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## A NEW TEMPLE OF PEACE

### Foundation of Magnificent Structure to Promote Closer American Intercourse

#### ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT

With Elaborate Ceremonies the Foundation Stone of the New Bureau of American Republics is Dedicated.

Washington, Special.—In the presence of the President of the United States, and of representatives of every other American republic as well as all branches of the national government and of the State governments, the cornerstone of the proposed new home of the International Bureau of American Republics was laid Monday. Addresses fitting to the occasion and expressing the great benefits to be derived from the formation of the Bureau of American Republics in many ways were made by President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, Mr. Nabuco, Brazilian ambassador, and Andrew Carnegie, while messages of congratulations and wishes for success in the work about to be undertaken were read from the Presidents of nearly all of the American republics. A very large audience listened to the speeches and witnessed the laying of the cornerstone. The invited guests in addition to those actively participating in the exercises were Vice President Fairbanks, members of the Cabinet, the diplomatic corps, both houses of Congress, the Governors of the States and prominent citizens of Washington and elsewhere. Music for the occasion was furnished by the Marine Band while the decorations for the grand stands and smaller stands erected to accommodate the guests were made up largely of the flags of the twenty-one American republics. Director John Barrett, of the bureau, in a very brief talk, in which he referred to the great assistance given by Secretary Root toward the accomplishment of the work and his effort in behalf of the advances of the bureau work, introduced the Secretary of State, who is chairman of the governing board of the bureau as the presiding officer. Cardinal Gibbons delivered the invocation, which was followed in turn by an address by Mr. Root, the reading of congratulatory messages from American Presidents and addresses by President Roosevelt, Ambassador Nabuco and Andrew Carnegie. Ceremonies incident to the laying of the cornerstone closed the exercises. Inscribed on the cornerstone are the following words:

**Cornerstone Inscription.**  
"Building of the American Republics. Erected through the public spirited gift of Andrew Carnegie and the contributions of all the Republics upon land provided by the Government of the United States. May 11, 1908."

The imposing international building will stand on an attractive site covering about five acres to the south of and in close proximity of the White House, the State, War and Navy Building, the Corcoran Art Gallery, and that of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It is also near the Washington monument. The dimensions of the building will be approximately 160x160 feet, its main portion standing two stories above a high studded basement and being in turn surmounted by dignified balustrades. The rear portion in order to cover a capacious assembly hall will rise still higher. The general architecture will suggest Latin-American treatment out of respect to the fact that twenty of the twenty-one

#### Death Sentence for Two.

New Orleans, La., Special.—Death sentences were pronounced Monday on Edward Honore and Jack Pierre, negroes, convicted of murder. They are members of a set of negro fanatics who last fall barricaded themselves in a house and defied the police for several hours. One policeman was killed.

#### Congressman Heflin Indicted.

Washington, Special.—The Federal grand jury returned an indictment charging Representative J. Thomas Heflin, of Alabama, with assault with a dangerous weapon. The indictment contains three counts, two of which relate to the assault on Lewis Lundy, a negro, with whom Mr. Heflin had a dispute on a street car in this city on March 25th, last. The third count charges an assault on Thomas McCreary, of New York, a horseman, who was standing on the sidewalk and was struck by a bullet from Mr. Heflin's pistol.

republics are of Latin origin, at the same time possessing such monumental characteristics as will make it harmonize with the general scheme for the improvement of Washington. It will be constructed throughout of steel and concrete, with the effect of a Spanish stucco finish and with white marble steps, foundations and trimmings. A large reading room will be a feature where can be seen all the South as well as North American publications besides important historical data. A beautiful assembly chamber that, for present purposes, may be called the "Hall of the American Ambassador," will provide the only room of its kind in the United States especially designed for international conventions, receptions to distinguished foreigners, and for diplomatic and social events of a kindred nature. The bureau is strictly an international and independent organization maintained by the joint contributions, based on population, of the twenty-one American governments.

Nearly \$1,000,000 will be spent in construction and fitting up the building of which Andrew Carnegie contributed \$750,000. It will be unique, not only for Washington, but in all the world, serving as an international headquarters or offices in one national capital of twenty-one American nations, the nearest approach to it being the new Temple of Peace, now being erected at The Hague.

In the course of his address the President said:

"This is a memorable occasion for all the peoples of the Western Hemisphere. The building, the cornerstone of which we lay today, emphasizes by its existence the growing sense of solidarity of interest and aspiration among all the peoples of the New World. It marks our recognition of the need to knit ever closer together all the republics of the Western Hemisphere, through the kindly bonds of mutual justice, good will, and systematic cooperation. "At the outset, on behalf of all of us I wish to thank Mr. Carnegie for his generous gift—a gift to all the nations of the New World, and therefore pre-eminently fitting as coming from one who has so sincerely striven for the cause of peace among nations; for while we have yet a long path to tread before we can speak with any certainty of the day when wars shall cease from the earth, we of this Western Hemisphere, by movements such as that symbolized by this building, have taken great strides toward securing permanent peace among ourselves."

He also extended greetings to all the republics of the two Americas, and spoke for a closer intercourse between them, not only in trade and commerce, but also in the finer relations of life. He expressed his belief in peace—armed peace, by way of explanation. He closed with praise of Secretary Root.

#### \$125,000 Fire in Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—Fire which began Monday in the yards of the Burton Lumber Company, on the Cooper river near the navy yard, was gotten under control after destroying 6,000,000 feet of kiln dried cypress lumber valued at about \$125,000. When discovered about noon the flames were eating through one of the huge stacks and despite the prompt and vigorous work of the mill force, aided by volunteers from the navy yard and nearby fertilizer works, the fire was driven by a brisk wind until it practically consumed all of the lumber in the yards.

#### Tornado Kills Eight.

Woodward, Okla., Special.—At least eight persons were killed and scores of others injured in the several tornadoes in northwestern Oklahoma Monday evening. Telephone communication is entirely cut off from the storm-swept area and the only other means of getting information is by stage. The nearest point to Woodward the storm struck is Mutual.

#### To Stop Tobacco Growing.

Reidsville, N. C., Special.—A circular has been issued by the board of directors of the Mutual Protective Association of Bright Tobacco Growers recommending that the entire crop of tobacco of 1908 be pooled at an average of 15 cents a pound and that the 1909 crop be abandoned. This means that the association will endeavor to have no crop raised next year at all and count on pooling of tobacco to raise the price of the weed to such a figure as will enable the farmer to do this.

## THE WORK OF CONGRESS

### Doings of Our National Law-Makers Day by Day.

#### Expense Bill Increased.

A lively debate was kept up all day Tuesday in the House on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Repeated efforts were made by Messrs. Saines, of Tennessee, and Chaney, of Indiana, supported by many other members, to procure an appropriation for an investigation looking to increased safety in mining and they had about gotten Chairman Tawney to the point where he would consent to an appropriation of \$50,000, when Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, objected and the proposition for the time, at least, was defeated.

A provision in the bill for the purchase of over 6,000 acres of land as an addition to Fort McKinley, Philippine Islands, based on a recommendation by General Leonard Wood elicited severe criticism of that officer by Messrs. Fitzgerald, of New York, and Mr. Butler of Pennsylvania, the former continually referring to him as "Dr. Wood." The provision, on motion of Mr. Hay, of Virginia, was stricken out by an unanimous vote.

The additions to the bill were \$100,000 for the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and \$16,500 for an addition to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, or a total increase to date of \$1,241,000.

The three remaining hours of the session were taken up almost entirely by a succession of rolls calls, caused by a refusal of the House to take a recess at 5 o'clock, as a result of a joke on the part of some of the Republicans to hold the Democrats in the House until the time the Republican caucus was scheduled to be held.

#### No Danger of Timber Famine.

An extended speech in opposition to the forestry service was made by Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, in the Senate Tuesday while the agricultural appropriation bill was under consideration. Mr. Heyburn ridiculed the charts of the forestry service, one of which he exhibited on the wall of the Senate chamber, marked with such legends as "about 20 years supply left" and declared that the chief forester had undertaken to prophesy concerning the life of the forests in a way that would require more wisdom than was possessed by the sages of old. He said such men forget that forests grow, and added that there is as much forest growth to-day as there ever has been in the history of the world.

He criticized the practice of speaking of "any man's policy," saying that the only policies of the government that are not fictitious are those that are written in the laws of the land.

Mr. Heyburn spoke upon his amendment to the bill excepting the forest reserves of Idaho from those from which timber may be cut by permit of the Secretary of Agriculture and exported from the State.

Senator Warner, of Missouri, continued his speech on the Brownsville affray but did not conclude.

#### Galinger Bill Passes.

The Senate passed a bill Wednesday prohibiting the employment within certain hours of children under 14 years of age in the District of Columbia in any factory, work shop, telegraph offices, restaurant, hotel, apartment house, saloon, pool or billiard room, bowling alley or theatre, or in the distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages. No such child is permitted to work at any employment for wages during school hours nor before 6 a. m., or after 7 p. m.

The Senate also adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, directing the inter-State commerce commission to inform the Senate whether the commodity clause of the inter-State commerce act had been complied with since May 1st 1908, and if not whether the non-compliance by the railroads has been due to any agreement, arrangement, or understanding between the railroad companies and the authorities. An amendment by Mr. Cuberson agreed to also call on the commission to state its reasons for recommending an extension of two years in the time given the railroads to comply with the commodity clause.

The conference report on the army appropriation bill carrying an aggregate of \$95,377,236, was adopted. This amount was \$3,463,000 less than the bill carried when first passed by the Senate.

#### Says Soldiers' are Innocent.

Senator Bulkeley, of Connecticut, a member of the committee on military affairs, spoke at length in the Senate Monday on the Brownsville affray. Mr. Bulkeley declared his belief in the innocence of the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Regiment and said the rioters in the town on the night of August 13th-14th, 1906, in his judgment were lawless Mex-

cans from outside the town, assisted by the lawless class within Brownsville. Mr. Bulkeley spoke over four hours, his remarks including a review of all testimony that has been taken in the case.

The Senate Monday passed the House resolution appropriating \$250,000 to relieve the recent cyclone sufferers in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana.

#### Sundry Civil Bill in the House.

The House completely overrode the committee on appropriations in connection with several items in the sundry civil appropriation bill. When the measure was laid aside for the day \$250,000 had been added to the sum recommended by the committee, which included \$11,000 for gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States; an increase of \$50,000 in the appropriation for testing structural materials and \$100,000 for testing coals, lignites and other fuel substances. These changes were not accomplished, however, without a prolonged debate in which the committee found itself tactically alone.

#### Tank Steamer Still on Sandbar.

New York, Special.—The tank steamer Washienaw was still upon the sandbar off Monmouth, N. J., where she struck during a fog Friday, though efforts to free her were continued. There was a fresh breeze in the northwest and a moderate sea during the night. The vessel appeared to be in no immediate danger and the crew remained on board.

#### Five Men Drowned.

Newburyport, Mass., Special.—Caught by a big wave as they were crossing the bar off Plum Island, at the mouth of the Merrimac river, nine men of this city, who were on a pleasure cruise in a naphtha launch, Sunday were capsized and five of them were drowned. Captain George E. Bailey, the owner of the launch, and three other men were picked up by passing boats.

#### The Crop Report.

Washington, Special.—The crop reporting bureau of the Department of Agriculture in a statement places the total area of wheat standing May 1, at twenty-nine millions and a half. This is a million acres less than last year. The average condition of winter wheat is 89 per cent. of normal, and of that of rice 90.3 per cent. Or sixty per cent of the total acreage the contemplated spring plowing is reported done.

#### Excitement at Hamilton.

Hamilton, Special.—Tobacco growers are in a heat of excitement. A band of men, declared by the growers to be night-riders, visited this county during the night. Following their visit a big tobacco shed and six thousand pounds of tobacco were destroyed on the farm of Barney Harburn. The invasion of the strangers and the subsequent fire have caused the growers to place their crops under an armed guard.

#### Short in His Accounts.

Greenville, S. C., Special.—The grand jury in the General Sessions Court returned true bills in two cases against Mr. J. S. Richardson, Jr., a young man who was until several months ago Southern express agent in this city. Mr. Richardson is charged with a shortage in his accounts of several thousand dollars. He is now out of the city, but it is understood that he will come here and give bond. The case will not come up at this term.

#### Federation of Women's Clubs.

Greenville, S. C., Special.—The Woman's Federation of Clubs is meeting in Greenville this week, and there are one hundred delegates in attendance.

#### Bomb Throwing in Russia.

Moscow, By Cable.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Governor Voronesh Wednesday. A bomb hurled at his carriage, as he drove through the streets with his wife, missed the vehicle and killed a passing woman.

Four more bodies, making nine in all, were dug up in the Guinness farm, near Laporle, Ind., and it is believed they were sent thither from Chicago in trunks.

Governor Swanson appointed Judge B. D. White, of Princess Anne, to succeed the late Judge R. E. Boykin as judge of the Twenty-eighth circuit.

Dr. George T. Mankin, of Falls Church, has been reappointed a member of the Virginia State Board of Pharmacy.

Many Berbers were killed in a fight with French soldiers in Algeria.

Nine hundred miles of new railroad are to be constructed in German Southwest Africa.

## THE BLUE AND GRAY CHILD LABOR EVIL

### Meet at Salisbury, N. C., and Unveil Monument

### Discussed in Connection With Compulsory Education

### TO MEMORY OF MAINE'S DEAD

### MANY FORCEFUL OPINIONS GIVEN

#### Beautiful Monument of Gray Granite Dedicated to the Heroes Who Gave Up Their Lives For the Union in Salisbury Prison.

Salisbury, N. C., Special.—With elaborate ceremony, marked by a dignity and solemnity befitting the occasion, the State of Maine, through her official representatives, unveiled a stately shaft to the memory of the 203 soldiers who died in Salisbury prison during the Civil war.

Throughout the exercises there was a tender note of sympathy for the heroic dead who lie in the trenches of this beautiful city of the dead, and every speaker voiced in words inspired by deep-founded patriotism tribute as eloquent as if it had been delivered upon those who fell in the thickest of the fray. That they had sacrificed their lives in prison was but the fortune of war, and their sacrifice was as glorious, for

"The fittest place where man can die  
Is where he dies for man."

Full five thousand people, most of them men and women who had been true to the Confederacy, looked upon the exercises and entered into the spirit of a momentous occasion—applauding earnestly and sincerely this tribute of a great State to the men who died that the Union might live.

Crowded into the speakers' stand were the men and women who had traveled so far to do honor to their countrymen; flecking the hillsides in every direction, as far as the eye could reach, were sympathetic thousands who joined heart and soul in this tribute to the brave, who realized that

"No more shall the war cry sever  
Or the winding rivers be red."

And over yonder, hard by the trenches stood the "thin gray line," with tear-dimmed eyes. It was a scene never to be forgotten by those privileged to witness it. Never was this hallowed spot more beautiful with its carpet of green, shaded by the sorrowful willows, dotted with its thousands of head-stones, mute tribute to those wrapped in eternal slumber, for here—

On fame's eternal camping ground  
Their silent tents are spread,  
And glory guards with solemn round  
The bivouac of the dead.

The formal ceremonies of the day began with the parade to the National Cemetery, which formed in front of the Empire Hotel and under command of Adjutant General T. R. Robertson proceeded through the principal streets of the city and thence to the cemetery. The parade was headed by the Forst Hill Band and the Rowan Rifles, and then came a detachment of Confederate veterans on foot and the ladies and gentlemen of the day in carriages.

The visitors and the State officials occupied seats in the band stand and when the exercises began at 2 o'clock there was not standing room as far as the eye could see from this post of vantage. Hon. Thomas G. Libby, State councillor, acted as master of ceremonies and, following a prayer by Hon. W. Scott Libby, introduced Secretary of State J. Bryan Grimes, who was present as the personal representative of Governor Glenn.

Secretary Grimes apologized for the absence of the Governor stating that important engagements kept him away. Then, in an address of considerable length he extended the greetings of the State of North Carolina to the visitors from the Pine Tree State.

In happy contrast was the response on behalf of the State of Maine by Hon. Thurston S. Burns, of Westbrook, Me., and this felicitous strain, spoken with an earnestness and enthusiasm that betrayed the sincerity underlying it, was re-echoed and emphasized by Mayor Boyden, in extending a welcome to the City of Salisbury and in the response by Hon. Leroy F. Pike, of Cornish, Me. Mayor Boyden never made a happier speech in his life and it was applauded to the echo. He voiced the welcome of all Salisbury and all North Carolina. The occasion was one long to be remembered, and will be largely helpful in cementing the friendship between the North and the South.

#### Three Speakers From the South Champion the Cause of Compulsory Education and Attack the Employment of Children in the Cotton Mills.

Richmond, Va., Special.—Dealing with the world wide topic of children, their education, their training and the evil of driving them under steam pressure at the wheel when their frail limbs and bodies were too weak to stand the terrible punishment and strain, the general session of the national conference of charities and correction at St. Paul's church aroused the public to the importance of more adequate laws to protect them from the evils of factory work. Three speakers, natives and residents of the South, first championed the cause of compulsory education, and then attacked the employment of children in cotton mills, where they helped to give leisure and comfort to lazy and worthless fathers. The broad statement was made that illiteracy would disappear from the South if these young people could be dragged from spindle and loom and turned over to the tender care of teachers.

Dr. A. J. McKelway, of Atlanta, assistant secretary of the national child labor committee, who discussed "Child Labor and Citizenship," declared that there was a time when a declaration of independence was necessary, but that the day had come when a declaration of dependence by the children of America was needed.

Prof. W. H. Hand, of the University of South Carolina, and Miss Jean Gordon, factory inspector of New Orleans, pointed out the imperative demand for compulsory education, while Miss Jane Adams, of Hull-house, Chicago, urged a modification of the school by which the child should be taught to dominate his machine of labor and impressed with the relation of his studies to the work which he would later perform.

The interdependence of the varying themes was so clearly impressed upon the audience that there was a touch of human interest throughout the appeal and with more definite understanding of conditions as they exist today. Though deploring the child labor evil, there was a tone of optimism in the addresses, for it was shown that good and substantial results had been accomplished by the enactment of laws to limit the age at which the young might be employed in factory and mine.

#### Confederate Memorial Day.

Charlotte, N. C., Special.—Sunday being Confederate Memorial day throughout the South, the occasion was observed by decorating the graves in the cemetery and by appropriate exercises fitting to the day. From all Southern centers of population came reports of befitting ceremonies in honor of both Confederate and Federal dead.

#### Monument to Pocahontas.

Washington, Special.—A monument to Pocahontas is to be erected at Jamestown, Va., according to a bill reported from the committee on commerce by Senator Daniel and passed by the Senate. The measure appropriates \$50,000 for the memorial provided an equal amount is supplied by the Pocahontas Memorial Association. The monument is to commemorate the first permanent settlement of English speaking people in the Western hemisphere through the intervention of the Indian maid.

#### Big Fire in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Special.—Fire Sunday damaged the three upper floors of the six-story department store of Goldberg Bros., on Woodward avenue causing a loss of \$150,000, on which there was \$100,000 insurance. The lower floors, which were not burned, were flooded with water, causing heavy damage there.

#### Life Had Lost its Charms.

Richmond, Special.—Justus Flavel Wright Gatch, a salesman for the American Seating Company, of Chicago, committed suicide in his apartment on West Franklin street, as a result of despondency due to business reverses. The man, who was 53 years of age, fired a bullet into his own temple while sitting upright in a chair with a blanket wrapped around him. The lifeless body of the man was discovered by his young daughter Ida, who heard the report of the revolver.