

The Roanoke Beacon.

50.00 a Year, in Advance.

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

Single Copy 5 Cents.

VOL. XXII.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1911

NO. 23.

NORTH CAROLINA DRAINAGE MEETING

STATE ASSOCIATION DECIDES TO HOLD NEXT CONVENTION IN RALEIGH.

NEW OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

Feature of Meeting Was Address By Congressman Small — Important Resolutions Asking For Establishment of Chair of Drainage.

Raleigh.—A special from Elizabeth City states that the fourth annual convention of the North Carolina Drainage Association has adjourned. Raleigh was selected as the meeting place for the next convention. Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt of Chapel Hill was elected president and treasurer, succeeding Joseph A. Brown of Columbus, and George R. Boyd of Wilson was elected secretary to succeed Dr. Pratt. Vice presidents were elected, one from each county which has become interested in drainage.

Delegates left over the Norfolk Southern Railroad on a special train for Moyock, where drainage operations and results will be inspected. Prominent Moyock citizens accompanied the delegates and officers from this city.

The feature of the meeting was a strong address by Congressman John H. Small on difficulties encountered in preliminary drainage movements and their remedies. Important resolutions were adopted, urging the General Assembly to effect appropriate legislation authorizing the state geological and economic survey to employ one or more competent drainage engineers and to appropriate a sufficient sum for their compensation and expenses, not less than \$60,000; requesting the trustees, president and faculty of the University of North Carolina and the Agricultural & Mechanical College at Raleigh to establish a chair for instruction in drainage engineering; and earnestly requesting the state department of agriculture to establish one, and if possible, several test or demonstration farms.

Trunk Line From Troy To Charlotte.

Unofficial, but what is considered as reliable information reached Troy that a deal was effected in Aberdeen to which the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company becomes the owner of the entire holdings of the Aberdeen and Asheboro Railway Company. The lines of this road extend from Aberdeen to Asheboro, from Pinehurst to Carthage, from Candor to Ellerbe, from Biscoe to Mount Gilead. The Durham and Charlotte Railway Company having recently made sale of its line of railway leading from Colon by way of Gulf to Troy, it is now almost practically certain that a trunk line will be built by way of Troy to Charlotte.

Begin Medical Inspection.

By the suggestion of the state board of health and through the action of the school directors at their recent meeting, the physicians of High Point commenced their medical inspection of the pupils of the different grades this week. Upon the examination of each pupil, a slip will be filled out, signed by the examiner, and sent to the parents of the child examined. By this work, which is carried out systematically and under the supervision of the hygiene committee, it is possible to give to the parents the physical status of each child.

Stricken With Heart Failure.

A Wake county farmer brought the news of the death of Edwin Yates, a farmer who was found dead near Morrisville. He had been working for Walter Surles and was chopping wood. He was missed and when discovered was dead with maul and wedge near him. There were some slight bruises about his shoulders, but these did not indicate that he had been violently dealt with. He was evidently stricken with heart failure and this was the verdict of the coroner.

Inspecting Near Beer Saloons.

The police of Wilmington are busy now, making inspections of near beer saloons and other suspicious places under authority of an ordinance which became effective in the summer. The biggest find yet made was that of Mr. John Wade's place, corner Sixth and Brunswick streets, which was searched. They found at his place 149 gallons of whiskey and about 900 bottles of beer. There were two barrels of bulk goods, one containing 45 gallons of corn whiskey and the other 45 gallons of gin.

ARE TO HOLD A CONVENTION

Depletion of the Commercial Fish Has Become So Serious That Some Immediate Action is Necessary.

New Bern.—In view of the continued depletion of the commercial fishes of North Carolina and the inadequate laws now on our statute books to meet the per cent of condition; and in view of the general indifference of one county toward another or the state as a whole, it has been decided by the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, the North Carolina Fish Commission and the North Carolina Oyster Commission to hold a convention of the fishermen and others interested in the fishing industry of North Carolina. This convention is to be held in New Bern on December 13 and 14, and it is hoped to have men as delegates representing the commercial fisheries on the sea-coast and tide-water North Carolina, and that the convention will result in harmonizing the various individual interests along the coast so that the good of the state as a whole will be served rather than some particular section. The main purpose of the convention is to discuss the report submitted by the Fish committee appointed by the Legislature of 1909. This report, which was made to the Legislature of 1911 in the form of a bill, was discussed by the joint Fish Committee of the House and the Senate for nearly thirty days; and finally a substitute bill was reported by these committees and from the appropriation committee, which was approved by the legislative Fish Committee of 1909, passed by the House, but defeated in the Senate on account of Senatorial courtesy. This action of the Senate show that the Senators had not considered the question from the standing of the state at large and too many of them believed it to be purely a local question.

Cumberland Commissioners Enjoined.

The last legislature passed an act transferring a part of Black River township, Cumberland county, to Harnett county. Citizens of the territory proposed to be annexed objected to such proceeding, so the matter was carried by the county commissioners before Judge H. W. Whedbee at the October term of superior court. Cumberland county was represented by Q. K. Nimocks, county attorney, and V. C. Buliard and Newton, Herring & Oates appeared for citizens of Black River township, while J. C. Clifford of Dunn, appeared for Harnett. Judge Whedbee's order in part follows: "It is hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed by the court that the Commissioners of Cumberland county be, and they are hereby permanently restrained and enjoined from collecting the taxes attempted to be levied by said board and from exercising any authority or jurisdiction over the persons and property of said territory so added to the county of Harnett by said Act."

A Very Mysterious Accident.

A mysterious tragedy, in which Mr. James Irvin is dead, occurred near his home at Polkville. Mr. Irvin was a progressive farmer and was in the woods with his wagon, hauling leaves for the stable. He came home riding on the wagon in an unconscious condition his skull being crushed. For some time it was thought that he had been brutally attacked and murdered, but after an examination of the wagon tracks it is now thought that the hub of the wheel, lodged against a tree and he got down to press the small tree out. When he did the mules jerked and caught his head between the sapling and the wheel.

Room At State Hospital Increased.

The room for women at the state hospital has been increased. Thirty have been taken from the main building and placed in the three buildings at the colony that were erected for the working patients, as these buildings were not put to this use. During the past season there were raised on the hospital farm 993 bushels of wheat, besides many other things. Conditions are very good.

Caroleen.—The high school term in Caroleen will be two months longer than last year, and the educational spirit is icnger than ever before.

Authorities After A Fraud.

Wake county authorities are looking for a man who represented himself to be Marcus Martin of Wendell and attempted to put through a land fraud that was unique and designed to procure \$1,500 fraudulently. He came to Raleigh and had a fraudulent deed recorded for 104 acres of land belonging to John W. Vick and wife, conveying it to Marcus Martin, and then went about trying to borrow \$1,500 on the bogus deed. When investigation threatened to bring to light this fraud he disappeared.

TROOPS ORDERED TO MEXIC BORDER

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS RESOLVED TO ENFORCE NEUTRALITY.

REVOLUTIONISTS EXPELLED

Gen. Bernardo Reyes, Arrested at San Antonio on Charge of Conspiracy Against Madero.

San Antonio, Texas.—Because of the activity of alleged revolutionists along the Texas-Mexican border, especially in the vicinity of Laredo, Troop I, Third United States Cavalry, under Capt. G. B. Conly, has been ordered to that point for patrol duty. The troop is now at Leon Springs. Other troops may follow.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes, arrested upon a Federal grand jury indictment, charging conspiracy against a friendly nation, appeared before United States Commissioner Edwards and make another bond for his appearance at the next term of Federal court. The general maintained his innocence of the charge and expresses confidence in the outcome. His son, Rodolfo Reyes, left for Laredo to look after his father's interests there.

Laredo, Tex.—A fifth of a series of arrests of prominent Mexicans charging conspiracy against a friendly government was made when Juan Meriga, formerly a captain in the Mexican cavalry, was taken into custody by the United States marshals.

It is stated by United States Marshal Brewster that important developments are expected to take place within the next few days. Captain Meriga and two Mexicans who were with him were arrested and placed in the military guard house at Fort McIntosh near here.

Washington.—The arrest of Gen. Bernardo Reyes by United States authorities at San Antonio for violation of the neutrality laws is exactly in line with the policy of this government to stamp out revolutionary activities against Mexico in United States territory, according to Secretary of State Knox.

"The arrest of General Reyes was not requested by the Mexican government," said Secretary Knox. "The policy of this government has not changed one iota since the inauguration of Madero. So far as the United States is concerned, the situation is identical with that existing last spring when Madero's agents were being arrested for violating the neutrality laws."

Austin, Texas.—All revolutionists in the vicinity of Laredo must leave Texas within forty-eight hours, read the specific orders of Gov. O. B. Colquhoun of Texas to Adj. Gen. Henry Hutchins, who is at Laredo to cope with the situation there.

Taft Has a Cold.

Washington.—President Taft is confined to the white house on account of a severe cold and has canceled all speaking engagements for the week. The president contracted a bad cold shortly after his return from his long trip. Against the advice of his physician, Major Dulaney, he filled an engagement at Frederick, Md., last week, where he addressed a big crowd. In view of his condition, Doctor Dulaney gave imperative orders that Mr. Taft must remain indoors for the time being.

Probing Docking Facilities.

Mobile, Ala.—The beginning of what is expected to be a general inquiry into the control by railroad companies of docking, wharfing and pier facilities at ports on the Gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi river was started here by Special Examiner G. P. Boyles for the interstate commerce commission. Witnesses will be heard in the case of the Mobile chamber of commerce against the Southern and Mobile and Ohio railroads, charging discrimination against shippers.

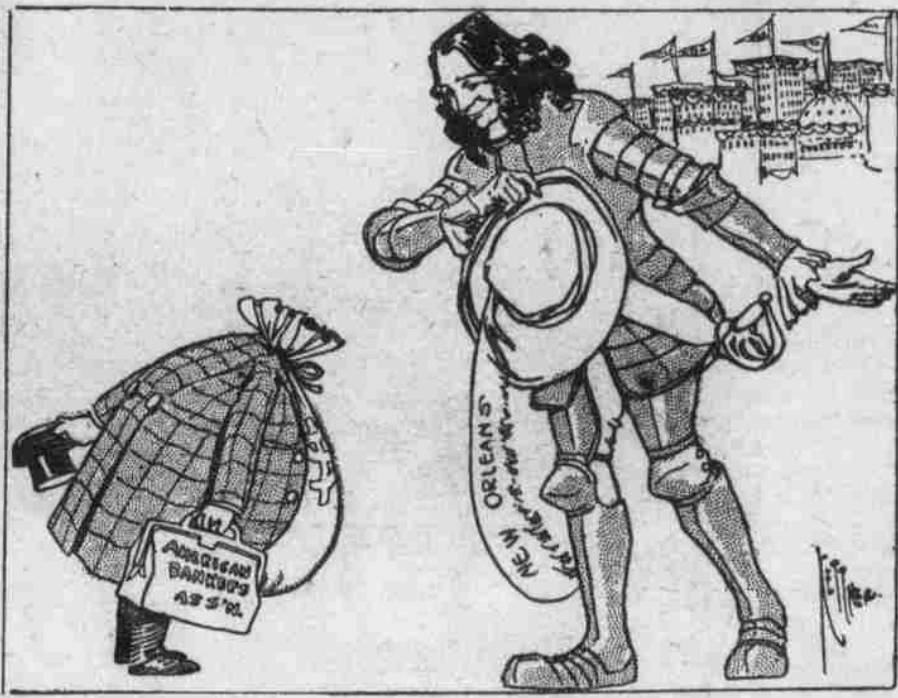
Two New Battleships.

Washington.—Rough plans for two huge battleships will be laid before congress when it convenes. The projected ships are to be of 39,000 tons displacement, armed with ten 14-inch rifles, each nearly 70 feet long, with broad belts of the highest type.

Central Methodist Church.

Washington.—One of the handsomest church edifices in the country is to be erected here by the Southern Methodists, according to plans made known. Work will cost \$500,000, which is to be raised by subscription. Almost half of this \$217,000—already has been raised by Rev. George S. Sexton, secretary of the representative Southern church commission, who has made a campaign through the South to raise funds.

WELCOME TO THE BANKERS



U. S. SOLDIERS FOR CHINA

REGIMENT WILL LEAVE MANILA FOR PORT IN STRIKING DISTANCE OF PEKIN.

Line Between Pekin and the Sea Will Be Kept Open by U. S. Troops.

Washington.—The state department has practically decided to send a regiment of troops from Manila to Chingtao, a seaport in China, about 250 miles from Pekin on the Gulf of Pechili. The purpose is to perform an international duty under the Boxer treaty in keeping open the line of communication between Pekin and the sea.

It was said at the state department that request for the troops has not yet been made on the war department, but it was momentarily expected. The officials were careful to make it appear that the dispatch of these troops to China would be absolutely without any political meaning and the movement was not to be construed as intervention.

Under the treaty which terminated the Boxer troubles the United States, with other powers, was accorded the privilege of maintaining a military force along the line of railway between Pekin and the sea in order to guard against such an event as the siege of the legations during the Boxer uprising.

Beyond the maintenance of a marine guard of one hundred men (only recently and temporarily increased to two hundred), the United States has never availed itself of this permission and it has fallen to the lot of other nations, principally Great Britain, France and Japan, to maintain small garrisons along the line of the road from Tien Tsin to Pekin. It is felt that it is now incumbent upon the United States to perform its part of this duty, hence the decision to employ some troops to supplement the marine guard.

JAIL FOR HEADS OF TRUST

Law Will Imprison Big Industrial Offenders.

Washington.—"Felon's stripes" as a punishment for "trust criminals" in the United States, to end "commercial piracy under benevolent 'rules of reason,'" are proposed in a bill amending the Sherman anti-trust law drafted by Representative Henry of Texas, to be introduced in the house upon the opening of congress next month. Its introduction probably will mean its passage in the house.

The bill specifically defines just what constitutes a trust, legislates from the present statute the "rule of reason" as interpreted by the Supreme court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco decisions and provides as punishment for violation of the law imprisonment from two to ten years. It will be referred to the judiciary committee for deliberation.

Representative Henry, who has been conferring with Representative Clayton of Alabama, chairman of the judiciary committee, and other Democratic leaders, completed the draft of the proposed changes in the much-discussed statute.

"Aerial Somnolence," New Disease.

Pasadena, Cal.—"Etherial asphyxia, or aerial somnolence," is what Calbraith P. Rodgers, trans-continental aviator, declares attacked him when he fell near Compton, Cal., on the last flight of his cross country trip. Furthermore, Rodgers asserts this is what caused the deaths of many other aviators. "It lurks in the pockets of the upper air strata," he said, "and creeps irresistibly upon the sense of the aviator, lulling him into unconsciousness."

SOUTH LEADS IN GOOD ROADS

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Gives Out Statement About Good Roads Work.

Washington.—Speaking of the advantages of good roads and of what is being done in that direction, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson declared that nearly forty-four million dollars was expended during the present year for good roads in the Southern states alone.

"Through its bureau of good roads," the secretary continued, "the department of agriculture has been stimulating the nation-wide movement for better highways, sending out experienced engineers to conduct demonstration work and a force of trained men to give illustrated lectures."

"Reports to the department show that the \$44,000,000 spent during the first ten months of this calendar year was divided as follows:

Alabama \$3,484,000, Arkansas \$2,450,000, Delaware \$430,000, Florida \$1,505,000, Georgia \$2,500,000, Kentucky \$2,500,000, Mississippi \$3,130,000, North Carolina, \$4,505,000, Oklahoma \$1,505,000, South Carolina \$1,100,000, Tennessee \$3,900,000 Texas \$7,600,000, Virginia \$4,004,000, West Virginia \$1,625,000.

"The department is co-operating with state or local authorities in practically every state and reports show that over 200,000 miles of road were built during the last twelve months.

"Since 1904 the annual expenditures of money for road construction in the nation has doubled and in the South it has more than doubled. The movement for good roads is going to benefit the farmer in getting his products to market expeditiously in all kinds of weather at a reduced cost; is going to increase the value of his lands, and will give his children better school facilities. Good roads will particularly prove beneficial to the farmer of the South, where, apart from the staple crops, the soils will produce almost every known crop and especially late winter and early spring varieties when transportation from farm to railroad is rendered difficult owing to the cut-up and rough condition of unimproved roads.

ADVISES PROBING COTTON

U. S. Judge Charges Federal Grand Jury to Investigate.

Savannah, Ga. — Judge Speer's charge to the United States grand jury was featured by his presentation to that body of the present low price of cotton and the probable forces that are at work holding the price down. During the course of his charge he read an interview with the attorney general of the United States touching on the probable prosecution by the government of the cotton "bears" for holding the price of cotton so low.

The judge charged that it would be the duty of the grand jury to investigate such conditions, if any existed, in the southern districts of Georgia, and frame their bills accordingly.

He charged that it would not be necessary for any instructions to be received from the attorney general before that body could proceed.

Harvester Trust Ousted.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The International Harvester company of America was ousted from Missouri and fined \$50,000 by the supreme court. The court's decision sustained the findings of Special Commissioner Theodore Brace, who reported to the court that the company violated the common and anti-trust laws of Missouri. The effect of the decision is to prevent all the companies which make up the International company from conducting further business in the state.

TAFT GOING AFTER THE MONEY TRUST

A FEW MEN ARE ABLE TO SAY WHERE DEVELOPMENTS MUST NOT TAKE PLACE.

POWER BEHIND ALL TRUSTS

Bernard N. Baker Tells President How His Plans Were Frustrated by Monopoly.

Washington.—President Taft has started after the scalp of the money trust. Following a long session of the cabinet, the president heard personally the story of one man, who has encountered the financial octopus, made up of a bare handful of men, which is alleged to exert control over the industrial development of the country and has sufficient power to dictate precisely along what lines development shall run, and to prevent it whenever it interferes with established organizations. The "money trust" is held to be the giant power behind all the individual trusts.

The president and highest cabinet officials express deep concern over the situation. The evidence already in the hands of the president is expected to lead to a most thorough investigation, possible criminal prosecutions and gigantic reforms in the nation's financial situation.

More important still, it may lead to the establishment of government steamship lines.

President Taft heard the story of how this giant force in the financial world has frustrated the plans of an independent steamship company that was to operate between the two coasts upon the completion of the Panama canal. The story was told by Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, formerly president of the Atlantic Transport company, which sold out to the International Mercantile Marine company, a Morgan concern.

Mr. Baker has been endeavoring to finance an independent company—free from all railroad entanglements—to make practical the cheap rates for transportation which the Panama canal is in large part intended to provide. The flotation of the enterprise, which had the support of President Roosevelt and of the white house incumbent, has been abandoned, because Mr. Baker found that influences controlling the banks made it impossible to finance a scheme that would compete with existing trans-continental transportation agencies.

IS ROOSEVELT A CANDIDATE?

New York World Thinks Ex-President Wants Republican Nomination.

New York.—That Theodore Roosevelt is again a candidate for the presidency and that his editorial in The Outlook declaring that business conditions in this country are chaotic as a result of the present administration's policy, is his formal declaration of that fact, is declared editorially by The World. Other newspapers make strong comment on the editorial.

The World, under the caption, "Is Roosevelt Morgan's Candidate?" declares that Mr. Roosevelt "presents Wall street's resentment against Mr. Taft more forcefully and coherently than Wall street itself has been able to do," and adds:

"Less than a week ago, when Mr. Roosevelt gracefully accepted William Burns, Jr., as boss of the Republican party in New York, The World asked if he were not again a candidate for president. The Outlook article may be accepted as a full and complete answer. Mr. Roosevelt is palpably a candidate and his extraordinary political genius has set for itself the task of bringing about a coalition between the anti-Taft Progressives in the West and the anti-Taft plutocrats in Wall street. Of this coalition he expects to be the beneficiary. Mr. Roosevelt is not given to disinterested political effort."

Branding the editorial as "fapoodle," The Herald editorially remarks: "The difficulty in which Mr. Roosevelt is involved—and, believe us, it is a difficulty—is that he has been named as a co-respondent in the government's suit to divorce the steel corporation and Tennessee Iron."

Cotton Receipts Break Records.

Savannah.—The receipts of cotton at the port of Savannah reached the 1,000,000 mark earliest in the history of the local cotton exchange, and thoroughly in keeping with the record-breaking year in the history of the port. It is also well within the range of the possibility of Savannah to nose out New Orleans as the second cotton port. The fact is now recognized and the statistics of the two ports in the race for supremacy are being watched with interest.