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WAR CLOUDS LOWER

Outlook is For Swift Beginning of Hostilities

ONLY SMALL NATIONS INVOLVED

London Hears News From Several Sources That Two Crises Are Impending Which May Force Hostilities in the Near Future.

London, By Cable.—Events which threaten to change the political face of Europe are crystallizing with lightning rapidity. Almost over night the horizon of the Near East, which seemed gradually to be assuming a peaceful appearance, has become crowded with war clouds.

News has reached here from several sources that two definite strokes are impending which cannot fail to bring matters to a crisis, and perhaps force an immediate war. One is the proclamation by Prince Ferdinand, of the independence of Bulgaria, which will include Rumania, taking for himself the title of "Czar." The other is an announcement of Austro-Hungary of the practical annexation of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina as appendages of the Austro-Hungarian crown.

Either action will be equivalent to the leasing up of the treaty of Berlin while Prince Ferdinand's course seems almost certain to precipitate a war between Bulgaria and Turkey. Before these possibilities the quarrel over the East Rumanian section of the Orient Railway sinks into insignificance. Both armies are reported to be quietly and swiftly mobilizing near the borders. Bulgarians are said to be buying munitions and horses on an extensive scale.

Bulgarians have faith in their army, which has reached a high state of efficiency although it is perhaps lacking in officers and the war, for which Bulgaria has long been suspected of preparing, could be fought with more advantage for her now than when the Turkish government had time to reorganize its forces, which have become enervated by the corruption and neglect of the old regime.

The Emperor of Austria, it is understood, has despatched a letter to the President of France, setting forth his intentions regarding Bosnia and Herzegovina, although the contents of the letter are kept secret, and he is sending similar notes to the other powers.

It seems incredible that Emperor Francis Joseph, who always has been a scrupulous observer of forms, should reveal his plans to the rulers of other nations before he has communicated them to his own Parliament. One explanation is that the letter was not intended for delivery until Tuesday, when identical notes would be presented to the other powers.

Austria is suspected of encouraging the recent Bulgarian-Turkish trouble for her own interests, but the British government has made proposals to the two countries looking to the settlement of the railway case, under which the other powers have agreed to give support to the plan, which contemplates the temporary restoration of the way to Turkey "to save her face," and then transference of the company to the Bulgarian government.

The English press expresses surprise that Austria and Bulgaria should plot against Turkey and asks if the great powers will submit to having obstacles placed in the way of the regeneration of Turkey.

General Wright Selected.

Washington, Special.—President Roosevelt will designate General Luke E. Wright, Secretary of War, as the government's official representative at the Southern commercial congress, which will convene in this city December 7th and 8th just prior to the national rivers and harbors congress.

Roosevelt to Take Stump.

Lincoln, Neb., Special.—That President Roosevelt fully intends to take the stump in favor of the candidacy of Mr. Taft was the information received at Fairview from the East. It was said that the advice came from persons on whom reliance could be placed and were to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt is planning to make at least six speeches in the course of a trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the concluding one to be delivered at St. Paul, Minn., with numerous short speeches en route. Mr. Bryan, however, is expected to make any comment on the subject.

ALL EUROPE IS EXCITED

Prince Ferdinand Declares the Independence of His People and Takes For Himself the Title of Czar—Within a Few Days Austria-Hungary Will Proclaim New Status of Bosnia and Herzegovina—All Europe Stirred.

London, By Cable.—In the ancient capital of Tirnovo the independence of Bulgaria was proclaimed Monday with the Czar of the Bulgarians as a ruler. Czar of the Bulgarians is recognized to mean more than Czar of Bulgaria, because it is a distinct intimation that he regards his country as having sovereignty over all the people of that blood in the near East. Within a day or two Austria-Hungary which has been working with Prince Ferdinand in this preconcerted plan, will proclaim the new status of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

All Europe Stirred.

The question which has been stirring the whole of Europe more deeply than any similar question within the memory of the present generation is, does it mean war? From all the capitals come reports, indicating that it means, first of all, another European congress of the signers of the treaty of Berlin to consider the situation and probably to revise the treaty. Turkey caught in a moment of weakness is the victim of this situation while some international animosities have been stirred up, probably no power is willing to make war.

Reports from the emancipated Turkish press to London indicate that the "young Turks" will swallow this bitter pill as best they can, and, if they do, naturally the Bulgarians while willing and eager for war, will have no cause on which to base the beginning of hostilities.

From the British standpoint the whole affair has been a surprise because for the first time in years the British government felt itself, with apparently an understanding of France and Russia, and complete friendship with Italy, to be in a position where it dominated European politics, reserving out of this consideration the almost open enmity between itself and Germany.

Probably never in the history of Europe have politics taken such amazingly kaleidoscopic revolutions as during the past week. An entangling situation will come when the signatories of the Berlin treaty meet to consider what action shall be taken regarding the violations of the treaty. Great Britain has served notice that it does not recognize the right of any of the parties to this treaty to violate its provisions without consulting the others but English diplomats know that the conference will resolve itself into a scramble among the powers to get what is termed in European politics, "compensating advantages" which Austria, backed by Germany, has already obtained.

The official statement issued by the British foreign office says:

"His Majesty's government cannot admit the right of any power to alter an international treaty without the consent of the other parties to it and therefore refuses to sanction any infraction of the Berlin treaty and declines to recognize what has been done until the views of the other powers are known, especially those of Turkey which is more directly concerned than any one else."

Wright Makes Three Flights.

Lemans, France, By Cable.—Wilbur Wright, the American aviator, made two short flights with passengers. One was with M. Bollee, who weighs about 216 pounds, and the other with M. Peller, vice president of the Aero Club of the Sarthe, who weighs 176 pounds. These demonstrations of the machine's ability to carry weight were entirely satisfactory. Mr. Wright made another short flight in the evening accompanied by M. Peller.

Canadian Campaign.

Ottawa, Ont., Special.—From the Atlantic to the Pacific, Canada is now in the throes of the political campaign preceding the general parliamentary elections on October 26. The nominations will take place a week before election, on October 19, and from now until that date Canadians will have little rest from the importunities of the politicians.

Sole Survivor Rescued.

Mobile, Ala., Special.—A message received here by the collector of the port states that the Belgian steamer Tifis arrived at Port Arthur, Tex., and reports picking up at sea a raft having on board Alexander Sjolholm, sole survivor of the crew of the American schooner Beulah McCabe, and one dead body. Sjolholm reported that his companion died from exhaustion and starvation. The raft was picked up two hundred miles southwest of the Bahamas.

MARCH OF SCIENCE

The President Addresses the Tuberculosis Congress

PRAISES GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS

Great Meeting of Scientists Adjourns to Assemble Next at Rome—President Speaks.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The International Tuberculosis Congress, which has been in session here closed Saturday to meet next in Rome.

One of the most pleasant surprises of the closing scenes of the congress was the appearance for the first time during its proceedings of President Roosevelt. In a characteristic address President Roosevelt paid a notable tribute to the assemblage of so many scientists of international reputation. The President spoke in part as follows:

"It is difficult for us to realize the extraordinary changes, the extraordinary progress, in certain lines of social endeavor during the last two or three generations; and in no other manifestation of human activity have the changes been quite so far-reaching as in the ability to grapple with disease. It is not so very long, measuring time by history, since the attitude of man towards a disease such as that of consumption was one of helpless acquiescence in what he considered to be the mandates of a supernatural power. It is but a short time since even the most gifted members of the medical profession knew as little as any layman of the real cause of a disease like this, and therefore necessarily of the remedies to be invoked to overcome it."

"Take, for instance, the work that the United States government is now doing in Panama. The Isthmus of Panama, which was a by-word for fatal disease, has become well-nigh a sanatorium; and it has become so because the investigations of certain medical men which enabled them to find out the real causes of certain diseases, especially yellow fever and malarial fever, and to take measures to overcome them. The older doctors here when they were medical students would have treated the suggestion of regarding mosquitoes as the prime source of diseases like that as a subject of mirth. These utterly unexpected results have followed patient laborious, dangerous and extraordinary skillful work that has enabled the cause of the disease to be found and the diseases themselves to be combated with extraordinary success."

"At this moment in the middle of the great continent of Africa there is a peculiarly fatal and terrible disease the sleeping sickness, a disease which if it had been known to our ancestors in the middle ages would have been spoken of as the black death was spoken of in the middle ages—as a scourge of God, possibly as something connected with a comet, or some similar explanation would have been advanced. We all know that it is due to the carrying of a small and deadly blood parasite by a species of biting fly."

"And the chance to control that disease lies in the work of just such men as, and indeed, of some of the men who, are assembled here. You who have come here, however, have come to combat not a scourge confined to the tropics, but what is on the whole the most terrible scourge of the people throughout the world. But a few years ago hardly an intelligent effort was made or could be made to war against this peculiarly deadly enemy of the human race. The chance successfully to conduct that war arose when the greatest experts in the medical world turned their trained intelligence to the task. It remains for them to find out just what can be done."

"I feel that no gathering could take place fraught with greater hope for the welfare of the people at large than this. I thank you all, men and women of this country, and you, our guests, for what you have done and are doing. On behalf of the nation I greet you, and I hope you will understand how much we have appreciated your coming here."

Tennessean's Brutal Crime.

Bristol, Tenn., Special.—A special from Johnson City says: L. A. Bayless, a magistrate attacked his brother-in-law, Berney Bayless, while the latter was asleep in bed at his home in this city and almost literally chopped his head off with an axe. He then attacked Bayless' wife, fatally wounding her. Turning the weapon upon his own wife, who was in the house, he struck her several blows, inflicting probably fatal injuries. Bayless was arrested and half an hour later was found dead in his cell, having hanged himself.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Items of Interest Gathered By Wire and Cable

GLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and Abroad.

Foreign Affairs.

The fleet is nearing Manila and the big celebration will be held.

A total of 50,000 are believed to have perished in the floods in India.

Australia invited President Roosevelt to stop there on his way to Africa, but he said it was impossible.

Blaming a ferry captain for the wreck in which 140 persons were drowned, a Smyrna mob burned the steamer company's offices.

The American fleet is anchored in double column off the Luneta in Manila Bay, but only officers are allowed to go ashore on account of the cholera.

In the South.

The Fredericksburg Fair ended after an especially successful season.

The Farmers' Union of Greenville county, S. C., severely denounces the so-called efforts at night riding.

Miss Louise Lansdale, the actress, has withdrawn her \$100,000 breach-of-promise suit against Blaine Elkins.

Mr. Grossman, of Manchester, Va., pleaded guilty of arson and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Dr. Detre defended his inoculation of Washington children with tuberculin and showed the scientific importance of the experiments.

W. E. Glascock, candidate for Governor of West Virginia, is expected to resign his place as revenue collector.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railway is giving very low rates to people from the Northwest who desire to come South with a view of making homes.

The Brownsville case comes before the United States Supreme Court on the appeal of one of the negro troopers who was discharged by the President.

Vice Presidential candidate John W. Kern spoke in Asheville, N. C., on Monday to an audience of 10,000 people. He went from Asheville to Greensboro and Winston-Salem.

National Affairs.

Governor Crothers, of Maryland, visited the tuberculosis congress.

Commander John B. Bernadon, the "father of smokeless powder," in the United States Navy, is dead.

Miss T. B. Small, of Cambridge, Md., was appointed in the first group of women nurses for the navy.

Political.

New York suffragettes will try to register and vote.

Bryan remained at home and said that reports are encouraging.

Representative Longworth declares that he never advocated the election of Roosevelt to the presidency in 1916.

Judge Taft "hit in high places" in Wyoming and Colorado winding up the day with a big meeting in the Denver Auditorium.

Vice-President Kern, in a speech at Birmingham, Ala., denounced the use of the so-called Cleveland letter endorsing Taft as a vile stigma.

Chairman Mack, of the Democratic National Committee, attacked Treasurer Shelton, of the Republican committee, for his alleged trust connections.

The Scherr faction of the West Virginia Republicans gave out a statement at Parkersburg, roasting the manner in which Glascock was named for Governor.

Miscellaneous.

Six boys were killed in a railroad wreck in Ohio.

Attorneys for the Standard Oil Company have given their side of the bribery charges.

Taft made 15 speeches, establishing a two days' record of 31.

An order for 220 steel passenger cars for the Harriman lines has been placed.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., donned overalls and began work in a carpet factory.

Mrs. Howard Gould made additional charges against her husband who is suing for divorce.

A New York jeweler has lost at least \$50,000 in diamonds by theft, and the amount may be much larger.

The American Bankers' Association came out squarely against any bank-guarantee plan.

Lincoln Greene, traffic manager of the Southern Railway, declared in Atlanta that reductions in the workmen's hours were "cruel."

Charges that Mrs. Howard Gould drank were made in her divorce proceedings, which were adjourned.

Adequate armor and peace will be arguments before the North Carolina Peace Conference, in Greensboro, October 11-17.

Three persons were killed by a powder explosion at Spencer, N. C.

Bryan issued a statement on his arrival home charging Taft with misrepresentations as to publicity for campaign contributions.

Lewis S. Chanler, when notified of his nomination by Democrats for governor of New York, declared Chairman Connors had "betrayed a confidence" by outlining a Democratic policy.

James H. Vahey was nominated for governor of Massachusetts by Democrats.

Another Death Added to Tennessean's Victims.

Bristol, Tenn., Special.—A third death was added to the list of victims of William Beals, who at Johnson City killed his brother-in-law, fatally injured his sister-in-law and his own wife, and then committed suicide, when Mrs. Beals died Monday. His sister-in-law, Mrs. Bayless, is still in a critical condition and may not recover.

Supposed Incendiary Fire.

Spartanburg, S. C., Special.—The cotton house of W. A. Wood, near Greer, a crib and a lot of farming implements and road machinery were destroyed by fire. Three bales of cotton were stored in the building, but the fire made such great headway that it was impossible to save them. It is thought the building was set on fire.

Five Negroes Drown in the Tennessee River.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Special.—A row boat containing five negroes capsized in the Tennessee river and all the occupants were drowned. Three of the victims were men and two women. The party had rowed across to Moccasin Bend, and while returning one of the women became frightened and in attempting to jump from the boat the light craft was overturned. But one of the number could swim. The other four clung to him and all sank.

HOTELS AND COTTAGES BURNED.

Fire Raging at Winthrop Beach—One Woman, Guest of Hotel, Missing.

Boston, Special.—A brisk fire broke out in the summer colony at Winthrop Beach at 11:30 o'clock Friday night. Crest Hall, a summer hotel accommodating seventy-five guests and the Ocean View House are in flames, and a large number of the cottages nearby are threatened.

Negro Burned to Death.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—A. A. McLenahan, a negro, was burned to death and several others had narrow escapes when fire destroyed the two-story building on the southwest corner of Third avenue and Eighteenth street. The negroes were sleeping in the building and McLenahan was trying to raise a window when he was suffocated. The flames spread so rapidly that he could not be rescued.

One Killed and Others Injured in Cave-In.

Lynchburg, Va., Special.—In a cave-in of an excavation for an office building here Dilley Robinson was buried beneath the earth and killed. Charles Clements sustained a fractured leg and injuries about the body. Clement Morris and Frank Nicholson were bruised about the body. All the men were negro laborers.

Cost of Thaw Trial.

New York, Special.—The total cost to New York county of the prosecution of Harry K. Thaw for the shooting of Stanford White has been \$54,837, according to papers submitted by District Attorney Jerome to Justice Mills at Newburgh. The purpose of Mr. Jerome's application to Justice Mills was to have the approaching trial on the question of Thaw's mental condition transferred from Westchester to New York county.

SHINING EXAMPLES.

"I started to tell my wife about a woman who made her own fall gown."

"Well?"

"She capped my story with one about a man who made a million dollars."—Louisville Courier Journal.

A FATAL EXPLOSION

Powder House Blown Up at Spencer, N. C. Shops

TWO DEAD: SEVERAL INJURED

Two Men Killed and Many Others Injured Thursday Afternoon by Blow-Up of Powder House at Southern Shops—Buildings Wrecked and Much Property Destroyed.

Spencer, N. C., Special.—Two men killed outright, two so badly hurt that they can hardly recover and fifteen or more slightly injured, with a destruction of thousands of dollars' worth of property, is the result of a terrible blow-up Thursday afternoon of the house in which the Southern Railway Company kept stored its powder and other explosives used in connection with the work at its large shops here. The plant is badly wrecked and work is at a standstill for some time.

The dead are Charlie Leyton, an unmarried man about 45 years of age, whose body was mangled and charred almost beyond recognition and George Gould, colored.

Those believed to be fatally injured are:

Fletcher Stafford and James T. Gobbel.

Those slightly injured are: W. F. Kaderly, master mechanic, knocked unconscious; C. H. Kadie, shop Superintendent; W. W. Klutz, Ernest Klutz, Robert H. Klutz, George Huneycutt, C. R. Trexler, J. W. Crowell, Karl Lentz, Fred Loflin, Will Loflin, E. D. Whitmore, J. M. Ellis and R. G. Koontz.

There may be others who received minor bruises and contusions, but their names could not be learned.

The explosion occurred at 5:30 o'clock and the shock was terrific, being felt for miles around. The house in which the explosives were, was a metal structure 8x8x8 feet and was practically full of powder, dynamite, torpedoes and fuses, nearly a car load in all. A caboose standing on the track which ran within a few feet of the house had caught on fire from some unknown cause and an alarm had been turned in. The Southern's fire company, composed of volunteer men from among the shop force, responded immediately and three men had got a hose in hand and were plying water on the burning car when the powder magazine was touched off. Other workmen, responding also to the fire alarm, had gathered and these were the men who were killed and injured. Leyton was employed in the round house, a short distance from the scene of the explosion as flue blower, but he had got close enough that his body was badly burned and his face blown off, death being instantaneous. The negro was Leyton's helper in the round house. Stafford and Gobbel, were two of the three men who were heroically working to save the road's magnificent shops from being burned to the ground. The third man was Koontz, who was more fortunate and escaped with a slight injury to one arm, a splinter or bolt being blown through the limb.

Had the awful blow-up been a few hours earlier the fatalities would no doubt have run up in the scores and perhaps hundreds.

Deaths Remain at Two.

Spencer, Special.—Up to Friday night there have been no further fatalities as a result of the explosion of the powder magazine of the Southern Railway at Spencer Thursday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, and most of the twenty injured in the accident are resting well. W. F. Stafford, a member of the fire department, it is feared, cannot recover. It is said both eyes were blown out, his skull fractured and face and body fearfully lacerated. J. T. Gobbel and Will Loflin are also in a desperate condition.

The work of clearing up the debris from the wrecked building was prosecuted Friday with a big force of men and conditions are rapidly becoming normal, though the town has been in a decided state of confusion since the great explosion. The loss to property is variously estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

All the injured are being cared for at the hospitals in Salisbury and at their homes and the Southern officials are doing all in their power to alleviate their suffering. A number of those least injured was able to be out Friday. Since the early morning telegrams and other messages have poured into Spencer inquiring about friends who are in the employ of the company.

It was learned that many families in Spencer suffered greatly from the shock and a number of dwellings were damaged. Several women have been in a hysterical condition since the catastrophe.