

# The Roanoke Beacon.

One a Year, in Advance.

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

Single Copy 5 Cents.

VOL. XXII.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1911

NO. 24.

## A FIGHT AGAINST THE PINE BEETLE

IS AN INCREASING MENACE TO THE FARMERS WHO OWN PINE FORESTS.

### AN ORGANIZATION IS FORMED

Mecklenburg Farmers Unites in Forming An Association to Wage Actively and Co-operatively Against Destructive Pine Beetle.

Raleigh.—A special from Charlotte states that the pine forests are extremely valuable; that the "pine bark beetle" is a serious and increasing menace to them; that farmers and owners of pine forests are powerless to combat the evil individually but can become absolute masters of the situation if they act in earnest co-operation and that the only time to work is the present, sums up in a sentence the outstanding features of meeting fostered by the Greater Charlotte Club at the Selwyn hotel for the purpose of devising ways and means to combat the pine beetle invasion.

A Mecklenburg Pine Beetle Association was formed for the purpose of carrying into effect the recommendations of the government experts, Messrs. E. B. Mason and T. E. Snyder, who had come down from Washington for the purpose of advising with those interested and arrangements were perfected for two big demonstrations to be held in two different parts of the county at which all farmers particularly such as own pine forests, were cordially invited to be present.

Active and determined interest and a keen desire to become informed on the best methods suggested by the government experts for the battle against the insects that are doing so much damage to the pine forests characterized the meeting.

### Mr. J. Y. Joyner Has Returned.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner has returned from Chicago, where he participated in a conference of the committee of eleven of the National Council of Education, of the National Education association, the committee having in hand especially the investigation of the condition and needs of rural schools the country over. The committee has inaugurated its work which it is intended shall be of the most thorough sort, requiring probably two or three years. There will be periodical reports of progress and conclusions with recommendations to the National Education Association as the work progresses and the National Education association will give the state departments of education the benefits of the committee reports.

### Had A Cure For Pellagra.

Dr. J. O. S. Terry, an African physician who is in Raleigh, for special training at a well-known negro hospital, was buried a few days ago. He possessed a formula compounded from African herbs that is said to have cured many cases of pellagra. From his parents, who were "medicine folks" in their tribe, he obtained the formula. Every six months he would receive a fresh supply from his wife, who is still in Africa. It is said on good authority that he effected many marvelous cures, even among white people. The formula was never revealed and since his death diligent search is being made for it.

### Wholesale Arrest On "Blind Tigers."

A wholesale arrest was made on "blind tigers" in Goldsboro, about 25 warrants being issued. Some are charged with selling beer and others "Old John Barleycorn." The above arrests were the result of the work of private detectives, who have been working on the quiet for the past three weeks. United States Commission has also been busy hearing blind tiger cases, and from present indications Goldsboro will be largely represented in the Federal Court to be held at Raleigh.

### Two Corporations File Papers.

Two new corporations filed papers with the secretary of state, these being: The Epperson-Tilson Company, of Lincolnton; merchandise; authorized capital, \$20,000, with \$5,000 paid in by T. M. Epperson, E. V. Tilson, T. H. Thompson and others. The Berkley Club, of Charlotte; social club for benefit of its members; authorized capital, \$1,000, divided into shares of \$50 each, but the club will begin with \$150, the incorporators being J. W. Lomax, S. A. Harris and S. A. Coles.

## WILL REFUSE TO PAY REWARD

Of \$1,000 That Was Offered For the Assassination of Revenue Officer Henry Who Was Shot.

Greensboro.—That the government will in all probability refuse to pay rewards of \$1,000 offered for the capture of two assailants of a revenue officer, Robert Henry, who was shot and seriously wounded in a raid in Wilkes county two months ago because of the alleged collusion between the captors and the men for whom the rewards were offered, was learned here. Special Officer Roland, who has been investigating the matter, has made a report to Marshal Logan, recommending that the reward be not paid. The reports say further that evidence points strongly to a "frame-up" between the prisoners and their captors, whereby the \$1,000 reward, or a part of it, was to go to the men charged with the shooting of the officer to help defray the expenses of their trial. The alleged assailants for whom the reward was offered surrendered to neighbors and in turn were surrendered to the United States commissioner at Wilkesboro.

### Poultry Show Was A Success.

The second annual poultry show held by the Burke poultry association came to a close at Morganton. It was a great success, both financially and in showing such a great number of varieties and equalled if not exceeded, any poultry show ever held in the state. The show was very largely attended, many visitors from the surrounding towns being present. The entries ran far above the expectations of the promoters of the show and extra roomage had to be prepared at a late hour. Over 1,000 entries were made and hundreds and blue ribbons were awarded, together with the cash prizes offered by the local firms. Entries from seven different states were made and the trains out of here were loaded to their utmost returning the birds. The show proved such an excellent success that plans are already being made for a much larger one to be held early next fall.

### Christian Conference Closed.

The North Carolina and Virginia Christian Conference, in session at Bethlehem, Alamance county chose Greensboro as the next meeting place. After the appointment of committees for the next year and adopting resolutions in appreciation of the hospitality of the conference hosts, the body adjourned. The conference officers for the next year are: Rev. J. W. Holt, Burlington, president; Rev. C. C. Peel, Elon College, vice president; Prof. W. P. Lawrence, Elon College, secretary; D. J. Sipe, Greensboro, assistant secretary; D. S. Farmer, News Ferry Va., treasurer. The church letters and ministerial reports indicate a splendid year's work.

### Criminal Docket Completed.

The criminal docket in Lee superior court has been completed. Much time was saved by seven blind tigers submitting their cases to the judgment of the court. It was agreed with the solicitor that he would recommend, upon payment of cost that execution of judgment would not begin until December 1, giving the tigers a chance to leave the state. They were given a wholesome lecture by Judge Cook, who sentenced each to two years in the Anson county roads; but if they elect, they may quit the state and start life over again where they are not known, and if they take his advice and reform.

### Counter Appeal In Watkins' Case.

Counsel for the prosecution in the case of state vs. F. C. Watkins, charged with the killing of John Hill Bunting at Black Mountain over two years ago, have filed a counter case to the appeal prepared by the defense sometime ago. Watkins having been convicted before Judge James I. Webb and sentenced to 18 months on the roads. It is expected that the Supreme Court will decide the case early in December.

Raleigh.—A charter was issued for the board of trade of Edenton, chartered for the purpose of enlarging the business interests of this flourishing eastern Carolina city. Among the incorporators are: L. D. Bond, Frank Wood, J. N. Burden. The board is chartered without capital stock.

### Governor Has Accepted Invitation.

Governor W. W. Kitchin has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at Shelby December 4, when the Farmers' Union will hold a rally as a climax to a series of local rallies held throughout the county this fall. Mr. R. M. Gidney, chairman of the executive board of the Farmers' Union, received a letter from the governor accepting the invitation. An interesting program will be arranged and it is planned to have a great day. The union is very strong in Cleveland county.

## 14,835,000 BALES FOR COTTON CROP

FINAL ESTIMATE FOR THIS YEAR IS MADE BY NEW ORLEANS TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

### REPRESENTS ACTUAL CROP

Consensus of Correspondents' Opinion Shows 1911 Cotton Crop to Have Been Largest in Years.

New Orleans.—The Times-Democrat presents its correspondents' final reports on the cotton crop of 1911. The consensus of opinion indicates the following results:

Alabama,	1,500,000.
Arkansas and Missouri,	950,000.
Georgia and Florida,	2,650,000.
Louisiana,	375,000.
Mississippi,	1,150,000.
Oklahoma,	960,000.
North Carolina and Virginia,	1,000,000.
South Carolina,	1,500,000.
Tennessee and Kentucky,	450,000.
Texas and California,	4,300,000.
Total,	14,835,000.

This forecast relates to actual growth, exclusive of linters, repacks and similar additions.

New Orleans.—There ought to be development of interest in the cotton market this week, with the coming in of December as a spot month. The first notice days for that delivery will be watched carefully, for the trade wants to get a line on what the big spot interests intend to do in the matter of deliveries on contracts. It has been the gossip of the market for some time past that certain interests have been selling futures heavily with the intention of delivering low grade cotton against them.

## LIQUOR RECORDS BROKEN

Production of Alcoholic Liquors the Greatest Ever Known.

Washington.—The annual report of Royce E. Cabell, commissioner of internal revenue, given out here, makes several startling declarations.

All records were broken in the past fiscal year in the production of alcoholic liquors.

The smoking of opium is a widespread vice in this country, and opium "joints" exist in every city of considerable size.

The double system of taxing oleomargarine is corrupting grocers, and gross frauds are being perpetrated on the butter-buying public.

The internal revenue receipts last year were \$22,526,299, the greatest in the history of the government.

Corporations making returns under the new corporation tax law numbered 270,202, with an aggregate capital of \$67,886,430, 519. The aggregate net income to the stockholders was \$3,360,250,642.

The year's production of distilled spirits amounted to 175,402,395 gallons, nearly 7,000,000 gallons more than in the previous banner year, 1907. The production of beer, ale, etc., amounted to 63,216,851 barrels. The amount of liquor held in bonded warehouses for ripening now reaches the enormous total of 249,279,346 gallons.

## BEHEADED WIFE AND LOVER

Wisconsin Italian Driven Mad by the Unfaithfulness of Wife.

Kenosha, Wis.—Tortured by the mental picture of his headless wife and her paramour, whom he slew, Pasquale Marchesi, 27 years old, a merchant, went to a priest and confessed the double crime which had theretofore not been discovered. The young avenger of his honor was turned over to the police, who are closely guarding him for fear of possible mob violence.

According to Marchesi, he went home and found his wife, Roxsaria, and his cousin and namesake occupying Mrs. Marchesi's bedchamber. The younger Marchesi, who was not of age, had been a favorite of the husband, and the scene drove him mad, he said. Without allowing his presence to become known, Marchesi went to a woodshed, procured a hand-axe, crept to the bedroom and cropped off the heads of the two lovers.

### Plumbing Trust Capitulates.

Washington.—The plumbing trust, which government officials say controls the sale of plumbers' supplies in most of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast regions, has capitulated to the department of justice and is seeking to avoid court proceedings. Representatives of the "trust," it became known here, will present their ideas of dissolution and compliance with the Sherman law at a conference to be held at the department. The evidence against the combination, it was said, is strong.



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## TO AID COTTON GROWERS

DEAL ARRANGED AT CONFERENCE OF FINANCIERS AND GOVERNORS.

There Will Be No Interest Charge. Fund Placed Through State Committees.

New York.—New York bankers who have been conferring here for the last few days with representatives of the governors' conference and Southern cotton congress, announced that they had raised a fund of \$50,000,000 to be placed immediately in the cotton belt states for the purpose of handling the cotton crop of 1911 and enabling growers to participate in any rise in the market.

The negotiations were conducted on behalf of the South by Gov. Emmett O'Neal of Alabama, Senator Bailey of Texas, who has been advising his colleagues as to the legal aspects of the proposition; E. J. Watson, the president of the permanent Southern cotton congress and commissioner of agriculture of South Carolina, and Clarence Ousley of Fort Worth, Texas, representing the governor of his state.

The bankers who will furnish the fund, according to the statement, are headed by Col. Robert M. Thompson of the brokerage firm of S. H. P. Pell & Co. of New York. The financial support of several of the strongest banks in New York has been given to the plan, the statement continues.

The plan proposes to advance the grower \$25 per bale upon his cotton, based on the market value at the time of the loan. No interest will be paid upon the loan, the only charge being \$1 a bale, which is regarded as a legitimate minimum charge for expense of grading and handling. The cotton is not held nor taken from the channels of trade, but is placed at the best advantage. The grower is given the right to designate the day of sale prior to January 1, 1913.

Details of the plan are yet to be worked out. It has been decided, however, to place the fund through state committees named by the governor or commissioner of agriculture of a state, and these committees shall be empowered to sell when cotton has reached 12 cents and compelled to sell when it reaches 13 cents regardless of advice from the growers. Provision against any violation of the Sherman anti-trust law is contained, the promoters believe, in a clause empowering each committee to name the day of sale in event the market climbs to 12 or 13 cents.

### \$700,000,000 for \$1,000,000.

Washington.—Alfred Merritt of Duluth, Minn., first president of the Duluth, Missabe and Northern railroad, who styled himself a "lumber-jack," unacquainted with the methods of the "money trust," told the house steel trust investigating committee that through loans of less than \$1,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller, he had lost his holdings in the Missable Iron mines, and the railroad properties now owned by the steel company estimated to be worth \$700,000,000.

### Women Barred From Juries.

Sacramento, Cal.—Attorney General U. S. Webb ruled that women cannot serve as jurors in this state, the question having been raised as a result of success of the equal suffrage constitutional amendment. "Under the common law," says Webb, "a jury consisting of twelve free and lawful men and under the same law women were not eligible to jury duty. I think our code did not change the common law rule. Suffrage to woman has not affected the question of eligibility for jury service."

## WILL PROBE EXPRESS RATES

Alleged That Express Companies Make 38 Per Cent. Annually on Plant Valuation.

New York.—Criticisms and remedial recommendations, ranging from mild to radical, were presented to the interstate commerce commission at the opening here of a series of hearings to be held throughout the country in investigation of the express business.

The magnitude of this business was brought out by Attorney Frank Lyon, counsel for the commission, who said that the combination express companies operate more than two hundred and seventy thousand miles of railway and do business through 31,328 stations. He placed the cost of operating the express plants at \$27,000,000, the operating net income at \$10,000,000, or a traction over 38 per cent. on plant valuation.

Congressman David J. Lewis of Cumberland, Md., one of the first witnesses, declared that government ownership would ultimately prove to be the only logical solution of the express business. He had abandoned the idea, he said, that a parcels post would give the required relief.

"Express rates are prohibitively high," he continued, "being sixteen times the freight rate—\$31.20 per ton for express and \$1.90 for freight. Parcels post schemes, per se, impose a rate of 8 and 12 cents a pound. At 8 cents the cost would be \$160 a ton or five times the average express charge, and eleven times the European parcels post. Above three pounds, the express companies now give much lower rates than proposed by the parcels post, and below three pounds they give rates as good."

Contending that there should be a more natural ratio of express to freight charges, Mr. Lewis declared that there was a margin of profits made by the companies, he thought, on which the interstate commerce commission may operate to give relief to business interests without jeopardizing the investments and operations of the express business.

To remedy some prevailing conditions, Representative Lewis suggested:

"Fast service is now provided by the railways. But the main need is an articulation of the country and suburban points with the railways; which may be accomplished by rural delivery agency. Express railway contracts should be secured by the postal department to obtain low railroad rates. Cheap capital and a public service motive, both of which the nation can certainly provide, is necessary. Unification of express plants with the postal system is needed to secure simplification of methods and fullest economically feasible extension of collections and delivery."

### Rockefeller's Methods.

Washington.—Further details of the high finance methods of John D. Rockefeller in the ore fields were given before the Stanley steel investigating committee, and, as a result, it is expected that the oil king will be summoned as a witness.

### Doubt Feasibility of Cotton Plan.

Dallas, Texas.—A lukewarm reception of the announcement that New York bankers are ready to advance \$50,000,000 to farmers on a cotton-holding plan, was accorded in interviews by cotton men in several of Texas' leading cities. While some favored the object, nearly all expressed doubts about the possibility of making arrangements that would suit any considerable part of the cotton producers. Cotton middlemen generally said the project would not be accepted.

## BANKERS APPROVE THE ALDRICH PLAN

REFORMATION OF MONETARY SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES APPROVED.

### URGE CONGRESS TO ACT

Dealing With Question as an Economic Problem Asked for by American Bankers.

New Orleans.—With but one dissenting vote the American Bankers' Association gave its unqualified approval to the proposed Aldrich plan for the reform of the monetary system of the United States.

Congress was urged to deal with the proposition as an economic question outside the domain of party politics. Confidence was expressed that "the high purposes actuating the national monetary commission assure the working out of the details in accordance with the sound principles stated in the plan, in such a manner as to gain the confidence and support of all classes."

Following the election of officers, the thirty-seventh annual convention of the association came to a close. Detroit was unanimously chosen on the first ballot as the convention city in 1912. Boston, Atlantic City, Chicago and Jacksonville, Fla., gave notice that they would ask for the convention in 1913.

Vice President William Livingston of Detroit was elected president and C. H. Huttig of St. Louis, vice president. The convention then adjourned.

## BEATTIE IS ELECTROCUTED

After Confessing Young Wife Murderer Pays Penalty of His Crime.

Richmond, Va.—Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., went to his death the self confessed murderer of his young wife although the confession was not made public until four hours after he had paid the toll exacted by the law. He maintained to the end the remarkable nerve he had exhibited since first he was accused of killing his wife on the lonely Middlethian turnpike last July. His last expression was a smiling sneer when he observed the chair that was to launch him into eternity.

The confession was made public in the rotunda of a down town hotel by the Rev. Benjamin Dennis, one of the ministers who had labored with Beattie to repent. As a matter of fact, it was acknowledged by the minister Beattie first admitted his guilt November 9, the first day after he entered the death chamber.

The extraordinary document follows: "I, Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., desirous of standing right before God and man, do on this, the 23d day of November, 1911, confess my guilt of the crime charged against me. Much that was published concerning the details was not true, but the awful fact without the harrowing circumstances remains. For this action, I am truly sorry, and believing that I am at peace with God and am soon to pass into His presence, this statement I made."

## MORSE LEAVES U. S. PRISON

Banker Moved From Federal Prison to Fort McPherson.

Atlanta.—Charles W. Morse, the New York banker who has been in the Atlanta Federal penitentiary for many months, left that place, not as a free man, but to go to the army hospital at Fort McPherson.

Col. J. T. Van Orsdale, in command at Fort McPherson, received a communication from Washington ordering him to prepare for Morse's transfer.

The orders from Washington do not state the length of time that Morse would be kept in the Fort McPherson hospital, simply requesting that accommodations be prepared for Morse, who would be kept under medical supervision during his stay. It is said that the former banker is incurably afflicted with Bright's disease and it is for this reason his transfer is permitted.

### Tar Party Sentenced.

Lincoln, Center, Kan.—Two of the three men charged with complicity in the slaying of Miss Mary Chamberlain, a school teacher, John Schmidt and Sherrill Clark, were found guilty of assault and battery by a jury while A. N. Simms, the third defendant, was acquitted. The jury was out for nearly thirty hours. Sentence was deferred to permit attorneys to argue for a new trial. The court imposed sentences of one year each in jail, the extreme penalty, on the four confessed assailants.