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## VERY BUSY MONTH FOR REVENUE MEN

### OFFICERS DESTROY 67 ILLICIT DISTILLERIES IN A SINGLE MONTH.

### HENDRIX MAKES A RECORD

#### With the Aid of Two Other Men He Captures Seventeen Illicit Plants in Three Days.—Raid Was an Endless Chain.

Raleigh.—A special from Asheville states that the revenue officers under the supervision of Revenue Agent R. B. Sams, with the head office in Asheville, had a busy month during December. During the month they destroyed 67 illicit distilleries in the fourth and fifth districts of North Carolina and the district in Virginia which is under the supervision of this office. Thirty-eight of these seizures were made in Virginia and 29 in this state. There were 68 prosecutions recommended as a result of the seizures and 20 arrests were made by the officers. There were also recommended for the collection of about \$1,000 in special taxes.

The high record for any one man during the month was that established by Deputy Collector W. A. Hendrix, who made a raid in Franklin and Henry counties, Va., and during three days captured 17 illicit plants. He was accompanied by only two men and when the raid was started they had information concerning only three of those that were found. The raid turned out to be an endless chain, as the officers would receive information about another plant while they were in the act of destroying one. They were cutting up one place and saw the smoke from another place about two hundred yards away which they knew nothing of until then. They had caught the moonshiners napping and proceeded to make a haul. About 30,000 gallons of beer were destroyed and considerable new whiskey.

### North Carolina's New Enterprises.

Charters were issued for five new corporations. The Merchants' Supply Company of Burlington is chartered with \$50,000 capital authorized and \$25,000 subscribed by J. Z. Waller, Susan Waller and others for the sale mercantile business. The Parish Watts Hardware Company of Benson is chartered with \$50,000 capital by Alonzo Parrish and others. The Planter's Store Company of Manson, Warren County, is chartered with \$25,000 capital by J. W. Dowell and others. The Pioneer Farm (Inc.) of Jackson Springs is chartered with \$100,000 capital by R. W. Page and others. The Cole-Tarry Hardware Company of Littleton begins business with a capital of \$6,000.

### Meeting of Historical Society.

At the meeting of the North Carolina Historical Commission permission was granted to Miss Mary Hilliard Hinton, state regent of the Daughters of the Revolution for the placing of a tablet of the Halifax resolves on the wall in the rotunda of the Capitol. The commission met in the office of Col. J. Bryan Grimes, and the majority of the business transacted was relative to the regular routine work, such as auditing accounts and hearing the report of the secretary. One of the important features of the meeting was the matter of publishing and editing the letters and papers of Randolph Shotwell and Judge Thomas Ruffin.

### Reward Offered For Murderer.

Governor Kitchin issued a proclamation offering \$200 reward for the arrest and conviction of Needham Bell, colored, who is wanted by the authorities in Johnston county for murder. The crime charged against Bell is the murder of his wife, Della Bell, which occurred on the night of December 9th. The crime was committed in Smithfield township, Johnston county.

### Get Thirty Years For House Burning.

Lonnie Millican, Jim Britt and Nick Joyner, (all negroes) were sentenced to thirty years imprisonment each in the superior court at Kinston by Judge Ferguson for house burning. The crime for which they were convicted was setting fire to a building in LaGrange last spring, which resulted in the destruction of a large part of the business section of that town with a damage upwards of \$25,000. There were several confessions within a short time, suspicion pointing to these negroes.

## FIGURES OF EXPENDITURE

### Amount Expended By Board of Education For Repairs and New School Houses in the County.

Charlotte.—An interesting item in connection with the county school and the recent appraisal of school conditions, made at the first meeting of the board of education is the amount that has been expended by the board of education for new school houses in the county and repairs for houses already built. According to the figures in Superintendent R. J. Cochrane's office, they are as follows:

A new room in the Melver school Berryhill township, costing \$400.  
One room added to the Trinity school in Long Creek township costing \$435.  
New school house in District No. 3 of Long Creek township, the Abernathy school, \$650.  
Repair on Union school in District No. 7 of Mallard Creek township costing \$275.  
New room in District No. 2, Wilson Grove township, \$350.  
State blackboards, \$252.  
Floor oil and disinfectants, \$43.50.  
Other school supplies, \$40.50.  
Small repairs on 6 or 8 hogges \$225.

The larger part of the expenditure it will be seen, was spent on supplies and repairs, previous years having witnessed more building than this year. In fact, the building campaign carried on by the board of education for the past few years has resulted in the furnishing of good and substantial buildings for most of the districts in the county.

### Banks Are in Good Condition.

The banks of North Carolina have been doing an increasing business in the period from November 10, 1910 to December 5, 1911, for the report just issued by the North Carolina Corporation Commission shows an increase of resources of \$6,259,628.66. This is the record made by the 34 banks, including 14 branches for that period. The total resources on November 10, 1910 amounted to \$62,146,551.31 and on December 5, 1911 to \$68,406,179.97. The capital stock had increased from \$88,916,335.50 to \$9,527,030.69, and the surplus fund from \$1,961,480.41 has increased to \$2,282,986.39. The deposits, not including trust deposits, amounted to \$42,978,945.11 on November 10, 1910, to \$42,978,945.11 and on December 5, 1911, to \$49,847,388.84, showing an increase of \$6,868,443.73. These are good figures to ponder over. They show that North Carolina is making progress in money matters.

### Naming Stations On New Railroad.

The first station out of Elkin of the Elkin & Alleghany Railway will very probably be named for the general manager of this road, "Mills," the second will be called Thurmond after a son of the president, H. G. Chatham; the third will be called Doughton, for the lieutenant governor; the fourth, Chatham, for the family of this name, who have been active in the furtherance of this project since its inception in 1907 and the last will, of course, be Sparta. These are family names, so to speak but it is regarded as being entirely fitting that these men, who have been active in the work of building this road should have such testimonial of their activity and interest in a work to which they have devoted so much time and effort.

### State Should Try Rock Hill Plan.

Several letters have passed between Major Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Mr. J. G. Anderson, of Rock Hill, S. C., relative to the matter of the "Rock Hill plan" adopted by the Southern Cotton Congress at New Orleans. During the time when the several institutes are held in the cotton counties, from February 17th to 26th, the matter of the suggested plan will be gone over with the farmer. The attention of Director will be called to it. However, Mr. Anderson says that the way of cutting down the cotton acreage in North Carolina is not in accordance with the general movement instituted by the Southern Cotton Congress. He further says that the plan should be given a fair trial.

### Wants Cotton Storage Warehouse.

Besides other matters of interest to Wilson town and county, at a meeting of the chamber of commerce held several days ago, the secretary is authorized to write to the secretary of the North Carolina Farmers' Union which meets in Raleigh, stating that Wilson is desirous of having a cotton storage warehouse established here and requesting the committee to whom the matter will be referred to make no award until Wilson is informed as to what the convention desires in the matter.

## OPTIMISM MARKS BUSINESS WORLD

### THE PROSPECT HAS BRIGHTENED CONSIDERABLY DURING THE PAST FEW MONTHS.

### INTERESTED IN THE TARIFF

#### Better Tone in Iron, Steel and Copper, Recognized Barometers of Trade.

New York.—With hardly an exception, there is a feeling of strong optimism among men best qualified to size up the business situation of the country. Men who a few months past were inclined to look at things through somewhat darkened glasses now are seeing clearer and in a more rosy light.

From all the great industries news comes of a better business at present, and an outlook for still further improvement. Confidence has been a distinctive improvement in these lines, and it bears the mark of permanency.

While the textile industry has probably suffered as much as any, with this year's enormous crop of cotton and with the consequent sharp declines in prices, the outlook in cotton manufacturing has been measurably improved.

Interest will, of course, now center in the tariff, but there are signs that our legislators will view this phase of the situation in a more conservative spirit. As a rule, a presidential year is not calculated to inspire enthusiasm in general trade, but it is believed that fundamental conditions are so sound that even this bugaboo will not seriously undermine business confidence.

Much, of course, will depend upon next year's crops. It is a satisfaction to know that we have had ample moisture where a deficiency existed a year ago, so that there are reasons to hope for a generous agricultural harvest.

After all, much depends upon sentiment. It is gratifying, therefore, to know that sentiment is more hopeful and that business men have finally come to a point where they are willing and even anxious to moderately expand.

### IMPROVE SOUTHERN RIVERS

#### Money Asked for Work on Georgia, Florida and Alabama Streams.

Washington.—Four members of the Georgia delegations, Messrs. Brantley, Bartlett, Hardwick and Hughes, appeared before the rivers and harbors committee of the house in behalf of a waterway project which looks to the improvement of 450 miles of channel in the Oconee, Ocmulgee and Altamaha rivers at a cost of \$600,000.

The project has already been favorably reported, and it is claimed that a depth of four feet of water can be secured for the entire route. The district engineers wanted \$155,000 for work the first year, but the board of engineers cut this estimate to \$40,000, and the Georgia representatives are seeking to have congress give at least \$10,000 this year, and let that be used for securing whatever increased depth is possible.

Representative Brantley also sought to secure an appropriation for a project in the Satilla river, which has already been surveyed for 52 miles, as far as Burnt Fort, and for an inside waterway from Savannah, Ga., to Fernandina, Fla. He also asks an appropriation for the St. Marys river, in Georgia and Florida, which has never been improved.

### Roosevelt Testing South.

Washington.—To test the strength of Colonel Roosevelt in the South, Ormsby McHarg has been sent into the South, and is now in Alabama, in an effort to round up delegates to the next Republican convention for Roosevelt, according to report here. Before the last convention, McHarg was very active among the Taft workers. After the election Mr. McHarg was appointed assistant secretary of commerce and labor.

### Uniformity of Cotton Bales.

Washington.—Information which will lead to the standardization of the American cotton bale and to the uniformity of the cotton within the bale, is being sought by the department of agriculture. "To bring about this uniformity will be a matter of education," said Dr. B. T. Calloway, chief of the bureau of plant and industry. It seems to be generally agreed that the present tare taken on American cotton is excessive; but the deplorable condition of the American cotton bale is responsible.

## DAME FASHION'S LATEST CREATIONS



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## TEXANS FLEE FROM DISEASE

### SPINAL MENINGITIS PLAGUE IS CAUSING EXODUS FROM CITIES IN LONE STAR STATE.

#### State Health Board Asks Help of New York Board to Combat Malady.

Austin, Texas.—About fifty families—mostly women and children—seeking a temporary residence free from cerebro spinal meningitis, arrived here from north Texas points. A large number of families is said to have passed through en route to San Antonio, where the disease has not appeared.

Dallas, Texas.—The state board of health decided to try to secure for distribution throughout Texas a supply of the New York board of health meningitis serum. It urged county attorneys to prosecute the practicing of alleged healing of meningitis by unauthorized persons, and also to prosecute delays in reporting or diagnosing meningitis by regular physicians. The disease was declared to be most prevalent among negroes.

Dr. Abraham Souhian, the New York meningitis expert, received word that his mother is dying in New York. He said he would remain in Texas to help combat meningitis.

Twelve new cases in Dallas and five deaths have been reported to the city board of health. All these deaths were of white persons. Three of the new cases were negroes.

At Hillsboro, Texas, the city council requested churches to discontinue services temporarily because of the fear of spinal meningitis. Waco physicians recommended to the city board of health temporary discontinuance of church services, public functions and the closing of moving picture shows. Hewitt, McLennan county, was reported to have quarantined against Dallas.

The closing of public schools at Marshall, Texas, near the Louisiana line, was recommended by officials of that city and physicians there because one case of meningitis had appeared at Marshall. The schools will close.

## ANDREW CARNEGIE BOASTS

### Carnegie Gloats Over Having Got Ahead of John D. Rockefeller.

Washington.—"It does my heart good to think that I got ahead of John D. Rockefeller, my fellow millionaire, in that Lake Superior ore deal." Andrew Carnegie, former ruler of the steel industry of the United States, gloats thus in testifying before the house committee of inquiry into the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Carnegie had just told the committee about his deal with Mr. Rockefeller, whereby he obtained control of Mr. Rockefeller's iron ore holdings in the Lake Superior region at a rate of fifteen cents a ton, holding which when turned into the steel corporation later, formed a large part of the assets valued at \$700,000,000.

### Gentry Heads Cumberland Co.

Asbury.—Col. W. T. Gentry, president of the Southern Bell Telephone company, will be elected president of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph company at a meeting which is to be held in Louisville, Ky., early in February. This confirms the recent Associated Press dispatches from New York, and means that Colonel Gentry will be the chief officer of that part of the Bell system east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio rivers. The same officials will be elected by both companies.

### Death Sentence Given Preacher.

Boston.—Clarence V. T. Richeson, formerly pastor of the exclusive Emmanuel Baptist church of Cambridge, bowed his head in superior court and confessed that he murdered Avis Linell, music student, and immediately was sentenced to electrocution during the week of May 19. Richeson's formal pleading to the first degree murder charge of guilt, by which he acknowledged he sent cyanide of potassium to the pretty music student, in the guise of a drug.

## TURK SQUADRON IS WIPED OFF THE SEA

### SEVEN TURKISH SHIPS ARE SUNK BY THE DEADLY FIRE OF THE ITALIAN FLEET.

### TURKS MADE POOR FIGHT

#### Large Number of Ottoman Seamen Were Killed and Drowned in the Fight.

Rome, Italy.—Seven Turkish boats were sunk and large numbers of Turkish tars were drowned or killed in the first important naval engagement of the Turco-Italian war on January 7, according to an official account given out here.

The battle was fought out on the Red Sea. The Turks were preparing to convoy a military expedition which was to cross Egypt and join the Turkish forces in Tripoli.

The number of Turkish sailors who were drowned was not given out. After the Italian ships had scattered the Turkish war vessels with broadsides of shells and projectiles the Turk tars swarmed into the sea. Great numbers of them were picked up by small craft from the Italian gunboats.

A Turkish yacht in convoy was not fired upon. She is being sent to Rome.

The Italian warships which took the principal part in the battle were the cruiser Piemonte and the destroyers Garibaldi and Artigliere. The commander-in-chief had received orders to destroy or capture the Turkish gunboats, as advices had been received that they were transporting Turkish troops destined to reinforce the Turkish army in Cyrenaca by way of Egypt.

As soon as the Italian warships Piemonte, Garibaldi and Artigliere encountered the Turkish gunboats, a short distance out of the Bay of Kuffa, they sent shots across their bows and called on them to surrender.

The Turkish vessels gave no sign of compliance. The Italians immediately opened a terrific fire, throwing in a hail of shells from their broadsides.

The Turkish gunners replied feebly, but did not succeed in striking the Italian vessels.

All seven of the Turkish boats were soon on fire and in a few minutes began to sink.

Boats were lowered from the Italian warships, which picked up many Turkish seamen, but a large number were drowned.

London.—The Turkish vessels destroyed by Italian warships were those which took refuge at Suez several weeks ago, according to a dispatch from a news agency in Rome. As a result of protests by Italy, the dispatch adds, the Egyptian authorities disarmed the vessels and the Turkish commander subsequently obtained permission to leave. While departing the flotilla was overtaken by the Italian warships and sunk.

## GETTYSBURG CELEBRATION

### Veterans of Blue and Gray to Meet on Battlefield.

Washington.—The movement for a fitting celebration in 1913 of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg took definite form when the Pennsylvania commission, having the matter in charge, appeared before the joint congressional committee and made public its plans.

It is proposed to have the celebration extended over the first four days of July, and the most important feature will be the laying of the cornerstone of a great peace memorial to be erected by the nation at the entrance to the battlefield.

The plan contemplates the construction on the Emmitsburg turnpike of a stately memorial signifying unity and peace, taking the form of an arch or gateway, to be surmounted by a heroic statue of Abraham Lincoln.

Veterans from the Civil War are expected to attend from all over the country, South, as well as North, at the expense of the several states, and three states have already taken action with this end in view.

### Morse Goes to Hot Springs.

Washington.—Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, was ordered transferred from Fort McPherson, Ga., to the army general hospital, at Hot Springs, Ark. President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham decided upon the transfer, believing special medical treatment necessary. Because of his physical condition, Morse recently was transferred to Fort McPherson, where he was serving fifteen years for a crime in the banking law.