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## DEMOCRATS PLAN BATTLES OF FUTURE

IMMEDIATE NEED OF ORGANIZED CAMPAIGN WORK WAS DISCUSSED AT SESSION.

### ESTABLISH HEADQUARTERS

Clark Howell Attends Meeting of Executive Campaign Committee of National Committee.

Washington.—The campaign for Democratic supremacy at the polls in 1914 and 1916 was opened here when the executive campaign committee of the Democratic national committee organized and discussed preliminary plans. The committee agreed upon permanent headquarters in Washington, the organization of an educational campaign and harmonious co-operation with the Democratic congressional committee, with a continuous militant party organization from now until after the next presidential election at least. Representatives A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, caucus chairman of the house, and recognized as the president's spokesman in that body, was made chairman, and Rolla Wells of St. Louis, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, treasurer.

Thomas J. Pence of North Carolina, the former correspondent, who conducted the Wilson press campaign, will be in charge as manager of publicity. Which his already is Colonel John I. Martin of Missouri, sergeant-at-arms of the last and other national conventions of the Democracy. Plans agreed upon contemplate the sending of Democratic Washington letters to approximately 10,000 weekly newspapers and 2,000 daily papers that have no special correspondents at the national capital. All this will require a large fund, and the committee decided to appeal to the states of contributions.

The situation generally and the need for immediate organized campaign work were discussed at two sessions of the committee. The committee, accompanied by Mr. Pence, called at the white house and explained the plans to President Wilson, who voiced his hearty approval.

It is probable that the congressional committee will be asked to name three representatives and two senators to serve on a joint executive campaign committee for conducting the political battles during the next four years. The party leaders contemplate sending out speakers under the auspices of the joint committee.

### CHARLES BURNS REDUCED

Assistant Foreman in Weather Bureau Helped His Chief.

Washington.—Charles T. Burns, an assistant foreman in the weather bureau, suspended at the time of the dismissal of Chief Wm. L. Moore, was reduced in rank and salary by Secretary Houston, who declared Burns "guilty of misconduct in the performance of his duties."

Moore was dismissed for "serious irregularities" and misuse of his office, of which it was alleged he had been guilty in his campaign for appointment as secretary of agriculture in President Wilson's cabinet. The case was referred to the department of justice for investigation. Burns was charged with complicity.

Secretary Houston's investigation of the case disclosed, an official statement says, that on December 27, 1912, Burns recommended that an inspection of weather bureau printing plants in various cities was necessary in the interest of economy and efficiency "whereas the trip was planned by Moore for the primary purpose of promoting his candidacy for appointment as secretary of agriculture and not for the promotion of economical or efficient administration of the bureau."

Tithes of Adventists \$17,948,510

Washington.—The enormous growth of the tithes and mission funds of the Seventh Day Adventists of the World since the organization of the general conference in 1903 was indicated by the report of the treasurer, W. T. Knox, presented at the quadrennial conference board held at Takoma Park, Md. The total tithes aggregated \$17,948,510.

Indian Princess at Indian Spring Jackson, Ga.—A full-blooded Indian woman and her husband are camping for the summer at Indian Spring. She is the Indian princess Neola and perhaps the first full-blooded Indian to camp at the springs since the time of Chief William McIntosh, from whom the spring was purchased by the whites. Her husband is Chief Eagle Eye and is an Indian in all respects except birth. He is a native of Ohio and was taken by the Indians when only 7 years old and reared as their own child.

## FLORIDA'S MOST REMARKABLE MAN



The picture shows Henry M. Flagler and his wife at Palm Beach, Florida. Mr. Flagler is the most remarkable man in the history of Florida. He built the Florida East Coast railway, was a director of the Standard Oil company and a close friend of the late trio of financiers, H. H. Rogers, E. H. Harriman and J. Pierpont Morgan.

## JAP QUESTION NOT SERIOUS

### DISCUSSION OF THE CALIFORNIA ALIEN LAND LAW BY JAPAN AND UNITED STATES.

President Wilson Believes the Question Can Be Settled by Diplomacy.

Washington.—President Wilson believes negotiations between Japan and the United States over the alien land legislation are not in an alarming stage, but that the interchange of views thus far have been along frank and friendly lines calculated to remove the appearance of discrimination against Japanese subjects.

The president, discussing the subject informally, took the position that the Webb bill would not violate the treaty between Japan and the United States. He intimated that Japan's protest was not founded upon a claim that the treaty would be broken in any way, but upon the feeling that there was an effort to discriminate against Japanese on the ground of their alleged ineligibility to citizenship.

The president revealed that the question of naturalization had not yet entered into the discussion with the Japanese ambassador, but that of course underlying the bill, it was realized that federal courts had not finally passed upon the question of legislation.

It was upon the basis that Japanese were not accorded the privileges of citizenship that the appearance of discrimination written in the bill had arisen.

President Wilson endeavored to make it plain that the greatest frankness had prevailed between the two governments even to the abandonment of many diplomatic formalities.

Intimations that the Japanese pro-

## NOMINATIONS ARE HELD UP

### AROUND HARRIS BATTLE RAGES IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Republicans Have Begun Filibuster to Keep Harris Out of Census Directorship Until July.

Washington.—Senate Republicans began their first big fight on President Wilson's nominations when the appointment of W. J. Harris of Georgia as director of the census, succeeding E. Dana Durand, was taken up in executive session. For nearly five hours the senate played at cross purposes on the Harris nomination.

The Republicans forced roll call after roll call on questions of procedure and in support of tactics which the Democrats termed dilatory. Motions to put the nomination over until next week were put and defeated and finally when the membership of both sides had dwindled away to almost nothing adjournment was taken with the Harris nomination still just where it was when it began.

Republican leaders have served notice that they expect to keep up the fight against the confirmation of Harris until July 1 at least, when Mr. Durand has announced his intention to quit. Under the senate rules there is no question of their ability to filibuster to their hearts' content, and if they are willing to go into long executive sessions day after day they can prevent confirmation as long as they can.

During the debate an unsuccessful attempt was made, to invoke the famous "Reed rule," by which members present in the chamber but not voting were counted in an attempt to disclose a quorum. This innovation brought forth more speeches, and before the session ended most of the Democrats and a large part of the Republicans had spoken, although none touched upon the nomination itself.

Three to Commit Suicide.

Griffin.—With one suicide, two attempts at suicide and a mysterious death, this section has just turned a morbid page in its history. W. A. Goodrich killed himself with a pistol. Alexander Foss shot himself, but will recover. Dave Foster tried to shuffle off his mortal coil at Sullivan's mill by taking arsenic, but prompt medical attention saved him. When assured by a friend that he would never get well, Dave Perkins, a negro, who had been sick for almost two years, turned his face to the wall and died.

Fire and Dynamite Used by Women.

London.—One of the bands of militant suffragettes assigned to interfere with the pastimes of the men of the British Isles, celebrated Whit-Monday, which is a general holiday here, by burning down the headquarters of the Nottingham Boat club on the banks of the river Trent. The structure, which contained many valuable race and other skiffs, was destroyed, the loss being \$10,000. A bomb operated by clockwork was discovered under the veranda of the pavilion of the Limpfield Tennis club in Surrey.

## MANY LIVES LOST IN WESTERN STORM

TEN PERSONS KILLED, THIRTY OTHERS INJURED, TOLL OF TORNADO.

### SEVERAL TOWNS STRUCK

Town of Seward, Nebraska, is Ravaged by a Twister—Twenty-Two Houses Destroyed.

Seward, Neb.—A tornado which took a toll of ten lives, injured thirty odd persons and destroyed more than a third of this town occurred here. Twenty-two residences were destroyed, and many more were partly wrecked, but the business portion of the place did not greatly suffer.

The tornado struck the residence portion of Seward and swept everything in its path. Most of those killed were caught in the wreckage of their homes.

The tornado, after passing through Seward, continued to the northeast. Reports are that the towns of Tomaro, Lushoton, Grafton and McCool Junction were wiped out. Four persons are reported killed at Tomaro and several at McCool Junction. Utica was in the path of the twister.

Before the last telephone wire went down an appeal was sent to Lincoln to send physicians and undertakers.

Reports from surrounding sections indicate that the effects of the tornado were felt over a wide range of territory.

Omaha, Neb.—Officials of the Nebraska Telephone company in this city were notified that a tornado at Seward had resulted in twelve deaths and fifty persons being injured, several of them fatally. The town is said to have been almost destroyed.

A series of tornadoes which had their climax at Seward struck the towns of McCool, Lushoton and Grafton, east of here. Numerous buildings were demolished, but the total number of casualties is not yet known.

A storm of great fury struck the southern part of Omaha, unroofing many houses in the vicinity of Thirteenth and Gold street and doing other damage.

Coming so quickly after the eastern tornado, in which more than 100 lives were lost, many hundreds of south end inhabitants rushed to cellars and other places of refuge.

Chattanooga, Okla.—Several buildings, including a bank, church and a school house here, were wrecked during a wind storm. The property damage is estimated at \$25,000. No one was hurt. Reports from the surrounding counties tell of serious damage to crops.

### TWO ARE KILLED IN WRECK

Flagman J. T. Allen Was Crushed to Death at Rice's Station.

Atlanta.—"I'm nothing but a hobo-fellow; get this poor devil out of here and let me be," were the words that greeted rescuers who raced to the scene of a wreck on the Seaboard at Rice's station, in which Flagman J. T. Allen was crushed to death and Engineer R. B. Brooks was scalped so that he died before reaching Atlanta.

The rescuers were the crew and passengers of the night train from Birmingham, which was flagged before reaching the wreck by a farmer living nearby.

The man who declared that he was a tramp gave his name as R. G. Burns, and his residence as nowhere. He was scalped on the arms and hands and was painfully injured. He had been first to reach the wreck which occurred in a deep cut as the engine and tender raced to the relief of a freight at Powder Springs, where an engine had given out.

Burns was working under the steam trying to pull Engineer Brooks out when rescuers arrived. He had not given the task up, although it appeared impossible for one man to extricate the suffering man.

Scutari Yielded to the Powers.

Cettigne, Montenegro.—An international naval force, commanded by Vice Admiral Cecil Burney of the British navy, took possession of the fortress of Scutari. The international force was escorted into the city by a Montenegrin guard of honor.

23 Years for Stealing \$3 Watch.

Topeka, Kan.—Arthur Patten, who at 30, has spent twenty-three years in Kansas prisons, left the penitentiary here, paroled to a farm "to become a citizen." At the age of seven Patten stole a \$3 watch and was sent to the state reformatory as an incorrigible. Paroled after four years, he entered a farmer's house in Osage county, where he had vainly sought work, and ate food he found in the pantry. Caught, he was compelled to finish his reformatory sentence and then suffered sentence to the penitentiary.

## FROM THE TAR HEEL STATE

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

King.—Farmers in this section are busy planting tobacco. A good rain is very much needed for it has been several weeks since there has been any rain here.

Fayetteville.—Fire several days ago destroyed the stock of the Monaghan & Clark Grocery Co. and damaged that of J. B. Wilson, next door. Both stores are in the Marsh building on Hay street, beneath a section of the Cumberland Hotel, and the flames penetrated to the second floor, forcing the hotel guests from the building.

Kinston.—While standing under a tree for shelter from a rainstorm, two children of William Harrison, a farmer living five miles from here, were struck by lightning. The children, a 14-year-old boy and a girl aged 15, had been sent to drive a flock of young turkeys to shelter. The bolt, striking at tree, ran down its trunk, killed the boy and slightly injured the girl.

Gastonia.—At a meeting of the Gastonia school commissioners at the City Hall, Mr. Joe S. Wray was unanimously re-elected superintendent of the city schools for another year. Opposition to Mr. Wray had developed a little strength in the city recently and his opposition was led by Attorney J. M. Hoyle, who appeared before the School Board and presented the argument for the dissatisfied faction.

High Point.—The regular meeting of the School Board was held recently for the election of teachers for next year, together with other general business. The most important business of the board was the re-election of a superintendent. Mr. Thornwell Heynes, who has filled this position for the past two years, was unanimously re-elected.

Gastonia.—Deputy Sheriff G. R. Rhyne and Mr. M. A. Carpenter have gone to New York, armed with requisition papers from the Governor of the state, to get one William Duns, alias "Irish Jimmy," who is wanted here on a charge of breaking into a safe at McAdenville several years ago. Dunn is being held by the New York authorities and will be turned over to Deputy Rhyne and brought back to Gastonia for trial.

Greensboro.—The City Commissioners of Greensboro decided to purchase an auto fire truck at a cost of approximately \$5,000. It is expected that the truck will be purchased within the next few days. The commissioners also re-elected Chief of Police Ira Isley for another term of two years; Police Captain Pearce was re-elected, while Patrolman Dave Causey was promoted to a captaincy.

Raleigh.—Luther D. Grissom, a well-known young man of this city, was run down by the automobile of Mr. Ed Chambers Smith on Hillsboro street, and sustained painful injuries which included the breaking of three ribs. He was unconscious for some time after he was struck. Grissom had just alighted from a street car and stepped out into the street, directly in the way of the approaching machine.

Scotland Neck.—Steps are being taken by those interested in horse racing to pull off a big meet on the local turf about the middle of June, the exact date not yet being decided upon.

It is said that there will be several fine horses to take part, besides those owned by the local sportsmen, and a big day is promised for those who love racing. A county fair is being agitated by some of the more progressive citizens, the event to be held here next Fall.

Gastonia.—It is stated that the farmers of Gaston County this year are not planting much land in the narrow, long-staple variety of cotton, which was grown so extensively in this section last year. The explanation of this is said to be that the local markets were not good enough last season to encourage farmers in the production of the long-staple.

It is stated that the prices paid were from three to four cents a pound less than was paid in other sections for the same variety and grade.

Siler City.—A meeting of the school board recently, the following teachers were elected for next year:

Mr. C. O. Small, superintendent; Mrs. C. O. Small, Mrs. J. E. Fox, Mrs. J. C. Gregson, Miss L. R. Charles and Miss Mamie Wilson, assistants.

Statesville.—The Harmony State High School commencement exercises at Harmony, 1 1/2 miles north of Statesville several days ago, attracted one of the largest crowds ever assembled in the county. Many who attended from a distance remained at Harmony during the three days of the exercises.

## ALIEN LAND BILL AS YET UNSIGNED

BRYAN ADMONISHES REPORTERS ABOUT THE STRAINED RELATIONS STORIES.

### ARIZONA'S NEW ALIEN LAW

Secretary of State Has Long Conference With President, But Did Not Discuss Relations Between the United States and Japan.

Washington.—The Japanese negotiations over the California anti-aliens bill have not advanced much and there is no expectation at the state department or at the Japanese embassy that there will be any developments in the immediate future. Gov. Johnson has not signed the bill, so far as official Washington is advised and that appears to be the necessary condition precedent to the resumption of the negotiations.

The officials are doing everything they can to discourage sensational stories of strained relations between the two counties and Secretary Bryan again admonished newspaper callers against speculating as to the government's policies. Mr. Bryan had a long conference with President Wilson, but it was said the relations between the United States and Japan were not discussed although it was presumed at first that the conference was for this purpose.

Arizona's new alien land law is not regarded here as seriously complicating negotiations with Japan because the act does not contain the same direct bar against Japanese as the California act.

It is expected, however, that because of its adverse effect upon Mexican land owners in Arizona, a protest will be forthcoming from the Mexican Government, even in view of the rather irregular status of the diplomatic relations between America and Mexico. With both the American and Japanese governments waiting on final action of Governor Johnson, the possibility of postponing the operation of the proposed California land law by invoking the referendum is again being discussed in official circles.

Tariff Condemned in France.

Paris.—The Underwood tariff bill, as far as it relates to French industry, was energetically condemned at a meeting of the National Association of Industry and Commerce. Deputy Georges-Gerald expressed the objection to the bill's administration clauses, which, instead of relieving the great hindrance which he declared exist in trading in the United States, increased them arbitrarily. When Mr. Underwood and his friends say they are only applicable to professional defrauders, said Gerald, "this affirmation is not sufficient for French exporters, who already know too much about the administration of the American tariff."

Florida to Cuba Flight Successful.

Key West, Fla.—The first successful flight from the United States to Cuba from Key West to Havana, over the Gulf to Mexico, was made by Domingo Rosillo, a Cuban aviator. A prize of \$10,000 was offered for the accomplishment of the feat which was unsuccessfully attempted in 1911 by Aviator McCurdy. Rosillo left from the terminal of the Florida East Coast Railroad here in a gale. His machine was not equipped with pontoons. This fact, in addition to the unfavorable weather conditions, rendered the flight extremely hazardous.

The Range Rifle League.

Washington.—The short range rifle league of the United States, composed of 38 rifle clubs from Maine to California, was organized. It is the largest organization of rifle clubs for league shooting ever attempted.

A New Treasury Order.

Washington.—National banks no longer will have to hold reserves against any deposits of the Federal government. Acting comptroller of the currency notified the banks that the treasury department would