

# The Roanoke Beacon.

50 CENTS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

Single Copy 5 CENTS.

VOL. XXII.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1911

NO. 27.

## THE MAIN FEATURE WAS CO-OPERATION

MR. ANDERSON SAYS THE UNION HELD ITS MOST IMPORTANT MEETING.

### HE TALKS OF THE MEETING

Big Feature Was the Adoption of a Business Plan For Having a Chain of Warehouses Over the State For Holding Crops.

Raleigh.—Returning from the annual convention of the Farmers' Union in Wilson there were in the city a number of delegates on their way home, and all reported the meeting as a most successful one, with sixty-eight counties represented by delegates from Henderson county on the west to Northampton and Craven on the east.

Dr. H. Q. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, the president of the North Carolina Farmers' Union, who was here on his way home, had the following to say of the meeting:

"One of the most noticeable events of the three days' session was the interest manifested in the business of the convention. It was not a body of men seeking pleasure. The personnel of the body was far above the average of an agricultural convention. This was remarked upon by all of the men who have attended farmers' conventions. The meeting was unusually harmonious, there was a spirit of community interest manifested in all of our discussions. The farmers seemed to realize that they had problems in common which the individual could not solve, but which must be met by co-operative action of the whole body. The absence of self-interest manifested in the business of interest of the union was remarkable. I do not think there were any self-seeking delegates in attendance. The politician was conspicuous by his absence.

"The most important action of the convention was the adoption of a co-operative business plan, and the appointment of a committee.

### Ruled On A New Point of Law.

Assistant Attorney General G. L. Jones ruled on a new point of law affecting Col. J. J. Laughinghouse and the state prison board. The point of law in question is about the commutation and pay of prisoners who have violated the rules of the prison. Some time ago a prisoner escaped and was recaptured, but under the rules he lost all the days he had been given for good behavior. Since his recapture Governor Kitchin has commuted his sentence and by so doing gave back to him the days earned for good behavior before his escape. The prison board, acting in conjunction with the governor's commutation, decided to give back to him his commutation in money.

### Two New Companies Get Charters.

The China Grove Club, of China Grove, Rowan county, and the Carolina Company, of Tarboro, are the titles of the two new concerns to receive Charters. The China Grove Club, of China Grove, has a capital stock of \$1,000, but will begin business when \$3 has been paid in. The incorporators are: J. E. Cline, of China Grove; E. C. Osborne, of Charlotte; and J. T. Eddleman, of China Grove. The Carolina Company, of Tarboro, is chartered for the purpose of selling, dealing, and trading in all kinds of real estate, stocks, bonds, etc. The capital stock is \$10,000 and divided into 4,000 shares of \$25 each. The incorporators are: F. B. Lloyd, F. J. Murdock and W. L. Speight, all of Tarboro.

### Money For Veterans' Pensions.

S. G. Mewborne, clerk of the superior court of Wilson county, received from the state auditor at Raleigh vouchers for pensions due the old veterans of the Confederacy. Five thousand dollars will be dispersed to one hundred and sixty of the followers of Lee and Jackson.

### Found The Skeleton of a Man.

Several days ago Sheriff Laughridge was notified that the skeleton of a man had been found in the Price-Higgins mountain, between Dysartsville and Glenwood in McDowell county. A trip by the sheriff and other officers confirmed the report. A large number of citizens had gathered to the scene, and there were many who could identify the spot, as being that of John Allan, well known in the southern part of the county and in Marion. It is evident the man was murdered.

## THE GARB OF THE FELONS

With Few Exceptions All Will Have to Wear Stripes—Others Will Wear Uniforms of Brown.

Raleigh.—Shall it be stripes or is there a class in the state's prison which is to wear another style of uniform dress is the question. The Attorney General decides there are two classes and the state's prison board of directors has decided that while all felons are to wear the regular stripes, the prisoners in under a charge of misdemeanor are to be garbed in a uniform suit of brown.

There was a question as to the proper clothing of the inmates of the state prison and this matter was submitted to the Attorney General by Warden T. P. Sale of the state's prison. In reply Warden Sale received a letter from the office of the Attorney General, this written by Assistant Attorney General G. L. Jones, which reads as follows:

"Answering your inquiry in regard to the different kinds of uniforms for different classes of prisoners, I wish to say:

"The act regulating this matter is Chapter 64 of the Public Laws of 1911. By section 2 of this chapter, the state prison board is required to prescribe a uniform to be worn by persons convicted of felony and a uniform to be worn by persons convicted of a misdemeanor, which shall be different and easily distinguished from the uniform of the felon.

"By virtue of this chapter I think it is the duty of the state prison board to prescribe uniforms which shall be used in the various counties of the state for the two classes of prisoners, namely, felons and those convicted of misdemeanors. Since all prisoners who are imprisoned in the penitentiary are felons under the definition of a felony, set out in section 3291 of the Revisal, I think they would all have to use the felons' stripes, with the exception of those convicted under sections 3595, 3613, 1615 and 3763 of the Revisal."

### Taxes Have Been Coming In Lively.

For the past few days Deputy Sheriff Julian Griffin states that taxes have been coming in lively. Since the books were received folks have been slow in settling, partly because the farmers were holding cotton, but there has now been received about thirty thousand dollars on the 1912 books. It is interesting to note that the totals for Union county are much larger than for 1910, as the following figures will show: The total values of property is \$9,359,420.12; of this amount the whites are listed with \$7,499,484; colored, \$364,593. The unlisted will aggregate about \$2,000, but the release upon valuation by the county commissioners will nearly offset this. The amount of taxes, therefore will be \$90,048.73, of this amount \$20,464.73 goes for general state and pensions. This must be paid before January 1st, or collected by sale of property assessed which is usually done in May of the following year.

### Medical Society Elects Officers.

The Wake County Medical Society met in annual session and the following officers were elected: President, Dr. Albert Anderson; vice-president, Dr. B. W. Burt; of Enno; secretary, Dr. C. W. Horton; treasurer, Dr. K. P. Battle, Jr. Dr. R. S. Stevens was elected a member of the Board of Censors, and as delegates to the meeting of the State Medical Society there were elected Drs. R. H. Lewis, J. D. Whitaker and C. O. Abernathy, with Drs. J. B. Watson, A. W. Knox and Dr. Casterphen, of Wake Forest, as alternates.

### Have Demanded School Bond Money.

The board of school commissioners of Charlotte have served a formal demand upon Mayor A. C. Bland and the board of aldermen to pay over to the treasurer of the board of commissioners the whole sum of \$100,000 of school bond money, and also ask that it be decided whether the school board is to have entire control of the building and selection of school sites or whether this function is to be turned over to the board of aldermen.

Greensboro.—A convention of the Laymen's Missionary Movement for Winston-Salem is being planned by the state executive committee.

### Awarded the \$100 Cash Prize.

Mr. P. D. Finch, the young farmer who won out in the Davidson County Corn Contest with a yield of 155 45-56 bushels of corn on one acre of land received a letter from the director of the Southern Corn Show, Atlanta, Ga., informing him that he had been awarded the cash prize of \$100 for the best yield of corn on one acre of land in North Carolina. Mr. Finch stood second in the South, a Tennessee man topping the list. This speaks well for Davidson county and is a high honor for Mr. Finch.

## RUSSIAN TREATY STIRS WASHINGTON

SULZER RESOLUTION TO ABROGATE TREATY OF 1832 CONSIDERED INSULTING.

### SITUATION IS VERY SERIOUS

Result May Be That Russia May Sever All Friendly Relations With United States.

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Hundred Thousand Jews Ready to Fight Russia.  
Boston, Mass.—That one hundred thousand Jews stand ready to enlist and fight against Russia should insistence upon the rights of American citizens bring about war, was the declaration of Rabbi M. M. Eichles at a mass meeting at Faneuil hall.

Washington.—The Russian treaty situation cleared materially, and the administration plans for the abrogation of the 1832 pact with the St. Petersburg government became more definitely known. President Taft, it is said, has indicated emphatically that he would veto the Sulzer resolution instantly if it should be forced through the senate without modification. Nothing that can be construed as an offense to Russia will be permitted, if the president can help it.

A protest by Russia against the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 with that country in the form proposed by the Sulzer resolution overwhelmingly adopted in the house of representatives was followed by the declaration of senate leaders that in modified terms a resolution declaring the treaty at an end would be put through the senate.

It became known that at a white house conference Ambassador Bakhmetoff had expressed both to President Taft and to Secretary of State Knox the view of St. Petersburg that the language of the Sulzer resolution was objectionable. The conference was followed by a second between President Taft and Secretary Knox. This conference in turn was followed by one between Mr. Knox and the Russian ambassador.

## SOUTHERN SOCIETY MEETING

Speakers at Banquet Predict Bright Future for the South.

New York.—More than eight hundred members and guests of the New York Southern society listened to the speeches delivered at their annual banquet by Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives; Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, and Judson W. Clements, chairman of the interstate commerce commission.

Judge Clements urged publicity as an effective means for regulating violations of the interstate commerce law.

Mr. Underwood spoke of the tariff and reiterated many of his well-known arguments condemning the Republican theory of tariff making.

Speaker Clark confined his remarks to the future of the South and predicted that it would some day be the most thickly settled portion of the United States.

Seated at the guest table were the presidents of most of the Southern States' societies of New York City, Gov. William Hodges Mann of Virginia and many prominent New Yorkers not affiliated with the society.

### Won't Sell the Maine.

Washington.—Efforts to authorize the sale of the hull of the battleship Maine to private parties who desire to exhibit at various ports of the United States, and charge an admission fee to visitors, were defeated in the house of representatives. The urgent deficiency bill, carrying an appropriation of \$250,000 to complete the work of raising the Maine, after a hard fight, passed the house without change.

### Knox Talks of Cotton Tare.

Washington.—Representative W. G. Brantley of Georgia has received from Secretary Knox a highly important letter dealing with the protection of the American cotton export trade against the high "tare" charged as compared with Asiatic and African cotton. The secretary says that the way to remedy the discrimination is to so improve and standardize cotton coverings that the product will reach foreign lands in better condition than it now does.

## FOR THE CITY FOLKS



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## ARIZONA GOES DEMOCRATIC

NEW STATE RESENTS PRESIDENT TAFT'S DICTATION ABOUT THEIR NEW CONSTITUTION.

### FIRST ELECTION IN STATE

Democrats Get Two Senators, One Congressman, Governor and Everything Else.

Phoenix, Ariz.—The Democrats of Arizona will place two members in the United States senate and one member in the house of representatives, a governor in the state capitol at Phoenix and, unless present indications are materially changed, will make a clean sweep of the state ticket, as a result of the first state election.

The legislature from present indications will be more than three-fourths Democratic, insuring the election of Henry A. Ashurst of Prescott and Mark A. Smith of Tucson to the United States senate. Carl Hayden of Phoenix was elected governor.

Democratic State Chairman J. B. Birdno issued a statement claiming the election of the Democratic candidates by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 2,000. He also claimed every county in the state except two would return Democratic majorities.

"The people of Arizona simply refused to endorse Taft's dictation as to what kind of a constitution Arizona should have," Mr. Birdno said, "and while they voted to eliminate the recall from the constitution, as they were obliged to do in order to gain statehood, they showed that the recall would be placed back in the constitution as soon as possible."

Secretary Hayes of the Republican state committee conceded victory to the Democrats.

## PREACHER USED DYNAMITE

Dismissed Chaplain from U. S. Army Caused Many Explosions.

Junction City, Kan.—Rev. Charles M. Brewer, formerly a chaplain in the United States army, now a pastor of a Baptist church in Olustee, Okla., has been accused in a confession by Private Michael Quirk of implication in a mysterious series of explosions which have baffled military authorities at Fort Riley for six months.

Mrs. Anna Jordan of Kansas City, also implicated in Quirk's confession, was arrested in Kansas City following a telegram to the police.

### St. Patrick's Day Ruling.

Rome, Italy.—A decree by the pope, issued in July, eliminated St. Patrick's day from the list of Irish obligatory holy days, on which Catholics are called upon to hear mass and abstain from unnecessary work. On the request of the Irish Catholic hierarchy, however, the holy see has just issued another decree. According to this the feast of St. Patrick will continue to be a holy day in Ireland, without, however, being preceded by a day of fasting or abstinence.

## G. O. P. COMMITTEE MEETS

The Nominating Convention Will Be Held in Chicago on June 18, 1912.

Washington.—With little trace of friction the Republican national committee met here and formulated the preliminary plans for the campaign of 1912. The program agreed upon was carried out expeditiously in short sessions aggregating barely more than two hours.

Chicago was chosen as the convention city and the call was issued for the assembling of delegates on Tuesday, June 18, to nominate candidates for president and vice president. Acting Chairman John F. Hill, former governor of Maine, was unanimously elected chairman of the committee after the acceptance of the resignation of Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock, which went into effect on April 1, 1909. William Heyward of Nebraska, was elected secretary to serve until the new national committee is organized in Chicago in June.

The committee adhered to the convention call of 1908 and the primary question, which had been the sole disturbing topic before the committee, was left as it was four years ago. The champions of presidential preference primaries and statewide primaries for the selection of delegates to the convention in states where primary laws are not operative, were defeated. They were led by Senator Borah of Idaho, who contended himself with a minority report from the sub-committee on call, of which he was chairman, and with a brief speech to the committee.

The meeting was unique in two respects. There was a complete absence of bitterness and the proceedings were conducted with open doors. Politically the meeting was pro-Taft. The president's advisors controlled the situation. Early in the day it became apparent that Secretary Hilles and Arthur Vorys, national committeeman from Ohio, were in control.

The wishes of the Taft committee prevailed throughout the meeting. The Ohioans and New Yorkers who had given publicity to the Roosevelt propaganda, contented themselves with the progress they have made. Walter Brown, leader of the Ohio Roosevelt band, took no part in the proceedings, while National Committeeman William L. Ward of New York, who did not attend the white house dinner, was in accord with the program adopted.

There was practically no contest in selecting the convention city. Secretary Heyward announced he had received tentative invitations from Cincinnati, Buffalo, St. Louis, Denver and Chicago.

Fear of a fight in the next convention to curtail the Southern representation seems well founded. Representative Burke of Pennsylvania, who led the reduction fight in 1908 and lost by a narrow margin, has again been called upon to lead the movement.

The Southern members of the committee were in session again planning to resist any attempt at the next convention to cut down the representation from the South.

### Riot Disturbs Peace Meeting.

New York.—A riotous outbreak interrupted a large mass meeting held at Carnegie hall in support of the arbitration treaties which President Taft has proposed with England and France. The outbreak occurred after Nicholas Butler had read resolutions urging the states to ratify the treaties, and also G. Kooble moved that the majority report of the senate committee on foreign relations be adopted as a substitute for the Butler resolution.

## MAINE IN PIECES TO SURVIVORS

PORTIONS OF THE WRECK OF THE BATTLESHIP MAINE TO BE DISTRIBUTED.

### URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL

Cities and Patriotic Societies May Get Souvenirs of Wrecked Battleship if Bill Passes.

Washington.—Portions of the wreck of the battleship Maine, now being cleared of mud and debris in Havana harbor, are to be donated to cities, patriotic societies and the survivors or heirs of the Maine under a plan presented to the house in the urgent deficiency bill.

The entire bill carries \$3,270,000. It authorizes an additional appropriation of \$250,000 for raising the Maine, making a total of \$900,000 for that purpose.

The bill would authorize the secretary of war to "give some portion or the wreck" to the republic of Cuba for incorporation in a public monument to be erected in Havana. It would also authorize the secretaries of war and navy to donate pieces of the battleship to any municipality of the United States, or to any military or naval association, or society, in the United States, or to the former officers and crew of the Maine, or their heirs or representatives.

The money now in hand will be used up by the war department, December 20, at the present rate of work on the Maine, and department officials have advised the appropriation committee that if the wreck is to be towed to the United States an additional expense of \$100 a day will be necessary.

The bill includes \$500,000 for further work in the census bureau, a cut of 50 per cent, from the estimate; \$350,000 to complete two revenue cutters now building at Newport News, for which \$150,000 was appropriated last year; \$154,000 for mileage for members of the house; \$47,000 for mileage for senators; \$65,916 for public buildings, and \$417,320 for the bureau of engraving and printing.

President Taft and his cabinet were shown just how the battleship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor. Rear Admiral Vreeland and Chief Constructor Watt of the navy, both members of the Maine investigating board, staged the show.

A model of the Maine was placed on the big mahogany table in the cabinet room, and Mr. Taft and his advisors watched closely while the two naval officers explained.

First the Maine was shown riding at anchor in Havana harbor. Suddenly Admiral Vreeland pulled a string or two and the model battleship was a ruin in exact reproduction of the Maine as she lay on the bottom after the explosion.

## JURY ACQUITS J. W. KNIGHT

Cotton Broker Declared Not Guilty of Fraudulent Use of Mails.

Huntsville, Ala.—The jury trying John W. Knight, charged with fraudulent use of the mails in connection with forged cotton bills of lading reported a verdict of "not guilty." The jury was out seven hours and forty minutes. The Federal court has adjourned and four other cases against Knight, making practically the same charges as the one of which he has just been acquitted, were continued to the April term.

Knight was a member of the defunct cotton firm of Knight, Yancey & Co. of Deatur, Ala. It was charged he issued forged bills of lading for cotton and thus defrauded buyers in this country and abroad out of millions of dollars. It was after this failure that Eastern financial interests, co-operating with Southern cotton handlers took steps to insure the cotton trade against forged bills of lading.

Knight admitted on the witness stand he drew bills of lading without having the cotton, but stated tariff officials of railroads gave him permission to do this and furnish the cotton later.

### Shooting Girls Acquitted.

New York.—Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad were freed late of criminal charges on which they had been held since last June for shooting the millionaire sportsman and hotel proprietor, W. E. D. Stokes. The jury reached its verdict in fifty-eight minutes. Stokes was shot when he called at the apartment of the show girl on the night of June 7. He said he had gone there at the invitation of Miss Conrad with the expectation of getting letters he had written to Miss Graham.