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ALLIES NOT READY TO DISCUSS PEACE

EARL GREY, BRITISH SECRETARY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, IN ADDRESS TO PRESS.

ALL ALLIES REPRESENTED

Gave No Indications of What Their Terms of Peace Might Be, But Welcomed Efforts of Neutral Countries to Prevent Future Wars.

London.—Another important contribution to the discussions on peace was made by Viscount Grey, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, at a lunch given by the Foreign Press Association at which the diplomatic representatives of all the Allied countries were present.

The foreign secretary made it plain that the Allies were not prepared to discuss peace terms and gave no indication of what their terms might be, but welcomed any efforts by neutral countries for a combination to prevent future wars.

"I would like to talk, not, indeed, about actual conditions of peace, which can only be stated and formulated by the Allies together, and not by any one of them separately, but about the general objects which the Allies must secure in this war," said the Secretary. "And to do that, I would ask you to recall that we must never forget how the war came about. If we are to approach peace in a proper spirit it can only be by recollecting and recalling, and never for a moment forgetting what was the real cause of the war."

"Some people say: 'Oh, we need not go back over that old ground now; everybody knows it.'"

"You cannot go back to it too often; it affects the conditions of peace. Germany talks of peace; her statesmen talk of peace today. They say: 'Germany must have guarantees against being attacked again.'"

"If this war had been forced upon Germany that would be a logical statement. It is precisely because it was not forced upon Germany, but was forced by Germany upon Europe that it is the Allies who must have guarantees for future peace."

"In July, 1914, no one thought of attacking Germany. It is said that Russia was the first to mobilize. That, I understand, is what is represented in Germany as justification for the statement that the war was not an aggressive war on Germany's part, but was forced upon her."

"Russia never made the mobilization of which Germany has complained, until after Germany refused a conference and never made it until after the report appeared in Germany that Germany had ordered mobilization and that report had been telegraphed to Petrograd."

MORE THAN 100 MEXICAN LEADERS FORM NEW PARTY.

Objects of Generals and Other Revolutionary Chiefs Are to Unify All Elements and Support Carranza.

Mexico City.—More than a hundred of the most prominent generals and other leaders who have been actively associated in the revolution, many of whom came from long distances, met at the home of General Gonzales, and formed a political party, the objects of which, it is stated, are to unify all elements of the constitutional party and support the candidacy of General Carranza for the presidency. Among those who attended were Generals Obregon, Gonzales, Benjamin Hill, Aguilar, Casario Castro and Francisco Goss.

The project of the party, which was made known by General Gonzales was enthusiastically accepted by all present. The meeting was originally called to select a successor to General Gonzales as commander of the division of the east but opposition to his giving up the command caused this plan to be abandoned at least temporarily.

CIVILIAN WINS FIRST PLACE IN RIFLE MATCH.

Jacksonville, Fla.—W. H. Spencer, a civilian of St. Louis, won first place in a field of 929 competitors in the individual rifle match under the auspices of the National Board of Promotion of Rifle Practice on the Florida range here, scoring 274 points of a possible 300. First Sergeant F. L. Manon, of the First Delaware Infantry, took second place with 271 points, and Sergeant Raymond Lecuyer, United States Marine Corps, was third.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER IS ASSASSINATED

DR. FRIEDRICH ADLER, SUPER-RADICAL SOCIALIST KILLED COUNT STUERGGH.

POLITICS WAS THE CAUSE

Shot When He Refused to Convene Parliament.—Special Meeting of Cabinet Held After Killing—Adler Was Newspaper Man.

Vienna, via Berlin.—The Austrian premier, Count Stuergh, who was assassinated, while at dinner at Arthur Adler, a publisher, was shot three times. Count Stuergh was dining at a hotel when the publisher attacked him. Three shots were fired, all of which took effect, the premier dying instantly.

The assassination of the Austrian premier, Count Karl Stuergh, was purely political and was induced by his refusal to convene parliament, according to the admission of Dr. Friedrich Adler, his assailant, shortly after his arrest.

Dr. Adler is an eccentric and super-radical Socialist sometimes known as the "Liebknecht of Austria." He is editor of *Der Kampf*. At first he declined to reveal his motives but after being locked up he broke down and declared the Premier's political policies had led him to do the deed.

Doctor Adler's arrest was not accomplished without the wounding of two men who leaped at him after he had fired on Count Stuergh. He discharged the two remaining chambers of his revolver at these men before Austrian and German officers, with drawn sabres, overpowered him.

Count Stuergh was at luncheon with Baron Aehrenthal, Count Togenburg, Governor of the Tyrol, and two others when a man unknown to the Premier arrived and took a seat three tables away. He ate luncheon and paid for the meal and lingered at the table.

Shortly after 3 o'clock the man arose, advanced quickly toward the Premier and fired three shots. The first missed. The next two struck the Premier in the head. Without a word, Count Stuergh fell back lifeless in his chair. Baron Aehrenthal sprang toward Adler. The head waiter ran up from behind the assassin and grasped the hand that held the revolver.

221 DROWNED AS STEAMER GOES DOWN IN LAKE ERIE.

Wreck Revealed When Captain, Sole Survivor, Is Picked Up Off Life Raft.

Cleveland, O.—Twenty-one members of the crew of the steamer James B. Colgate were drowned in Lake Erie when the Colgate bound from Buffalo to Fort William, Ont., with coal, went down in a storm off Erie, Pennsylvania. The tragedy became known when Capt. Walter Grashaw of Cleveland, sole survivor, was picked up by a car ferry and taken to Conneaut, Ohio, after being afloat 24 hours on a life raft.

Captain Grashaw, who was master of the Colgate for only two weeks, became unconscious soon after being picked up but was able to tell part of the story of the disaster.

Nineteen of the crew, he said, were drowned when the big whale back vessel foundered and two others, Second Engineer Harry Osman of Cleveland and an unnamed coal passer, were washed from the life raft after exposure and exhaustion had rendered them helpless.

EARTH SHOCKS FELT IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

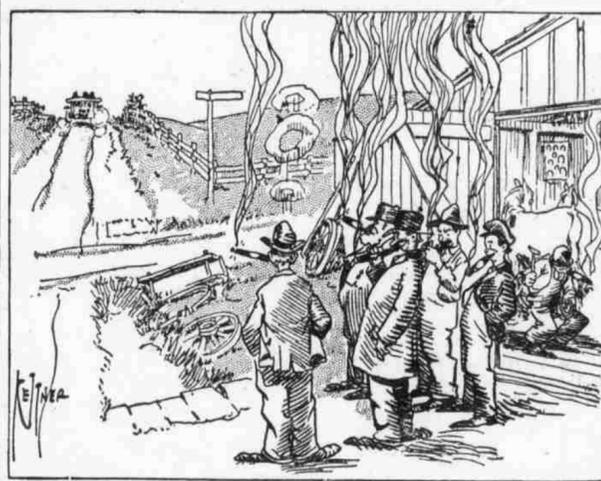
Fresno, Cal.—According to reports received here two earth shocks that were felt throughout southern California were severe at Bakersfield and in the oil fields in that district.

Power lines between Bakersfield and Los Angeles were said to have been damaged and it was reported that a Santa Fe Railroad ticket office at Tehachapi was wrecked.

LLOYDS ANNOUNCE LOSS OF 3 LIVES AND 5 SHIPS.

London.—The sinking of five steamships, two British and three of neutral nationality, with the loss of at least eight lives, is announced by Lloyds. The British steamers sunk were the *Huguenot* of Newcastle, and the *Marchioness*, of Glasgow. The crews of both steamers are reported to have been landed. The neutral steamers sunk are the *Athens* and *Haudrot*, of Norwegian registry, and the Swedish steamer *Alfhild*.

AFTER A CANDIDATE PASSED THROUGH



RUMANIANS ON OFFENSIVE

AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES ARE FIERCELY FIGHTING IN MOUNTAIN PASSES.

Great Russian Front Battle Continues.—French Troops Make Fresh Progress South of Somme.—German Attacks Are Repulsed.

London.—Having held the Teutonic Allies in the mountain passes on the Transylvania-Rumania border for several days, the Rumanians have taken the offensive at various points and now are declared to be pushing back their adversaries, who are leaving prisoners and guns in the hands of the Rumanians. Berlin, however, controverts this statement by the assertion that the Austro-Germans are engaged in successful fighting in the mountain passes.

Generally speaking there is no change in the situation in Macedonia, although both the Entente and Teutonic Allies make claim to minor successes on various sectors. The Bulgarians in the vicinity of Monastir are bringing up reinforcements and a large number of trench mortars.

Except on Mount Pasubio, in the Trentino region, where the Austrians in violent attacks recaptured positions taken Tuesday by the Italians, only to be driven out again, artillery duels are taking place in the Austro-Italian theater.

In the fighting south of the River Somme in France, according to Paris the French troops have made fresh progress between La Maisonette.

North of the Somme a German attack on the French lines north and east of Sully-Saillisset was repulsed, says the French War Office.

Berlin says that in their attacks on the Sars-Morval front the British captured German positions, which later were retaken, by the Teutons. Heavy rains fell Thursday on the British front and except for a slight gain by the British at Butte de Warlencourt and the repulse of a German counter-attack there, comparative quiet prevailed.

SIX ENTOMBED, 9 MISSING IN W. VA. MINE EXPLOSION.

Rescuers, Working With Feverish Haste.—Coal Dust Cause of Disaster That Wrecks Plant.

Fairmont, W. Va.—Six men are known to have been entombed and nine others are missing as a result of an explosion of coal dust in mine No. 7, of the Jamison Coal & Coke Co., at Barrackville, near here.

The interior of the mine as well as the tipples and other buildings were wrecked by the blast 200 men are working desperately to clear away the debris.

The work of removing the wreckage was superintended by R. H. Jamison of Pittsburg, general manager of the company, who happened to be in Fairmont. A rescue car from the Pittsburg station of the Bureau of Mines is here.

About 250 men are ordinarily employed in the mine, but owing to a shortage in cars, were not working.

NO STATEMENT ON U-BOAT ACTION BY U. S. NOW.

Washington.—The United States will not feel called upon to make public any statement on the raid of the U-53 or the submarine situation in general, it was learned authoritatively, as a consequence of the statement in parliament by Viscount Grey that his government would not make any official representations to this country until such announcement is made here.

HURRICANE VISITS SOUTH

GULF COAST IS LASHED BY STORM.—BIG PROPERTY DAMAGE.

Roofs Blown From Houses and Traffic Suspended as Wind Sweeps Over Country at Velocity of 114 Miles Per Hour.—Two Lives Lost.

Charlotte.—The south was swept by a storm and rocked by an earthquake Wednesday. A hurricane drove across the middle Gulf States, taking a toll of two lives and causing property and marine losses, while earth tremors drove frightened thousands from homes and offices in Alabama and Georgia, but did no material damage.

Pensacola and Mobile were the chief sufferers in the hurricane. One person was killed at each place and buildings were unroofed, telephones and telegraph damaged and ships sunk and beached. At Pensacola the wind velocity reached a maximum of 114 miles an hour with 110 miles at Mobile, but in neither city did the property loss approach that caused by the hurricane of last July.

Mobile city suffered little real damage but in the harbor two small vessels were sunk and four beached. At Pensacola one small steamer went down, another vessel is missing, three fishing boats went ashore and two larger vessels were damaged when they came together during the blow. Telephone and telegraph wires were prostrated for many hours, the city being cut off entirely from the outside world for several hours. Although its intensity lessened as the storm swept inland, Southern Alabama suffered materially.

Torrential rains accompanied the blow, 10.88 inches falling at Burwood, La., and the fall being heavy throughout southern Mississippi, Alabama and in parts of Georgia, the State Camp at Macon being damaged by wind and rain.

While two distinct earth shocks were felt as far north as Kentucky, Ga., they were of greater intensity at Birmingham, Ala., than elsewhere. There office buildings and homes were rocked and thousands rushed into the streets. The material damage was limited to falling chimneys.

FRENCH MARINES MARCH NEAR GREEK KING'S PALACE.

Athens, via London.—Three hundred French marines were transferred from the Zappelon Exposition building within 400 yards of the King's Palace. They marched through the streets with bayonets fixed and trumpets blowing, accompanied by motion picture apparatus. The front of the large palace structure is occupied by Prince Andrew and Princess Alice.

Midway on their march the French contingent met three companies of sailors from the former Greek fleet.

When the squads met the Greeks turned down another street.

WOMEN REFUSED EQUAL RIGHTS BY EPISCOPAL BODY.

St. Louis, Mo.—Women were denied equal rights with men in two actions taken by the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal General Convention in session here. A proposal to permit women to sit as delegates in the general convention was rejected while a request from the Rt. Rev. Logan H. Roots, bishop of Hankow, to be allowed to permit women to membership in his advisory council was denounced.

MEXICANS IN CLASH WITH U. S. SOLDIERS

AMERICAN AND MEXICANS EXCHANGE SHOTS NEAR SAN JOSE ON RIO GRANDE.

IN A 45-MINUTE ENCOUNTER

Firing Skirmish Formation From Covered Positions in Big Bend County. No Casualties Are Reported.—Will Investigate.

San Antonio, Tex.—American troops and Mexicans clashed near San Jose in the Big Bend country, according to a report received by General Funston from Col. Joseph Gaston, commander of the district. The fight lasted for 45 minutes. No losses were suffered by the Americans and information is lacking regarding loss among the Mexicans.

Colonel Gaston's report said that a band of about 30 Mexicans opened fire on a detachment composed of 23 men of the Sixth Cavalry and Texas National Guard Cavalry squadron engaged in patrol duty between Presidio and Ruidosa. Lieutenant Gudington, of the Texas squadron, commanding the troops, ordered his men to return the fire.

A vigorous exchange of shots continued for a period of 45 minutes, the Americans and Mexicans firing in skirmish formation from covered positions on either side of the Rio Grande. Information from Colonel Gaston did not indicate that the United States troops crossed in pursuit of the Mexicans. After the fight Lieutenant Gudington returned to Ruidosa with his command.

Whether the Mexicans were de facto Government troops or members of a bandit band was not known by General Funston.

COMPANY OWNING BREMEN REGARDS SUBMARINE LOST.

Great Anxiety Prevails Among Families of Crew—Difficulty in Obtaining Sailors For Other Vessels Feared.

London.—An Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Amsterdam says a telegram received there from Bremen confirms the report that the German Ocean Navigation Company has received no news from the commercial submarine Bremen and that she is regarded as lost.

Great anxiety prevails among the families of the crew, virtually all of whom reside in Bremen and it is expected difficulty will be experienced in obtaining crews for other commercial submarines which may undertake trans-Atlantic voyages.

According to this information the sailing of the *Deutschland* on another voyage across the Atlantic has been cancelled.

Baltimore.—Paul G. L. Hilken, American manager of the company owning the German submarines, admitted that the Bremen was a month overdue, that he feared an accident had happened to her machinery and that she had been lost with all her crew.

PRELIMINARY PLANS FOR U. C. V. REUNION BEGUN.

Washington.—Preliminary plans for the 1917 reunion of the United Confederate Veterans—their first gathering in Washington—were discussed here at a meeting of the finance committee of the general reunion committee. The exact date for the gathering has not been determined, but members of the committee said it probably would be held in May or June, the plans being to have the entertainment of the veterans spread over a week, with excursions to Gettysburg and other nearby battlefields.

4 KILLED, 1 NEAR DEATH, AS TRAIN STRIKES AUTO.

Altoona, Pa.—A woman and three girls were instantly killed here and the woman's son probably fatally injured when a Pennsylvania Railroad train struck an automobile in which they were riding.

EDISON GETS DOCTOR'S DEGREE BY TELEPHONE.

Albany, N. Y.—A degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon Thomas A. Edison over the telephone by Dr. John H. Finley, president of the University of the state of New York. Mr. Edison was in his laboratory at Orange, N. J., while Dr. Finley was in the auditorium of the New York Educational Building here. Eight hundred persons, using as many telephones, heard Dr. Finley confer the degree and Mr. Edison accept.

TEACHERS TO HEAR THREE GOVERNORS

GOV. BRUMBAUGH, OF PENNSYLVANIA, WILL DELIVER ADDRESS BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

PROGRAMME IS ANNOUNCED

Many National Speakers to Appear Before Teachers' Assembly at Raleigh, November 30.

Raleigh.—Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, will deliver an address in the Raleigh auditorium Friday evening, December 1, when he will appear before the annual session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly. With Governor Brumbaugh on the program of the evening will be Governor Locke Craig and the Governor-elect of North Carolina.

This was announced after a conference of President Robert H. Wright and Secretary E. E. Sams, of the assembly, who discussed the program and determined upon certain details of it. Governor Brumbaugh is an educator of national reputation and was elected to the governorship from the office of superintendent of schools. He is a forceful talker who makes what he says intensely interesting. President Wright says.

Another announcement made was that the annual sermon to be preached at noon, Thanksgiving Day, in the city auditorium, will be by Rev. A. A. McGeachy, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Charlotte. Dr. McGeachy is regarded as one of the most eloquent of Southern Presbyterian divines. In Charlotte and throughout the state he has identified himself with progressive social service and was the leading spirit in the movement which two years ago brought before the General Assembly the bill for a State Reformatory for Women.

Raleigh will have opportunity on Thursday night, November 29, to hear a former Raleigh man who has made a name for himself as a pioneer in secondary education. On that night Mr. Thomas H. Briggs, Jr., of Columbia University, will be on the program. Mr. Briggs spent several years, for the university, studying secondary education throughout the country and was the first occupant of the chair of this subject in the university.

The first session of the assembly will be held Wednesday at noon, November 29, at 4:30 p. m. Following this, all the general meetings of the assembly will be held in the evening. The first night session will be opened by an address of welcome, responded to by Superintendent H. B. Smith, of New Bern. There will also be an address by Dr. W. C. Bagley, from the University of Illinois.

At noon Thursday, the Thanksgiving sermon will be preached by Dr. A. A. McGeachy. Thursday evening the president's address by President Robert T. H. Briggs and Dr. Peter Dykema, of the University of Wisconsin, who will speak on the subject, "Music and Everyman."

A. & M. Wins Dairy Honors.

West Raleigh.—T. C. Reed, professor of dairy husbandry at the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, has just returned from the National Dairy Show, held this year at Springfield, Mass., where he carried a class to participate in the judging contests. Professor Reed's charges were Joseph Lee, Jr., W. R. Radford and L. D. Thrush. Teams from 19 state colleges were present to contest for the judging prizes offered at this show.

Biltmore Hospital Enlarged.

Asheville.—The new wing of Biltmore Hospital, built by Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt as a memorial to their husbands, was thrown open to the public and a reception held while the new building was inspected. The additions make the Biltmore Hospital one of the best in the state and give it facilities for caring for a larger number of patients than ever before.

Guilford County Won First Prize.

Raleigh.—Guilford County won first prize for best county exhibit in the state fair, Haywood was second and Swain, in conjunction with the Indian exhibit from that county, was third. There were 10 prizes offered and the other winners in their order were: Alamance, Beaufort, Lee, Wake, Richmond, Stanly and Hoke. There were a number of other county exhibits that came in for special mention of merit. John C. Sharpe, of Guilford County, won first individual farm exhibit.