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## THE PRESIDENT IN CHICAGO

### One Round of Enrapturing Scenes—He Enters Heartily Into The Felicities All The Day And Retires Late To His Car.

Chicago, Special.—President Taft, during a stay of twelve eventful hours in Chicago, plunged with a will into the long program of entertaining that awaits him on his long Western and Southern itinerary. With perfect weather and crowds that fairly fought to catch a glimpse of the Chief Executive, this, the first city to be visited, set a high mark of enthusiastic welcome to the President.

From the moment he stepped off the rear platform of his private car until he retired late at night on board the train which will take him to Milwaukee in the morning the President's journeyings of thirty miles or more over the city's streets and parkways led him through lanes of massed humanity that were kept open with the greatest difficulty.

Beginning with an automobile trip in review of 150,000 school children, four deep on either side of the park boulevards, the President's day was replete with incident. He attended and spoke briefly at a luncheon of the Commercial Club, viewed an exhibit of ambitious plans for the improvement and beautification of Chicago, attended the regular National League baseball game between the Chicago champion "Cubs" and the famous New York "Giants;" dined quietly with the Hamilton Club at the Congress hotel; made a notable address to a mass meeting in Orchestra hall in the evening, and as a finale attended for a few minutes the ball of the American Bankers' Association.

Mr. Taft was deeply impressed by the greeting of the school children, each one of whom waved an American flag and sang and cheered as he passed.

At the National League grounds the President saw his biggest baseball crowd. More than 30,000 people were present. The President sat in one of the open sections of the double decked stand and thoroughly enjoyed a brilliant game in which the two greatest pitchers of the league, Mathewson, of New York, and Brown of Chicago, faced each other. New York won, but the crowd had some compensation in cheering the President, who remained to the end and waved a farewell to the throngs.

### Taft Denounces the Law's Delay.

Chicago, Special.—Speaking with great earnestness to a mass meeting in Orchestra hall Thursday night, President Taft declared that no question before the American people today is more important than the improvement of the administration of justice, and announced his intention of recommending to congress the appointment of a commission to take up the question of the law's delay in the federal courts. The president said he hoped that the report of this commission, when rendered, would serve also as a guide to the States of the Union in effecting remedial legislation.

Recalling that it was in this same hall during the campaign of a year ago that he faced an audience of more

than 1,800 workmen and made one of the crucial addresses of his candidacy, the president assured his hearers that he had not forgotten his campaign promises and the platform declarations of his party.

Mr. Taft devoted the entire first part of his speech to the subject of labor.

### The President on the Tariff Bill.

At Winona, Minnesota, Friday the President in a speech made the most important utterance he has made since his occupancy of the White House. He was in the hotbed of the "insurgent" movement within the Republican party, but defended the Payne tariff bill as the best measure ever passed by a Republican Congress and hence the best tariff bill the people have even known.

The President boldly asserted that the insurgents, who voted against the bill, had abandoned the Republican party.

"Was it the duty of the member of Congress who believed that the bill did not accomplish everything that it ought to accomplish, to vote against it?" asked the President.

"I am here to justify those who answer this question in the negative. I am not here to defend those who voted for the Payne bill, but to support them."

"There is nothing quite so difficult," said the President, "as the discussion of a tariff bill for the reason that it covers so many different items. The meaning of the terms and the percentage are most difficult to understand. The passage of a new bill, especially where a change in the method of assessing the duties has been followed, presents an opportunity for various modes and calculations of the percentages of increases and decreases that is really most misleading, or really throws no light at all upon the changes made."

"One way of stating what was done is to say what the facts show—that under the Dingley law there were 2,024 items. This included dutiable items only. The Payne law leaves 1,150 of these items unchanged. There are decreases in 654 of the items and increases in 220 of the items. Now, of course, that does not give a full picture, but it does show the proportion of decreases to have been three times those of the increases."

### Taft Favors Postal Banks.

President Taft devoted his principal address in Milwaukee at the State fair Friday to the subject of postal savings banks, which he strongly endorsed before a large and enthusiastic gathering that overflowed the grandstand. The President said that the postal savings bank plank in the Republican platform bound everybody who calls himself a Republican. "The great usefulness of the postal savings bank is the great encouragement to thrift on the part of those who are just wavering in the balance whether they shall save the money or use it, because they do not know where they can put it safely."

### THE SECOND STRIKE ENDED—SINGULAR TURN TAKEN

Pittsburg, Special.—The second strike of workmen employed at the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company, which was declared Monday, was brought to an abrupt end Friday. The climax was remarkable in the history of industrial disputes. Having notified the foreigners that they intended to march into the mill carrying the Stars and Stripes, 2,000 American workmen who were not favor-

able to the strike, assembled early at the McKees Rocks end of the O'Donovan bridge and cheering enthusiastically started toward the big plant. When the foreigners saw the great body of men determined to return to work these, too, fell into line and entered the plant. Anticipated disorder failed to materialize and the strike was over. It is believed now that the trouble has been settled.

### PLOT TO KILL SAN SALVADOR'S PRESIDENT DETECTED

Mexico City, Special.—Charged with being implicated in a plot to kill President Figueroa, of the republic of Salvador, Gen. Jose Dolores Preza and Gen. Damas Copiel are behind prison bars in the capital of that republic, according to letters received here Friday. The writer stated that on the 6th of last month a big religious and civic fete was held

in the capital. It was planned by a number of men, it is said, that the President should die on that day. While the fiestas were in progress government detectives arrested and imprisoned a number, among them General Preza, who was commander-in-chief of the Salvadorean and Honduran forces when they fought Nicaragua in the war of 1897.

### WESTERN UNION STOCK BOUGHT BY RIVAL COMPANY

Boston, Special.—It became known Thursday that the American Telephone and Telegraph company has acquired nearly \$16,000,000 worth of New York Telephone company stock, owned by the Western Union Telegraph company. Papers covering the purchase were signed Wednesday.

The New York Telephone company is the largest and in some respects the most important of the subsidiaries of the American Bell Telephone company. Of its \$50,000,000 stock, 64 per cent., or \$32,000,000 is

## WASHINGTON NOTES

With a .22-caliber bullet imbedded in the center of his brain, fired there with suicidal intent more than two weeks ago, Frank Blaine left the Casualty Hospital in this city Wednesday, discharged as cured. He said he suffered no discomfort other than pains in the head and neck, and he talked rationally at all times. The surgeons at the hospital who watched him closely said they detected no ill effects from the bullet in his brain, and it is their belief that he will not suffer from it in future years. An X-ray photograph of the young man's head showed the bullet imbedded in the center of his brain.

"Free Sunday" for so many years the hope deferred of "Jack Tar" in the United States navy is about to become a reality. Acting Secretary Winthrop issued an order having the object in view Wednesday. Its purpose is to reduce the work aboard ships on the Sabbath to a minimum consistent with requirements of the service, to the end that the day may be generally observed as a day of rest.

Conditions at the Western penitentiary of Pennsylvania at Allegheny have been found so distressing and so intolerable as to require the immediate removal of all federal prisoners whose transfer is practicable and to demand the most serious consideration of the proper public authorities. This is disclosed in the report of C. H. McGlasson of the department prisons and prisoners to the attorney general.

Rear-Admiral Daniel D. Stuart, who was promoted through the retirement of Rear-Admiral Sperry September 3, will be transferred to the retired list September 15. He is a native of New York and was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1869. He has served practically all around the world. After serving at the New York Navy Yard he went to Cavite for duty at the naval station in January, 1899. He went next on duty at New York and his latest assignment was as commandant of the navy yard at Norfolk.

Considerable damage was caused by fire about 2 o'clock in the morning in the bakery of Ferdinand Priesner in the rear of 476 L street, southwest. The night's baking of several thousand loaves had been finished and the employes had gone to bed. The proprietor was awakened by the sound of crackling timber and gave the alarm. The firemen were quickly summoned, but the fire burned for nearly an hour and several thousand dollars damage was caused, including the loss of about 3,000 loaves of bread.

Additional appointments of census supervisors by President Taft were announced Wednesday by Census Director E. Dana Durand. Among them is that of Ernest Madison Du Pre, a wholesale commission dealer at Columbia, S. C., to be supervisor of the seventh South Carolina district. The appointment of John J. Stump as supervisor of the fifth Maryland district, followed a vigorous fight against him because he is engaged in the retail liquor business in Maryland, which was regarded as entirely fitting him for the duties of the place.

The light house tenders Hibiscus and Oleander will carry President Taft's party down the Mississippi river next month. The Hibiscus has been ordered to accompany the Oleander provided the Mississippi's channel will accommodate a vessel of her draught. The Oleander is now at Key West.

Tales of great suffering and the serious situation in the flooded district of Mexico, as told in telegrams received at the state department from American Consul General Hanna, brought forth another appeal from the American National Red Cross society for funds with which "to supply our unfortunate neighbors of Mexico with the necessities of life." The great loss of life and destruction of property is even greater than was at first supposed and it is predicted that great physical suffering will prevail among the homeless during the fall and winter if ample relief is not afforded.

Formal announcement was made at the Department of Justice that Acting Attorney General Ellis has addressed letters to Governors Hughes, of New York, and Stuart, of Pennsylvania, calling their attention to the results of the investigation of the Pressed Steel Car Company strike at Pittsburg and submitting evidence for such action as the State authorities may wish to take.

## GULF PORT STORM

### Wreck and Ruin in The Wake of Equinoctial Tempest

### WATER HIGHER THAN FOR YEARS

Storm That Has Lashed the Waters of the Gulf of Mexico Into Fury Swoops Down Upon Cities and Towns in Its Northward Path and the Howling Gale That Accompanies It Steadily Increases in Force.

Memphis, Special.—Fragmentary reports from points in southern Louisiana and Mississippi evidence that a severe tropical hurricane was sweeping along the Mississippi-Louisiana gulf coast Monday night damaging shipping, wrecking the more frail structures and seriously impeding railroad traffic. New Orleans, apparently the center, was cut off from communication at 4:30 in the afternoon.

At the office of the Illinois Central railroad here announcement was made that Train No. 6, of that road, due to leave New Orleans at 4:30 in the afternoon had been derailed over the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley route via Baton Rouge, the tracks of the Illinois Central route between New Orleans and Kenner, being under water and many miles of track are washed away.

From Biloxi and Seranton, on the gulf coast of Mississippi, meagre reports tell of the damage to shipping and buildings along the beach and, so far as could be ascertained late Monday night, there has been one life lost.

Natchez, Miss., was cut off from communication by wire. Before communication was lost the wind had attained a velocity of 50 miles an hour. The power plant was out of commission, putting the city in darkness. A number of trees were uprooted and several buildings unroofed.

In western Louisiana, at Crowley and Jennings, considerable property damage has resulted. The greatest damage is to the rice crop. Although it had been raining heavily at New Orleans through Sunday night, there were no indications of a gale, further than might be deduced from a falling barometer, till about 9:30 o'clock Monday morning, when the gulf wind, great in its intensity, swept over the city.

So strong was the force of the wind that the waters of the Mississippi, backed up from the gulf a hundred miles below, rose three feet at New Orleans levees. The neighboring lakes were agitated till they all overflowed, covering the adjacent lowlands. The waters from Lake Borgone were added to the volume of the flood, but when the latest dispatches came out of New Orleans there were outlying parts of that city covered with water, while the winds had damaged several buildings.

The direction of the wind was northwest and its area was great, for it reached far up to the northernmost line of Louisiana, west of the Mississippi river. An early blow destroyed the tracks of the Louisville & Nashville road along the coast west of New Orleans and this latter gust wiped out the tracks of the Illinois Central north of the isolated city.

The last train to reach Memphis from New Orleans was the through Illinois Central that arrived here at 8:15 Monday night. It had left New Orleans soon after 9:15 in the morning. Coming north through Louisiana and Mississippi the train passed through continuous rains almost as far as Jackson, Miss., but there were then no reports of unusual winds. The storm came up soon afterward.

Good Offices of Wireless. Beaufort, N. C., Special.—Wireless telegraph again played an important part in relieving distress at sea, for through this agency prompt assistance was Monday furnished to the Clyde line steamer, Carib, bound for New York to Wilmington, N. C., and Brunswick, Ga., with passengers and cargo, which lay at anchor all Sunday night in a disabled condition off Cape Hatteras.

### Baths In Acid River.

Pittsburg, Special.—Hundreds of Pittsburg youths and adults are suffering from a scourge of boils, the result of swimming in the Monongahela river. Acid from the mills have so contaminated the water that the police have decided to end the bathing season. Life Guard James Gallagher is covered with huge boils and is in a serious condition. Physicians attribute the epidemic solely to the acid in the water. Thousands of dead fish daily float down the Ohio river. Foreigners at the steel car plants pick these fish from the stream and carry them home for food.

## PRESIDENT WESTWARD

### At Minneapolis and St. Paul—Greetings From the Sick Governor.

President Taft arrived at Minneapolis at 8 a. m. Saturday, and with the shadow of death hanging over the Governor of the State, received a cordial, but not demonstrative welcome. The critical illness of Governor Johnson, probably the most popular executive Minnesota has ever known, entered deeply into the spirit of the day and dreaded eventualities threatened for a time during the morning seriously to curtail the program of entertainment both here and in St. Paul.

President Taft was deeply affected and said: "I unite with you in a fervent prayer to God that he may be spared to you and to the country. With his ability, his courage, his great common sense, he cannot be spared. He is too valuable not alone to the people of this State, but to the people of this country, who doubtless will insist in time that he shall serve them."

At Fort Snelling, 21 guns were fired in honor of the President.

An automobile ride over the business portion of the town was taken. The party then crossed the river to St. Paul.

After a brief speech the President was driven to the State Capitol where it had been intended that a public reception should be held. This feature was called off on account of Governor Johnson's illness and the President appeared for only a few minutes on the south balcony to express to the great crowd on the terraced lawn his gratitude for the cordial greeting.

Gov. Johnson grew very much better apparently and sent the President the following telegram:

"Hearty and sincere welcome to the State of Minnesota. Greatly regret my illness prevents my presence at your reception."

### JOHN A. JOHNSON.

President Taft replied to Governor Johnson's telegram, the answer having been transmitted by telephone. President Taft's message said:

"My Dear Governor Johnson:

"I am greatly distressed to hear of your serious illness. I miss your smiling and courteous personal greeting, which I have had every time I have come to the State heretofore, and I thank you from the bottom of my heart for your message of welcome, sent when you are on a bed of pain."

"I fervently hope and pray that your wonderful strength and fortitude will make your recovery speedy."

"My compliments and respects to Mrs. Johnson, whose visit in Washington I remember with much pleasure."

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Later the President met a number of prominent Japanese and exchanged compliments.

President Taft leaving the "insurgent" States of Minnesota and Iowa behind him, crossed the Missouri river Monday and stopped in Omaha for the afternoon and evening on his way to the Pacific coast.

He found at Omaha a street car strike. To avoid possibility of trouble Mayor James C. Dahlman ordered that no attempts be made to run cars during the President's stay. The strike did not prevent the gathering of a great crowd in the downtown districts and there were times when the President's automobile had difficulty in making its way through the cheering throng.

He was taken on an hour's ride over the city especially to the schools where he was greeted by the thousands of children.

At Des Moines he made an opening address, touching chiefly the subject of trusts.

He declared that he knew of no way in which a distinction could be made between "good" and "bad" trusts for he regarded all combinations to suppress competition and to maintain a monopoly to be in the same category.

He forecasted some legislation for Congress that he would recommend in his message. He said: "When I look forward to the next session and realize how much there is to be considered I tremble lest the session will not be long enough and that it will not be possible to do all that has been promised."

Regarding the anti-trust law, he said:

"I am strongly inclined to the view that the way to make the anti-trust law more effective is to narrow its scope somewhat, so that it shall not include in its prohibition and denunciation as a crime anything but a conspiracy or combination or contract entered into with actual intent to monopolize or suppress competition in interstate trade."

He reviewed a parade of the thousands of troops, afterwards made a speech. A great military carnival marked by extensive manoeuvres and balloon and aeroplane flights, was commenced and will continue through the week.

## NORTH STATE

### Items of State Interest Gathered and Told in Brief.

### Lover's Cruel Treatment.

Rockingham, Special.—J. M. Norton, a young white man who gave Lumberton as his home prior to his coming here a few months ago, is badly wanted by the local authorities. Norton came here some time ago and got work at the Hannah Pickett cotton mills. A few weeks later he wrote to his sweetheart, Maggie Godwin, of Benson, to join him here, promising her to marry her immediately upon her arrival. By some pretext he delayed the matter and finally utterly refused to fulfill his promise. He frequently beat her. Finally she could stand the treatment no longer and she sought the protection of the law. Norton skipped and has not been apprehended.

### To Build Interurban Line.

Salisbury, Special.—Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury and Patrick Hirsch, a financier of New York, were here Friday consulting with local business men in regard to building an interurban trolley line in Piedmont North Carolina. It is said that the proposed line will connect the cities of Greensboro, Winston-Salem, High Point, Salisbury, Concord, Charlotte and a number of smaller towns and will handle both passengers and freight. A franchise has already been secured for the line through the counties of Rowan and Cabarrus.

### Killed by Runaway Horse.

Selma, Special.—Mr. Burt Lowrey met a horrible death Tuesday morning about one mile from Selma on the Smithfield road. While driving across the railroad his horse became frightened at an approaching train. Mr. Lowrey, who was 85 years old, unable to control the horse, alighted from his buggy and went to the horse's head. The horse became unmanageable, jumped over Mr. Lowrey, his hind feet striking him in the breast causing instant death.

### Killed at Cotton Gin.

Charlotte, Special.—Herman Beatty, 12 years old, while playing too near a shaft at E. R. Spurrer's cotton gin Wednesday, was caught and wound around the shaft. One arm was torn off, his side was severely bruised. He lingered five hours in agony till relieved by death.

Greensboro Woman Dies of Pellagra. Greensboro, Special.—Mrs. J. R. Richardson, of this city, died last week of pellagra. Mrs. Richardson had been sick with the disease for a long time. She was 35 years old. There have been four cases of pellagra reported here and this is the second death. The other two cases are chronic and do not show much change.

### Big Illicit Still Destroyed in Montgomery County.

Troy, Special.—Sheriff McKenzie captured a blockade still last week in Rocky Springs township of 125-gallon capacity and poured out 900 gallons of beer and a quantity of whiskey. Sheriff McKenzie has captured several recently, but this is the largest ever seen in this section.

### Serious Affray at Wilson.

Wilson, Special.—Wednesday morning on Goldsboro street a cutting affray took place that may end with a fatality. Burt Moore, a young man who works on the Williams farm after an exchange of words with Berkeley Webb and others, seriously cut Webb in the throat and made his escape while Webb is at the Wilson sanitarium in a critical condition.

### Fifty Bushels of Peanuts to the Acre.

Lexington, Special.—Mr. Sid Weaver, a farmer living near Lexington, makes a specialty of peanuts. Last year he raised 110 bushels on two and one-half acres and this year will gather 150 bushels from three acres. He displayed excellent specimens of his crop on the streets here last week.

### Injured by Blast.

Concord, Special.—Owing to a premature blast, Mr. John Shoe, who was digging a well near Brown's Mill, was badly injured Tuesday. Mr. Shoe was in the well and had prepared the fuse. He threw down a hammer which struck a flint rock, sending forth a spark which ignited the powder, the explosion following. He was severely injured and it is thought that his eyes were put out. Mr. Shoe is about 50 years old and has a wife and family.