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DREADNAUGHT FOR THE UNITED STATES

NAVY AND GENERAL BOARD PLANS CONSTRUCTION OF BIG BATTLESHIP IN 1914.

WILL BE LARGEST IN WORLD

Congress Will Be Asked to Appropriate Twenty Million Dollars for One Warship.

Washington.—Congress will be asked next year to appropriate for one battleship, a mammoth dreadnaught displacing 40,000 tons and costing about twenty million dollars, according to tentative plans of the navy general board, made public. This year the navy department asked for three battleships and got one as it did last year when two were asked for.

During the debate on the naval bill this year, members of congress particularly interested in the navy became satisfied that while there were two extreme factions, one advocating appropriations for two or three first class battleships a year and the other overwhelming majority in both houses could be counted upon to vote for a single dreadnaught. This situation has been impressed upon the general board, and as a result the permanent building program may be revised to a one-dreadnaught basis, with provision for adequate colliers, destroyers and other auxiliary craft.

This one battleship, however, will be a monster, if the board's plans materialize. With a displacement of 40,000 tons she would be just about one-fourth larger than any ship yet authorized by congress and could easily rank as the largest and most formidable craft of war in the world. The plans contemplate giving the dreadnaught engines that would drive her through the water at the rate of 25 knots an hour—faster than the unarmored greyhounds of the navy could travel a few years ago—without sacrificing anything in more powerful batteries or seaworthiness. Just what the armament would be has not been announced, but it certainly would be equal to that of the last ship authorized, which is to carry a main battery of twelve 14-inch rifles, mounted in four turrets, three guns to a turret.

TO ORGANIZE G. O. P. PARTY

Republicans Meet in Chicago to Discuss Reorganization.

Chicago, Ill.—Proposals to reorganize the Republican party were discussed at a conference here between six Republican United States senators and 32 other Republican leaders, representing nine states. The immediate subject before the conference was as to what action shall be sought at the meeting of the Republican national committee at Washington on May 24, looking toward "re-organizing the party along progressive lines" and as to whether there shall be a Republican national convention this year.

The conference lasted for more than four hours and was held in a hotel overlooking the lake in a room where the seven governors last year drafted the letter urging Colonel Roosevelt to be a candidate for the presidency. Although the public was not admitted Senator Albert B. Cummins stated: "It was merely an informal talk, a sort of round table discussion of what may be done for the best interests of the party by reorganizing it along progressive lines."

All Nations in War Against Opium.

Washington.—The international opium conference will reassemble at The Hague next month, the exact date to be announced as soon as responses to the invitation have been received from the government of Peru, Turkey, Switzerland and Greece. Working in conjunction with the government of the Netherlands, the state department here has now managed to secure assent to the conference not only from the 12 signatory powers, participants in the original conference, but from a majority of the other 34 nations of the world, regarded as essential to a successful covenant to finally abolish the opium traffic in all but medicinal preparations.

Mexicans Stoned by Americans. Globe, Ariz.—One man stoned to death and another seriously hurt in a race war at Miami, six miles from Globe, between Americans and Mexicans. A number of Americans were the aggressors, and three of them are in the county jail here. A gang of Americans determined to run the Mexicans out of the town, and the first they encountered were Jose Peres and M. Ortiz. The Mexicans were chased through the streets until they dropped, owing to injuries. Peres died soon afterwards and Ortiz was wounded.

USUAL SPRING INVASION



50,000 OFFICES TO FILL

PROVIDED THEY CAN WIN IN COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

Taft's Fourth-Class Postal Order is Amended by President Wilson.

Washington.—All fourth class postmaster positions, except those paying less than \$180 a year, were thrown open to competitive examinations by an order issued by President Wilson. These positions are retained in the classified service, but about 50,000 incumbents who were "covered" into the classified service by executive orders of previous administrations, will have to meet all comers in competitive examinations to hold their positions with civil service protection.

In a statement making this order public, Postmaster General Burleson announced that it was the purpose of President Wilson and himself to extend the classified service to include presidential postmasters of the second and third-class, probably within a year. This may require legislation by congress, he said. His plan, which will be laid before the president, would provide for a qualification test for incumbents and applicants "in keeping with the importance of the offices."

Under President Taft's order of October 15, 1912, fourth class postmasters were divided into two classes. Class "A," those drawing more than \$500, and Class "B," those drawing less than \$500. Competitive examinations were prescribed for future appointments for Class "A" appointments, while the Class "B" petitions were to be filed upon recommendations of post-office inspectors.

The order leaves only the offices paying \$180 or less to be filled upon inspectors' recommendations.

FOREST RESERVE BOUGHT

Latest Purchase 93,000 Acres in Virginia, Tennessee and N. C.

Washington.—Approximately 93,000 acres of mountain land in Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina and West Virginia, was approved for purchase by the national forest reserve commission. This will make almost 600,000 acres bought by the government up to date for the Appalachian and White mountains forest reservation.

The largest of the group of tracts comprises 33,400 acres in the Massanutten region in Page, Warren and Shenandoah counties, Virginia, the present purchase practically rounding out what the government needs in that section. In the Potomac purchase area, a group of 32 tracts, totalling 32,660 acres in Frederick and Shenandoah counties, Virginia, and Hardy county, West Virginia, was approved, about half of which adjoin lands already bought. In the Nantahala purchase area in Macon county, North Carolina, 31 tracts, containing 5,465 acres, was approved, filling out tracts previously purchased there.

School Children in Peril.

New Orleans.—Several hundred panic-stricken school children fled from the Amesville school building in a blinding rainstorm when lightning struck an oil tank belonging to the Texas Oil company and set fire to the more than 2,000,000 gallons of crude oil which it contained. There was no explosion, but the flames burst forth in an instant and enormous volumes of black smoke ascended to a height of more than a thousand feet. A half-dozen other large oil tanks near by were endangered by the heat.

SLAYER OF KING KILLS SELF

ALEKO SCHINAS, WHO ASSASSINATED THE KING OF GREECE SUICIDES.

King's Assassin Was Being Held in the Police Station in the Capital of Greece.

Athens, Greece.—Aleko Schinas, who assassinated King George of Greece, on March 19 at Saloniki, committed suicide by flinging himself out of a window of the police station in that city.

Schinas was a native of the town of Volo, Thessaly. He killed the king by firing point blank into his back while he was walking along the streets of Saloniki accompanied by an aide.

Schinas gave an explanation of the crime that in 1911 he had applied for assistance at the king's palace and had been driven away.

WOMEN ARE REFUSED BALLOT

Measure to Extend Suffrage in Great Britain Beaten by 47 Votes.

London.—The fate of the woman's suffrage bill was sealed by the votes of more than fifty Irish nationalists, who voted against it. The bill, whereby it was sought to enfranchise 6,000,000 women, was rejected by a majority of 47; the vote stood 266 to 219.

Whether there is any chance that the present parliament will pass a bill of more limited character may be doubted. Possibly the nationalists fear that if they allow a woman's franchise bill to pass the second reading it will lead to a parliamentary struggle, which would not unlikely end in dissolution of parliament before the home rule bill becomes a law. Furthermore, the debate proved that the militant policy of the suffragists has done the cause great harm as far as parliament is concerned. The conciliation bill of last session was rejected by only a small majority compared with the Dickinson bill under discussion.

25 Persons Wounded in Riot

Syracuse, N. Y.—Determined efforts are being made here to settle the strike of building laborers which developed a series of riots in which twenty-five persons, nine of them policemen, were wounded. The strikers met with Sessare Sconfetti, Italian consular agent at Rochester, who came to Syracuse and appointed a committee to wait on the employers with a view of arbitrating the wage dispute.

U. S. Mail Boat Sinks

Jacksonville, Fla.—The United States mail boat Laporte, a gasoline launch which carries mail to the St. Johns river towns, sank while off Arlington. The boat was overloaded with mails and parcels post matter besides some cargo and went down in 19 feet of water, 200 feet off shore. Five persons aboard were rescued in a dinghy. A sack for Fulton, Fla., was not recovered.

Slayer of Wife Jailed for Life.

Rome, Ga.—I. W. Williams, 64-year-old slayer of his wife, Mrs. Henrietta Williams, was sentenced to life imprisonment at the state farm. The jury bringing a verdict of guilty, with recommendation to mercy after ten minutes deliberation. The defense's plea of insanity and the age of Williams were the contributing factors to the leniency, the defense's attorney admitting in his speech before court that the crime was so "unprovoked that no sane man would have committed it."

HUERTA ANGRY AT PRESIDENT WILSON

SAYS UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR HAS NO STANDING DIPLOMATICALLY.

KEEN INTEREST DISPLAYED

Action of the United States in Consequence of Repudiation of Ambassador Awaited With Interest.

Mexico City.—Keen interest is being displayed by the government and the public generally in what action the United States will take as a consequence of the virtual repudiation of Ambassador Wilson by President Huerta. The president has made no statement either to Ambassador Wilson or to the public qualifying his statement that Mr. Wilson, "diplomatically, has no standing" but foreign Minister De La Barra displayed an eagerness to minimize the incident. Señor De La Barra said the declaration of President Huerta did not mean the severance of diplomatic relations between Mexico and the United States. He draws a fine distinction between the diplomatic representative who performs the full functions of his office, and one who confines himself to routine matters, and said he apprehended no serious consequences from the incident.

Those close to the administration say they would not be surprised should the United States take Mexico at her word and recall Ambassador Wilson.

That President Huerta during his conference with Mr. Wilson used much emphasis in explaining the position of his government, and that his remarks were characterized by a bitterness and warmth which clearly reflected his deep resentment against what he termed the unreasonableness of the Washington government in withholding recognition of the Mexican government, has been established, though ambassador Wilson has refrained from discussing it.

In the face of the statement of President Huerta that a loan had been arranged through English, Belgian, French and German bankers and was lacking only authorization by congress, there persists the opinion that recognition of the Mexican government by the United States is an essential condition to the consummation of the loan and that this fact was the chief cause for President Huerta's break with Ambassador Wilson.

NEW PEACE PLAN LAUDED

Thinks America Can Best Bring About Cessation of Warfare.

New York.—William Jennings Bryan, speaking at a dinner given in honor of the foreign members of the international conference that is arranging the celebration of 100 years of peace among English-speaking peoples, declared that "the new peace plan offered by President Wilson to all nations is the latest and longest step toward peace."

Mr. Bryan's subject was "Press Toward Peace." He said that the part of the United States in the cause of necessity would be large because "more than any other nation it had a population which is attached by blood to nearly all other nations."

Peace for all time between the United States and Great Britain was the keynote of other addresses of the evening delivered by Lord Weardale, chairman of the English delegation; Sir Edmund Walker, of Canada; Sir George Houstoun Reid, of Australia, and Judge George Gray, of Delaware. The function marked the last of many that have engaged the delegates here.

Labor Unions Exempt

Washington.—By a vote of 41 to 22 the senate refused to accept an amendment to the sundry civil bill by Senator Gallinger striking out a clause exempting labor and farmers' organizations from prosecution under the anti-trust law with funds appropriated by the bill. Three Republican senators, Jones, Lafolette and Norris, voted with the Democrats against the Gallinger amendment and two Democrats, Pomeroy and Thomas, joined the Republicans in supporting it. The bill itself, carrying about \$117,000,000.

Army Aviator Killed.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Lieutenant J. D. Park, a military aviator, who started from San Diego on a flight to Los Angeles, was killed at Olive, nine miles north of Santa Ana. Lieutenant Park met his death in a fall of less than fifteen feet. He had alighted a quarter of a mile from Olive school house on account of a heavy mist that confused him, as to his bearings, and after giving a message to a little girl to telephone to Glenn Martin in Los Angeles, he rose again. Then he swooped over a low hill and crashed into a tree.

LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Has Been Condensed For People of the State.

Raleigh.—Governor Craig commissions H. H. McLendon of Wadesboro as a member of the Board of Directors of the State School for the Blind, Raleigh, to succeed John Sprunt Hill of Durham, resigned.

Newbern.—This city voted a bond issue of \$20,000 for enlarging the public schools by a majority of 71 votes. Six hundred and nine votes cast in the election, 340 for the bonds and 269 against them.

Raleigh.—The jury that took the Hamilton damage suit case against the Seaboard Air Line returned a verdict for \$10,000, the disposition of this case making the close of the three weeks term of Wake superior Court, Judge Carter, presiding.

Salisbury.—At Cleveland, Rowan County, recently the sawmill of S. L. Hunter was destroyed by fire. It is said the blaze was started by forest fires which have raged in various sections of Rowan and Iredell several days. The loss was about \$2,000.

Hamlet.—Much interest is shown here in the announcement that the President has nominated R. B. Terry for appointment as postmaster. There were several candidates for the place Mr. Terry has always been a strong party man.

Winston-Salem.—Memorial Day was observed here by the Norfleet Camp of Veterans and the Daughters of the Confederacy. About 200 Forsyth veterans, together with about 25 veterans from adjoining counties, participated in the exercises.

Canton.—The curfew law which was written by the Board of Aldermen and submitted to the people to vote upon at the regular election passed by a large majority, there being only five votes cast against the measure. All children under the age of 16 years are required to be at home after 9 o'clock in the evenings.

Salisbury.—John M. Freeman was recently sentenced by Judge Long in Rowan Superior Court to four years on the county roads on a charge of stealing four barrels of liquor from the Southern Railway at Spencer. He pleaded guilty and named others implicated. He has served one term for selling whiskey.

Asheville.—According to plans submitted a short time ago to the Board of Aldermen for a new system of lighting on Patton avenue and North and South Main streets, similar to the system recently installed on Pack Square, sketches of these streets have been made and the sketches were submitted to the last meeting of the Board of Trade.

Hendersonville.—The body of Zeb Fowler, aged 24 years, son of Mrs. Rebecca Fowler, was found on the Southern Railway track near Fletcher, 12 miles from Hendersonville. The body was identified by letters and photographs. Fowler was seen leaving Fletcher for his home at Brickton, a short distance down the track. He is said to have been drinking.

Raleigh.—The approval of Governor Craig for an exchange of courts was granted whereby Judge Webb will hold Scotland County court and Judge Bragaw Mecklenburg County Court one week each, beginning June 2. A special term of court two weeks for Columbus County, is ordered by Governor Craig beginning June 2, Judge Ferguson to preside.

Gastonia.—Confederate memorial services were held here and the occasion is said to be the most successful one of the kind ever celebrated at Gastonia. Governor Locke Craig and Congressman Webb were present at the exercises and both made addresses. Mr. Webb was presented to the audience by State Senator O. F. Mason of this city.

Asheville.—For the benefit of the motorists of the city and others who use the public streets, the city has had all of its traffic ordinances compiled in book form and they will be distributed free of charge here. The rights of the pedestrians are clearly set forth in the ordinances and at the same time penalties are provided for the infractions of certain portions of the laws by pedestrians.

Statesville.—Clyde Parks, a well-to-do young man of the northern section of the county, has been placed under \$500 bond for his appearance at Superior court to answer charges of retailing. Parks is a son of a prominent physician of this community.

Asheville.—About a hundred Buncombe County survivors of the War Between the States, many of whom walked with the aid of crutches and canes and several of whom carried empty sleeves, arose from their seats and gave the Rebel yell at Memorial Day services here.

UNCERTAIN FATE OF TARIFF BILL

PENROSE PLANS AN EXTENSIVE FILIBUSTER, TO CARRY HIS CONTENTION.

DEFECTION IN THE RANKS

There is a Report That Seven Western Senators Will Oppose the Free Wool Schedule in the Proposed Conference—Democrats Skeptical.

Washington.—Senator Penrose who plans to conduct an extensive filibuster in support of his proposal to hold open tariff hearings before the Senate Finance Committee will not receive the unanimous following of his fellow Republicans when it comes up. According to the views of leading members. Many prominent Republican Senators do not believe it wise to fire their tariff guns in the preliminary fight over the question of hearings. They are willing to put the question to a vote and rest content with that. They argue that Republican oratory should be conserved until the bill is before the Senate and that then their efforts should be directed toward showing the country what the party thinks of it.

Several Republicans indicated that they would vote against the Penrose amendment to compel the committee to hold hearings. Persistent reports about the Senate say, however, that several Democrats will be found voting with the majority of the Republicans for the Penrose amendment and the vote in consequence is likely to be close. When Mr. Penrose is likely to be close. When Mr. Penrose made his motion the Republicans had enough votes to carry it but before the Senate meets Democrats who were absent are expected to be present and the first blood of the fight probably will find both sides of the Senate fully represented.

Democrats on the Finance Committee are skeptical of a report that an agreement had been signed by seven Western Democrats who are opposed to free wool to vote against that provision of the bill in the proposed conference. To "Reorganize" Republican Party Chicago.—After the conference of progressive Republican leaders here, former Governor Hadley of Missouri, stated that a "coalition of the Republican party and the Progressive party is not only desired but is being sought." Mr. Hadley explained that this end was being sought by the attempted reform of the Republican party so that conscientious Progressives who left the party last fall could rejoin.

Five Men Killed by Lightning.

Tulsa, Okla.—Five men were instantly killed and another perhaps fatally injured and four others seriously hurt when lightning struck the wagon in which they were riding one mile northeast of Collinsville, about 20 miles north of Tulsa. One horse was killed. The driver was uninjured. The man sitting next to him had his shoes burned off but was otherwise uninjured.

Crest of Flood Passes Into Gulf.

New Orleans.—The crest of the big 1913 flood has passed out the Mississippi river into the gulf of Mexico. Falling stages were recorded at all points along the Mississippi south of St. Louis except at New Orleans where the gauge was stationary and the weather bureau issued a bulletin announcing there would be no further rise in the river.

Seven Drown When Boats Overturns

Wausau, Wis.—The overturning of a motor boat caused the death of six persons—Herman Rohel, Gustav Janke and Janke's four children. Four persons were saved. The boat struck a sunken log, breaking the rudder. The current was swift and the craft drifted over a partially submerged pier and capsized.

Good Roads Meets Another Success.

Washington.—The good roads campaign met another success when the house rules committee agreed to report for a good roads committee of 21 members, of which Representative Shackelford of Missouri, is slated to be chairman. It also agreed in favor of a public health and quarantine committee of fifteen members, probably to be headed by Representative Foster of Illinois. Creation of the two additions to the legislative machinery of congress is in accord with the democratic platform.