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OPPOSES SALE OF THE STATE FARM

ARE MAKING A FIGHT TO KEEP THE BLANTYRE EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

IS A HORTICULTURAL FARM

Is to Make Experiments in Fruit Growing—If Abandoned it Will Hurt This Industry in the Western Section of the State.

Raleigh.—A special from Asheville says that the fight which was started there at the meeting of the directors of the Great Western North Carolina Association against the proposed sale by the state of the Blantyre experimental farm in Transylvania county is still going on and promises to be prolific of results before it is over. The matter was brought to the attention of the meeting by A. Cannon, the member of the state board of agriculture from the tenth district, who said that the board was considering the sale of the property and a final disposition of the matter would be made at the meeting in June. He asked for a resolution of protest against such action and this was unanimously voted.

The farm is a horticultural farm and its main purpose is to make experiments in the fruit growing possibilities of this section. Mr. Cannon stated that he was bitterly opposed to its being sold for the reason that it was accomplishing great things for the western section of the state and if it was sold the work would necessarily come to an end. He said further that if the farm should be abandoned it would be generally understood throughout the country, even though it were not true, that fruit growing in this section had been abandoned and that it was his opinion that the United States weather bureau would abandon the idea of establishing local bureaus for the aid of the fruit growers. He considered that the selling of the property would be a body blow to the fruit growing industry of this section.

Greensboro Wants Warehouse.

The board of directors of the chamber of commerce held a conference here, with President Alexander and J. Z. Green of the State Farmers' Union relative to the establishment of the union's proposed half-million-dollar central warehouse at Greensboro. The warehouse will be erected in one of the largest cities of the state, and bids or propositions are being sought by the organization's officials before deciding on the location. After the central warehouse is located, the purpose is to locate smaller warehouses to aid in the great plan of economical distribution. From here the committee proceeded to Charlotte, having already had conferences with New Bern, Raleigh, Durham and Wilmington business bodies and citizens.

May Develop into Law Suits.

People residing along and near Buffalo creek are up in arms against the city of Greensboro, and it is apparent that the disturbance caused by a city sewer outlet is going to develop into a wholesale batch of civil suits. It is reported that forty-five farmers have become parties to proceedings which have not yet become official, though it is admitted that counsel have requested summons and filed bonds for same with the clerk of the superior court. E. J. Justice has been retained by the parties.

Kept Account of What He Stole.

Confessing to having stolen more than \$2,000 from his employers, Spach Brothers, Winston-Salem, Robert L. Southern, 35 years old, was arrested. A really remarkable feature of the speculations, which extended over a period of more than eight months, was that Southern evidently kept in a book a minute account of the amounts he stole, footing them up weekly. The largest amount taken in any week was \$213 and the smallest, \$24.

Fired On Through Mistake.

Separate posses of citizens of Wilmington went in different directions in search of two negroes who had gone to the rear of the postoffice at Rose Hill and demanded entrance of the lady clerk in charge, fired into each other by mistake for the negroes and T. W. Fussell and Deland Henderson, well-known citizens of that place, were seriously wounded. The wounding of the two of the number apparently demoralized the posses and the negroes made good their escape.

AGREE ON A PRIMARY DATE

Senatorial Candidates Decide on General Election Day.—They Will Make Public All Expenses.

Raleigh.—The four Democratic candidates for the United States Senate to succeed Senator F. M. Simmons, ex-Governor Charles B. Aycock, Chief Justice Walter Clark, Gov. W. W. Kitchin and Senator Simmons, announced an agreement was reached to ask the State Democratic executive committee to recommend to the state convention that it order a senatorial primary to be held at the general election in November, rules to be prepared by the executive committee and submitted to the convention, statements of all amounts expended by each for campaign purposes be offered the press for publication ten days before and ten days after the nomination is made and the statements to be the same as required to be made by senatorial candidates to the secretary of the United States Senate. Following is the official statement of the resolutions or agreement adopted unanimously by the four aspirants for the Senate:

1.—We respectfully ask the Democratic state executive committee at its coming meeting to recommend to the Democratic state convention to order a senatorial primary to be held on the day of the general election in November and we further respectfully ask said committee that it prepare rules for holding of said primary and submit them to the state convention.

2.—We agree that we will offer to the newspaper reporters in the city of Raleigh and request prompt publication thereof less than ten days before nomination and again within ten days after nomination statements of all amounts expended by us in the senatorial contest, which is required by Federal statute to be filed by senatorial candidates with the secretary of the United States Senate.

Experimental Work Being Lined Up.

With Dr. B. W. Kilgore, state chemist, as director, and Dr. C. B. Williams as vice director, the agricultural departmental work of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and the A. & M. College and experiment station are being lined up in a thoroughly co-operative system that is especially for the purpose of preventing duplicative work and accomplishing economies in the administration of these institutions. The system is really a return to conditions that existed prior to 1907 and is the outcome of conferences between special committees from the college and the Department of Agriculture, whose work is expected to put an end to demands that have come from some quarters for a consolidation of the college and the Department of Agriculture.

No Definite Plan of Action.

No definite plan of action for a curtailment in the acreage of cotton in Mecklenburg county has been agreed upon by the farmers, according to the best information available but it is believed by representative planters that there will be a material reduction. The "Rock Hill plan" will not be adopted here unless taken up by outside influences, many of the leading farmers of this county being of the opinion that the action taken at the farmers' convention at Wilson, recommending that one acre of food crops be planted to every acre of cotton is vastly better and will work more uniformly to the good of the agricultural interests than the Rock Hill plan.

Big Fire Does Much Damage.

Fire which originated in a livery stable at Lumberton near the Seaboard passenger station, destroyed property estimated at \$12,000. The livery stable occupied by Mr. Odell, Edens sales stables, occupied by Mr. C. M. Prevatt; a store occupied by Mr. C. B. Redmond, groceries—all owned by Mr. A. W. McLean—were consumed, together with ten horses and two mules, several vehicles, harness and a quantity of feed, also the stock of groceries. Mr. Redmond estimates his loss at \$4,500 with \$1,000 insurance. There was no insurance on any other property.

A Reduction in Cotton Acreage.

From all accounts there will be a large reduction of acreage in cotton around Maxton and there will also be a considerable reduction in the amount of fertilizer bought. The latter will be cut about half. More grain and hay will be raised and this time next year people hereabouts should be in the best shape financially. The merchants will be very cautious about furnishing credit to those who are not worthy of it, and this will result in more wage-earners or day laborers, which are very much needed.

EQUADOR MOB LYNCH 5 GENERALS

ELOY AIFARO, EX-PRESIDENT OF EQUADOR, AMONG THOSE PUT TO DEATH.

VICTIMS ALL PROMINENT

Drastic Measure Is Taken by Those Who Were Opposed to Revolution in Ecuador.

Guayaquil, Ecuador.—An infuriated mob broke into the Quito penitentiary in spite of a double guard and lynched Gens. Elroy Alfaro, Flavio Alfaro, Medardo Alfaro, Ulpiano Paez and Manuel Serrano, all prominent revolutionists.

With the putting to death of Gen. Eloy Alfaro, ex-president of Ecuador; his brother, Gen. Flavio Alfaro, ex-minister of war and commander-in-chief of the revolutionary forces; Gen. Medardo Alfaro, who is believed to have been a brother of the two other Alfaros, and Gens. Paez and Manuel Serrano, the leading lights in Ecuador's latest revolution have been snuffed out. This revolution, although it had been a long time brewing, began in reality a few days following the sudden death on December 22 last of President Emilio Estrada.

The first of the drastic measures taken by those who opposed the revolution was carried into effect at Guayaquil when Gen. Pedro Montero, who was proclaimed president by the troops after the death of Estrada, was shot and beheaded by a mob, which, later, burned his body. The shooting of Montero took place in the court room where the general had just been tried by courtmartial and sentenced to sixteen years' imprisonment for his connection with the revolt. The people, evidently angered at what they considered a too light sentence, rushed into the court room, and, after riddling Montero's body with bullets, dragged it into the open. They then decapitated it, built a bonfire and threw into the flames the torso and head of the man who once was a popular hero in Ecuador.

Eloy Alfaro and Generals Paez and Montero were captured January 22 at Guayaquil when government troops under Gen. Leonidas Plaza forced the revolutionists who held Guayaquil to capitulate. Flavio Alfaro had been wounded in a battle a few days before the fall of Guayaquil. Madero Alfaro was captured January 25 as he arrived at Guayaquil on board a steamer with a body of rebel troops.

GARDEN WORK FOR CHILDREN

Relief Urged Before Child Labor Committee Convention.

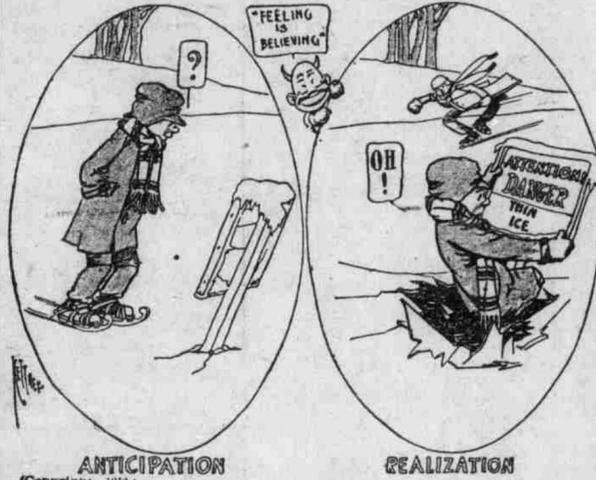
Louisville, Ky.—Purposeful labor in connection with their school was urged for children relieved of grinding labor before the final session of the eighth annual conference of the national child labor committee by P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education. For the mill towns of the South he outlined a plan already worked out to some degree whereby the children of the factory employees should contribute to the support of the family by gardening.

Teachers should be competent to instruct in agriculture and animal industry, he declared, and should be engaged for the year through, the winter schoolroom work to be gradually lessened as the time for putting in the gardens approached, until the work out of doors, under supervision, should use all of the child's working day. There is plenty of land in or near all these towns, he said, the project is thoroughly feasible, and, he asserted, under the least favorable conditions the child gardener, doing what he would enjoy doing, could produce toward the support of himself and the family, at least as much as now, when he works long hours in the mills and destroys his health and future usefulness. For other industrial sections of the country the same principle, he thought, could be worked out along other lines.

No Extension of Armistice.

Pekin.—The Pekin government is trying to secure an extension of the armistice, but Wu Ting Fang, the republican minister of justice at Shanghai, has telegraphed threatening to renew hostilities unless abdication is accomplished. Three thousand more of Yuan Shi Kai's troops have arrived at Pekin, bringing the total up to 7,000 men. Tien Liang, the former Tartar general at Nanking, who has been strongly opposed to Premier Yuan, has fled from Pekin.

LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS



KENYON IS FOR CUMMINS

SENATOR KENYON OF IOWA ENDORS THE CANDIDACY OF HIS COLLEAGUE.

Supporters of Every Man in the Presidential Race Found Throughout the Country.

Washington.—Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, issued a statement announcing his indorsement of the presidential candidacy of his colleague, Senator Albert B. Cummings. He said he had been earnestly for President Taft and would continue to support him if a suitable candidate had not appeared from his own state.

Senator Kenyon declared he had been earnestly for the renomination of President Taft, especially because of the attack of men connected with "big business" who, the Senator said, sought to destroy the president "because of his courageous efforts to enforce the Sherman act."

Mr. Kenyon closed with a warm tribute to the public career of Senator Cummings. Before Mr. Kenyon was elected to the senate he was one of his "trust busters" of the Taft administration.

Washington.—Friends of the administration were surprised at the announcement that Governor Hadley, of Missouri, had come out in support of the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt. Governor Hadley's support had been counted upon by political advisers of President Taft. When Hadley was in Washington several weeks ago it was announced that he had practically pledged himself to support Taft.

New York.—The silence which Colonel Roosevelt has maintained regarding discussion of his possible renomination was unbroken. To all questions Mr. Roosevelt replied that he had nothing to say. When asked to comment upon the declaration of Governor Hadley of Missouri, he declared he had not read what the governor said.

Trenton, N. J.—Edward Grosscup, chairman of the state Democratic committee, issued a statement declaring that Governor Wilson would have a majority of the New Jersey delegates to the Democratic national convention and practically a solid vote in the delegation.

Kansas City.—R. A. Long of Kansas City, a wealthy lumberman, in an address at the convention of the Southwestern Lumbermen's association, said that Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio was the only man who, as president, could bring about a settled condition of finances in this country. Mr. Long urged the delegates to use their influence toward making the Ohio executive the next president of the nation.

New Haven, Conn.—President William H. Taft was re-elected president of the United States by a straw vote taken among the students at Yale university. His majority over his Democratic opponent, Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, was 259. The total vote cast was Taft 470, Wilson 211. Iltan national convention.

Brown, Governor of Georgia.

FARMERS USING TELEPHONES

Practically Every Section of the South Is Now Covered With Rural Telephone Lines.

Atlanta, Ga.—The farmers of the South made gratifying progress in developing rural telephone systems during the past year, according to reports of the Southern Bell Telephone company covering the seven states in which it operates.

On December 31, 1911, there were 29,537 farmer's telephones connected with exchanges and toll stations of the Bell system in these states as follows:

Alabama	7,246
Georgia	7,243
South Carolina	2,722
North Carolina	3,460
Virginia	2,171
West Virginia	6,507
Florida	188

Of these telephone 7,775 were added during the year 1911, an increase of 30 per cent. over the year 1910.

A feature of particular value to the farmers was instituted during the past year through the co-operation of the United States weather bureau and the telephone company. The daily weather reports are furnished to the telephone company every day, and at a given hour in the morning the report is read to the subscribers on every rural line. Farmers who cannot respond to the signal may call the operator at any time and secure the report.

Practically every section of the South is covered with rural telephone line, and it is possible for farmers in remote places to communicate quickly with the nearest market. The growth has been rapid, but telephone experts declare that rural telephone development in the South is in its infancy and a greater growth is anticipated during the year 1912.

Appendicitis Danger Reduced.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Operations for appendicitis, thought to have been perfected several years ago, when one and a half inch incisions were found to be adequate, have been still further simplified according to an announcement made to surgeons of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine. This sets forth that an incision of but three-fourths of an inch is necessary, permitting the patient to leave the bed within 24 hours after the operation. Description of the operation is given.

State Banks Depositories.

Washington.—For the first time in history, the way has been opened, it has developed, for state banks and trust companies to become known as "United States depositories." Owing to the view of the treasury department, any financial institution in America—national or state bank or trust company—holding postal savings deposits or other government funds, may assume that title without legal impediment, even though the designation is not officially conferred by the secretary of the treasury.

Hitchcock Says He Is Loyal.

Washington.—"I am for Taft as strong as a man can be," declared Postmaster General Hitchcock at the white house. "I did not realize until a day or two ago how far these stories about my alleged differences with the president had gone. I probably shall have something to say on the subject." Mr. Hitchcock manifested indignation that his loyalty had been questioned. "It is an insult for any one to think that I have been disloyal to the president," said the postmaster general.

NO BASIS IS YET FOUND FOR PEACE

ITALY AND TURKEY REFUSE THE SUGGESTIONS OF DIPLOMATS TO SETTLE DIFFERENCES.

MAY TAKE CONSTANTINOPLE

Turkish Government Says It Cannot Accept Spoilation Suffered Without Redress.

Rome, Italy.—Although the work of the European diplomatic chancelleries has been prosecuted actively in Constantinople and Rome during the past few days in an attempt to find a way to peace between Italy and Turkey, no basis has yet been found.

In reply to suggestions from various embassies, Turkey answers that the powers, if they want peace, should induce Italy to make concessions, as Turkey cannot accept the spoliation she has suffered without redress.

Rome, on the other hand, responds to the hints of the foreign chancelleries that the only remedy for the present situation is that pressure should be put by the powers on the porte.

The representatives of the powers declare that if pressure were brought to bear on the porte through the ambassadors and the porte should resist—as everything appears to indicate—would be the case—either the powers would have to withdraw and suffer humiliation or have recourse to coercion.

This would mean making a collective naval demonstration in Turkish waters, which would ultimately end in a landing in Constantinople, and would raise the general European conflagration, which all hope to avoid. Giovanni Giolitti, the Italian premier, still hopes that Italy will be able to force Turkey to ask for peace. For this reason the convocation of parliament, instead of occurring at the end of January, has been postponed until February, and it even may be delayed until March.

In the meantime, the commander-in-chief of the expedition force in Tripoli has arranged to make a general advance into the interior and hopes during February to take the first decisive step in this direction.

WATTERSON TALKS AGAIN

Editor Says Ryan Was Not Responsible for Harvey-Wilson Break.

Washington.—Absolving Colonel Harvey from all blame in connection with the suggestion that Thomas F. Ryan, the New York financier, might be induced to finance Governor Wilson's campaign, Col. Henry Watterson made public the correspondence that has recently passed between himself and Senator Tillman.

It will be recalled that recently Colonel Watterson stated he would not notice the suggestion that Mr. Ryan's name was at the bottom of the Harvey-Wilson break until it was put forward by some responsible person.

Senator Tillman took up the cudgels and charged that Colonel Watterson had concealed material facts in connection with the incident. In discussing the assertion that Colonel Harvey had sought to bring Wilson and Thomas F. Ryan together, he said:

"Now, senator, I know of my own knowledge that that story is a lie, made out of the whole cloth.

"If any person ventures to question that assertion I have in my possession proof conclusive which I hold myself ready to place before your honest and truth-seeking man."

Chinese Rebels Using Aeroplanes.

San Francisco.—Six American-built biplanes are carried by the revolutionary army advancing on Peking, according to a cablegram received by the Chinese Free Press here. The aeroplanes will be manned by Chinese aviators. The revolutionary troops, in command of Gen. Lum Shood Hing, were massed at Nanking and the march was begun. Revolutionary authorities regard the attack on Peking as unavoidable.

French-Italian Dispute Settled.

Paris.—The Franco-Italian incident arising from the seizure of the French steamers Manouba and Carthage by Italian war vessels was settled satisfactorily by both nations. This announcement was made at the close of a meeting of the cabinet, which, after examination, approved the terms of the note agreed upon by Camille Barrere, the French ambassador at Rome, and the Marquis Di San Giuliano. The note will be published in Rome by the Italian government.