to be arming against Austria.

### In the South.

Col. Joseph Bryan, owner of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, died suddenly in Richmond.

Portsmouth's annexation of large territory was sustained by Judge White.

"Sam" Hardy, accused of T. B. Jones' murder at Holland, made an assignment.

Stuart Oliver, of Baltimore, bought the Staunton Dispatch.

### Miscellaneous.

Perhaps 25 persons were killed by the explosion of a gas main in Brooklyn.

John D. Rockefeller was under cross examination.

The Federation of Labor, by adopting President Gompers' annual report, sustained him.

Richard Crocker, former Tammany chief, arrived in New York.

There is talk about getting the Chicago grand jury to investigate the affairs of A. Booth & Co.

In attacking the Republican program of tariff revision Representative Champ Clark, the Democratic leader, denounced it as a "grab game."

The "Corn Starch Trust" was scored at the tariff hearing before the House committee because it sells starch cheaper abroad than in America.

Richard Croker is expected to land from the Louisiana Friday.

Three youths, arrested in connection with the Vineland, N. J., murder, accused each other.

Attorney-General Bonaparte made an address before the National Municipal League, in which he dwelt on defects in the criminal law.

The trustees of the Carnegie Foundation met in New York.

David Rothschild, a New York exponent of "high finance," died in Sing Sing.

Disputes among labor unions were settled by the American Federation of Labor convention.

The Florida railroad peonage case was dismissed by Judge Hough in New York.

Richard Croker sailed for New York.

Mrs. Howard Gould was awarded \$25,000 a year alimony instead of the \$120,000 she asked.

Inman & Co., of Augusta, Ga., cotton factors, were awarded in Muscogee Superior Court a verdict in the sum of \$24,567.71 against the Central of Georgia Railway on a suit for alleged damage to cotton burned in the Columbus yards of the defendant company.

Roosevelt's views as to a Catholic President have stirred the Lutherans.

No Republican campaign fund as published since the election amounted to \$1,500,000 besides half a million for State and Congressional contributions.

Civil War in Persia Seems Imminent.

London, By Cable.—All word received from Teheran indicates that the Persian situation is again acute, while fighting in the capital is desultory, it is intimated in despatches from the British minister that it is likely soon to involve the entire city and that civil war is imminent.

## CONCERNING POULTRY DISEASES

I haven't much faith in poultry doctoring. Fowls are naturally healthy, and disease is almost always the result of neglect or carelessness. Roup and cholera, the most serious poultry diseases, come as the direct result of filth and unsanitary conditions.

Lice and mites are sometimes the starting point of disease. Fight them constantly. Dampness should be avoided, as it may prove a factor in disease conditions. Crowding in laying house or brooder is dangerous. Avoid extremes of temperature and rapid changes if you would guard against bronchitis and pneumonia. Put not your faith in medicines.

Keep your fowls in a clean, comfortable house, see that they get plenty of exercise in pure air and sunshine, provide good wholesome food, pure fresh water and grit, and they won't need much doctoring.—Country Life in America.

## Governor of Florida Will Open Cotton Convention.

Lake City, Fla., Special.—The committee on arrangements for the cotton convention here November 25th, received a message from Governor Broward that he would be on hand to open the convention. Senators Tallafeno and Fletcher, together with many merchants and bankers of prominence will be present and every phase of the cotton business will be discussed.

## Democratic Contributors Number Over 74,000.

Albany, N. Y., Special.—Representing Chairman Norman E. Mack and Treasurer Herman Ridder, of the Democratic national committee, Samuel Bell Thomas, a New York attorney, arrived in Albany with treasurer Ridder's report of Democratic campaign contributions which will be filed at the office of the Secretary of State. The complete list of contributors numbers over 74,000.

## Atlanta Negro Murders His Wife.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Using a razor with which he severed the carotid artery and jugular vein, Sam Jones, a negro, Sunday killed his wife and left her dead body in a pool of blood in a house in the rear of 177 West Mitchell street. Jones made his escape. He is described as a low, heavy-set negro, very black and weighs about 140 pounds.

## Raised 121 Bushels of Corn to Acre.

Gaffney, S. C., Special.—The committee appointed by the Merchants and Planters' Bank to decide who is entitled to the \$50 prize offered by it for the largest yield of corn from one acre of land in Cherokee county, awarded the prize to O. P. Hill, who raised 121 bushels. The total number of bushels of corn raised by the seventeen men who competed for this prize is 1,384 13-80, being an average of more than 80 bushels an acre.

## Lynched For Assault.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—Jim Gilmore, a young negro about 20 years old, was taken from the guard house in Luray, a small town in Hampton county, this State, after midnight and lynched by a party of enraged citizens. Gilmore had attempted to criminally assault one of the daughters of his employer, Mr. A. C. Fitter, a highly respected farmer, while the young lady and her sisters were asleep Saturday night.

## New York Bonds.

New York, Special.—Comptroller Metz hopes to have something to be thankful for as a result of the sale of a new issue of \$12,500,000 in 4 per cent New York city bonds. Twelve millions will run for fifty years and the balance for ten years. It is believed that the sale will be successful and the money realized will go far towards relieving the present cramped condition of the city's finances.

## Killed by Car-Id.

Durham, N. C., Special.—A message at midnight from Burlington says that while putting in the forms for the city waterworks reservoir, George W. Denny, of Durham, a carpenter 45 years old, was caught in a landslide and instantly killed. The accident occurred at 11 o'clock when a big force of hands was bracing the timbers to hold the earth back. The cave-in occurred when there was no possible way to avoid it.

## Many Die in Explosion.

New York, Special.—Twenty-five persons are believed to have lost their lives in an explosion of gas which tore a great section of Gold street, Brooklyn. It is definitely known that fifteen persons were buried under the hundreds of tons of earth and timber that were thrown into the air by the explosion, and ten more persons are reported as missing. The exact number of dead cannot be determined.

## OIL KING ON STAND

### Rockefeller Tries to Unload Responsibility For Big Trust

#### PUTS THE BLAME UP TO OTHERS

President of the Standard Oil Trust Continues to Unravel That Corporation's History—Credit For Its Existence Should Go to H. M. Flagler and S. C. T. Dodd—Says the Company Has Not Been a Trust Since 1892, When It Was Dissolved by Order of Court, Since Which Time the Subsidiary Companies Have Been Entirely Independent.

New York, Special.—Credit for the creation of the Standard Oil trust, which counsel for the Federal government claim still exists as the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, was given by John D. Rockefeller as a witness Tuesday under cross-examination in the Federal suit to dissolve the Standard, to two men—Henry M. Flagler and Samuel C. T. Dodd. To these two master architects of the oil combine, Mr. Rockefeller gave full credit, saying that he did not possess the ability for so progressive a move.

Mr. Rockefeller spent an arduous day on the stand under the incessant questioning of Frank B. Kellogg, the government counsel, and when adjournment was taken until Tuesday he gave every evidence of delight that the day was done. Counsel hope to conclude Mr. Rockefeller's cross-examination Tuesday, when it is expected to place John D. Archbold, vice president of the Standard on the stand.

Frank B. Kellogg, who with other government investigators, has been endeavoring for over a year to obtain the missing stock transfer books of the Standard Oil trust, sought through Mr. Rockefeller to find the missing trail to these books and Mr. Rockefeller promised to do what he could to find them. Mr. Rockefeller's examination carried him through the period of the Standard Oil trust and the years of its subsequent liquidation, which lasted from 1892 to 1899.

Mr. Rockefeller's memory at times was not clear on the definite details of this trust liquidation period and he told counsel that he could not recall many of the incidents and developments of that time. During the day Mr. Kellogg developed from Mr. Rockefeller that early in the industrial existence of the Standard the presidents of two railroad companies, together with several railroad directors, were stockholders in the oil combination.

After adjournment Mr. Rockefeller told an inquiring audience of reporters that there were better things in the world than making money, and since 1891 he had been gradually retiring from business. He added:

"There is more important work than making money, and there is much for me to do. I belong to the Brotherhood of Man."

At the opening of the hearing Mr. Rockefeller said that he thought there was an increase in the stock of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio from \$2,500,000 to \$3,500,000 in 1875.

"How many railroad men did you take into the Standard after 1870?" asked Mr. Kellogg.

"I could not say," was Mr. Rockefeller's response.

"Was W. H. Vanderbilt a stockholder?"

"I can't say definitely. He might have been a stockholder for a trifling amount."

"Did you not sign a paper on March 10th, 1875, requesting an increase of capital stock as follows: 'W. H. Vanderbilt by J. D. Rockefeller, his attorney?'"

"That may be; the paper would be the best evidence."

Mr. Kellogg brought out the fact that Amasa Stone, then president of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad; Stillman Witt, a director of the Lake Shore and Big Four roads, and J. P. Hendon, also a director of the Standard Oil Company in the early days.

"Who got up this Standard Oil trust?"

"I should say that H. M. Flagler and S. C. T. Dodd should have the credit. I am sure it was not I. I am not so learned in legal matters as that. I do not claim any credit for Mr. Flagler and Mr. Dodd should have full credit."

Mr. Rockefeller said that the various companies in the Standard Oil trust agreement which was made in 1872 were managed as separate and independent corporations. Mr. Rockefeller said that the total value of the thirty-nine corporations included in the trust was approximately \$170,000,000, and that each of the stockholders named in the trust agreement received certificates for the amount of stock of subsidiary companies which he owned.