

# The Roanoke Beacon

25.00 a Year, In Advance.

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

Single Copy 5 Cents.

VOL. XX.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1909.

NO. 22.

## IMPURE MEATS ON MARKET

### Southern Colleges Crippled by Ptomaine Poison, Probably in Boneless Ham.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—With one Southern college closed, the student body of another all but depleted and the work of a third seriously impaired by the simultaneous appearance in these institutions of a strange malady apparently of an epidemic nature which for a time baffled physicians, but which is now—in two of these schools, at least—declared to be ptoimaine poisoning, due to the eating of impure Western meats, a serious situation has developed for the consideration of the Federal and State pure food authorities.

This announcement was made here in connection with the illness of more than forty cadets at the Georgia Military Academy, at College Park, eight miles from Atlanta, the majority of whom were rushed to Atlanta hospitals, seriously ill. The other schools affected are Lagrange Female College, Lagrange, Ga., with two hundred students, and the Athens Female College, Athens, Ala., with one hundred students, which closed early in the week.

The eating of boiled boneless ham by the cadets of the Georgia Military Academy is believed to be directly responsible for the development of ptoimaine poisoning in that institution. As Atlanta is the distributing center of a large section of the South, it is suggested by an official of the military school that the diseased meats found their way from Atlanta to the other

institutions affected. "It is an alarming situation," he added, "and calls for a vigorous investigation by the authorities who have supervision over the food supplies which are shipped into Atlanta from the packing centers."

At the Georgia Military Academy a number of the cadets ate heartily of the boiled ham Saturday and Sunday. Two sons of President Woodward were the first taken ill, and a score or more were complaining Monday morning. Tuesday forty-three were violently ill, necessitating the removal of most of them to Atlanta hospitals, after the college infirmary was filled to capacity. The afflicted boys were first stricken with chills, followed by vomiting with pulse low and temperature sub-normal. This condition continued, with severe headaches and pains in the muscles and limbs developing on the third day.

Five of the boys have recovered sufficiently to go to their homes, while twenty-five are still in local hospitals and eight in the college infirmary. Several others are confined to their rooms.

The student roll at the military academy shows an attendance of 165. The school will not close down, the authorities believing that the present situation is well in hand and are not apprehensive of the development of further cases of the illness.

The temperature of the patients in the local hospitals is stated to range between 100 and 104, although the condition of no one of them is considered serious.

## A MILLION GIVEN BY ROCKFELLER TO FIGHT HOOK WORM

New York, Special.—A gift of \$1,000,000 by John D. Rockefeller to fight the "hook worm disease" was announced at the office of the standard Oil Company here late Thursday.

A dozen well-known educators and scientists, selected in large part from institutions of learning in the South where the parasite is prevalent, were called in conference with Mr. Rockefeller's representatives at the Standard Oil Company's offices at 26 Broadway last Tuesday, and at that meeting Mr. Rockefeller's desire to organize a commission to carry on a campaign against the malady was discussed. As a result of this discussion of the situation the "Rockefeller Commission for the Eradication of the Hook Worm Disease" was organized.

The members of this commission, as selected by Mr. Rockefeller, are:

Dr. William H. Welch, professor of pathology in Johns Hopkins University; president of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Simon Flexner, director of

Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research.

Dr. Charles W. Stiles, chief of the division of zoology, United States public health and marine hospital service, and discoverer of the American species of hook worm, and the prevalence of the disease in America.

Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia.

Dr. David E. Houston, chancellor of Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

Prof. P. P. Claxton, professor of education in the University of Tennessee.

Mr. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Education in North Carolina, and president of the National Educational Association.

Mr. Walter H. Page, editor of The World's Work.

Dr. H. B. Frissell, principal Hampton Institute.

Mr. Frederick T. Gates, one of Mr. Rockefeller's business managers.

Mr. Starr J. Murphy, Mr. Rockefeller's counsel in benevolent matters.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

## SUFFRAGETTES TRY TO DESTROY BALLOTS WITH ACID

London, By Cable.—With the evident intention of destroying ballots in a box at the Bermondsey by-election Thursday, as a protest against the exclusion of women from the right of franchise, Mrs. Chapin, a suffragette, smashed a bottle containing corrosive acid upon the ballot box.

What she accomplished was the painful burning of some of the election officers and the assurance of her own arrest.

Slipping into one of the booths where perhaps a thousand ballots had been deposited, Mrs. Chapin drew from under her cloak a bottle in which ink had been mixed with cor-

rosive acid, and before she could be stopped hurled the bottle upon the box. It broke into many pieces and the acid splashed upon the election officers.

A number of these were so severely injured as to require medical attention.

About the same time a similar outrage was attempted at another booth by a young girl who wore the suffragette colors. In the latter instance little damage was done beyond the burning of the finger tips of the election officials who removed the bits of broken glass. So far as could be ascertained not much acid reached the ballots in either case.

## GOMEZ ADMINISTRATION IS ADJUDGED A FAILURE

Havana, By Cable.—A meeting of the national committee of Conservatives was held Friday with the purpose of deciding preparatory to the opening of Congress November 1 what the future course of the party shall be. All the speakers agreed that the administration of President Gomez was a failure and that it was the duty of the Conservatives to abandon the policy of sustaining the gov-

ernment which hitherto they had followed for the purpose of giving it a fair trial and to begin an active anti-administration campaign in Congress and the press. A resolution to this effect was unanimously adopted. It is rumored that President Gomez probably will attempt to placate the Conservatives by offering them positions in the Cabinet in which already there are two vacancies.

## EVIDENCE ACCUMULATES AGAINST THE ICE TRUST

New York, Special.—Extracts from letters written by officials of the American Ice company to agents and customers were read in court Wednesday as evidence that the company was guilty of illegal monopoly in its dealings with independent producers and retailers.

"Our opponents are steadily weakening and are very much worried," wrote President Olar to R. F. Hopkins of the Boston Ice company in June, 1904, according to one letter. "The icemen here are sick unto death and full of anxiousness," was an ex-

tract read from another letter sent back Mr. Olar to Walter Lee, manager of the company's Pennsylvania branch, three months later. "I think we are in a position to expect our advice to be heeded and our directions followed," the same letter continued. The State's attorneys began presentation of evidence to show that the American Ice company, in order to enforce famine prices, "put the knife into the Maine ice industry, keeping the crop down to a minimum and allowing most of its ice houses in Maine to rot and fall down."

## TOURISTS IN CHARLOTTE

### End the First Week With Increasingly Enthusiastic Receptions—Speed Excels Schedule Time—North Carolina Wild With Joy.

Charlotte, N. C., Special.—With the Stars and Stripes aloft on ceaseless breezes, emblem of the common nationality of the North and the South which their tour is destined to bind with closer and more enduring ties, 37 automobiles of modern make ending a six-days' journey of more than 600 miles from the metropolis of the nation somewhat weary and worn stopped Saturday evening in the metropolis of North Carolina. The cheers of thousands of watching people and the glad hand of hundreds more bade the participants in The New York Herald-Atlanta Journal good roads tour, en route from New York to Atlanta, welcome to Charlotte and to Dixie.

In the language of Mr. W. T. Waters of the staff of The Atlanta Journal in the story which he Sunday night wired his paper:

"If the good roads tour of The Atlanta Journal and The New York Herald has been met with ovations growing more enthusiastic with each mile of southward progress until Saturday, the receptions which were accorded it on Saturday defy description. Nothing even half so cordial had been anticipated. Its movement on Saturday from Winston-Salem to Charlotte, 138 miles, has stirred the whole western half of North Carolina. Its progress has been attended by such widespread and intense welcome that it seems as if nothing could equal it. Yet so it seemed on Friday. On Thursday it looked as though the high-water mark of enthusiasm had been reached.

"Winston-Salem bade the tourists a rousing farewell, and passed them on through Greensboro to High Point, where all business was suspended while the whole city did honor to the dusty visitors. Thomasville industries and chair manufactories gave all their employes holiday while the tourists were passing. Lexington feasted them upon barbeque and flattered them with an ovation that represented not only the city itself but the whole county of Davidson. Automobiles from Winston-Salem, thirty-two in number, met them again in Lexington. Other automobiles gathered at Lexington from High Point and Greensboro. The way of the tour to Salisbury was preceded and followed by a flying squadron of automobile escorts, and still on through Salisbury to Charlotte, where many of the unofficial visitors are remaining over Saturday night. Salisbury begged the tour to stop a few moments and partake of refreshments and finally compromised by putting the refreshments in the cars. Salisbury had already extended the courtesies of the toll bridge over the Yadkin river to the tourists, every official car being accompanied by a cheer by the toll keepers. China Grove, Landis, Kannapolis, Concord and Newell suspended everything to give rousing acclaim to the passing tourists. Charlotte turned out as never before and gave the good roads array royal welcome."

To the Maxwell Toy Tonneau of Marietta, Ga., belongs the distinction of achieving the best speed of the day Saturday. It accomplished the allotted distance in 6 hours and 33 minutes, or in 1 hour and 37 minutes less than the time in which it was scheduled to cover it. A close second was furnished by Mr. Jacques Futrelle, the well-known writer of Seitate, Mass., who is driving his own car and is accompanied by his wife and two children. He made the distance in 6 hours and 46 minutes—a difference of 16 minutes.

Refreshed by the first day's rest afforded by their long itinerary and, judging from their freely expressed comments, entirely delighted with Charlotte and the entertainment afforded them here, approximately 150 automobilists journeying in 37 cars form the nation's New York to the New York of Dixie early Monday morning glided out across several leagues of the finest roads they have experienced since they left the valley of the Shenandoah. For more than 36 hours they have been in a very real and manifest sense the guests of the city of Charlotte and for not one single moment has that fact been allowed to slip from their minds.

## Two Dead in Duel Following a Wedding Fric.

Gonzales, Tex., Special.—In a duel following a wedding frieze in the Mexican quarter on the Henry Cardwell farm two miles north of Wrightsboro, two men met death early Sunday. There were no witnesses to the quarrel nor to the fight. The men went about twenty steps from the building in which the dance was held and began firing at each other. Erroy was instantly killed and his body fell across Moriale's. The latter lived for about an hour.

## WASHINGTON NOTES

Bids are to be opened at the navy department here on November 20 for dredging at the Charleston Navy Yard to secure an entrance to the dry dock and berths alongside the wharf by the removal of accumulated deposits from the Cooper River. A channel will be dredged to a depth of 30 feet below mean low water, leading from the river to the dry dock. The channel will be 165 wide, widening out to 500 feet at 30 feet below mean low water, length, 1,000 feet from face of quay wall.

The Brownsville court of inquiry has decided to visit Brownsville, Tex., late in November to hear any new material facts bearing in the famous "shooting up" of that city on the night of August 13, 1906. Every reasonable opportunity will be given to the discharged noncommissioned officers and men of the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Infantry to prove they were not gaged in the riot with a view to their re-enlistment in the army should they desire to take advantage of the offer contained in the act of Congress creating the tribunal. The court will follow up the Brownsville hearing with a similar proceeding at Washington. The discharged men will have the privilege of appearing before the court represented by an attorney.

What is regarded as a distinct concession to improving interests ann to France was made by the Treasury Department Monday in directing the collectors of customs at the various United States ports to keep custom houses open until 4:30 p. m. Saturday, October 30, on which date the commercial agreements with France, Switzerland and Bulgaria expired. The purpose of the order was to give every facility to importers to enter goods at the reduced rates of the expiring treaties and applies particularly to New York and a few other cities where the custom houses close ordinarily at 1 p. m. on Saturday in deference to local law or custom.

The horse as a means of transportation is more than holding its own under the competition of the automobile, according to Maurice Connelly Mr. Connelly says the trade in horse-driven vehicles this year was greater than ever before, and the business already booked for the coming year will eclipse all previous records. The only manufacturers of carriages affected are those who cater to the millionaire class, which has in a large measure discarded the landau, the brougham and the victoria for the motorcar. Accordingly the manufacturers of these higher grades of carriages have taken up the manufacture of automobile bodies. The carriage builders who turn out the moderate-priced vehicles for city and farm use, such as buggies and surreys, are said to have more than they can do.

No grave apprehension is felt in Washington for the safety of Prof. Charles K. Leith and Arthur Leith, who, with others, since last summer has been making geological investigations in the Hudson Bay country. They had intended returning here by October 1, but in letters received from them early in August it was intimated that their return might be delayed owing to weather conditions. Professor Leith is attached to the expedition as a representative of the University of Wisconsin, where he holds a professorship, while his brother Arthur, who lives here, is accompanying the party as an amateur scientist.

Information has reached the State Department that the celebrated Alsop claim against Chile, involving valuable guano deposits and silver mines, is in a fair way of settlement. The Alsop case, which has been pending for thirty-five years, had its origin in the actual advance of money by Americans to the Bolivian government in return for rights to valuable guano deposits.

Every national bank that is loaning money in excess of the amount permitted by law is being asked to reduce the loans to the required limit and to abstain from any such excess in the future. This effort to have all the national banks observe the legal limitation is being made in a conservative way, and it is believed by officials here that none of the banks will defy the official "request." In nearly every bank that falls loans in excess of the limit prescribed by law have been a contributing cause, and the concentration of loans to a few interests has always been regarded as an element of weakness.

## MR. TAFT IN NEW ORLEANS

### Spends Saturday and Sunday in Strenuous Program and is Tired Out at Seeing the Sights and Enjoying His Glad Reception.

New Orleans, Special.—President Taft arrived in New Orleans Saturday to renew old acquaintances and to enjoy two days of the hospitality which he declared a few days ago he both "longed for and feared." From the moment of his arrival at 12:30 p. m., on the lighthouse tender Oleander, which led a long trailing fleet of river packets into port, the President was kept on the go until past mid night Saturday night.

He ended his river trip with an address before the waterways convention in the afternoon in which he reiterated what he said before, that he favors the issuance of bonds to carry forward every deep waterway project which shall be approved by a competent board of engineers as practicable and can be shown to be necessary to take care of the growing commerce of the sections.

This address concluded, the President became the guest of the city. He lunched with Archbishop Blenk at the latter's palace, attended two football games, had a dinner given in his honor at the Piekwick Club Saturday night and went direct from there to a gala performance of "Les Huguenots" at the French opera house. A light supper at a famous French restaurant after the opera brought the Chief Executive's busy day to a close.

He thoroughly enjoyed his four and a half nights and five days on the Mississippi river. And, although he has learned much of the difficulty that must be encountered in attempting to control that powerful waterway, he seemed Saturday to be just as enthusiastic as ever in the belief that the Mississippi can be made to recognize a channel deep enough to handle all of the commerce that can be assigned to it.

President Taft went to bed on his train Sunday night a thoroughly tired man. His New Orleans friends kept him on the go nearly all day long. He made two speeches during the afternoon, visited the naval station and Jackson barracks, rode through the interesting old French quarter of the city and attended a sacred concert on the campus of Tulane University. This day of strenuousness, following the activities and entertainments of Saturday, which did not end until 3 o'clock Sunday morning when copper after the opera was concluded brought the President's stay in New Orleans to a close. His train left before daylight for Jackson, Miss., where he spent all day Monday.

The President was so tired when he got back to his hotel at 6 o'clock Sunday night that he declined all invitations for dinner and had the meal served in his apartments with Secretary of War Dickinson as a guest.

The drive through the old French section of the city was immensely interesting to the President and he vetoed any suggestion of its curtailment.

The ride followed the President's attendance at the morning services of the Unitarian church, where he heard a sermon on "The Interpretation of Life," by Rev. H. Elmer Gilchrist. The President was accompanied through the quarter by Prof. Alee Fortier of the Louisiana Historical Society, who pointed out the succeeding places of interest. The route was first through the old Rue Royal and thence to Jackson square, which formerly was the place d'Armes and is surrounded by some fine old types of French architecture. From Jackson square the party went to the old slave mart, to the old St. Louis Catholic cathedral and then began a journey through Esplanade avenue and environs. Here the President's interest was centered for a time upon the ruins of the old Spanish barracks. It was at this point of the journey that Professor Fortier suggested that the committee had not allowed time enough to go further and the President said he did not care how long the ride required, for his interest in old New Orleans was greater than in any other feature of the day and he did not wish to hurry.

## Death Checks Foot Ball.

West Point, N. Y., Special.—Because of the death of Eugene A. Byrne, of Buffalo, N. Y., no more football will be played by the West Point eleven this year. This statement was made by Col. Hugh L. Scott, superintendent of the United States Military Academy, late Sunday night, after a consultation with the athletic authorities of the academy on the death of young Byrne, who expired Sunday morning as a result of injuries sustained in the Harvard game Saturday.

No more is safe from cholera. It is deadliest to negroes.

## SNAPPY AND BRIEF

### Items Gathered and Told While You Hold Your Breath.

## SOME EVERY DAY HAPPENINGS

### Lively and Crisp as They Are Garnered From the Fields of Action at Home and Abroad.

J. B. Cleveland, 33 years old, was killed at Atlanta Monday by stepping off the track of a freight train on to the track of an unobserved approaching passenger train.

President Diaz expressed himself as very much pleased at meeting President Taft. He formed a favorable impression of him personally and thinks the meeting will have good political and industrial effects.

Dr. Cook is making up his party to seal Mt. McKinley next spring to show to the world that it can be done and thereby to offset the sworn testimony that he did not do it as he claims to have done.

Six persons are known to have perished and it is believed that many others were killed in the havoc wrought by the terrible wind storm that passed over the island Luzon, Philippine Islands, last week.

Senator Ben Tillman refused to pay ten dollars for a plate at the Columbia banquet to President Taft. He says if Columbia wants the honor of banqueting the President it should not charge up the bill to others.

Six persons were killed in a recent collision on the Pan Handle division of the Pennsylvania railroad near Collinsville, O.

The ashes of Mrs. Hayes, the last member of the Jefferson Davis family were shipped Monday from the home cemetery in Colorado to be placed in the Richmond cemetery with the other members of the Davis family. Mrs. Hayes' body had been cremated when she died.

A fine fat "possum" in one side of an orange crate whose other side was filled with "laters" was put aboard the President's train at Hempstead, Texas, for the Sunday dinner, but unaccountably all disappeared. However another "possum" ready dressed was put on at Longwood and the "possum" liking president had his feast.

It is said that the British and the Boers are living harmoniously in South Africa as if there had never been hostilities between them.

The State commandery of the Loyal Legion of the United States has sent out a circular protesting against a congressional appropriation to erect a statue in the National Capitol of Gen. Robert E. Lee. This body uses the word treason in connection with his name.

Peter Riehstein, at Dallas, Texas, Saturday, was fatally stabbed by a member of the Texas guards. It seems he was in front and was pushed by the press when the guard seemed recklessly hasty in thrusting him through the breast with the modern sword bayonet. The guard was arrested.

On account of the failure of vessels to keep up with the Oleander, President Taft's flag ship, his schedule was greatly broken into.

The steamer Gray Eagle, of the presidential fleet, went aground near Helena Wednesday, and her cargo of officials and delegates were transferred to the steamer Illinois.

In a special election held last Tuesday in Duval county, Fla., the \$1,000,000 bond issue was carried. This money is to be used in building good roads to the county lines, connecting with roads from other counties.

At Sun Dance, Wyoming, last Sunday, Mrs. Lent Henderson was in the yard with her small child. Hearing shrieks from her two children in the house she rushed in and found them bitten by a rattlesnake. While doing for them she heard a faint cry from the younger child and rushed out in time to see it fall into the well where it drowned. Coming back to the two she found them in the throes of death from the snake poison, thus losing three children in one day.

The sickness among the girls that caused the temporary closing of the Athens, Ga., Female College, has been diagnosed as ptoimaine poisoning eating fish.

Mrs. John Kunselman, living at Punxsutawney, Pa., could keep secret no longer, though threatened with death if she divulged that she had her father arrested Tuesday, killing her mother a year ago.

Gen. O. O. Howard, of the Union commanders in the Vermont, Tuesday, died at his home near

At Denton, Md., Mrs. ... found in an antique ... by George Washi...