

# The Roanoke Beacon.

Three a Year, in Advance.

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

Single Copy 5 Cents.

VOL. XXI.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1911

NO. 33.

## ANTI-AMERICAN RIOTS IN GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR

PEOPLE OF ECUADOR'S CAPITAL  
SHOW ILL-FEELING AGAINST  
EVERYTHING AMERICAN.

### TROOPS REPRESSED MOBBS

Opposition to Leasing Galapagos Islands to This Country Resulted in Anti-American Riots.

Guayaquil, Ecuador.—The opposition of the people to the proposed lease of the Galapagos Islands to the United States has resulted in the most serious demonstrations of ill-feeling against everything American seen here in many years. The disorders continued two days and an immense crowd, numbering not less than ten thousand persons, headed by Ignacio Robles, marched to the government palace for the purpose of protesting to President Alfaro.

Troops with loaded rifles prevented the crowds from approaching, and only Robles was received by the president as the people's delegate. He informed President Alfaro that Ecuadorians were opposed to any negotiations with the United States on the subject of the Galapagos Islands. After a lengthy interview the president said that in view of the manifest opposition the government would desist in its proposal to negotiate the lease.

### RECIPROCITY CAUSES ANGER

Trade Agreement With Canada Angers Republican Leaders.

Washington.—Embarrassed is a mild word to define the predicament in which Republican members of congress have found themselves since President Taft submitted his program for a reduction in the cost of living, through the medium of commercial reciprocity with Canada.

High protectionists, confident of the sympathy of the executive, have not hesitated to go to the white house with predictions that the party will be disrupted if the program is insisted upon. Insurgent Republicans, many of whom have become unaccustomed to visit the white house at all, have been pursuing the policy of silence. While some of them are ready to admit that the proposed agreement is in line with their tariff arguments in the past, they fear to adopt it.

President Taft appears to be about the only one who is showing no concern about the situation. He is said to have met all arguments against the agreement with the determination to disregard mere political objections, whether they come from stand-patters or insurgents. He believes what he has recommended to be right, and he has made it clear that so long as he continues to so believe he cannot be dissuaded from using every force at his command that advances legislation to put the agreement into operation.

### ANTI-JAPANESE FEELING.

Thousand Persons Shriek "Kill the Japs" in New York City.

New York.—A thousand men and women, marching down Broadway behind a large Anarchistic banner, brought out the police reserves, whose forcible arrest of the alleged leaders caused a small riot.

The parade followed a meeting in an east side hall at which speakers had denounced the execution in Tokio last week of a dozen persons charged with plotting against the life of Japan's emperor.

It is alleged that the crowd was marching on to the Japanese consulate to make a further demonstration there, when Patrolman Keilly sighted the crowd rounding into Broadway.

According to the officer, the paraders filled the street for two blocks back, bearing a big red flag in their ranks. Men and women on the outside ranks were handing out circulars in Italian and Russian to the on-lookers, and the paraders seemed to vie to outdo one another in shouting: "Kill the Japanese." The police dispersed the mob.

### New Governor of Canada.

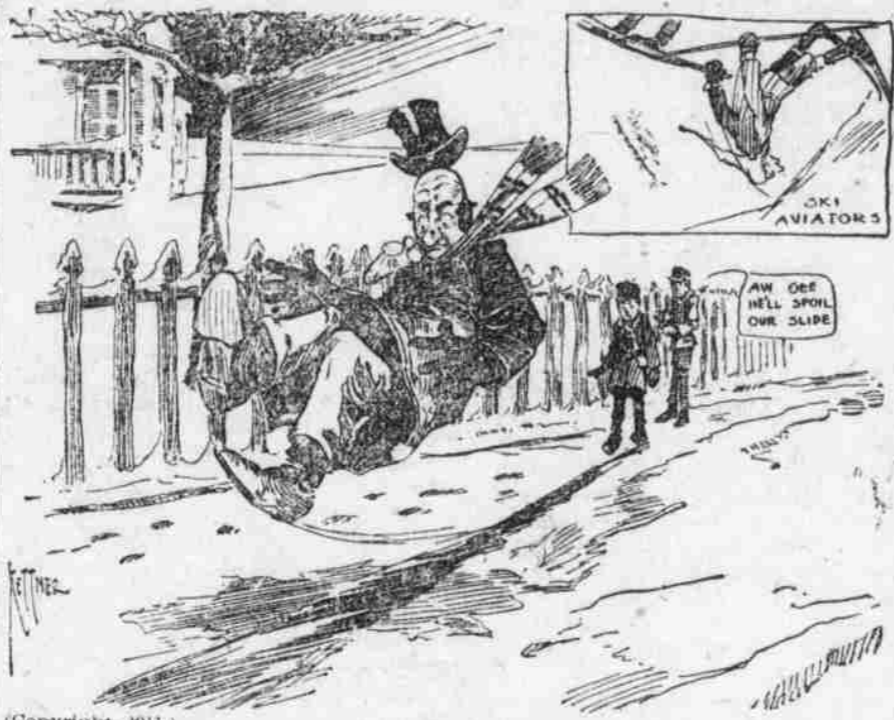
London, England.—It is announced that the duke of Connaught will succeed Earl Grey in September as governor general of Canada.

### Deposed Manuel Pensioned.

Lisbon, Portugal.—The Diario de Noticias announces that the Portuguese government has decided to pay a monthly pension of \$3,300 to the deposed King Manuel. A check for the months of October, November and December have been sent to him.

### Manuel II, the exiled king of Portugal, is now living with the queen mother, Amelie, at Evesham, England, where he was obliged to accept the hospitality of the Duke of Orleans. He reached there last October from Gibraltar.

## SOME THRILLS OF THE SKIVIATOR



(Copyright, 1911.)

### WAR CLAIMS BILL KILLED

SOUTHERN PEOPLE WILL GET NO MONEY FOR CIVIL WAR DEPREDACTIONS.

Democrats Say the Bill Will Be Brought Up and Passed by the Next Democratic House.

Washington.—The Democratic Sixty-second congress will be charged up with an extra \$3,000,000 appropriation for war claims as the result of the action of the house committee on claims in killing the omnibus claims bill for this congress.

The bill, which already had passed the senate, is largely made up of claims from the South, owing to depredations during the Civil war, and there are many provisions in it for individuals. When the bill, which President Taft had strongly urged, reached the house, the claims committee appointed a subcommittee to inquire into the whole question, and they delved into a mass of historical details.

The full committee decided to postpone indefinitely any action on the measure, the announced explanation being that the calendar of the house already was full, and there were many more measures pending than possibly could be put through at this session. Chairman Prince of the committee stated there was no antagonism to the measure, but that it was impracticable to load the calendar further.

### BLEASE HINTS AT GRAFT.

South Carolina's Governor Sends a Message to Legislature.

Columbia, S. C.—Cole L. Blease, governor of South Carolina, sent to the legislature a special message hinting at graft in the conduct of the winding up commission which has had charge of old state dispensary affairs and recommending an immediate investigation of the commission's dealings.

The message urges that the investigation be made to determine "what did become of the large amount of alcohol on hand at the time this committee took charge," and "to see if the state was not a heavy loser" by its disposal under the direction of the commission.

"How much more than \$5,000 did Farnum pay and what became of it?" is another question he suggests in the message, referring to the penalty imposed on James S. Farnum, a liquor agent of Charleston, who pleaded guilty to conspiracy and was fined \$5,000. The governor also asks what as to the conditions of "the Goodman compromise," and "the Fleischmann compromise," alluding to two cases involved in the dispensary graft trials.

He also asks why Thomas B. Feider, an attorney of Atlanta, who did work for the commission, was "not prosecuted when it was known that he was attorney for a liquor house and was favored with liquor purchases, and rebates were paid for these purchases."

He also asks that the legislature secure information regarding the investigation of the dispensary winding-up commission.

### Tampa Strike Ends.

Tampa, Fla.—Following a three days' conference between the joint advisory board of the Organizers' Association and a committee from the Manufacturers' Association, the advisory board called off the strike. The strike, in point of numbers involved and the financial loss to Tampa is the largest in the history of the South. For seven months, between 10,000 and 14,000 workmen have been out of work, entailing a weekly loss in salaries alone of over three hundred thousand dollars.

### Shaft to Confederate Women.

Little Rock Ark.—A monument to the women of the Confederacy will be erected by the state of Arkansas, if a bill passed by the lower branch of the general assembly becomes a law. An appropriation of \$10,000 is provided.

### Corset Coat for Men.

St. Louis.—The corset coat is the fashionable spring and summer garment for men this year. The smart man's trousers will fit his legs so snugly it will be necessary for him to remove his shoes to change them.

### DEPLORES POLITICAL STRIFE

Plea for Political Peace Made by Mr. Hooper in His Inaugural Address at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn.—Benjamin W. Hooper, who headed the Republican ticket in this state last November, but drew the support of thousands of voters of various political affiliations, was inaugurated governor of Tennessee.

Governor Hooper's inaugural address opened with a plea for the cessation of political strife in Tennessee. "I do not seek a political Arcadia—a civic millennium," he declared, "but I do beg of the people of the state and their legislative representatives that we advocate and practice the settlement of our political differences within legal and constitutional limitations."

A short farewell address was made by the retiring governor, M. R. Patterson, when the oath of office was administered to Governor Hooper by Chief Justice J. K. Shields.

Referring to the lax enforcement of the prohibition law in his inaugural address Governor Hooper said:

"The isolated offense of an occasional bootlegger is a small matter, but the open public and unhindered sale of whiskey in the saloons of our cities in violation of law, is organized anarchy, and cannot be tolerated by the self-respecting citizenship of a sovereign state."

"The question that is before us now does not so much involve the wisdom of the prohibition law as it does the advisability of permitting a community to decide to what law it will obey and what statutes it will ignore and nullify. The doctrine of state nullification was crushed by Andrew Jackson many years ago, and the doctrine of city nullification deserves no better fate."

Governor Hooper is a native of Cocke county. He was born October 13, 1870.

### PAPER IS OFFERED A BRIBE.

Ship Subsidy Advocates Tried to Influence Journal of Commerce.

Washington.—Revelation of several attempts to buy the editorial support of the New York Journal of Commerce in favor of ship subsidy legislation, which that paper had consistently opposed, was made to the house ship subsidy investigating committee by Alfred W. Dodsworth, business manager of the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

Alfred W. Dodsworth said that his paper never had been subsidized by any interests whatever, and its business and editorial columns had no relation. But, he testified, about six years ago an unknown man came into his office and offered to pay the Journal of Commerce \$100,000, taking a million copies of his paper for the insertion of an article in one issue, supporting the ship subsidy legislation. This man refused to disclose his identity unless his proposition was to be accepted. His proposition was refused.

About two years ago, Dodsworth said, another man tried to buy the support of the paper for \$40,000 and during the Spanish-American war the Spanish government tried to buy the paper's influence.

### Famous Boycott Case Ends.

Washington.—Reaching the conclusion that the Buck's Stove and Range company and the American Federation of Labor had settled their disputes out of court, the Supreme court of the United States stopped the argument of the so-called "boycott" case of the former against the latter, on the theory that no issue in it remained for the court to pass on. Following that action the court listened to oral argument on the "contempt case" against officers of the American Federation of Labor.

## RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT WITH CANADA REACHED

UNITED STATES AND NORTHERN NEIGHBOR PLAN A FREE TRADE TREATY.

### TAFT SENDS A MESSAGE

Strong Opposition Develops in Congress Against Adopting the Schedule.

Washington.—Strong opposition developed among senators and representatives from the grain-growing states to the Canadian reciprocity treaty submitted by President Taft, and it is now thought that the treaty cannot be ratified.

Washington.—Within less than two months after the initiation by President Taft of negotiations with the Canadian government, there was laid simultaneously before the American congress at Washington and the Canadian parliament at Ottawa a reciprocity arrangement which, if approved by the legislative branches of the two governments, will surely do much, in the opinion of the negotiators, to enlarge and liberalize the trade between the United States and Canada.

Usually such arrangements take the form of a treaty, but in the present instance this was not done, with the result that considerable time will be saved in the consummation of the agreement, which can be made effective by a simple majority vote in each of the legislatures. In the case of a treaty it would be necessary in the United States, at least, to have the approval of a full two-thirds of the senate, but now the way is clear for the ways and means committee of the house and the finance committee of the senate to proceed as it would with any tariff bill.

The animating purpose of Secretary Knox appeared to have been to secure a reduction of the "high cost of living" by greatly enlarging the free list so far as it relates to foodstuffs coming from Canada. On the other hand, he secured a notable abatement of duties on a number of American products consumed in Canada. Prominent among these is bituminous coal, which is now exported to Canada to the value of several million dollars annually. There is also a much better opening for American farm machinery and implements, which will be appreciated by the many American farmers who have gone into the Canadian northwest.

It is a notable fact that no less than 91 per cent. of the Canadian goods imported into the United States will benefit by considerable reductions of duty and only 9 per cent. of our Canadian imports will remain unaffected.

The intention of the commissioners to remove all the duties on printing paper and pulp wood was affected, so far as the Dominion government could do it, outside the limitations existing in the laws of the Canadian provincial government's imposing export duty on wood cut on crown lands in Canada, but it would appear that the American duty will be only upon the comparatively small proportion of Canadian pulp or wood cut on such crown lands.

Washington.—Urging the prompt passage of a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada, President Taft sent to congress a special message, accompanied by the agreement looking to such treaty reached by representatives of the Canadian government and of the state department at a recent conference in this city.

"Identity of interest of two peoples linked together by race, language, political institutions and geographical proximity," the president gives as the chief reasons for such reciprocity as he recommends. The president says that he feels it is the "wish of the American people" that this country enter into a "more intimate and cordial relationship with Canada."

## LAND OF LONG LEAF PINE.

Where the Weak Grow Strong and the Strong Grow Great—God Bless the Old North State.

INTERSTATE Y. M. C. A. MEETING Reports Show 9,000 Members—Property Worth \$1,750,000.

At the annual session in Raleigh Mr. H. E. Ravenel, of Spartanburg, S. C., was elected president of the Interstate Young Men's Christian Association for North and South Carolina for the ensuing year. Other officers elected were: F. C. Abbott, Charlotte; R. I. Manning, Sumter, S. C.; T. S. Bryan, Columbia, S. C., vice-presidents; A. J. Speir, Hartsville, S. C., secretary. It was decided to undertake to raise \$9,500 for the convention work of the next year, and \$1,500 for a deficit from last year. Subscriptions were taken in convention for \$1,208.

Reports show that there are in the Carolinas 9,000 members of the Y. M. C. A., and that the property of associations in these States is valued at \$1,750,000. About \$100,000 was expended last year for current expenses.

### 65 COUNTIES PARTICIPATE.

In Second \$100,000 Appropriated For Public Schools.

Sixty-five of the counties in North Carolina participate in the apportionment of the second hundred thousand dollar appropriation by the State to bring all public schools in the State up to the four months minimum term. The largest amount goes to Wilkes county, which receives \$3,162 and the smallest to Gates county, \$272. The applications called for amounts aggregating \$132,980. And this had to be scaled down to the \$100,000 available. The counties and the amounts they receive follow:

Alamance, \$1,579; Alexander, \$2,553; Alleghany, \$1,219; Anson, \$2,488; Bladen, \$2,426; Brunswick, \$1,035; Burke, \$1,329; Caldwell, \$2,042; Camden, \$1,800; Carteret, \$1,617; Caswell, \$1,560; Catawba, \$1,912; Chatham, \$1,298; Cherokee, \$1,332; Chowan, \$9,996; Clay, \$24; Cleveland, \$1,411; Columbus, \$1,372; Cumberland, \$741; Currituck, \$1,449; Dare, \$2,390; Davidson, \$1,604; Davis, \$581; Duplin, \$1,024; Franklin, \$2,048; Gates, \$1,005; Graham, \$272; Granville, \$1,403; Greene, \$968; Harnett, \$800; Hertford, \$1,988; Iredell, \$1,036; Jackson, \$2,282; Jones, \$662; Lincoln, \$985; Macon, \$1,228; Madison, \$1,176; McDowell, \$2,000; Mitchell, \$1,263; Montgomery, \$500; Moore, \$2,462; Northampton, \$1,197; Onslow, \$1,231; Orange, \$895; Pamlico, \$2,199; Pender, \$1,121; Perquimans, \$897; Person, \$596; Polk, \$589; Randolph, \$1,544; Rutherford, \$1,564; Sampson, \$2,310; Stanly, \$468; Stokes, \$1,888; Surry, \$1,986; Transylvania, \$2,000; Tyrrell, \$778; Union, \$1,906; Warren, \$601; Washington, \$746; Watauga, \$960; Wilkes, \$3,162; Yadkin, \$1,308; Yancey, \$2,177.

### Additions to Textile Industry.

A great addition to the textile industry of the State will be the P. H. Hanes Knitting Company's spinning mill, west of Winston-Salem, which will begin operations in a few days. It is conceded to be one of the most perfectly equipped mills in the country. Surrounding it is a mill village, with splendid cottages, having all city conveniences.

Also the Inverness mill will begin operations within a short time.

### Woman Kidnapper Under Arrest.

Mary A. Green was arrested in Martinsville, Va., on the charge of having kidnapped Lindsay Avery, a nine-year-old son of Adam A. Avery, of Raleigh.

### Holton Reappointed District Attorney

United States District Attorney Holton, of Winston-Salem, has been reappointed by President Taft. Holton has already held the office more than 12 years and is now entering upon his fourth term. The office pays \$4,500 a year, besides the expenses of conducting the office.

### The district attorney is slight of stature, but a veritable whirlwind and dogged as a bulldog in pressing his points in the court room. He is a native of Yadkin county, but has made his home in Winston-Salem.

### News Paragraphs of Interest.

At a meeting of the directors of the Carolina baseball association in Charlotte it was decided that the season will open April 27 and close September 27, making a schedule of 112 games.

Population statistics of the thirtieth census give:

Hendersonville, 2,818 in 1910; 1,917 in 1900.

The First National Bank of Murphy went into liquidation January 16, according to a statement issued by the Treasury Department.

## LOST IN SIGHT OF LAND

MCCURDY FORCED TO DESCEND TO WATER BY TRIVIAL ACCIDENT.

### FROM FLORIDA TO CUBA.

Small Break in Part of Engine Causing Loss of Lubricating Oil When the Aviator is Within Ten Miles of Morro Castle.

Havana.—J. A. D. McCurdy, a Canadian by birth, but now affiliated with American aviators, set a new record in over-the-water flights, covering a distance of close to a hundred miles from Key West to within ten miles of Havana, when, from a slight accident, he was compelled to drop into the sea. There he remained, his biplane floated by pontoons, until the lifeboat of the torpedo boat destroyer Terry picked him up.

With victory within his grasp, his goal in plain view, an accident, trivial in itself, for which no provision was possible, robbed McCurdy of his almost won title of conqueror of the Florida straits. With Morro Castle scarcely a dozen miles away, his aeroplane rushing at the rate of fifty miles an hour, at an altitude of 1,000 feet, a break in a small part of the engine, a ruptured crank case, permitting of the escape of all the lubrication oil, necessitated McCurdy's immediate descent. Havana was then in plain view and camp Columbia where the landing was to be made, was only a short distance beyond.

At the time of the descent the aeroplane was about equal distance from the Paulding and Terry, the leading ships, which were about ten miles apart. The intrepid aviator, when the sound of the engine told him something was wrong, instantly shut off the power. He descended rapidly, swinging steadily to the water and alighting as gracefully as a gull with outspread wings. The pontoons proved abundantly buoyant, McCurdy not even wetting his feet.

The fall was seen by all the vessels of the squadron and they headed in the direction of the aeroplane at top-most speed, the Paulding and the Terry arriving almost at the same moment. Some difficulty was experienced in maneuvering the destroyers alongside the aircraft, but the aviator sitting there apparently in contentment, assured the officers that he was perfectly safe and that there was no necessity for haste. The Terry's lifeboat took him off and finally he was taken aboard the Paulding, but the efforts to hoist the machine failed. Grappling irons were used and aeroplane was hauled to the deck in a badly damaged condition.

While this work was going on, the Cuban flagship Hatuy, arrived from Havana, carrying President Gomez and a party of friends. She ran alongside the Paulding and the President shouted his congratulations and regret for the aviator's ill-fortune. After an hour's delay the squadron started for Havana, entering the harbor a few minutes after 1 o'clock, amid cheers of many thousands who continued to throng the sea wall after the news of the accident was known.

McCurdy landing from the Paulding, proceeded without change of clothing to the drill grounds at Camp Columbia, where he gave a magnificent exhibition of his skill, rising to an altitude of 1,200 feet and performing a variety of maneuvers that were startling to the Cubans.

The start from Key West was made at 7:32 o'clock central time, which was 8:05 Havana time, and after making two circles, the aviator squared away on his course. Conditions were ideal, a faint wind, a cloudless azure sky.

In speaking of the beauty of the scene, McCurdy declared that he had never before experienced so wonderful sensation as when he rose a thousand feet and started on the trip.

### Richmond's Negro Population.

Thirty-seven per cent. of the population of Richmond is composed of negroes, according to the announcement of the census bureau. There are 47,222 negroes in the Virginia capital. The white population is 89,391 and the total is 137,623 as previously announced.

### N. Y. National Banks' Condition.

Washington.—Deposits of individuals in the 7,200 national banks of the United States decreased \$191,566,488 between November and January 7—a situation probably unprecedented in the reports made to the Comptroller of the Currency.

Of that sum more than \$155,000,000 was withdrawn from the thirty-nine national banks of New York City. No two officials of the Treasury agree as to where the money went. The South shows a gain of deposits. They show an increase.