

# The Roanoke Beacon.

25.00 a Year, in Advance.

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

Single Copy 5 Cents.

VOL. XXI.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1911

NO. 47.

## LEAVE THEM ALONE SAYS MR. YOUNG

INSURANCE COMPANIES WHO DO  
NOT BUY A STATE LICENSE.  
MANY INQUIRIES.

## THE COMMISSIONER TALKS

Law Regarding License Not Curtailment of Rights of People—Many "Underground" Companies do Not Pretend to Pay Losses, it is Said.

Raleigh.—Inquiries come in with increasing frequency to the state department of insurance from people in all parts of the state as to unlicensed insurance companies, associations and fraternal orders seeking to do an "underground" business in this state without paying the state license and conforming to the state laws especially designed to protect the interests of the people. In a specially prepared statement as to these concerns in general, Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young says:

"It is true they are offering cheap insurance, but it will generally be found that the cheapness is more in the quality of the protection offered than in the rate at which it is sold."

The commissioner points out that the law requiring the licensing of the companies and the agents doing business in this state are not a curtailment of the rights of the people of the state, for it will surely be found that any organization that will withhold from their state the legal license taxes will, when the opportunity comes, surely rob them. He says that in many cases these "underground" companies do not even pretend to pay their losses. Citizens insuring in them are at their mercy in case they have claims, for under the law the contracts are illegal and cannot be enforced in the state courts. He asks that all unlicensed companies and orders be let severely alone.

## LUCKY SCHOOL CHILDREN

State Federation of Women's Clubs Give Prizes for Certain Essays.

Six North Carolina school children will have glad hearts when they receive one of the five dollar prizes for the best essay on one of the following subjects: General Sanitation, Hookworm disease, and Tuberculosis. Two prizes were offered for the best essay on each of the subjects, one prize to go for the best essay by a child under 15 years of age, the other for the best essay by a child over 14 years of age. The committee awarded the prizes as follows: Under 15 years of age, August Travis, Weldon, age 12. Over 14 years of age, Sarah Richardson, post-office address not known, age 14. Under 15 years of age, Sarah Richardson, postoffice address not known, age 14. Over 14 years of age, Oliver Rand, Smithfield, age 15. Under 15 years of age, Edith Farmer, Raleigh, age 11. Over 14 years of age, Inez Grace Wilkes, Chadbourne, age 16.

These prizes were offered by the health department of the State Federation of Women's Clubs through the activity of Mrs. W. N. Hutt, chairman of the health department, Raleigh. It is hoped to have another set of prizes offered for similar work next school term so that the school children will do well to acquaint themselves with health matters. The state board of health sends out free literature on request.

## Baptist Preacher Called to Raleigh.

A call has been extended by the congregation of Fayetteville Street Baptist church to Rev. F. O. King, to become pastor and the expectation is that he will accept. He is to succeed Rev. L. E. M. Freeman, who resigned on account of exacting duties as a member of the faculty of Meredith college. Mr. King is now pastor of the church at Jonesboro.

Hickory.—The \$30,000 municipal bond issue has been sold for street improvements.

## Will Build Interurban Car Lines.

The secretary of state has chartered the Piedmont Railway & Electric company, Burlington. The capital authorized is \$1,000,000 and the special purpose mentioned in the charter is the construction and operation of a system of electric lines that will connect Burlington, Graham, Haw River, Hopedale, Carolina and Glencoe with local service, also for these and any other points within 50 miles of Burlington in Guilford and Alamance counties. The company will also furnish power.

## THE RIFLE RANGE CONTEST

Raleigh Company Wins Grand Prize  
Lieut. Ross Best Pistol Shot  
Private Brown's Prize.

Raleigh.—Company B, Third Infantry, Captain W. F. Moody, Raleigh, wins the DuPont loving cup trophy, the grand prize for the best rifle range score in team contests for the past three weeks by regiments at Raleigh Goldsboro and Gastonia. The winning score of the Raleigh team was 1,090. The next highest was Company L, Second regiment, Lumber Bridge, 1,080. The third is Company D, Third Infantry, Goldsboro, 1,071, and Fourth Company K, First Infantry, Asheville, 1,066. The Royster gold medal for the highest individual score in all three shoots was won by Private J. H. Brown, Company K, First regiment, Asheville, his score was 127 out of a possible 150. The McGhee medal for the second highest individual score went to Corporal Wade, Company D, Second Infantry, Goldsboro, his score being 125. In the Gastonia range shoot for the first regiment teams Company K, Asheville, won first prize; Company D, Charlotte, second; Company F, Asheville, third. In the officers' pistol practice, Lieut. C. B. Ross, of the Fifth Coast Artillery company, of Charlotte, won the prize.

## Text Book Commission Unknown.

There is to be no announcement of the names of the six educators of the state who are to serve as members of the sub-text-book commission until these gentlemen actually come to Raleigh to begin their work of examining the text-books offered by the book concern in competition for state adoption by the state text-book commission. They will not begin their work, either, until around June 1, as they are all now busily engaged with their regular school work. The sub-commission is selected by the superintendent of publicity in instruction and other members of the state text-book commission, who are the state officers constituting the council of state. The sub-commission, under the amended law, is to have equal voting power with the state officers in book adoption. It is expected that the final adoption which is for five years, will take place before July 1 and Superintendent Joyner has to go thereafter to the session of the National Educational association to meet this time in California. And he wants to have this adoption out of the way before he leaves.

## District Director Hookworm Fight.

Dr. F. W. Covington, of Rockingham, has given up his private practice to assume the duties of district director of the campaign against hookworm disease.

The three physicians already holding positions as district directors are Doctors B. W. Page, C. F. Stronides and C. L. Pridgen. These, with Dr. John A. Ferrell, the state director of the campaign, make four physicians giving their entire time to the hook worm campaign. Besides the physicians there are six microscopists in the laboratory of hygiene at Raleigh devoting their entire time to making the examinations for hookworm infection.

Since the beginning of the campaign more than 20,000 people in the state have availed themselves of the opportunity for having free examinations made for the disease. Approximately one-third of them have shown infection. The rapid progress made in educating the people on the eradication of the disease and general sanitation and their splendid response point to the ultimate eradication of this and allied diseases.

## Damages Given for Injury to Stock.

The jury in Wake superior court which sat in the case of George M. Harden and Col. Barringer, the latter of Greensboro, against the Southern and the C. & O. Railroad companies for damage to a car of horses through a stallion having gotten loose among them and kicked and bit several of them badly, returned a verdict for \$710. The suit was for \$1,150.

Raleigh.—Friends of Frank Hackett, who is grand master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, are urging upon the governor his appointment to succeed Mr. Hendren as trustee of the school for feeble-minded.

## College Building to Cost \$30,000.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the A. & M. college plans were accepted for the animal husbandry building, authorized by the legislature of 1911. The building is to cost \$30,000.

## Bishop Reese Will Make Address.

The commencement at St. Mary's this year will occur May 21 to 25 and the baccalaureate sermon will be preached Sunday morning, May 21, in the chapel by Rt. Rev. Frederick F. Reese, Bishop of Georgia.

## DIAZ WILL RESIGN WHEN PEACE COMES

MEXICAN PRESIDENT ISSUES A  
MANIFESTO ACCORDING TO  
DEMAND OF REBELS.

## PROMISE MADE TO PEOPLE

President Diaz Does Not Propose to  
Quit While the Country  
Is at War.

Mexico City.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz issued a manifesto to the people of Mexico, declaring his intention to resign the presidency as soon as peace is restored.

In this manner the president has virtually acceded to the demands of Francisco I. Madero that he make announcement of such intention.

As to when peace is actually restored, General Diaz reserves the right to be the judge. In the words of the manifesto, it will be "when, according to the dictates of my conscience, I am sure that my resignation will not be followed by anarchy." The president declared that his determination not to relinquish the presidency at this time was not due to vanity or love of power, because, as he pointed out, power at this time had no attraction, accompanied, as it is, by tremendous responsibilities and worries. He said he was prompted solely by a desire to conserve the best interests of his country.

The president made it clear that he does not propose to abandon the presidency while his country is at war, and that he would not do so at any time under compulsion.

The promise of the president is made to the people of Mexico and its receipt by the Revolutionists will be identical.

That it will be sent to them immediately, however, by private individuals, and that it will be regarded as entirely satisfactory by them, is taken for granted.

It was at a cabinet meeting that General Diaz announced to his ministers his decision. For two hours and a half they discussed the terms of the manifesto, and at the conclusion of the meeting there remained nothing to do but to secure its official promulgation.

Only in a general way does the manifesto refer to the Revolution.

The government's position is that General Diaz could not have made a public statement at an earlier moment, and it is indicated that the Revolutionists failed to observe the amenities of the peace negotiations by making them public.

Officially, it was stated that Madero and his advisers were guilty of betraying an agreement by injecting into the conference, either secretly or openly, the question of the president's resignation.

Washington.—President Taft and official Washington generally quickly learned of the sudden shift in the Mexican situation, the announcement of President Diaz that he would resign when peace is restored, and the order of Francisco I. Madero for the trekking of the insurrecto forces to the south from the border and on toward the capital.

The news of the withdrawal of insurrectionary forces from a position so close to the American towns as to constitute a constant source of friction and a menace to the good feeling between the two peoples, was viewed here with relief, and the latter announcement from Mexico of the president's promised self-effacement was in line with the Washington administration's hope for peace and Mexican Ambassador Zamazona's recent prediction that peace soon would be restored.

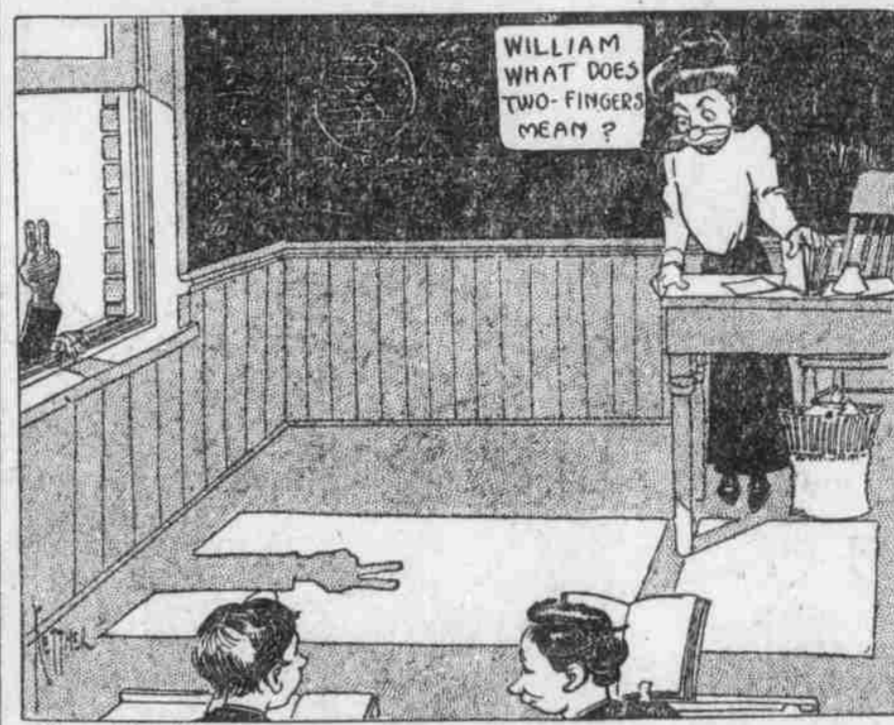
## Bill to Regulate Baseball.

Washington.—On the ground that baseball is about the only thing under the sun that has not been made a subject of investigation by the Democratic house, Representative Rodenburg of Illinois, a Republican, introduced a resolution providing for an immediate inquiry into the national game. Fouls, pop flies and two-baggers are specified among the subjects needing special inquiry.

## Only One Colorado Senator.

Washington.—The Colorado legislature, after a bitter fight over the senatorship, has adjourned without making a choice, and the state in which the Democrats are in control of the legislature will continue to be represented in the United States senate by Simon Guggenheim, a Republican, throughout the Sixty-second congress. The new primary law goes into effect in Colorado this fall. Had it been on the statute books now the existing state of affairs would not have been possible.

## COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOW BEFORE



## CHINA WORRIES POWERS

COMPLICATIONS ARE THREATENED FROM ATTACKS ON FOREIGNERS NEAR CANTON.

Rebels Are Sweeping Southeastern China With Fire and Sword. Death in Wake.

Hong Kong, China.—International complications are threatened from the attacks on foreigners and foreign interests and the apparent inability of the imperial troops to curb the revolutionaries about Canton.

Reports show that the present uprising is probably the most serious that has ever been known in southeastern China, which for years has been violence-ridden from the secret Chinese societies and political organizations. With fire and sword the rebels are sweeping the country, leaving a trail of death and outrage in their wake.

The rebels have burned four government buildings at Fatsan. Two Chinese gunboats are shelling Samchui, which is held by the rebels, and scores are reported to have been killed by the fire.

The French missionaries are reported to have been killed when the mission at Shinting was sacked.

Europeans employed upon new railroad construction north of Canton and their families are in danger of death. The fate of many of them in interior districts is unknown.

Pressure is being exerted by the British government to compel the sending of soldiers to protect these engineers. It is possible that British marines and sailors from other foreign warships will be landed within 48 hours to engage the rebels in a battle.

There are few American interests in the area of pillage, but there are a number of American and English men and women missionaries.

A foreign mission near Samchui is said to have been burned and the inmate either taken captive or killed.

## CONGRESS IS AFTER TRUSTS

Steel Combine, Woolen Trust, Sugar Trust and Shoe Industry Probed.

Washington.—The investigating trend of congress took a wide range for inquiries into the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation, the American Sugar Refining company and the American Woolen company were placed on the program of the Democratic house. The shoe industry interests were under fire and a senate committee on expenses opened the way for a decision as to a reinvestigation of the charges against Senator Lorimer.

Resolutions directing that special committees probe the records to determine whether any of the first three named big corporations mentioned are operating in violation of the anti-trust, interstate commerce or national banking laws have been started on the legislative ways.

Washington.—Consul Bergholz at Canton, China, in a dispatch to the state department, urged that American warships be hurried to Canton immediately.

## Taft Opens Peace Congress.

Baltimore, Md.—President Taft, in his speech at the opening of the Third National Peace Congress here, declared that the United States would keep hands off and not seek to extend its domain or to acquire foreign territory. The president made no mention specifically of Mexico, but to those who heard him it was evident that the troubled situation there and the suspicion in the South American republics as to the intention of this nation in regard to its southern neighbor had inspired him.

## FOR WORLD PEACE CONGRESS PLEADS

GENERAL ARBITRATION TREATY  
STRONGLY URGED AT BALTIMORE CONGRESS.

## A PERMANENT INSTITUTION

Resolutions Crystallizing Sentiments Which Inspired Sessions Are Adopted.

Baltimore, Md.—Resolutions crystallizing the sentiments which have inspired the sessions of the Third Peace Congress, and marking the development of the peace movement throughout the country, were adopted by the delegates to the congress. They contain a hearty endorsement of the Federal administration for its efforts in behalf of world-wide peace through the treaty of arbitration with Great Britain and for the establishment of the international prize court and of the international court of arbitral justice.

The suggestion made by James Speyer, the New York banker, that nations should prevent, as far as possible, loans being raised by their subjects or citizens in order to enable foreign nations to carry on wars is favored and the United States government is requested to include this matter in the proposed program of the third Hague conference.

The resolutions urge this government to enter upon negotiations with other powers looking towards the formation of a league of peace planned simply to settle by amicable means all questions of whatever nature, which may arise between the contracting powers.

A general arbitration treaty on the lines of the proposed treaty with Great Britain is favored, as is also a continuous study of armaments by official commissions of the various governments interested. The proposed celebrations of one hundred years of peace between the English-speaking nations is approved and the congress pledges its support to the movement. Another resolution asks that congress pass such acts as will make the government hold each state responsible for any outrage committed upon the person or property of foreign subjects within the state. The gratitude of the congress is expressed to Andrew Carnegie and Edwin Ginn of Boston for their munificent contributions to the cause of peace.

Under the name of the American Peace Congress, the present body becomes a permanent institution meeting once in two years. This action was taken to meet the need for a central representative body which shall serve to co-ordinate the efforts of all the societies in America devoted to the settlement of international disputes by methods other than war.

## WILL PROBE COTTON CORNER

Supreme Court Will Pass on Cotton Bulls' Indictment.

Washington.—Another puzzling question about the Sherman anti-trust law made its appearance in the Supreme court of the United States to plague that tribunal.

It was this: Does a conspiracy to fix the price of a commodity by procuring a "corner" constitute a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law? The government ranks the importance of the question alongside that of the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases now awaiting decision by the Supreme court. This latest member of the "trust" problem family came to the court in a writ of error obtained by the government from the recent decision of Judge Noyes of the New York Federal courts in regard to the anti-trust law indictment against James A. Patten, Eugene C. Scates, Frank B. Hayne and William P. Brown. The New York court dismissed the counts in the indictment which charged a conspiracy to "corner" the cotton market.

The indictment arose out of the "bull" campaign in cotton in 1910 on the New York cotton exchange. It was estimated that the alleged leaders of the campaign, Patten, Scates, Hayne and Brown made between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000.

## Tyrus Cobb, Politician.

Washington.—Tyrus Raymond Cobb, the "Georgia Peach," and the Detroit team's wonderful batsman, has developed into a political factor. Judge William M. Dunbar of Augusta owes several votes which helped to elect him postmaster of the house to the influence of Ty Cobb. Representative Doremus of Michigan (Dem.) told of the activity of the Georgia ball player in inducing members of congress whom he had met to support his old friend and fellow-Georgian, Judge Dunbar.