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NO. 2.

40,000 VICTIMS OF THE BALKAN WAR

FORMER ALLIES ARE FIGHTING EACH OTHER FIERCER THAN THEY DID THE TURKS.

BULGARS REPORT VICTORY

Servians Have Lost Heavily and News of a Disaster Is Expected From Belgrade.

London, England.—After ten days of fighting more severe than anything in the last Balkan war, a little light begins to break upon the obscure operations. The Servians have lost more men than in the whole previous campaign, and semi-official statements from Belgrade have the appearance of preparing the public for news of a disaster.

Desperate fighting, with fluctuating fortunes, is proceeding along the Vardar and Bregalinitz river, apparently to Bulgaria's advantage. News has been received of the Bulgarian invasion of Servia through Belogradchik. The Bulgarians claim to have defeated the Servians and captured five guns and a quantity of other material, and by the occupation of the passes, to have opened the road to Nish, Servia's most important fortified town.

There is heavy fighting between the Servians and Bulgarians south of Isip and in the neighborhood of Ketchana. About two hundred thousand men are engaged and the losses on both sides appear heavy.

Bulgaria's strategy appears to be to hold the Greeks in check, probably with comparatively small forces, while she deals with Servia.

Unconfirmed reports credit the Bulgarians with victories near Kopriv, giving them the key to Usup, and with an outflanking movement from the south of Lahyns Lake, which would cut off the Greek retreat. Saloniki dispatches report that the Greeks have captured sixteen guns at Peiran. Evidence of desperate fighting is found in the arrival of 8,000 wounded at Saloniki.

A conservative estimate of the killed or disabled in the fighting is from thirty to forty thousand. Thousands of destitute refugees from the scene of fighting are pouring into Saloniki.

TERROR CAUSED BY MOB

Trouble in South African Gold Mine District Breaks Out Afresh.

Johannesburg.—The settlement of the strike among the gold miners in the Rand district, which the government arranged with a committee of strikers, has proved ineffective, although comparative order was preserved.

Casualties resulting from the fighting are now estimated at 110. Two officers, three soldiers and several policemen were wounded.

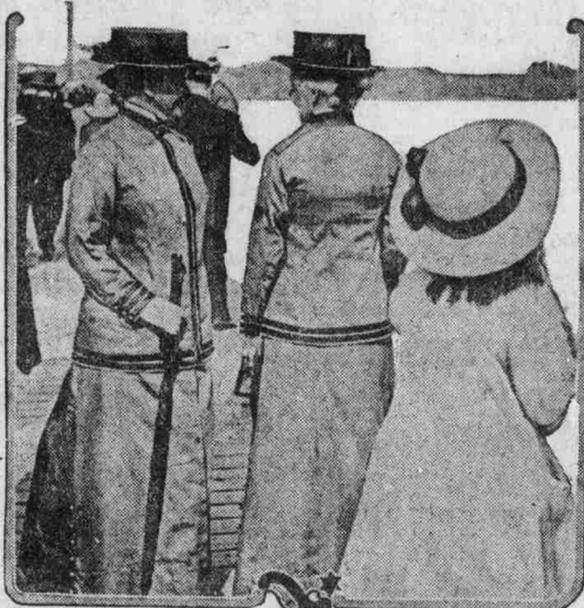
Strike leaders apparently were trying to get the men to accept the terms, but on all sides dissatisfaction is expressed. A spirit of anarchy has been aroused which is difficult to control. A great crowd of strikers wearing red badges surrounded the Carlton hotel, while the terms of settlement were being arranged. When the leaders announced from the balcony that a settlement had been reached they were greeted with shouts of "What about the dead?" "You've been bought!"

Except at the time of the Jameson raid in 1896 and the outbreak of the war in 1899, this city has not experienced such a day of terrorism. The mobs in the business section caused less fear than the desperadoes who were threatening to dynamite the homes of the wealthy.

German Shot as Spy. Eagle Pass, Texas.—Gustave Hanson, said to have been a German mining engineer, was shot as a spy by Mexican federalists at Torreón and Francisco Martínez, an American citizen, has been arrested by the rebels at Columbia, Coahuila, where he is manager of an American-owned ranch, charged with giving information to the federalists, according to reports reaching Pinar Morgan.

350 Animals Burned in Nashville. Nashville, Tenn.—Three hundred and fifty animals—300 hogs and fifty head of cattle—were cremated when the big stock yards of Bolling & Powers burned to the ground within 30 minutes after the alarm was turned in. The fire was discovered shortly after noon, and burned so fiercely that the tanks of the Nashville Gas company, across the street, were expected to explode. Three streams of water saved the gas plant, while a cordon of police forced the big crowd that had collected out of danger.

WOMEN POLICE FOR ATLANTA.



Chief of Police Beavers of Atlanta has appointed four policewomen. Their duties consist mainly in watching for masiners.

AHEAD OVER \$40,000,000

\$40,033,229 SURPLUS FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT REPORTED.

New Fiscal Year Begins With a Very Large Balance on the Right Side of Ledger.

Washington.—Uncle Sam closed the fiscal year 1913 with a surplus of \$40,033,229, representing the excess of receipts over expenditures, exclusive of Panama canal and public debt transactions. This exceeds last year's surplus by \$3,750,000. The Panama canal expenditures and public debt transactions, however, wiped out the surplus of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditures and created a deficit for the year of \$2,149,000.

Total receipts for the fiscal year amounted to \$725,732,921, while the ordinary disbursements were \$683,699,692.

Corporation taxes yielded the government \$34,948,870, or \$5,365,766 more than during the fiscal year 1912. Custom receipts for the fiscal year reached \$318,142,000, an increase of nearly \$7,000,000 over the previous year.

The record drinking and smoking of the American people in the past twelve months brought the federal government the enormous total of \$309,478,000 in internal revenue receipts, which was \$16,500,000 greater than in 1912.

Under the first year's operation of the new pension law the government paid veterans and widows \$175,134,000, an increase of \$21,537,000.

The fiscal year closed with \$164,794,000 in the general fund of the treasury as compared with \$167,152,900 a year ago. The cash drawer of the treasury contains \$65,253,000 as the working balance of the government. The trust funds of the treasury include \$1,086,727,000 in gold coin and bullion.

The government spent \$41,741,000 on construction of the Panama canal in the past year, making a total of \$18,229,000 spent on the canal to date. The mints coined during the year \$37,147,000, of which \$30,058,000 was in gold. The 7,492 national banks now in existence have a total outstanding circulation of national bank notes of \$737,065,050.

Tax on Futures Opposed. New Orleans.—The proposition contained in the Clarke amendment to the Underwood tariff bill to tax one-tenth of a cent a pound all cotton futures contracts has aroused aggressive opposition on the part of members of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange and many others interested heavily in cotton trade throughout the South. Hundreds of telegrams from cotton dealers in a dozen states have been received at the exchange asking that its officers make every effort to prevent the enactment of the amendment into law.

Flies Across Lake Michigan. Chicago.—Logan A. Vilas, an amateur aviator of Chicago, made the first aeroplane flight across Lake Michigan. His trip, made in a hydro-aeroplane from St. Joseph, Mich., to Chicago, consumed one hour and 44 minutes. Vilas was accompanied by William Bastar of Benton Harbor, Mich., and followed the steamship Lane from St. Joseph to Chicago, the distance being about 58 miles. He said shifting air currents compelled him frequently to change the level on which he was flying.

TOLD LIES ON CONGRESSMEN

DAVID LAMAR ADMITS USING NAMES OF LEGISLATORS TO WALL STREET PEOPLE.

Organized Effort to Influence Wall Street Financiers Is Admitted on Stand.

Washington.—A story of misrepresentation, impersonation of public men and organized effort to influence Wall street financiers probably without parallel in the history of congressional investigation was unfolded before the senate lobby committee.

A prosperous-looking, self-possessed individual, calling himself David Lamar of New York, self-described as an "operator in stocks" and admittedly the bearer of several assumed names, was the principal in the remarkable session.

With entire abandon, arousing the committee to laughter at times by his naive admissions, he told of his impersonations, his participation in attempts to influence Wall street operations, and his association with Edward Lauterbach, a New York lawyer, in efforts to have Lauterbach retained by the Morgan firm, the Union Pacific and other great interests to head off congressional activity in Washington.

He telephoned to financial men and lawyers in the names of Representative Palmer and Representative Chordan. He assumed the guise of Chairman McCombs, of the Democratic national committee, to telephone to Chairman Hillis, of the Republican national committee.

BRAVERY SAVES THE SHIP

Men Stick to Post When Accident Happened to Ship.

Newport, R. I.—Bravery of the engine room crew of the battleship Louisiana helped the vessel out of a dangerous predicament when a valve bonnet blew off, flooding the starboard engine room. Incidentally the accident gave Capt. Templin M. Potts, who was dismissed by the naval "plucking board," and retired, a memorable experience at the close of his service.

The rush of water through the passage opened by the displacement of the bonnet carried men off their feet and forced them against the machinery, but they stuck to their work. Captain Potts sounded the call for collision drill, bringing men to quarters, and automatically closing the bulkhead doors. A collision mat was put overboard, mattresses and blankets were brought into use, and waste was jammed into the hole, but to no avail. Finally the pump began gaining on the water, and the battling engine room force was able to cram into the hole a waste can. This was jacked securely, and the flow of the threatening water was stopped.

When the accident occurred the battleship was without steam, only one boiler being in use for minor purposes.

North Carolina Lawyers. Asheville, N. C.—With about 150 judges and lawyers present the fifteenth annual convention of the North Carolina Bar association met here in a three days' session. The principal address of the first session was that of Judge James S. Mannin, of Raleigh, the president of the association, which was in form of a message to the lawyers of the state. Reference was made by him to the legislative issues pending in North Carolina at this time, but no recommendations were offered.

TARIFF TO TAKE EFFECT AT ONCE

EXCEPTIONS, HOWEVER, MADE IN WOOL AND SUGAR SCHEDULES BY COMMITTEE.

MORE REVENUE PROVIDED

Tax on Spurious Wines Was Provided for by Levying 25 Per Cent. Ad Valorem Tax.

Washington.—Majority members of the senate finance committee decided that all schedules of the new tariff bill except sugar and wool should become effective immediately after the enactment of the measure into law.

Sugar, with the approval of the Democratic caucus, will be subject to the Payne-McAdoo rates until March 1, 1914. The committee tentatively agreed upon a date for the wool schedule, but did not announce it, because of a promise to confer with Senators Walsh and Thomas, who could not be reached. The committee will confer with them before the final session of the caucus.

Additional revenue was provided for by the committee when it decided, in view of the revenue tax on brandies used in fortifying sweet wines, to levy a revenue tax of 25 per cent. ad valorem on what are known as "spurious wines," wines made from pumms and fortified with chemicals.

Containers of such wines must bear a label, showing what materials enter into the product. Just how much revenue will be derived from this the committee could not estimate, because the tax probably will curtail the present output considerably.

Another change proposed relates to the clause prohibiting importation of convict goods. It was amended so as to read that such goods be excluded from countries which do not "prohibit" convict labor. Originally the clause read from countries which did "restrict" convict labor.

Chairman Simmons said that he expected general debate on the bill to begin soon. He will report the measure soon, and it is his opinion that the debate will be limited to five weeks.

WAVED THE AMERICAN FLAG

Riot Ensued and Americans Trampled and Others Injured.

Winnipeg, Man.—The waving of the American flag here while thousands of provincial soldiers were parading, precipitated a riot during which the flag was trampled and a number of persons received minor injuries.

In the fight which followed a number of civilians were hurt, but none seriously. The American whose name could not be ascertained escaped without serious harm, and with the aid of the police eluded the crowd. The soldiers took no part in the demonstration.

The incident occurred when thousands of soldiers from Winnipeg and Manitoba were marching through the city on their return from annual camp at Sowell, where they had been maneuvering under Sir Ian Hamilton, famous British South African war general.

When the One Hundredth regiment was passing a local bank, an American appeared on the curbing, waving an American flag and shouting "Hurrah for the American flag." J. B. Mitchell, colonel in command of the regiment, ordered one of his men to request the American to put away the flag, but before the soldier could reach the American angry civilians pounced upon him, tore the flag from his grasp and hurled it into the street. Before it could be reached the flag was torn.

Two Killed in Auto Race.

Columbus, Ohio.—Harry C. Knight, known as the "Hero of the Indianapolis Speedway," was almost instantly killed and his mechanic, Milton Michaels, both of Atlanta, was fatally injured here when Knight's front wheel drive car blew a right tire and turned turtle on the 110th lap of the 200-mile automobile race contested under the auspices of the Columbus Automobile association. He was said to have been running at 75 miles an hour when the accident occurred.

Fierce Fighting in Macedonia. London.—Evidence that serious fighting is occurring in Macedonia is found in the arrival of large numbers of wounded and prisoners at the various Balkan capitals, but, owing to silence at Sofia and to the conflicting and probably biased stories from Servia and Greek sources, it is impossible to form an accurate idea of the struggle. There has been no formal declaration of war and although it is reported the Bulgarian minister to Greece has been recalled, he has not departed from Athens.

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Short Paragraphs of State News That Has Been Condensed For Busy People of State.

Elizabeth City.—A negro row occurred in Brown street and as a result of it one negro, a youth, has his head split open with an axe and a negro woman had two of her fingers chopped off.

Elizabeth City.—Ed Bateman, a well-known boatman of this city, was drowned in Newbegun Creek recently. Mr. Bateman was mate on the gas-boat Sunol with Captain Parker, who had a party on board engaged in a fish fry in Newbegun Creek about 10 miles from Elizabeth City.

Rutherfordton.—The store of Harrell Brothers was robbed of \$200 several days ago, the money being stolen from the safe while the proprietors were absent for a few minutes during the day. It is supposed that the thief slipped in at the back door.

Salisbury.—Johnny P. Smith, a lad aged 15, is dead as a result of a delayed dynamite blast at a quarry at Granite Quarry. The boy went to his work after it was thought all the explosions of a dynamite charge had fired, but one which was slow in firing badly injured him.

Lexington.—A telephone message received here brings the news that a large part of the bug lumber plant of Peace & Hughes at Denton was destroyed by fire. The boiler room and a large part of the machine room were completely destroyed and the loss is very heavy.

Greensboro.—Several thousand people witnessed the unveiling of a monument to Joseph W. Morehead under the auspices of the State D. A. R. at the Guilford Battleground where the battle of Guilford Courthouse was fought during the Revolution. Governor Craig was the chief speaker of the day.

Claremont.—The section in and around Claremont was visited by a severe electric and wind storm. Timber was blown down and corn badly tangled and broken. This same section was visited only a week ago by a hail storm which almost totally destroyed the growing crops. At other places in the county the wind was strong.

Asheville.—Alleging false arrest and imprisonment in the city jail without a warrant, almost a year ago, B. F. Sisk has filed suit against Chief of Police D. K. Lyerly and his bondsmen, The Title Guaranty and Surety Company, in the superior court, seeking to recover damages in the amount of \$5,000. The plaintiff does not set forth the charge upon which he was arrested.

Salisbury.—During one of the most spectacular electric storms seen in this section for several years five head of fine Herford cattle were killed near Mount Ulla. The cattle were owned by B. B. Miller, Esq., of this city, were raised on his splendid stock farm and were prize winners. The bolt struck the cattle killing all of them within a radius of a few feet of each other.

Raleigh.—Mrs. W. F. Prince of the McCullers section of Wake county, was brought here to Rex Hospital dangerously wounded, having been accidentally shot by her husband, who was examining a pistol which was discharged, the bullet taking effect in his wife's breast. At the hospital it is stated that the patient is doing very well, though not out of danger.

Hickory.—A barn belonging to Mr. C. S. Little, a prosperous farmer of the Oxford section, was struck by lightning and the barn and contents were destroyed. Two horses, two cows, a new buggy, wheat and roughage and farming tools all went up in the smoke. It is not known whether Mr. Little carried any insurance or not. His loss will run over \$2,000.

Scotland Neck.—It is said by those who should know that the crop prospects in this section are very bright. A good farmer says that there has been a most wonderful improvement in the crops during the past eight or ten days, and with continued warm weather, the cotton crop promised to be one of the largest in many years. While this is true with cotton other crops are making rapid improvement.

Raleigh.—Governor Craig granted a reprieve for Charles Blue of Burke county who is under sentence for barn burning. The reprieve is in order that his counsel may have time to present a case for pardon before Blue begins his sentence, if he must serve.

Durham.—The police officers are making a vigorous campaign against the unmuzzled dogs on the streets of the city, in accordance with the new law passed by the board of health requiring that all dogs which run the streets shall wear a muzzle from June 15 to November 15.

SMOOTH SAILING FOR TARIFF BILL

FORTY-SEVEN DEMOCRATIC SENATORS PLEDGED TO STAND BY PARTY.

ONLY TWO INSURGENTS

An Absolute Binding Resolution Was Not Adopted, Poll By Individuals Being Substituted.—Adopted Resolution Declaring Bill Party Measure.

Washington.—Forty-seven Democratic Senators stood up in the party caucus one by one and declared their intention to vote for the Underwood-Simmons tariff revision bill as finally approved by the caucus a few minutes previously. Two Senators, Ransdell and Thornton, of Louisiana, stated that they would not make such promises because of the proposal to place sugar on the free list in 1916. Senators Hitchcock of Nebraska and Culbertson of Texas were absent, but are known to be in favor of the bill, or a slender majority of one, with the vote of the Vice President to fall back on in an emergency.

An absolute binding resolution was not adopted, the poll by individuals being substituted and that poll was put only on the ground of personal promise and was not made binding. A resolution was adopted, however, declaring the Underwood-Simmons bill a party measure and urging its undivided support without amendment unless such should be submitted to the committee. Senator Newlands of Nevada cast the only vote against this resolution but Senators Sharfrot of Colorado, Ransdell and Thornton did not vote.

The resolution was as follows: Resolved, that the tariff bill agreed to by this conference, in its amended form, is declared to be a party measure and we urge its undivided support as a duty by Democratic Senators without amendments. Provided, however, that the conference or the Finance Committee may propose amendments to the bill.

To Swoop Down Upon Capital. Washington.—General plans for the decent of women suffragists on the capitol were agreed upon when officers of the National Woman Suffrage Association determined that the "attacks" on the national legislature would be marked by a monster automobile parade. Suffragists from many states have advised the committee of their intention to take part. The women will gather at Hyattsville, Md., on the morning of July 30. A reception will be held there by the local committee, and after forming in procession, the long line of motor cars will charge upon capitol hill.

Many Servians Said to be Dead. Vienna.—Eleven thousand officers and men of the Serbian Timok division were killed during the battle with the Bulgarians, in which the division was defeated, according to the Sofia correspondent of the Reichspost. The division consisted of 15,000 men who were surrounded by a Bulgarian army which had outflanked them. Only four thousand of the Servians survived and these were taken prisoners. According to other newspaper reports, a Bulgarian column of 14,000 men has succeeded in reaching the Serbian town of Vranja and is threatening Servian line of retreat.

Flying Boat Squad Active.

Washington.—Active work by the "flying boat" squad of the navy has been resumed, and this week is to be a busy one for navy aviators. The flights were discontinued for a time following the death of W. D. Billingsley, recently when he fell from a flying boat to his death in Chesapeake Bay. Several flights have been made already, the principal ones by Ensign Godfrey Chevalier and Lieut. Bernard M. Smith of the marine corps.

Charities and Correction.

Seattle, Wash.—Three sectional meetings of the National Conference of the Charities and Corrections were held at Seattle. Dr. W. H. Slingerland of the Russell Sage foundation, addressed one meeting on "The Need of Child Welfare Work in Rural Communities." W. T. Cross, of Columbia, Mo., president of the Missouri State Board of Charities, delivered an address on "Unity in Child Help Service." Mrs. John M. Glenn of New York, spoke in the third meeting on "Case Work, Discipline and Ideals."