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CARTER APPOINTED

GOV. W. W. KITCHEN NAMES ASHEVILLE CITIZEN JUDGE FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

FIRST COURT AT HERTFORD

Succeeds Late Judge J. S. Adams—New Appointee is Forty-Eight Years Old—Distinguished Member of Asheville Bar—Contest Was Warm.

Raleigh.—Governor Kitchen has announced the appointment of Frank A. Carter, a superior court judge to succeed the late Judge J. S. Adams of the fifteenth district. His commission has been issued, and his first court will be at Hertford, April 24. Judge Carter is a prominent lawyer of Asheville, where he has been for some weeks in a hot municipal campaign as a "law and order" candidate for police justice. He is 48 years old. His active competitors for the appointment were J. Sneed Adams, son of the deceased Judge Adams and ex-Judge Thomas J. Jones, the friend of each of whom put up a strenuous fight for the coveted commission of their respective candidates.

Ignorance in Regard to Militia.

Adjutant General R. L. Leinster, of the North Carolina national guard is making the unique recommendation to Governor Kitchen and the state authorities that there be adopted in connection with the general adoption of text books for the public schools to be made this year, a suitable textbook for the organization, aims and purposes of the military establishments of this state and the United States to be taught in the schools. He urged that there is a great lack of information on military matters by the general public and believes that such an innovation would accomplish much good. General Leinster's report for the last fiscal year shows the total forces of the militia in this state were

previous year. The report shows that for 1911 the North Carolina guard will receive from the national government a total of \$77,108 of which upwards of \$35,000 will be for arms and other equipment for camp purposes. The state appropriation is \$38,000.

Officers for Rifle Shoot Contest.

The rifle range officers for the competitive meets to be held at Goldsboro April 25 to 27 for the second regiment and Gastonia May 3 to 5 for first regiment have been announced by Adjutant General R. L. Leinster. Officers for the Goldsboro meet are: Maj. T. S. Pace, Wilson, commander; Lieut. Col. J. B. Bizzell, Goldsboro; chief range officer; Capt. H. H. Murray, post adjutant. For the Gastonia meet the officers are: Maj. R. L. Flannigan, Statesville, commander; Maj. L. W. Long, Asheville, executive officer; Maj. L. B. Bristol, chief range officer, and Capt. W. R. Robertson, Charlotte, post adjutant.

Demand for North Carolina Land.

Alexander H. Smith, recently located for trucking and fruit growing near Hendersonville, writes the state department of agriculture that after a residence there of sufficient time to test conditions and compare with his former New Jersey home, he is convinced that the undoubted advantages of North Carolina are very inadequately set forth in the literature being circulated as to Old North State advantages. The same mail brought from Carl H. Nagel, formerly of Germany, but now of Newark, N. J., appealing to be put in touch with available farm land properties as he desired to purchase and locate in North Carolina.

Soil Maps of all the Counties.

It is learned that within the next two months the soil map of Richmond county will be completed, making 20 counties of the state to have these valuable exhibits through the joint efforts of the state department of agriculture and the United States department under the direction of State Chemist B. W. Kilgors. When Richmond is completed, Randolph and Johnston will be taken up. The completion of a soil map for the entire state is needed.

State Loses a Good Man.

J. A. Conover, for several years at the head of dairying division of the state and United States co-operative work in this state, has been appointed to the management of the dairy of the Naval academy at Annapolis, and the state department of agriculture must seek out a successor for him here. He has two assistants, W. H. Eston and L. S. Higgins, both A. & M. college graduates in animal industry and dairying, and they will carry on the work of the division.

CASE UP TO SUPREME COURT

Attorney General Bickett Filed His Case on Appeal Regarding the Validity of 1911 Tax Act.

POLL TAX WORKS AUTOMATIC

Poll Must be Three Times Property Tax—Judge Daniels' Ruling.

Raleigh.—In the supreme court Attorney General T. W. Bickett filed his case on appeal in the litigation of Governor Kitchen vs. State Auditor Wood in which Superior Court Judge Daniels ruled in the hearing below that the 1911 revenue act as to state property and poll tax is void because of failure to observe the constitutional equation between the two and that, therefore, the levies of the 1909 act must apply.

The attorney general is insisting that the action of the legislature in raising the school tax from 18 to 20 cents, and making the property tax, thereby \$1.45, had the automatic effect under the constitution of advancing the poll tax to the proper parity, which in this case would be \$1.35 instead of \$1.29, at which it was inadvertently left out. B. F. Dixon, as counsel for the state auditor, representing the other side of the issue, will file his statement of the case at once, setting out the contrary contentions that Judge Daniels has sustained under guidance of the 1897 precedent of the supreme court, in which Chief Justice Clark, in a dissenting opinion, held that the act was valid and the defect automatically remedied through the fixing of the property tax.

The constitution requires that the poll must be three times the property tax, rather than that the property must be one-third of the poll.

Blockaders Baffle Revenue Men.

Raleigh is headquarters for the internal revenue district embraced in eastern and central Carolina and officers say they realize that blockading whiskey is going on in very many sections and probably decidedly on the increase, but that the blockaders seem to have worked out a system of mutual protection that the officers are at least for the present unable to outwit. One officer expressed the view that the blockaders have worked out a co-operation with the use of telephones and allied watchers as to the movements of officers, so that they always get out stills before raiders arrive. Time and again recently stills have been reported and officers gone for them only to find that equipment is gone, leaving only the evidences of recent service. The stills are now installed, they say, in a portable manner, the stills having handles and being merely set on an improvised flue so that at a minute's notice they can be lifted and hurried into the bushes.

Statistics of Baptist Denomination.

Some notable figures as to the status of the Baptist denomination in the state have been worked out by Secretary E. L. Middleton of the state convention. He finds that there were 569 churches with 45,292 members that had no baptisms during 1910 and that 1,304 churches with 167,009 members had an average of one baptism for every 14 members. Furthermore, the denomination in this state showed an increase of 24 per cent in contributions for all purposes and that there was a loss of 7 per cent in the acquisition of new members through baptism.

Where Will General Conference Go?

Mr. Joseph G. Brown has returned from Nashville, Tenn., where he attended a meeting of the committee appointed by the general conference of the M. E. Church, South, at its last session in Asheville, to fix the place for holding the next session of the general conference May, 1914. Asked about the action of the committee and the invitations, Mr. Brown said: "The final decision of the committee will probably be reached within the next two or three months."

Legislators Resign for New Offices.

J. B. Livingston, of Polk county and H. T. Norman, of Mitchell county, have sent their resignations as members of the general assembly to Governor Kitchen on account of new offices they have accepted, Norman becoming treasurer of the new county of Avery, organized April 1, and Livingston becoming treasurer of Polk county.

Dairy Industry is Growing.

Commissioner of Agriculture Graham says there is a steady quickening of interest in improved dairying in all parts of the state, the most marked advances, especially in the volume of the industry, being in Catawba, Lincoln and other counties of that western section of the state. It is the advancement of these dairy enterprises that the dairy division is especially designed to advance through giving expert advice of cattle and

CONGRESS IS FACING A STORMY SESSION

FACT THAT BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES ARE DIVIDED IS NO LONGER DENIED.

VIRTUALLY FOUR PARTIES

William Jennings Bryan Has Caused a Division of the Democrats.

Washington.—It is daily becoming manifest that congress is facing a stormy session, and that there can be made no forecast of the probable legislative results. The fact that both of the great political parties are badly divided is no longer denied, and the leaders appear to have little hope of restoring anything more than surface harmony.

There are virtually four parties, each with a large representation, working at odds in the present session. The Republican minority in the house is divided between Regulars and Insurgents, as was evidenced by the vote in the speakership contest. The breach between these two factions is even wider in the Republican majority of the senate.

A sharp line has been drawn between the Conservative Democrats of the senate, who are opposed to any attempt at dictation on the part of William Jennings Bryan, and the Progressive Democrats, including practically all of the new members and senatorial veterans like Senator Stone of Missouri, who are Bryan adherents. The house Democratic majority seems thus far to have escaped a break, but the leaders fear that the party contest in the senate may, at any time, spread to the other branch.

The real cause of the anxiety, however, is believed to be due to the proximity of the party conventions which will select the standard bearers for 1912 and the knowledge that a slip by either during the extraordinary session or the regular session to follow may very easily determine the result of the next national campaign.

BUILDING UP THE SOUTH.

Deserved Tribute to the Southern Railway and President Finley.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The Railway World, in commenting editorially on the work done by the railways of the United States to aid in the development of the territory traversed by their lines, in referring to this work in the South, says:

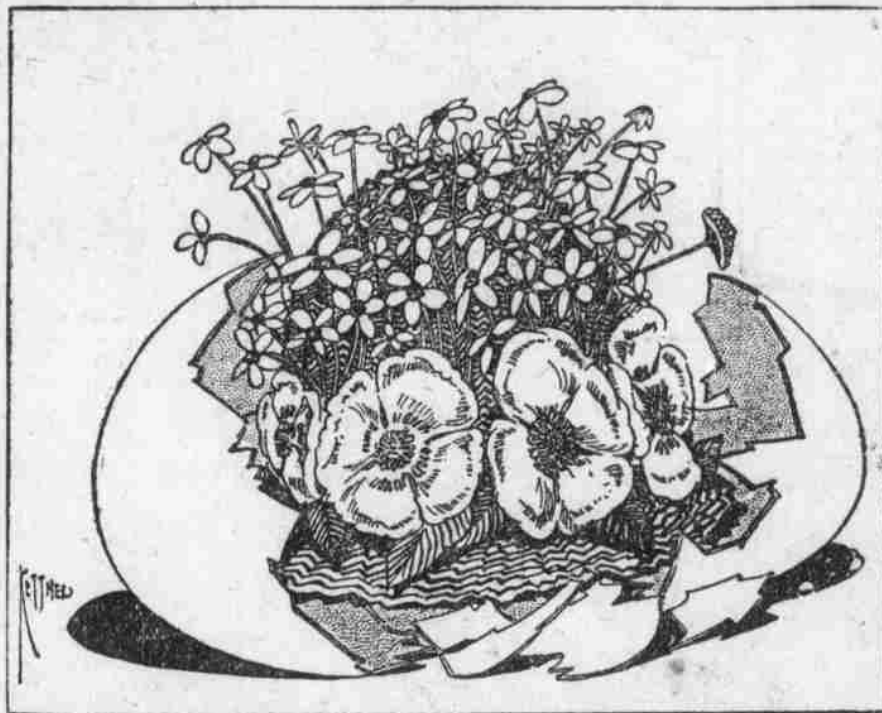
"In no section of the country, more than in the South, have these efforts to awaken the people to a realization of the great wealth which lies dormant through a lack of proper development, been more persistently carried on. The prime mover in that section of the country has been the Southern Railway, and, perhaps, no single man in the history of railway development has performed so effective work along these lines as has the president of that great system. For years Mr. Finley's faith and enthusiasm in the ability of the South to take advantage of its vast resources, has never wavered. Through his untiring efforts he has been responsible for no small part of that enthusiasm and confidence which is now prevailing in that section of the country and which means so much for future development and prosperity.

"The enthusiasm with which nine thousand delegates to the Southern Commercial Congress held recently in Atlanta and who represented every important trade organization in the Southern states, greeted every expression of confidence in the South's future was a revelation to the big men of business and state who, from all sections of the country, went to Atlanta to participate in the activities of the congress. While not presuming to trace the influence of this movement unduly to the railroads of the South, well-informed men in that section will not deny that the effective educational work of the railroads has proved no small factor in bringing about the present highly encouraging conditions. If the value of such work was more fully recognized and appreciated by the public much of the unreasoning antagonism of the present day would be replaced by a feeling of gratitude."

\$250,000 Fire in Dalton, Ga.

Dalton, Ga.—Nearly two blocks of the finest business buildings in this city lie a smouldering mass of ruins as a result of a \$250,000 fire. The Hotel Dalton, in which the fire originated, is a total loss, as well as the opera house and the mammoth plant of the Showalter Printing company and a half dozen large business houses. A detachment from Chattanooga's fire department came to Dalton on a special train, but the flames had done their worst work when the help arrived.

HATCHED



PROTEST OF TEXAS HEEDED

NO NEGRO TROOPS WILL BE SENT TO PATROL THE MEXICAN BORDER.

The President Did Not Care to Chance Another Brownsville

Washington.—The order transferring the Ninth cavalry, the negro regiment of the maneuver division, from San Antonio, Texas, to the Mexican border for patrol duty, was rescinded by the war department.

This action followed a conference at the white house, in which President Taft, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, and Representative Garner of Texas participated.

Officials here, it is generally assumed, were unwilling to run the risk of a repetition of the Brownsville incident of nearly five years ago, when that town was "shot up" by some of the men of the Twenty-seventh negro regiment. But the assignment of the Ninth regiment to the frontier met with disfavor from other towns, and it is said that the Eleventh cavalry at San Antonio will probably be sent to the border later to relieve the Third.

BOUTELL GOES TO LISBON.

Former Illinois Congressman Now Minister to Portugal.

Washington.—Henry H. Boutell of Chicago, former representative in congress of the Ninth Illinois district, and recently appointed United States minister to Portugal, called upon Secretary

NEW MINISTER TO PORTUGAL.



HENRY S. BOUTELL.

retary of State Knox to receive his credentials and instructions in connection with his diplomatic post.

Mr. Boutell has been instructed to conduct business with the officials of the new republic as representing the de facto government of the country. His appointment does not mean the recognition of the republic. This action will be deferred until there has been some expression of the popular will.

Sixty Men Die in Mine Horror.

Seranton, Pa.—One of the most serious mine disasters of this section of mining country occurred at the little village of Throop, a short distance from this city, when the lives of sixty men and boys were snuffed out. The fire started in an engine house at the opening of a slope of 750 feet from the surface. There were 400 men in the mine when the fire started, about sixty of them in the workings into which the slope led. These sixty were at work in the end of the slope and were killed.

TAFT MAKES PLEA FOR CANADIAN RECIPROCITY

THE PRESIDENT SENDS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS OUTLINING HIS WISHES.

EARLY ACTION IS WANTED

President Taft Says Country Wants Reciprocity and Urges Early Action.

Washington.—President Taft transmitted to congress a message urging early action on the reciprocity agreement with Canada. He stated that he based this message upon deference to popular sentiment and duty to the great masses of the American people. The message was heard without applause in both house and senate, and referred to the appropriate committees. The message follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: I transmitted to the Sixty-first congress on January 26, last, the text of the reciprocity trade agreement which had been negotiated under my direction by the secretary of state with the representatives of the Dominion of Canada.

"This agreement was the consummation of earnest effort, extending over a period of nearly a year, on the part of both governments to effect a trade arrangement which, supplementing as it did the amicable settlement of various questions of a diplomatic and political character that had been reached, would mutually promote commerce and would also strengthen the friendly relations now existing.

"The agreement in its intent and in its terms was purely economic and purely commercial. While the general subject was under discussion by the commissioners, I felt assured the sentiment of the people of the United States was such that they would welcome a measure which would result in the increase of trade on both sides of the boundary line, would open up the reserve productive resources of Canada to the great mass of our consumers on advantageous conditions and at the same time offer a broader outlet for the excess products of our farms and many of our industries.

"Details regarding a negotiation of this kind necessarily could not be made public while the conferences were pending. When, however, the full text of the agreement, accompanying correspondence and data explaining both its purpose and its scope became known to the people through the message transmitted to congress, it was immediately apparent that the ripened fruits of the careful labors of the commissioners met with widespread approval. This approval has been strengthened by further consideration of the terms of the agreement in all their particulars. The volume of support which has developed shows that its broadly national scope is fully appreciated, and is responsive to the popular will.

"In my transmitted message of the 26th of January, I fully set forth the character of the agreement, and emphasized its appropriateness and necessity as a response to the mutual needs of the people of the two countries, as well as its common advantages. I now lay that message and the reciprocity trade agreement, as part of the present message, before the Sixty-second congress and again invite earnest attention to the considerations therein expressed.

"I am constrained, in deference to popular sentiment and with a realizing sense of my duty to the great mass of our people, whose welfare is involved, to urge upon your consideration early action on this agreement. In concluding the negotiations, the representatives of the two countries bound themselves to use their utmost efforts to bring about the tariff changes provided for in the agreement by concurrent legislation at Washington and Ottawa. I have felt it my duty, therefore, not to acquiesce in relegation of action until the opening of congress in December, but to use my constitutional prerogative and convolve the Sixty-second congress in extra session in order that there shall be no break of continuity in considering and acting upon this most important subject.

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

\$4,000,000 to Stop Revolution.

Mexico City, Mexico.—While still indulging in the hope that other methods may yet prevail, Mexico prepared for a vigorous prosecution of the campaign against the rebels. The chamber of deputies, acting upon the initiative of Minister of Finance Limantour, voted \$4,000,000 gold for the "pacification of the country." Specifically the bill recites that this fund is to be used for the purchase of supplies, the transportation of troops and such other purpose as the war department may direct.

Preachers Urged to Advertise.

Cambridge, Mass.—"Keep in touch with the newspaper men" is the advice of the Rev. C. F. Reiser, a New York pastor, who is the chief speaker at the New England conference of Methodist churches in session here. "It is a great mistake for some clergymen to keep aloof from newspapermen and refuse to be interviewed," said Doctor Reiser. "Everybody reads the newspapers, and if you want to get your interests before the public, you must advertise in this important agency."