

The Roanoke Beacon.

Published Weekly, in Advance.

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

Single Copy 5 Cents.

VOL. XXII.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1912

NO. 43.

MEXICO IS WARNED BY UNITED STATES

UNCLE SAM HAS TIRED OF STATE OF ANARCHY IN SOUTH-ERN REPUBLIC.

WILL BE NO INTERVENTION

United States Will Not Stand for Attacks on Americans and for Damage of American Property.

Washington.—Warning was issued by the United States to the Mexican government as well as to Gen. Pascual Orozco, chief of the revolutionary forces, that "it expects and must demand that American life and property be justly and adequately protected, and that this government must hold Mexico and the Mexican people responsible for all wanton or illegal acts, sacrificing or endangering American property or interests."

The attitude of the United States, as expressed to both the Federal and rebel authorities is that any maltreatment of American citizens "will be deeply resented by the American government and people, and must be fully answered for by the Mexican people."

Acting Secretary Huntington Wilson of the state department, who issued special instructions to Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson at Mexico City at Chihuahua, authorized the statement that intervention was not contemplated by the United States. Ambassador Wilson was ordered to communicate at once the views of the United States to the Mexican minister for foreign affairs and a copy of his instructions was likewise sent to Marlon Letcher, American consul at Chihuahua, with special representations addressed to General Orozco.

Orozco recently refused to recognize Mr. Letcher as the American consular representative because the United States withheld recognition of the rebel cause. The representations to Orozco accuse him of "practical murder" of Thomas Fountain, an American gunner, enlisted with the Federals, summarily executed last week when taken prisoner by the insurgents.

Though declining to justify participation by Americans on either side of the revolution, the United States expressly stipulates that American combatants when taken prisoner must be given humane treatment in accordance with the international rules of war.

BROTHERS KILL 13 PEOPLE

Wave of Crime Near Birmingham Was Work of Two Brothers.

Birmingham, Ala.—The murder mysteries of Lewisburg have at last been partially cleared. Confessions were obtained from Arthur and Walter Jones, brother, in which they acknowledged to nine murders, as follows:

William H. Rhea, white, shot from ambush, in 1909.

George Shumaker, white; shot on Five Mile creek bridge, in 1905.

L. V. Evans, white; shot from ambush, October 3, 1911.

Sam Thomas, Will Spencer, Louis Lowry, Handsome Woodruff, Robert Malone, Shep Chaney, all colored.

Neither of the Jones brothers has yet said anything about the murder of J. W. Ellard and his son.

S. S. TITANIC HITS ICEBERG

Largest Vessel Afloat With 1,300 Souls Aboard, Strikes on Mountain of Ice.

Cape Race, N. F.—The steamship, the Titanic called "C. Q. D.," and reported having struck an iceberg. The steamer said that immediate assistance was required. Half an hour afterwards another message came reporting that they were sinking by the head and that women were being put off in the lifeboats.

The weather was calm and clear, the Titanic's wireless operator reported and gave the position of the vessel 41.46 north latitude and 50.14 west longitude.

The Marconi station at Cape Race notified the Allan liner Virginian, the captain of which immediately advised that he was proceeding to the scene of the disaster.

Wheat Advances 10 Cents a Bushel. Chicago.—Ten cents a bushel advance in the price of wheat was the worst crop scare in the United States since 1907. More than four cents the big rise took place in a matter of minutes of bedlam on the exchange. Again and again the price advanced only to jump once more up to high figures which had started the nerves of even the most hardy speculators in the pit. The struggle continued with but slight cessation, the jangling gongs at the close of the day sent the speculators from the

SOLDIERS MOURN HER.



MISS CLARA BARTON, Founder and First President of the American National Red Cross Society.

VOLCANO KILLS THOUSANDS

APPALLING ERUPTION REPORTED NEAR BOCAS DEL TORO IN HONDURAS.

Captain Olsvik, Who Saw the Eruption, Says Flames Shot High, Then Lava Followed.

Mobile, Ala.—Thousands of persons have been killed and whole Indian villages swept away by the eruption of Chiqui Peak, near Bocas del Toro, in Honduras, according to the story of Captain Olsvik of the United Fruit steamer, Fort Morgan, which arrived here.

The eruption occurred on April 5, about four o'clock in the morning.

"I learned before leaving that the third of a row of mountain peaks, situated about a mile from us, had burst into flame or had turned into a volcano."

"The base of the mountain and its slopes are inhabited by a number of Indian villages. It is supposed that these have been totally destroyed by the lava."

"I can't say how high the flames burst from the mountain, but it seemed like three or four miles. I never saw such a sight in my life."

TELEPHONE CANNOT TRANSMIT DISEASE

Scientists Prove Telephones Do Not Spread Disease.

It is reassuring to learn on what appears to be excellent authority that the danger of acquiring tuberculosis through the use of telephones is practically inconsiderable. Some time ago an inquiry into the condition of public telephones in this country produced only negative results. A further inquiry of a more elaborate kind has since been made in England and the conclusions are equally encouraging. The experiments were planned by Doctor Spitta, bacteriologist to the king, at the instance of the postmaster general. First he picked various telephones which had been in use for various periods, and having prepared washings from the mouthpieces inoculated a number of guinea pigs to determine the presence of tubercle bacilli. The results were in every case negative. The telephones in this series of experiments were chosen at random from railway stations, meat markets, post-offices and other public places. But Doctor Spitta was not fully satisfied and advised the postmaster general to allow him to undertake further experiments with telephones used exclusively by consumptive patients. Accordingly telephones were fitted in the wards of a sanatorium and used by patients in various stages of pulmonary tuberculosis. They were either sterilized nor even wiped while in use and at various intervals the mouthpieces were removed and handed over to Doctor Spitta for investigation. The experiments were carried on during the year 1911 and final report has now been published showing that the results were uniformly negative. Doctor Spitta's conclusion is "that the transmission of tuberculosis through the medium of the telephone mouthpiece is practically impossible."—New York Evening Sun, March 27, 1912.

New York Backs President Taft. Rochester, N. Y.—After nearly three hours of speechmaking the Republican state convention adopted a resolution urging New York's delegates to favor the re-nomination of President Taft. The delegates selected four delegates to the platform who returned since die. The platform was endorsed by the city of New York, who favors Theodore Roosevelt.

Drastic Measure Against Futures. Washington.—Another anti-option bill is being framed by the house committee on agriculture, of which Representative John Lamb of Virginia is chairman and will be reported to the house at an early date. No difficulty is anticipated in passing the measure through the house, but its fate in the senate is giving the friends of the measure cause for concern. At the last session a drastic anti-option bill was sent over to the senate and never came out of committee.

CLARA BARTON PASSES AWAY

CAUSE OF DEATH WAS CHRONIC PNEUMONIA—WHOLE NATION MOURNS LOSS.

FOUNDED THE RED CROSS

Miss Barton's Services to Humanity Were Recognized by Foreign Countries.

Washington.—Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross Society, died at her home in Glen Echo, Md. The cause of her death was chronic pneumonia, with which she was stricken about a year ago. Her brother, Stephen Barton of Boston, was with her when she died.

Miss Barton was born at Oxford, Mass., in 1821. Miss Barton had been confined to her home, "Red Cross," at Glen Echo since last fall, when she returned from a visit to New England. It was thought her trip was beneficial, but soon afterward she was taken severely ill.

She celebrated her 90th birthday anniversary December 25, when she received many messages of congratulation from all parts of the world.

Clara Barton might probably be called the Florence Nightingale of America. Like her British prototype her works of mercy were not confined to her native land, but were carried even into the eastern hemisphere. She will be written down in history as the founder of the Red Cross in America, but her powerful personality also made an indelible impression upon the international organization itself through her active participation in the periodical conferences at Geneva, Rome, Vienna and St. Petersburg.

During her lifetime she received many decorations from foreign countries in recognition of her services to humanity and her varied experiences have been recorded in permanent form in her liberal contributions to literature.

GENERAL FRED GRANT DEAD

Son of Famous Civil War Leader Passes Away in New York City.

New York.—Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commander of the department of the east and son of the famous Civil war general, died suddenly at the Hotel Buckingham, where he had been secretly taken by his physicians.

Although there had been rumors of General Grant's illness and reports that he would never again take up his duties on Governor's Island, news came as a distinct shock to the public. According to Dr. Robert Abbe and Dr. Edward B. Dench, his physicians, the death of the general was caused by heart failure. He had been suffering for some time, they asserted, in an official statement, from "diabetes and attendant digestive disturbances."

General Grant's death vacates the post which, next to that of chief of staff, is regarded as the most important in the army—commander-in-chief of the eastern division. This position is of such importance that it cannot long be permitted to remain vacant, hence it is probable that very soon after the funeral it will be necessary to detail an officer of high rank to the position, probably Maj. Gen. William A. Carter, now assistant chief of staff.

Electoral Fuse Decided by Law.

Washington.—Again a controversy has arisen as to the size of the electoral college which will choose the next president. By some, it is contended that the size of the present house, rather than the new house to be elected in November, is the determining factor, and the suggestion is made that the department of justice be asked for an opinion. In 1812 there were 218 electors, though the congress expiring March 4, 1812, contained only 178 members. A similar situation existed in 1832, again in 1872 and again in 1892, and the same precedents were followed. There is no room for doubt that the electoral college of this year will consist of 531 members.

\$20,000,000 a Year for Good Roads.

Washington.—Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma addressed the senate advocating Senator Swanson's bill to appropriate \$20,000,000 annually for five years to aid the states and local committees in the improvement of public roads. The bill provides for the construction, maintenance and improvement of post roads and rural delivery routes through the cooperation and joint action of the federal government and the several states in the improvement of the roads.

HE DIED SUDDENLY.



MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK D. GRANT.

ILLINOIS HOLDS PRIMARY

ROOSEVELT AND CLARK ARE RETURNED WINNERS IN ILLINOIS PRIMARY ELECTION.

J. Hamilton Lewis Nominated by the Democrats for the United States Senate.

Chicago.—Winners in the Illinois preferential, advisory and direct primary elections are as follows:

For president, Champ Clark, Democrat; Theodore Roosevelt, Republican.

For United States senator, L. Y. Sherman, Republican; J. H. Lewis, Democrat (uncontested).

For governor, Charles S. Deneen, Republican; Edward F. Dunne, Democrat.

Colonel Roosevelt's state managers claimed his majority over President Taft was from 100,000 to 150,000.

Presidential delegates were not named on the ballots, and will be elected by congressional districts and at large, the effect of the vote being only to serve as a guide to party officials as indicating party feeling.

Sherman's lead over Cullom for the advisory vote for United States senator was small, and complete returns from out in the state might overthrow the apparent result.

Governor Deneen's chief fight was against Sub-Treasurer Len Small, referred to in the campaign as a candidate of Senator Lorimer. Governor Deneen won from Small about 5 to 3 in the state. Deneen's indicated majority in Cook county was 28,000.

Roosevelt carried the home ward of Congressman William B. McKinley, Taft's campaign manager, in Champagne; he was successful in the Seventeenth congressional district, where Col. Frank L. Smith, the Taft state manager, lives, and in Former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon's home city of Danville Roosevelt polled 1,844.

Senator LaFollette polled a small vote. In Cook county, where it appeared heaviest, the Wisconsin senator had an apparent vote of 14,440, where Roosevelt's apparent vote was 36,144 and that of Taft 52,064.

While Colonel Roosevelt's lead in Cook county was on a basis of approximately 8 to 5 over Taft, returns from out in the state indicate he ran stronger there, in places as high as 5 to 1, bringing the estimated average to 5 to 2.

TRADE CONGRESS ENDS

Senator Fletcher of Florida Chosen to Head Southern Commercial Congress.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Southern Commercial Congress elected its officers, as follows:

President, Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida.

First vice president, David R. Francis of St. Louis.

Second vice president, Thomas S. Southgate, Norfolk, Va.

Resident director, William H. Saunders, Washington.

Managing director, S. Grosvenor Dawe, Washington.

Secretary-treasurer, Clarence J. Owens, Riverdale, Md.

In addition to resolutions heretofore adopted, the waterways conference adopted one approving the National Rivers and Harbors Congress' advocacy of an annual appropriation of \$50,000,000 for waterway improvement.

Quick Campaign To Raise Funds. There is to be a quick campaign in raising the needed funds to erect a statue in honor of the memory of Charles Brantley Aycock, North Carolina's beloved son, who lately "went to sleep." Steps are being taken to get immediate action on the part of the Accotink Association when the ex-Aycock Memorial is determined to be erected. Plans for erecting the monument are being discussed.

SOME INDUSTRIES OF NORTH STATE

THE MOST IMPORTANT ONES ARE THOSE OF COTTON, TOBACCO AND LUMBER.

THE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN

Fourth Most Important Industry is That of Extracting Oil From Cotton Seed or Refining Crude Cotton Seed Oil—This Industry on Increase.

Charlotte.—The three great manufacturing industries in North Carolina are those of cotton, tobacco and lumber. In 1909, as shown by the census of 1910, they gave employment to 29,435 wage earners, their products were valued at \$142,192,000, the raw material was valued at \$75,038,000 and the value added by manufacturing was \$67,154,000, the three representing very nearly 66 per cent of the total value of all the manufactured products in North Carolina.

The fourth most important manufacturing industry in North Carolina, as shown by the report of the United States Census Bureau, is that which is primarily engaged in extracting oil from cotton seed or in refining crude cotton seed oil. The statistics given for oil, cotton seed and cake show that in the five years, 1904-1909, the percentage of increase in the value of the products of the business was greater than any other of the important industries of the state, reaching \$8,594,000. In 1909 it became the fourth of the important industries of the state, passing the flour and grist mills and the furniture industries, which in 1904 had been in the fourth and fifth places.

The large increase in the value of the products was due in part to the rise in value of crude cotton seed oil, yet the industry is one that is growing year by year outside of this rise in price. In 1909 there were 53 establishments engaged in the business, with 1,165 employes, the value added by manufacture being \$1,414,000, showing the value of the raw material to have been \$7,000,000, the value of the product having been \$8,504,000.

Views of North Carolina.

"Picturesque North Carolina" will be the subject of a new moving picture that will soon be made and placed on view. It is the purpose of the promoters of the enterprise to visit many of the scenic points of interest in the various parts of the state, including Cape Hatteras, Kittyhawk, Nags Head, and other places on the coast. Bath, the oldest town in the state, the rice and truck farms around Wilmington, the piedmont country, the mountains, Blowing Rock, Toxaway, Asheville, Waynesville, and the Vanderbilt estate at Biltmore. The picture will be about 1,000 feet in length. As soon as it is finished, it will be shown in Charlotte and then sent throughout the state.

Politics in Surry County.

Politics are beginning to be whispered a little on the streets and public places, but so far it is hard to find out much about who's who or what's what. Ex-Judge George P. Pell is the choice of our people for corporation commissioner. For United States senator, the wishes of our people are pretty well divided now between Simmons, Clark and Kitchin, with the chances in Simmons' favor, although it will take a primary to settle it. As to the governor, no name is mentioned in connection therewith, save that of Craig.

Undergoing General Re-alignment.

The contest in North Carolina Democratic ranks over the United States senatorship involving the seat held the past two terms by Senator F. M. Simmons is undergoing a general re-alignment since the tragic death of former Governor Chas. B. Aycock, whose candidacy was looming up ominously for the other three candidates—Simmons, Governor W. W. Kitchin and Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the supreme court.

Wake Medical Association.

In the chamber of the Wake County the Wake County Medical Association held its regular meeting and attendance was greatly in excess of the public health department. Allison Fayet was present and gave a paper on the subject of "The Medical Profession in the South." The meeting was held in the chamber of the Wake County Courthouse.

NORTH CAROLINA WINS CASE

The Commerce Court Decides With the State in Its Rate Contention Against the Railroads.

Raleigh.—The United States Supreme Court has handed down a decision in favor of the North Carolina Corporation Commission against the Norfolk and Western Railroad, securing a general reduction on freight rates from Cincinnati to Winston-Salem and Durham, and also the reduction of the local rates from Roanoke to Winston-Salem and from Lynchburg to Durham.

Attorney General Bickett was seen and being asked his opinion, said: "Of course I am gratified that the case was decided in our favor. It was fought very stubbornly not only by the Norfolk and Western but the Southern, the Seaboard and the Atlantic Coast Line. This fight was made because the railroads feared, and we hope that ultimate benefits of the decision will reach much further than the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in this freight case. I fail to see how the Southern Railway can keep from putting in the reduced rates to Greensboro. The Southern will have to meet the reduced rates to Durham and at Winston-Salem, or quit handling any of this traffic, and if it does meet the rates at Durham and Winston-Salem, then under the long and short haul clause of the Commerce Act it will have to put in the same rates at Greensboro and at all points between Greensboro and Winston-Salem."

More Arrests in Lake Mystery.

Although a month has expired since the first interesting developments in the Myrtle Hawkins mystery and the next term of court will no convene for a month yet, interest has by no means died out in this case, which has attracted such wide attention and carries with it many baffling features. According to one man who has taken great interest in the matter since the body of Myrtle Hawkins was found in Lake Okech on the morning of September 10, and who will follow the proceedings closely, it would be no surpris to him if developments more sensational than any of the past in this case takes place immediately. It is a known fact that investigations are being made along certain lines which tend to enmesh others into the case and clarify the mystery.

North Carolina New Enterprises.

The following charters were issued by the secretary of state: Shute Brick Company, of Moore, to manufacture, sell and deal in brick. The authorized capital is \$2,000, all subscribed by J. T. Shute, C. W. Shute and J. E. Shute. The Andrews and Waddell Furniture Company, of Goldsboro, changes its name to the Ways Furniture Company and increases its capital stock from \$5,000 to \$25,000. J. F. White is president and T. A. Henley is secretary. The Odell Hardware Company, of Greensboro amends its charter so as to extend its business to other branches and increase its capital from \$200,000 to \$500,000. Charles H. Ireland is president and J. Norman Williams is secretary.

Intends to Form Association.

Mr. L. E. Tufts, secretary of the Durham Commercial Club, has announced from Greensboro, High Point, Charlotte, where he went on a tour of inspection, the purpose of interesting the clubs and business men of the organization of a State Association to make the freight rates for North Carolina. The secretary of the association found all of the cities to the plan suggested. A few weeks he will visit High Point and other northern part of the state.

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