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GENERAL WOOD WILL NOT TRAIN TROOPS

MAJOR GENERAL WILL HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH TRAINING OF MEN.

ANNOUNCEMENT SURPRISING

New Order Issued By Department Relieving All Commanders of That Duty.—Supervision of Training to Devolve on the Division Officers.

An announcement that will be received with a great deal of interest and no inconsiderable disappointment, particularly throughout the south, is that making it known that Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, now commander of the department of the southeast and the ranking officer of the United States army, will have nothing to do with the training of the hundreds of thousands of young men to be sent to the training camps in his department.

And just as General Wood will be relieved of any connection with the training of the men, so will the other department commanders be relieved of that responsibility, and the duty of supervising the training of the great number of young men to make up the army being prepared for the war with Germany will rest upon division commanders, of whom there will be scores and who are yet unnamed.

This is due to an order recently issued by the war department, which, up to this time, has not been published, taking the duty of supervising the training of the men at the various camps away from the department commanders and placing it with the division or camp commanders, who will be at the various training camps. Therefore, with the arrival of troops at a camp in any of the departments, the responsibility of the commander of that department for the discipline at that camp, its rules, regulations, or any connection whatever with the camp will cease except, of course, that he will continue to be commander of the department, but that department headquarters will become really little more than a supply depot, storeroom, or quartermaster's depot.

And as is General Wood relieved of this responsibility in the department of the southeast so are the other department commanders, Generals Bell, Barry, Parker and the others, who are the highest officers in the regular army.

UNCLE SAM TAKE HAND TO PUNISH DRAFT RESISTERS

Government Acts Quickly in Oklahoma to End Anti-Draft Riots.

Oklahoma City, Okla. — Without waiting for a conclusion of the state's campaign against organized resistance to the selective draft in central Oklahoma, the United States government moved to punish the 200 men under arrest in connection with armed opposition to military service. Warrants charging treason were served on the prisoners who were taken to the penitentiary at McAlester or the jail at Muskogee to await trial at which United States District Attorney McGINNIS will ask that the death penalty be imposed.

Announcement that extreme punishment would be asked was expected to aid materially in bringing to terms the few resisters still sheltered in the hills. Posses in three counties—Seminole, Hughes and Pottawatomie—reported that isolated groups refused to surrender, but that they apparently were discouraged and seeking to avoid an encounter.

Determination of the possemen to run down all of the leaders was strengthened by confiscation of half a freight car of dynamite which had been run on a siding southeast of Sasakwa in Seminole county. An investigation is being made to establish ownership.

Clashes between the resisters and possees have cost three lives and numerous injuries. Two objects to the draft have been killed and a traveler was shot when he failed to heed a posse's warning to halt.

MONEY CIRCULATING HAS REACHED RECORD AMOUNT

Washington.—Money in circulation in the United States, the treasury department's circulation statement shows, reached a new record August 1. The total on that date was \$4,852,084,469, an increase of nearly twenty-three per cent within a year. This includes gold, silver and all forms of currency, but does not include money in the treasury which would bring the total up to \$5,513,392,894.

ORVILLE WRIGHT.



Orville Wright, inventor of the airplane, declares the United States can win the war by acquiring supremacy in the air.

ASK NEUTRALS THEIR NEEDS

INQUIRIES FROM WASHINGTON TO EUROPEAN NEUTRALS SEEK FULL INFORMATION.

America is Laying Foundation For Plan For Rationing Neutrals Which Will Stop Exports From Finally Reaching Germany.

Washington.—Full information concerning food conditions in the northern European neutral countries has been asked of the neutrals by the United States in notes handed to their diplomatic representatives.

The American government's plan for rationing the neutrals through its control of exports will be finally determined on after replies are received. The information sought concerns the exact food needs of those countries, their food production capacity and details of their export and import trade of the last few years. The intention of the United States is to hold exports to the neutrals to the barest necessities to prevent American foodstuffs or food they replace from reaching Germany. Only actual food deficiencies will be made up from America and assurances will be demanded that no American-produced food is re-exported or used to supplement food that is exported.

Quick responses to the notes are looked for, since at present no shipments to the neutrals are permitted to leave American ports and some of the countries are badly in need of grains.

MARRIAGE AFTER CALL NO GROUND FOR EXEMPTION.

Washington.—Local boards were formally instructed by Provost Marshal General Crowder that they may well hold that a marriage recently consummated, especially by a registrant after he has been called for examination, does not create a status of dependency justifying immunity from conscription.

"The selective draft service law," read the instructions, "does not require discharges in all cases of technical legal dependency, but only permits discharges where in view of dependency a discharge is advisable. Local boards may well hold that a marriage hastily consummated recently, and especially one consummated by a person after he has been called to present himself for examination to determine his fitness for military service, does not create a status of dependency in which it is advisable to grant a discharge.

"It is to be expected that local boards will exercise this full discretion in cases where they are convinced that unscrupulous persons have thus violated the principles of the selective service law in hope of escaping duty."

PROHIBITION CUT OUT OF PROGRAM BY HOUSE.

Washington.—National prohibition by constitutional amendment was hung up in the House by the prohibition leaders themselves.

The resolution to submit the proposal to the states, passed by the Senate, was put out of the program for the present session and will not come up until the regular session in December.

Representative Randall of California, the prohibition party's only representative in Congress, issued a statement declaring that "the friends of national prohibition have been flimflammed by the liquor lobby in the constitutional amendment adopted in the Senate."

KERENSKY IS AGAIN REIGNING IN RUSSIA

TAKES UP HEAVY TASK IN THIS CRISIS AT REQUEST OF THE PEOPLE.

WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO REFUSE

Many Changes Are Forecast as Premier Intends to Conduct a Strong Government to Carry Out Old Principles Thought Best.

Petrograd.—Premier Kerensky has returned to Petrograd and withdrawn his resignation. He attended a ministerial meeting and afterwards conferred with various political leaders.

M. Kerensky has issued a manifesto in which he declares that he considers it impossible when the country is threatened with defeat without and disintegration within to refuse the heavy task again entrusted to him, which he regards as an express order from the country to construct a strong revolutionary government to carry out the principles already laid down.

"At the same time," says the manifesto, "I consider it inevitable to introduce changes in the order and distribution of government work without allowing myself to be influenced by the thought that these changes will increase my responsibility in the supreme direction of the affairs of state."

SLIGHT GAIN IN FLANDERS IS MADE BY ANGLO-FRENCH.

Canadians Slowly Tighten—Pinchers Forcing Germans From Lens.

Infantry fighting although not on an extremely heavy scale, began in Flanders on Sunday and in two engagements the Anglo-French troops were victorious.

The weather moderating, Crown Prince Rupprecht, after an all-night bombardment sent his troops against the British positions at Hollebeke, on the Ypres-Comines Canal, between Ypres and Warnton and, charging forward on both sides of the canal the Germans gained a footing in the village of Hollebeke. The success was only momentary as the British drove them out by an immediate counter-attack and took some prisoners. Other German attacks in this area also were checked.

Northwest of Bixchoote, which lies to the north of Ypres, the French are following up their successes of last week. In an attack against the German lines Sunday they made further progress.

The pinchers with which the Canadians are slowly forcing the Germans out of Lens, again has been tightened slightly. In an advance in the Oite du Moulin the Canadians have pushed forward their line on a front of one thousand yards to a depth of two hundred yards. The Canadians consolidated the position which is within a thousand yards of the center of Lens on the western front of the town. Southeast of Arras German raids against the British lines on Sunday met with failure.

German attacks on the Aisne front have been withstood successfully by the French. Against the Casemates plateau the Germans made two attacks which were repulsed. South of Juvincourt the German crown prince threw strong forces against the French lines early Sunday. The French were driven from a small element, but later ejected the Germans and held their line intact.

HOLLAND-AMERICAN STEAMER HITS MINE

Amsterdam.—The Holland-American line steamship Noordam, homeward bound ran upon a mine the westward of the island of Texel. There were no casualties. The ship is still afloat.

GERMAN PLANE LANDS IN NETHERLANDS LIMITS

Amsterdam.—A German airplane landed on the island of Ameland on account of motor trouble. The occupants of the machine were interned.

CABLE FAR EAST IS BROKEN IN MID-PACIFIC

New York.—Communication with the Philippines and China including Hong Kong by way of San Francisco over the commercial Pacific cable has been interrupted, the Commercial Cable Company announced here and cablegrams "can be forwarded only via Europe." It was explained that the cable broke somewhere between Guam and the Philippines and that a ship would have to be sent out to pick up the line and repair it.

FRANCIS J. HENEY



Francis J. Heney, the well known "trust buster" of San Francisco, has been engaged by the government to investigate the prices of food, under the direction of the federal trade commission.

PROHIBITIONISTS WIN HOUSE

"DRY" AMENDMENT RESOLUTION TO FOOD MEASURE IS ADOPTED.

Resolution Now Goes to House Where Early Consideration is Expected.—Senator Stone's Amendment Was Rejected.

Washington.—A resolution for submission to the states of a prohibition amendment to the federal constitution was adopted by the Senate. The vote was sixty-five to twenty-eight more than the necessary two-thirds.

As adopted the resolution contains a provision that the states must be asked to ratify the amendment within six years. The house still must act on the resolution.

Senator Stone's amendment providing for compensation by the government for damages to property growing out of the enforcement of the prohibition amendment was rejected fifty to thirty-one.

Senators opposing the resolution were:

Democrats—Broussard, Culbertson, Gerry, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Husting, James, Lewis, Phelan, Pomerene, Reed and Underwood—Total 12.
Republicans—Brandagee, Calder, France, Lodge, Penrose, Wadsworth, Warren and Weeks. Total 8.
Senators voting for the resolution were:

Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Chamberlain, Fletcher, Gore, Hollis, Jones of New Mexico, Kendrick, King, Kirby, McKellar, Martin, Myers, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Pittman, Ransdell, Robinson, Sausbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith, of Arizona, Smith, of Georgia, Smith, of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Thompson, Trammell, Vardaman, Walsh, Williams, and Wolcott—Total 36.
Republicans—Borah, Brady, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Fernald, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Hale, Harding, Johnson, of California; Jones, of Washington; Kellogg, Kenyon, Knox, LaFollette, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Norris, Page, Poindexter, Sherman, Smith of Michigan; Smoot, Sterling, Sutherland and Watson—Total 29.

Total for, 65.
The proposed constitutional amendment is the first initiated by Congress since that providing for popular election of United States senators, approved in 1911. It is the first time that either branch of Congress has approved a constitutional amendment for prohibition. A few years ago a similar resolution in the house received a majority, but failed of the required two-thirds.

FEWER MERCHANTMEN SUNK BY SUBMARINES.

London.—Some falling off in the loss of British merchantmen by submarines is noted in the official summary. Eighteen British vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk by submarines or mines last week. Three vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk, while no fishing vessels were lost. According to the admiralty report of the previous week the losses were twenty-one British vessels of more than 1,600 tons each, three of less than 1,600 tons.

WAR TAX MEASURE PUT IN FINAL FORM

REVISED BILL IS REPORTED TO THE SENATE BY FINANCE COMMITTEE.

NO PROVISION FOR BONDS

Reported Bill Provides For Approximately \$2,000,000,000 For War Expenses.—Increase Taxes on Liquors, Beer, Wines, Profits, Etc.

Washington.—The war tax bill, under revision since May 24, was put into final form for report to the Senate by the finance committee. It provides for approximately \$2,000,000,000 in taxes to meet war expenses, but makes no provision for further bond authorizations. The bill was increased \$133,000,000 over the total as it passed the House. About \$327,000,000 was added during the last week because of the latest war estimates. Senators LaFollette, Gore and Thomas plan a separate report advocating higher tax levies.

The new increase of \$327,000,000 over the committee's original draft is distributed approximately among the following additional levies:

On corporate incomes, \$162,000,000. Additional surtaxes on individual incomes of \$15,000 and over, \$27,500,000.

Distilled spirits, \$95,000,000. Beer, \$12,500,000. Wines, \$17,000,000. War excess profits, \$5,000,000. Bank checks, \$2,000,000.

Floor, or stock, taxes on sugar, coffee, tea and cocoa, \$6,000,000. Total \$327,000,000.

The additional levy on incomes of corporations applies also to partnerships, joint stock companies and es-sociations, including life insurance companies. Their normal income tax is increased to six per cent, four per cent more than the present law, and two per cent above the original House and committee program.

The increased surtaxes fall entirely on individuals having incomes of \$15,000 or above.

FEW EXEMPTIONS FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Postal Carriers, Clerks or Laborers Not to be Exempted.

Washington.—A ruling by the post-office department shows that the department officials will make few requests for exemption from military service. Postmasters are instructed not to ask for exemption for carriers or laborers or for clerks in second class offices below the \$1,000 grade, clerks in first class offices below the \$1,100 grade, or any above these grades unless they are qualified distributors of mail.

The ruling is the first formal action by an executive department in compliance with President Wilson's order directing that department officials indicate exemptions and that the requirement of indispensability be rigidly enforced. As generally construed the postal ruling shows the purpose of the administration to make the government departments leaders in freeing valuable employees for war service.

The entire mail carrier force, numbering thousands of men, of whom a considerable percentage are within the draft age limits, is excluded from exemption unless for physical reasons or because they have dependent families. Every portion of the country is reached by the ruling, as even the rural carriers are included.

The department's ruling in regard to clerks, leaves railway mail clerks within the exemption class, as they are highly specialized distributors.

Provost Marshal General Crowder took steps to reduce the number of exemptions because of dependent families. Instructions were sent to governors of all states pointing out that the minimum pay of soldiers, which Secretary McAdoo for now \$30 a month and that local boards must consider whether a man's dependents could not be supported on that amount.

U. S. POSTAL AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN FRANCE

Washington.—American soldiers at the front no more receiving their mail without interruption, as a result of the establishment of the United States postal agency in France, Postmaster General Burleson announced. A corps of experienced workers, under the direction of Marcus H. Bunn, is handling mail matter at the base post-office and at branches established at Paris, the training camps, and at the American port of debarkation.

FARMERS PLANNING GREAT CONVENTION

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF FARMERS AND FARM WOMEN.

AT RALEIGH, AUGUST 28-30

It is Expected That Not Less Than 1,000 Farmers and Farm Women Will Attend Convention.

Raleigh, August. — Arrangements are rapidly being completed for the fifteenth annual Farmers' and Farm Women's State Convention, which will be held at the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, beginning Tuesday morning, August 28th, at 8 o'clock and continuing until Thursday noon, August 30th. It is expected that not less than 1,000 farmers and farm women will attend the convention this year. The attendance last year was more than 700.

The Convention, always a source of inspiration and instruction and attended by earnest men and women from all sections of the State, will this year be more of a working proposition even than usual. Because of the critical food situation throughout the Nation and the world, the central idea at the Convention will be food production and conservation and the farmers of the State from the Coastal Plains to the Blue Ridge will have an opportunity to learn by lecture and demonstration the why and how of the production of all food and feed crops suitable for their respective sections.

The mornings will be devoted to sectional meetings for the men in which actual class room instruction and laboratory instructions will be given. This is something of a departure from the custom of the past but will no doubt be worth much more to those who come to the Convention to learn. On the afternoons of Tuesday and Wednesday there will be joint sessions of the Men's and Women's Convention at which time some of the best speakers obtainable will address those present upon vital topics bearing directly upon the part of North Carolina men and women and the production and conservation of food and feed. The evening sessions will be given over to one lecture each evening and to motion pictures.

The Convention this year will partake considerably more of the nature of a short course of agriculture and live stock instruction than has been the custom heretofore. The farmer will be given an opportunity to get authoritative information on any farm problem and to witness actual demonstrations in many instances. There will be several sections going all hours of the morning so that the farmer will be able to get the information he desires on a particular subject without listening to other subjects which might not interest him. Among the subjects for instruction and demonstration will be: Swine, beef cattle, dairy cattle, poultry, seed selection, preparing seed, etc.

All the railroads are giving special rates for the Convention good from August 26th to September 2nd. The expense of the Convention to those who attend will be very small—the college provides dormitory room without charge and meals at a cost of only 25c each. All who attend, however, will be required to bring their own bed sheets, pillows, towels and necessary toilet articles.

Not only the attendance but the helpfulness of the Convention has been increased yearly and especially because of the necessity for the very best farming at this time, the officials of the Convention are confident all previous records will be smashed.

Work For Soldier Insurance.

Washington, D. C.—Representative is urging the importance of legislation providing for life and accident insurance for the soldiers and sailors who may be killed or injured in the war. Secretary McAdoo for now \$30 a month and that local boards must consider whether a man's dependents could not be supported on that amount.

Well Disbursing Officer.

Mr. J. Frank Mitchell, who has been traveling passenger agent of the Norfolk Southern, will be Federal disbursing officer for the select draft in North Carolina. The resignation of Mr. A. L. Fletcher to become captain of the Supply Company, Field Artillery, left the position open, and Mr. Joe Mackey was appointed to it. He having declined to serve, left the office again open, and Mr. Mitchell was recommended. Mr. Mitchell is a railroad man of wide experience, and will bring fine abilities into play.