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BETTER SANITARY CONDITIONS NOW

DOCTORS TREAT 18,000 CASES
HOOKWORM IN THREE MONTHS.
DOUBTERS CONVINCED.

WORK OF BOARD OF HEALTH

Free Literature May be Had on Blighting Disease—Other Diseases Prevented—New Vigor to Great Numbers of People—Education Helps.

Raleigh.—The rapidity with which a knowledge of the cause, harm, cure and prevention of hookworm disease has spread among our people stands without a parallel in the history of preventable diseases. Only a year or two ago there was found quite commonly skepticism concerning the existence of such a disease; but practically all the doubters have now had opportunities for seeing the worms, the sufferers, their recoveries after treatment, and are now actively lending their support to the eradication of the disease.

The quarterly report of Dr. John A. Ferrell, the state director of the hookworm campaign for the three months ending March 31, shows that up to date the physicians of the state have reported treating 18,000 cases of hookworm disease, and that more than 500 of the active physicians of the state are treating the disease. Moreover, it shows that the laboratory of hygiene has examined since the work began 17,000 specimens of feces for the eggs of the hookworm which indicate the infection.

To prevent the further spread of hookworm disease, typhoid fever and other diseases similarly spread a wave for better sanitary conditions is rapidly spreading. "Clean-up week" and the compulsory use of sanitary toilets are measures being inaugurated in many towns and villages. Quite a number of county and city boards of education have ordered the installation of sanitary toilets at the schools.

During the past twelve months there have been distributed approximately 200,000 pieces of stock literature on the subject which include a leaflet on hookworm disease, an illustrated pamphlet on hookworm disease, and an illustrated pamphlet on plans and specifications of sanitary toilets. These are sent free on request to the hookworm commission, North Carolina board of health, Raleigh.

The campaign in a broad sense is one for better sanitary conditions in the South, an aggressive warfare not against one, but against many diseases. "The success of the campaign," says William H. Glasson, in the April South Atlantic Quarterly, "must lessen the heavy burden of sickness, bring new vigor to great numbers of people, and accomplish the saving of thousands of lives."

United States Court May 22.

The actual work of United States court will begin Tuesday, May 23. The trust damage suit promises to hold the boards for several weeks, more than a month most probably, and will be a case of special interest. The local counsel for the American Tobacco company are Aycock and Winston and especially notable among counsel from a distance for the trust will be Alton B. Parker of New York. The suit is for trust methods alleged to have been used by the American Tobacco company in destroying the business of the plaintiff at Wilson and later at Norfolk.

To Map Out State Central Highway.

The initial run of President Varner and the central committee of the state central highway over the proposed route the length of the state from Morehead to the Tennessee line is to start from Morehead May 8, make Newbern May 9, Kinston May 10, Goldsboro May 11, Smithfield May 12 and Raleigh May 13, this to constitute the first "heat." There are to be "central highway" days and public demonstrations at each stop.

Speakers at Annual Meeting of Bar.

For the annual session of the North Carolina Bar association at Lake Toxaway, June 28 to 30, Secretary T. W. Davis announces arrangements for the address of welcome to be delivered by W. E. Moore of Webster, the response by Judge D. L. Ward of Newbern and one of the principal special addresses by Martin W. Littleton, member of congress from New York. Other features of the program are being arranged. C. W. Tillet of Charlotte is president of the association.

NEW STATE HEALTH LAWS

Act of Legislature Construed—Small-Pox Victim Can Remain at Will—Vaccination the Remedy.

Attorney General Bickett is to be asked for a ruling on the new state health laws as revised by the general assembly in the closing days of the last session, especially as to quarantine and vaccination for smallpox. The Wake county authorities rule that the new law eliminates compulsory quarantine, prescribing merely that physicians and quarantine officers may quarantine and make specifically compulsory vaccination on the ground that rigid quarantine is the logical method of combatting the disease. Some who are glad of the change say that the quarantine has been costing the county, the town and the state authorities very many thousands of dollars every year and that with the vaccination as a safeguard quarantine is needless and the vaccination will cost far less. Interesting developments are expected in the matter. Physicians are said to be generally gratified at the change of base in the law.

DISPUTE ON STRIP OF LAND

Notebook Found Bears Out Contentions of This State.

Attorney General Bickett, back from a stay of several days in the extreme western section of the state taking testimony in the North Carolina vs. Tennessee boundary line dispute pending the past two years, says the taking of evidence for this state will be finished during May and that when the testimony for Tennessee will be taken in that state, all evidence to be in by July 1, most probably, so that the evidence and argument can be presented to the United States Supreme Court soon thereafter, with hope of speedy decision. Mr. Bickett says that he has just unearthed the field notebook of Col. William Davenport, who was the surveyor on the part of North Carolina for running the state line in 1821, the book being the companion and key for the official map made at that time. This book was found recently in a secret drawer of an old sideboard in the old residence of Colonel Davenport, now occupied by his grandson, Col. William Davenport Jones. Mr. Bickett says the notebook gives in detail the survey mile by mile for the 116 miles surveyed and fully bears out the contentions of North Carolina. The territory in dispute is about 20 miles by three miles and involves property that it is estimated that development will bring to the value of more than a million dollars. The attorney general says this state was forced to bring the suit to settle the dispute which was bringing about a state of lawlessness and clash of authority that bade fair to bring Winchester rifles into play among the people.

Rifle Shoot Contest of Third Regiment

Company B, Raleigh, won the first prize of \$20 in gold for the highest team score in the competitive rifle range shoot for the Third Regiment. Company G, Reidsville, was second, getting the \$10 prize. The team scores will not be made public until after the shoots at Goldsboro for Second Regiment and at Gastonia for the First Regiment.

The highest individual score was 123 out of a possible 150, this being made by Private J. L. Beavers, Company G, Reidsville, and the second highest 121 by Corporal Robert E. Lee of Company B, Raleigh. The prizes dependent on the ultimate scores of teams in all three regiments are the Dupont loving cup for best team score and the Royster and the McGehee gold medals for best individual scores.

Revision Freight Rates on Brick.

There was announced by the corporation commission a revision of carload rates on brick with 65 cents as the basis for the first five miles instead of 90 cents.

Ten miles is 90 cents instead of \$1, which is more for 20 miles, instead of \$1.10, the old rate. Fifty miles is dropped to \$1.30 instead of \$1.50. One hundred miles is made \$1.80 instead of \$2. Two hundred miles is cut to \$2.65 from \$3. For 300 miles the rate is \$3.40 instead of \$3.70. This reduction gives satisfaction.

T. P. A. Meets in Raleigh May 5.

Announcement is made that the North Carolina division, Travelers' Protective association, meets in Raleigh May 5. There are eleven posts comprising eight hundred "Knights of the Grip" and fully 200 are expected to attend the Raleigh convention. The posts are Greensboro, Winston-Salem, High Point, Raleigh, Asheville, Wilmington, Rocky Mount, Wilson, Mount Airy, Hickory and Charlotte. 11 delegates are to be elected to the national association in Philadelphia.

LABOR CHIEF HELD FOR TIMES HORROR

SECRETARY-TREASURER McNAMARA OF INTERNATIONAL UNION OF IRON WORKERS CAUGHT.

MUCH DYNAMITE FOUND

Labor Leaders Are Charged With Dynamiting Los Angeles Times' Plant.

Indianapolis, Ind.—After months of investigation, directed by William J. Burns, a New York detective, John J. McNamara, international secretary of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers of America, the headquarters of which are in Indianapolis, was arrested here charged with complicity in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times on October 1, 1910, and the plant of the Llewellyn Iron works at Los Angeles.

Twenty-one persons were killed when the plant of the Los Angeles Times was destroyed.

Four hours after McNamara was arrested detectives found two quarts of nitroglycerin and seventeen sticks of dynamite in a barn three-quarters of a mile west of Indianapolis. The barn, the detectives say, was rented by McNamara from T. H. Jones, the owner.

Later investigation of the international offices of the union disclosed in a store room in the basement of the building sixty-four sticks (about sixty pounds of dynamite, 200 feet of fuse, 500 dynamite caps, one dozen small alarm clocks and a leather case, made to carry a ten-pound can of nitro-glycerin. Detective Burns took possession of all the explosives.

McNamara's arrest followed an investigation lasting several months, during which a force of detectives have been in Indianapolis. Burns himself made frequent trips to Indianapolis, and was at all times in touch with the force of detectives here.

Requisition papers from the governor of California having been signed by Governor Marshall before the arrest, McNamara was taken to police headquarters, where he was arraigned immediately before Judge Collins in police court. Twenty minutes after McNamara had been seized in the association headquarters in the American Central Life building, in which a meeting of the executive board of the organization was just adjourning, he was taken from the city by four detectives in an ambulance.

Responsibility for other destructive explosions in different parts of the country would be placed as the result of an investigation now in progress, Detective Burns said.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Four hundred pounds of dynamite were uncovered in the heart of the city of Tiffin, Ohio, according to information here by Detective William J. Burns, who left here secretly after having arrested John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, at the headquarters in this city.

PEACE IS IN SIGHT.

Five Days' Armistice Signed by Leader Madero and Agent of Diaz.

Ela Paso, Texas.—An armistice of five days affecting the district between Juarez and Chihuahua and west of the latter city, was made effective in an exchange of identical letters signed by Gen. Francisco I. Madero for the rebels and Gen. Juan Navarro for the government.

The truce provides that there shall be no movement of troops of either side during the five days and that provisions and medicines may be brought to either camp from the American side without the payment of duty.

Ojinaga, where a small Federal force is besieged, is not covered in the armistice, the insurgents activities in that district being largely independent. However, the moral effect of the cessation of hostilities in Chihuahua is regarded as certain to make settlement in other parts of the country simple.

Wilson Wants Nomination.

Washington.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson is to swing around the circle and light the bonfire for his 1912 boom for president. Following the governor's eminently successful experience with the legislature just adjourned, and coming close upon the formal launching of the Harmon boom by the Democratic delegation from Ohio, the report has set political tongues wagging. The three men now most favorably considered for the nomination are Harmon, Wilson and Clark.

THE NEW MATINEE IDOL



HARMON BOOM LAUNCHED

OHIO MEN MAKE DECLARATION OF THEIR CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT.

Senator Pomerene is the Leader of the Governor Harmon Campaign.

Washington.—The formal launching of the boom of Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio for the presidency took place in the rooms of Senator Pomerene of Ohio in the senate office building.

Senator Pomerene sent out a call to all the 16 Democratic congressmen



JUDSON HARMON, Governor of Ohio.

from Ohio to attend the meeting to discuss the outlook and devise ways and means of promoting Mr. Harmon's chances. All members of the Ohio Democratic delegation were present and it was stated by those friendly that a unanimous declaration in his favor will be made, probably next week.

The Harmon boomers were in conference for several hours, all of the congressmen participating in the discussion. It was learned that the principal matters considered were plans of properly launching the Harmon candidacy, and also the Democratic candidate who might dim the Ohio man's chances for the nomination.

DIAZ WILL NOT RESIGN.

Madero's Demand is Treated With Derision.

Mexico City.—The excitement caused in the United States by the news that the reply of President Diaz to the demands of President Taft was of a defiant nature brought a quick change of attitude on the part of the Mexican government.

Dispatches telling of President Taft's refusal to be stamped into an unfriendly act had much to do with moderating sentiments of President Diaz' advisers.

General Madero's demand that President Diaz resign to prevent an attack on Juarez was greeted with derision.

Cannon Speaks Against Reciprocity.

Washington.—Former Speaker Joseph S. Cannon held the floor of the house in opposition to the Canadian reciprocity agreement for three hours and in a vigorous attack on President Taft's pet policy, insisted that the proposed legislation was inimical to the farmers. The gentleman whom Henry Watterson of Louisville, Ky., referred to as "that magnificent old reprobate" displayed his proverbial vigor and powers of endurance under the strain of three hours' continuous speaking.

URGES SPLIT IN THE SOUTH

Secretary of the Treasury Makes a Notable Address Before South Carolina Bankers.

Summerville, S. C.—Secretary MacVeagh, speaking before the South Carolina Bankers' Association here, made a plea to the Southern states to break from one-party rule and become bi-partisan in their politics for their own good. He declared it to be of fundamental importance that any party-governed nation should have two available parties that the political life of all the people shall be at its best.

"Two parties with at least fairly equal chances of governing are required in the work of governing the country, both locally and nationally," he said.

"I do not speak as a Republican," he said. "I am a member of the Republican party, and I am a member of it because I believe in it. I was a member of the Democratic party during Cleveland's time and I was a member of it because I believed

Secretary MacVeagh discussed party conditions in both the North and South in a friendly spirit, and said in it. But my interest in bi-party politics is not the interest of a party man, but is the interest of a citizen—of an American. I want you to believe that my interest in seeing the South under a two-party system is wholly independent of the question whether one party or the other shall prevail.

"The important thing to me is not that any one party should win. It is that there shall be two parties with the possibility that either may win; for this is party government in its real meaning, and with its real equipment. If the South were alone concerned, bi-party everywhere would still be a matter of sincere aspiration to me. But the question is a larger one—its importance is national.

"With the same parties established everywhere, North and South, and everywhere marshalling and dividing the people on the same lines of thought and action, the last stone will have been added to the immovable foundation of our perfect union. Our dreams can all then come true and no single sacrifice of the great and terrible Civil war will remain without its reward."

Paroled Denied Strippling.

Atlanta.—Thomas Edgar Strippling's application for pardon has been declined by Governor Brown.

After fourteen years of liberty, which he achieved by breaking jail, the man who slew W. J. Cornett in the dead hours of the night in Harris county, in 1897, must don the stripes of the convict and begin the service of the sentence demanded of him by the law for his crime, and which will terminate only at the end of his life.

From a life of respectability in Danville, Va., where he had attained by industry and sobriety to the office of chief of police, and where, under the assumed name of R. E. Morris, he had come to be looked upon as a man to be honored and trusted, he must join the band of lost citizens, and at the sacrifice of his liberty and the forfeiture of all his rights, make the atonement for his crime.

Preacher Charges Untrue.

Albany, N. Y.—Investigation of the charge made recently at the Methodist conference at Saratoga by Rev. O. R. Miller of the New York Civic League, that a two hundred and fifty thousand dollar fund had been raised to force a Sunday baseball bill through the New York legislature, was concluded by the senate committee on privileges and elections. It is understood that the senate committee will report to the senate that no evidence has been adduced to support the charge.

RECIPROCITY BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

DEMOCRATIC "STEAM ROLLER" AGAIN PROVED ITSELF EFFECTIVE IN HOUSE.

NOT A SINGLE CHANGE

The Bill is Practically Identical With That Submitted at the Last Session.

Washington.—The Canadian reciprocity pact was passed by the house by a vote of 269 to 69, all the Democrats except 10 voting for the measure. A majority of the Republicans present and voting voted against it, the number of representatives favoring it being 67, while 78 Republicans and Aiken of New York, a "black sheep," were against it.

In the effort to insure the defeat of the measure in the senate, Republican opponents sought to kick the free list bill on the Canadian reciprocity bill. Insurgent Republicans lined up with the Regulars, while Uncle Joe Cannon and John Daisell applauded vigorously the utterances of Insurgents Murdock, Lenroot and Norris, and the latter returned the compliment.

To Leader Underwood is due a large share of credit for the successful work. He displayed rare skill as Democratic floor leader and engineered the bill to final passage with consummate ability.

A liberal allowance of time was made to the opponents of the bill and it was put through without the aid of a special rule. All Georgia members were in favor of the bill, though several had opposed it most actively in the party caucus. They bowed to the will of the majority, however, and cast their votes for the measure the caucus had approved.

"It was made a party measure and we were bound by the action of the caucus," said these opponents in explanation of their votes.

Ten Democrats, who said they had been pledged against the measure by their constituents in the last campaign, voted against it by special permission of the caucus.

It was amusing to hear men like Mann and Cannon rail against the Democratic majority, who were championing President Taft's pet measure. Some Insurgent Republicans like Lenroot of Wisconsin were really sincere in saying they wished meats and other articles put on the free list. They were reminded by Leader Underwood that they would have an opportunity shortly to vote in favor of admitting free of duty meat products from Canada and all the rest of the world. They seemed bent, however, on adding this clause to the Canadian pact.

The Democrats were charged with bad faith in bringing in two separate bills, the Republicans insisting that it was generally admitted the reciprocity bill would pass, but there was considerable doubt as to whether the free list bill would get the senate.

One reason why Democrats opposed any interference with the measure they had agreed upon in caucus, aside from an unwillingness to have their program disarranged, was the fear that any concessions granted to Canada outside of the specific sections in the reciprocal agreement, was that it would cause complications with other nations who were granted all concessions allowed "the most favored nations."

Ottawa, Ont.—News of the heavy majority given reciprocity at Washington was received with much satisfaction by the government and liberal members who are supporting the measure here. The Canadian opponents of the pact are now placing their faith in the hope that the United States senate will long delay the bill or kill it.

"The vote at Washington will be a great aid to the Canadian friends of reciprocity," said a member of the Dominion government. "I expect to see the opposition at Ottawa collapse in the course of a few days and I believe the measure will be finally passed by parliament as soon as it is finally dealt with at Washington."

Threw His Eye at Judge.

Viterbo, Italy.—Of all the methods adopted by the Camorrist prisoners to excite sympathy or incite a riot, none surpassed in novelty and effectiveness that of Gaetano Esposito, who, at the end of a mad harangue, tore a glass eye from his head and, hurling it at the feet of the president, stampeded the court. Then he fell in a faint, and President Bianchi suspended the sitting. According to the state, Esposito, who is known as a urser, is a dangerous malefactor and leader of the Camorristi.