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NORTH CAROLINA FORESTRY MEETING

AN ORGANIZATION TO PROMOTE THE PROTECTION OF OUR FORESTS FROM FIRE.

SOME IMPORTANT MATTERS

Constitution Was Approved and Recommended To Next Annual Meeting For Adoption—Who the Membership of Association Shall Be

Raleigh.—At a meeting of the officers and executive committee of the North Carolina Forestry Association held in Raleigh, recently, two important matters were discussed, i. e., the adoption of a constitution for the association and the lines of work to which the association should devote itself for the present. At this meeting the following gentlemen were present: Dr. D. H. Hill, Raleigh, president of the association; J. S. Holmes, Chapel Hill, secretary; E. B. Wright, boardman, and Clarence Poe, Raleigh; all members of the executive committee; and Prof. J. F. Webb, Oxford, and W. J. Peele, Raleigh, vice-presidents of the association.

The constitution, which was approved and recommended to the next annual meeting for adoption, contains the following salient points:

"The object of this association is to promote the protection of the forests of North Carolina from fire and from destructive insects, and to promote their perpetuation by wise use and by the reforestation of cut-over and abandoned lands.

"The membership of this association shall be composed of all persons, firms and corporations who have registered with the secretary and all those who may hereafter apply to the secretary and have their names enrolled as members.

"The officers of this association shall consist of a president, a maximum of thirty-nine vice-presidents, one from each senatorial district of the state, and a secretary-treasurer, who shall hold their respective offices for one year, or until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified."

Destroy Four Illicit Distilleries.

Revenue officers at Winston-Salem reported that they destroyed four big illicit distilleries on "Runnet Bag" creek in Franklin county, Virginia. They arrested one man, John B. Sneed, but he claimed that he was only at the distillery to get some beer and had nothing to do with its operation. Sneed was released. One of the stills was practically new, a 225-gallon copper one, and one officer stated that he did not remember ever having cut up a better equipped plant. No whiskey was found, but almost 2,000 gallons of beer went to waste. Mr. Hendricks reported that seventeen blockade plants have been destroyed in the same section within the past few weeks.

False Rumors At High Point.

It appears that many of the country people around High Point have recently been greatly stirred up and dissatisfied by certain unfounded rumors that have been maliciously circulated by certain parties to the effect that the city authorities would prevent the farmers from disposing of their produce in this city unless a heavy tax would be paid by them. Others had it that the people from the country would not be allowed to sell their products in High Point at all. Mayor Tate has found it necessary to nail these falsehoods.

Board of Examiners Pass Nurses.

Dr. Oscar McMullan of Elizabeth City and Misses Ferguson, Hobbs and Allen, constituting, with Dr. C. A. Julian, of Thomasville, the state board of examiners for the nurses of the state, passed eighteen candidates for registration after a two-days' session at the Watts hospital. The examinations were the first of the semi-annuals held at Durham.

Turnersburg Road Improved.

The Turnersburg road, which is one of the principal roads in the county and a portion of which has been very bad have been improved and now there is a good road all the way from Statesville to Turnersburg, a distance of 12 miles. The trip is now a pleasant one, saving on teams, harness and vehicles, as well as saving time. All of the road except the last mile is macadam. The chain-gang is doing the work and is still doing it. A bridge is being built at Rocky creek.

CHANGE OF FREIGHT RATES

Corporation Commission Orders Reductions and Changes in the Regulations of Classes.

Raleigh.—Orders issued by the North Carolina Corporation Commission make important changes and reductions in the freight rates and regulations in a number of classes of freight, the changes to be effective December 1.

It is ordered that the rates on rattan, reed and willow chairs be changed on the furniture schedule from a rate three times first class to double first class in less than carload lots, and in carload lots at third class, 8,000-pound minimum. The rate on tobacco baskets, nested or in bundles, is changed from first to second class, and in timber shipments of dogwood, hickory, persimmon, gumwood, in carloads of 40,000 pounds minimum, poplar is added, and the application of the rates now in force ranging from \$5 for 14 miles to \$14 for 100 miles is extended to 300 miles at \$27.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway Company notifies the Corporation Commission from its Norfolk offices that the Seaboard freight rate on cottonseed from Wagram to Charlotte, so as to make the rate in a Laurinburg corporation, is \$1.53 a ton.

North Carolina New Enterprises.

The Standard Turpentine Company of Wilmington is chartered with \$125,000 capital, subscribed by such well-known business men as H. C. McQueen, Alexander Sprunt & Son, Walker Taylor and M. J. Corbett. The purpose is distilling of turpentine and other wood and vegetable products and dealing in crossties and other timber products. Another charter is for the Hoke Hill Real Estate & Development Co. of Tryon, Polk county. The capital is \$50,000 by H. M. Hoke, Greenville, S. C., A. L. Hill and others of Tryon for real estate development. Also there is a charter for the Granite Company of Raleigh, having for its purpose the development of extensive granite quarries in the eastern section of this county. The incorporators include Joseph G. Brown, B. S. Jerman, W. A. Cooper, P. D. Gold, Jr., John C. Drewry and others prominent in Raleigh business circles. They subscribe \$100,000 capital.

State Geologist In Great Demand.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, the state geologist of North Carolina, is in Chicago attending the meetings of the National Mining Congress as a delegate from North Carolina, and in connection with this also a meeting of the Association of State Geologists and the National Association of Mining Schools (representing the University of North Carolina). Dr. Pratt has a special invitation to attend the Mines Demonstration Exhibit of the United States Bureau of Mines at Pittsburg. He will make an address at Asheboro, North Carolina, in the interest of good roads and a bond issue, and he is to address a good roads meeting at Concord. He has been invited by Mr. Logan Waller Page, president of the American Association for Highway Improvement, to preside on Association Day, November 23, at the Goods Roads Congress to be held at Richmond, Virginia.

Liquor Seller Is Pardoned.

Buck Rollins, of Anson county, convicted at the April term, 1910, of the crime of selling liquor, and sentenced to 12 months on the roads, pardoned conditionally by the governor, the reasons for pardon assigned by him being: "A strong application for the pardon of this prisoner last March was presented. Since then those in charge of the prosecution and who opposed pardon have withdrawn their opposition and now join in the application for clemency. The trial judge and the solicitor ask that the sentence be reduced by a pardon. A majority of the jury and a great many good citizens join in the request for clemency. I therefore pardon prisoner on condition that he remain law-abiding and of good behavior."

Washington.—Asheboro and Siler City were designated as depositories for postal savings funds, effective November 23.

J. Y. Joyner Spoke at Gastonia.

State Superintendent of Education J. Y. Joyner spoke at the court house at Gastonia in favor of the establishment of a farm-life school in Gaston county. He was followed by Mr. O. F. Mason of Gastonia, who spoke briefly but strongly and enthusiastically in favor of the proposition. Dr. H. G. Alexander, president of the state farmers' union, was also scheduled to speak but was called to New Orleans on business. The crowd was a small one but was thoroughly interested and listened most attentively.

1,072 DELEGATES FOR CONVENTION

INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEE THAT WILL NAME G. O. P. CANDIDATE.

REAPPORTIONMENT IS CAUSE

There Were Only 980 Delegates in the Last National Convention Held in Chicago.

Washington.—The call for the Republican national convention, to be issued by the national committee when it meets in Washington, December 12, will provide for 1,064 delegates, to be increased to 1,072 if Arizona and New Mexico become states before the convention is held.

The increase from 980 delegates, which comprised the Chicago convention of 1908, is the result of the reapportionment by congress which increases the size of the house of representatives from 391 to 433 members or 435 with the two new states. A table showing the apportionment of the delegates to the 1912 convention has been prepared by Francis Curtis, in charge here of the combined publicity headquarters of the Republican national committee and the Republican congressional committee. This arrangement is expected to be adopted without change by the committee.

The distribution follows: Alabama 24, Arkansas 18, California 26, Colorado 12, Connecticut 14, Delaware 6, Florida 12, Georgia 28, Idaho 8, Illinois 58, Indiana 30, Iowa 26, Kansas 20, Kentucky 26, Louisiana 20, Maine 12, Maryland 16, Massachusetts 36, Michigan 30, Minnesota 24, Mississippi 20, Missouri 36, Montana 8, Nebraska 16, Nevada 6, New Hampshire 8, New Jersey 28, New York 90, North Carolina 24, North Dakota 10, Ohio 48, Oklahoma 20, Oregon 10, Pennsylvania 76, Rhode Island 10, South Carolina 18, South Dakota 10, Tennessee 24, Texas 40, Utah 8, Vermont 8, Virginia 24, Washington 14, West Virginia 16, Wisconsin 26, Wyoming 6.

Territories (2 each)—Alaska, Arizona, District of Columbia, Hawaii, New Mexico, Philippines, Porto Rico. The basis of delegates for the Republican convention is four at large in each state and two for each congressional district.

JOSEPH PULTZER IS DEAD

Proprietor of New York World Passes Away at Charleston, S. C.

Charleston, S. C.—Joseph Pultzer, proprietor of the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and one of the most commanding figures in modern journalism, died aboard his yacht, the Liberty, in Charleston harbor.

The immediate cause of Mr. Pultzer's death was heart failure. He had been in ill health for several days, but until a few hours before the end, none of those around him had any suspicion of the gravity of his condition.

For more than a quarter of a century Joseph Pultzer had been one of the leading figures in American journalism. Born in Hungary in 1847, and educated there, he came to this country in 1863, enlisted in the Union army and served as a cavalryman until the end of the war, when he settled in St. Louis, which was for many years the scene of his journalistic activities. His early newspaper training was as a reporter and afterwards city editor, managing editor and part proprietor of the Westliche Post, edited by Carl Schurz.

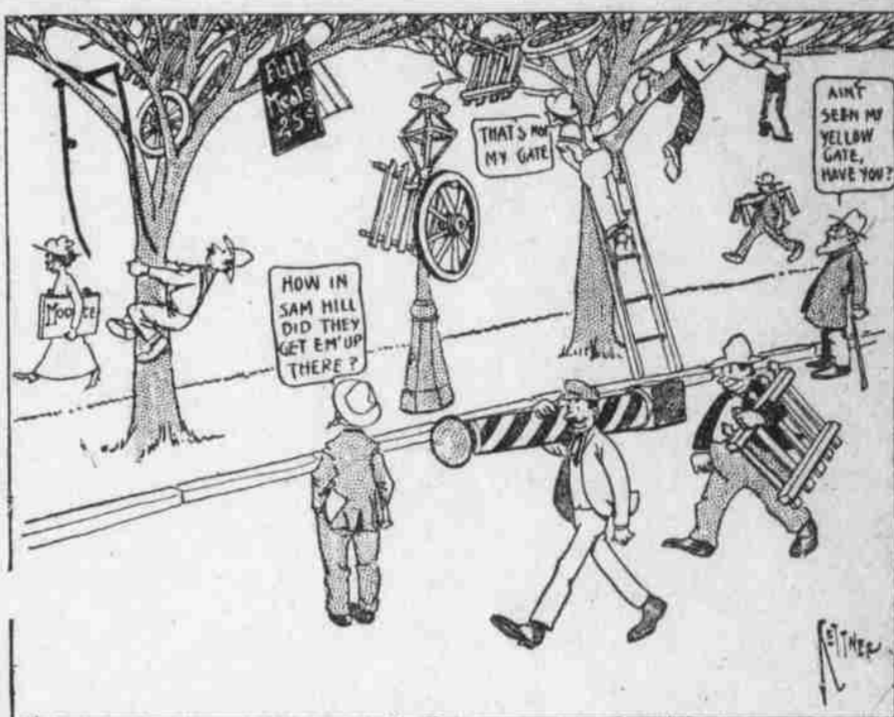
He bought the St. Louis Dispatch in 1878 and united it with the Post as the Post-Dispatch, which, under the management, became in a few years, one of the best-known and most widely circulated journals of the section.

Mr. Pultzer's entry into New York journalism occurred in 1883, when he bought The World, then a paper of small circulation. Its circulation and prestige grew rapidly under his general direction. Mr. Pultzer's sight began to fail in the late eighties, and after a time he became blind. Ever since he had been a partial invalid.

Panic Among Manchus.

Pekin, China.—The situation in Peking is becoming worse. A veritable panic prevails among the Manchus and the Manchu women are adopting Chinese dress. Some of them are attempting to make their feet appear small by peculiarly constructed shoes. Most of the trains leaving the capital are drawn by two engines, so heavily are they loaded, the people sitting on top of their household belongings. Orphans are seeking asylum for their wives and children among the streets.

THE MORNING AFTER THE NIGHT BEFORE



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REBELLIONS IN TWO LANDS

CHINESE AND MEXICAN REBELS SUCCESSFUL IN DEFEATING GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

Chinese Royal Family Is Preparing to Flee From Peking—Mexican Capital Threatened.

Pekin, China.—Further defection to the rebels, including Nan Chang, capital of the province of Giang-Si, and Kwei-Lin, capital of Kwang-Si, have served to increase the tension here of the revolution.

It is commonly reported in Peking that the imperial family is ready for flight. The road to Jehol, 115 miles northeast of Peking, is studded with troops. Other rumors designate the foreign settlements in Tien Tsin as the possible refuge.

To add to the seriousness of the situation, the Tsu-Cheng-Yuan, China's first national assembly, gave to the Manchus what the legations consider an ultimatum. The assembly impeached Sheng-Hsuan-Hua, president of the ministry of posts and communications, and demanded his dismissal, with severe punishment.

Mexico City.—Shocked by the realization that the forces of Emiliano Zapata had entered the Federal district, sacked a town and then stood off a detachment of the Federal army, the chamber of deputies demanded that the acting minister of war and the minister of the interior appear before that body and render full reports regarding the insurrection and the measures being taken for its suppression. It was agreed to remain in session until the ministers appeared, and that should the head of the war department fail to report before an early time, to go to his house in public protest.

TOBACCO TRUST DISSOLVING

Plan Is Opposed and Supported in the Hearing.

New York.—Opponents and supporters of the plan which the American Tobacco company has mapped out for disintegration both had their innings in the United States circuit court here. Counsel for the so-called independent tobacco manufacturers and producers had filed their brief of objections but a few hours, when a lawyer for a committee of the preferred stockholders of the trust petitioned the court to be heard in support of the plan.

The attorney declared that he represented owners of 453,000 shares of the trust's preferred stock. The plan, he said, not only would fairly and honestly dissolve the corporations, but would safeguard the interests of stockholders. Should the court grant his petition, he will submit his conditions at the public hearing October 30, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Counsel for the objectors in their brief opposing the proposed dissolution plan, after declaring that it does not, in reality, dissolve the trust so as to make competition among its segments possible point out that the plan contemplates leaving intact the United Cigar Stores company.

Cattle Ahead of Human Beings.

New York.—Cattle received more attention than human beings in the appropriations by the last New York state legislature according to a complaint of the state sanitary officers association embodied in a resolution passed at its annual convention. The resolution deprecates the measure in appropriations for the purchase of cattle.

REBELS FIGHT WITH FIRE

Milpa Alta Completely Destroyed by Zapatista's Followers—Thirty Miles From Capital.

Mexico City.—The town of Milpa Alta, in the federal district, and within thirty miles of the capital, was almost totally destroyed by fire and dynamite by Zapatistas, who fought what appears to have been a drawn battle with Federal troops lasting for more than five hours on a mountain road, a short distance from the ruined town.

The insurgents returned the fire of the government troops shot for shot and are said to be now occupying the village of Nativas, only two miles from Xochimilco. Fearing an attack, the residents of the latter town, the source of the capital's water supply, are in a state of terror.

The Zapatistas, who entered Milpa Alta were a detachment of the insurrectionary army which threatened to attack Chigto, in the state of Mexico. Finding this town better guarded than it had been for some days, they made a detour, wreaking their vengeance upon the little town in the Federal district, numbering some 7,000 inhabitants. Guarded by only eight policemen, absolutely no resistance was made. Frightened by the attack, the little municipal guard led the flight which was joined in by a large number of the residents.

A considerable portion of the people of Milpa Alta, however, as though by previous agreement, took part in the looting and burning. Throughout the night the raides, whose number is estimated variously from 200 to 500, continued their work of destruction, applying the torch to the thatched huts, hurling dynamite bombs into the adobe buildings.

GRAIN CASES ARE DECIDED

Commerce Court Makes Ruling Favorable to Southern Cities.

Washington.—The commerce court granted the petition of the railroads in the Nashville grain cases by issuing a temporary injunction against the decision of the interstate commerce commission, wherein it ordered the roads not to grant reshipment privileges on grain and hay at Nashville until similar privileges are granted to Atlanta, Montgomery and other Southern cities.

The commerce court's injunction was on the ground that the Nashville commercial interests would sustain greater injury by the sudden taking away of the privilege of re-billing and re-shipping of grain and hay than the shippers at Atlanta, Columbus, Rome, Athens, Macon, Albany and other Georgia points would sustain by the continuance of the Nashville privilege. The commission had ordered all railroads operating in the Southeast to desist for two years beginning November 1 from giving the shippers these privileges.

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GOVERNMENT SUES THE STEEL TRUST

DISSOLUTION OF UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION DEMAND-ED BY GOVERNMENT.

GREAT FINANCIERS NAMED

Steel Corporation Will Make No Offer to Readjust its Intricate Organization.

Trenton, N. J.—The government's long planned suit to set up the so-called "steel trust" has begun here in the United States circuit court. It is the most sweeping anti-trust action ever brought by the department of justice.

The government asks not only for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation, but for the dissolution of all constituent or subsidiary combined in violation of the Sherman law to "maintain or attempt to maintain a monopoly of the steel business." There are thirty-six subsidiary corporations named as defendants.

J. Pierpont Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, Charles M. Schwab, George W. Perkins, E. H. Gary, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Henry C. Frick, Charles Steele, James Gayley, William H. Moore, J. H. Moore, Edmund C. Converse, Percival Roberts, Jr., Daniel G. Reid, Norman B. Ream, P. A. B. Widener and William P. Palmer are named individually as defendants.

The United States Steel Corporation, Carnegie Steel company, Carnegie Company of New Jersey, Federal Steel company, National Steel company, American Steel and Wire company of New Jersey, National Tube company, Shelby, Eteel Tube company, American Sheet and Tin Plate company, American Steel Hoop company, American Bridge company, Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, all of which were organized under the New Jersey laws, and the H. C. Frick Coke company, Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company and the Great Western Mining company are named as corporate defendants.

Louis W. Hill, James J. Hill, Walter J. Hill, E. T. Nichols and J. H. Gruber are named as trustees in connection with other companies.

The steel corporation's lease of the Great Northern railway's ore properties is alleged to be illegal.

New York.—Steel corporation securities slumped badly on the stock exchange as a result of the Federal suit to dissolve the "billion dollar" steel combine. There was an outpouring of steel stocks throughout the day, and the common sold down to 50, a new record point for several years. The preferred was also weak, selling down to 103, a loss of 5 3/8. Other stocks were weak in sympathy.

The entire force of deputies under United States Marshal Henkel was put at the disposal of the government to finish the task of serving copies of the bill of equity in the Federal suit to dissolve the United States Steel corporation upon officers and directors of the alleged trust, residing here.

J. P. Morgan and E. H. Cary received service, but thirteen others remained to be served in this neighborhood.

According to a statement given out at the office of the United States Marshal in Trenton, who is acting in this service of the government, followed by defendants, and the United States Steel corporation, the government will hear arguments on the final action.