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U. S. ORDERS MEXICO TO MAKE REDRESS

DEMAND MOST DRASTIC THAT HAS BEEN MADE BY WILSON ADMINISTRATION.

WANT SOLDIERS PUNISHED

Release is Also Demanded of Bissell and McDonald, Held by Huerta's Soldiers.

Washington. — Strong representations, the most drastic in phraseology that have been made since the present American administration came into power, were made to the Huerta government in Mexico.

The United States government demanded not only the prompt arrest, courtmartial and punishment of the Mexican federal soldiers who shot Charles B. Dixon, an American immigration official at Juarez, Mexico, but the immediate release of Charles Bissell and Bernard McDonald, mining managers, imprisoned by federal soldiers at Chihuahua City, and said to be threatened with execution.

So serious were these incidents regarded in official circles that they overshadowed largely the theoretical considerations of policy which the visit of Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson has brought to a climax.

The ambassador himself was so exercised over the developments in Mexico that he dictated two strong telegrams, one to the embassy at Mexico City and the other to the American consul at Juarez, and while Secretary Bryan slightly modified their tone, they were approved and promptly dispatched.

El Paso, Texas.—Charles B. Dixon, Jr., the United States immigration inspector, who was shot in Juarez by Mexican soldiers, was released from the Juarez hospital and brought to El Paso after American Consul T. D. Edwards had made a demand for his release and for the arrest of the men who shot him.

Mexican Consul Miranda and Guillermo Porras, former secretary of the state of Chihuahua, also interceded for the release of Dixon, after conference with the United States officials, who represented to the Mexicans the grave impressions that had been produced in Washington by the news of the shooting of the inspector.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN BALKANS

On Eve of Peace Conference Greeks Continue to Press Bulgars.

London.—The Balkan peace conference is expected to open at Bucharest, but meantime serious fighting continues.

The Greeks refused Bulgaria's request for even a three days' truce and after heavy fighting have gotten through Kresna pass, defeating the Bulgarians at Simek, capturing three siege guns and driving the Bulgarians back on Djuma.

The Greeks claim they annihilated the whole left of the Bulgarian army and that they have forced the Bulgarians back along the Struma valley, to Djuma on the Bulgarian frontier. Unless peace speedily is negotiated another great battle is likely to occur at Struma.

No news was received of fighting on the Serbian frontier, but the large numbers of wounded men arriving in Bulgaria indicate severe engagements.

The concert of the powers seems as powerless as before to adopt any united action against Turkey. The porte, however, has disavowed the action of its troops in penetrating old Bulgaria, and no further advance of Turkish troops has been reported. The Turks claim their spoils at Adrianople consisted of 150 guns, 50,000 rifles and 1,000,000 sacks of corn.

Farm Commission Back From Europe.

Washington.—After six weeks spent in investigating agricultural conditions in Europe, with particular reference to farm credits and farm co-operation, the commission appointed by President Taft, with another from the Southern Commercial congress, returned to the city of Washington.

Unknown Fire Victims Interred.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Attended by thousands of mourners, many of them relatives or close friends of the victims, the funeral of the twenty-one unidentified dead, who lost their lives in the Binghamton Clothing company fire, was held. Services were held in the opera house, clergymen of all religious denominations taking part in the exercises. A special trolley funeral car bore the twenty-one caskets to Spring Forest cemetery. Firemen and policemen bore the coffins to the graves.

DR. PABLO GALDOS



Dr. Pablo Deservino y Galdos, the newly arrived minister from Cuba, is a lawyer and a close personal friend of President Menocal. He is president of the National university of Cuba.

REBELLION GAINING IN CHINA

MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED THROUGHOUT THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

Great Explosion is Indicated—Sun Yat Sen Heads the Southern Revolt.

London.—The Peking correspondent of The Daily Telegraph sends the following dispatch:

"The declaration of martial law here shows that the northern government admits its desperate position. This synchronizes with the creation of a complete confederate government at Nanking. Parliament has not yet been dissolved, but it is unlikely that it will survive.

"The war news is baffling, but foreign military experts now believe the southerners are in far greater strength than has been supposed.

"A private dispatch says the southerners have not been repulsed from the Pukow railway. Reinforcements are coming daily and Kwangtung promises 60,000 troops, half of which are due this week.

"All indications point to a great explosion in Hu-Peh province. There is a general reluctance among the merchant classes to hazard their lives and fortunes and the iron will of the southern leaders must shortly bring all into light.

"Dr. Sun Yat Sen, former provisional president, issued a manifesto irrevocably backing the rebellion. He makes three appeals, the first to Yuan Shi Kai, recanting the southern grievance and declaring that just resistance to intolerable tyranny is no rebellion. He concludes: 'I am determined to oppose you as firmly as I did the Manchus. Retirement is absolutely your only course.'

GUARDS DEFY THE VATICAN

The Residence of Pope Pius in a Veritable State of Siege.

Rome.—The vatican is in a veritable state of siege. This was the outcome of the mutiny of Swiss guards, whose demands, in form of a memorial relating their grievances and setting forth the conditions on which they would remain in the service, were rejected.

Three leaders in the movement were expelled from the vatican. Four others left and twelve have requested leave to depart for their homes in October.

Those who left were accompanied to the gates of the vatican by their comrades. At the separation they cried: "Viva Garibaldi!"

Serious trouble was expected when the guards were notified that all their claims had been rejected and it had been arranged that any of the guards attempting a demonstration should be arrested by the papal gendarmes and turned over to the Italian police for transportation to the Swiss frontier. When the reply to their memorial was read the commander and other officers, armed with revolvers, stood ready to suppress any show of force.

Weekly Information for Farmers.

Washington.—Secretary Houston announced that hereafter the department of agriculture would send a weekly letter to its 35,000 townships and 2,800 county correspondents of the department, giving the latest agricultural information of value to the farmer. The letters will treat of crop conditions and prices, the discovery of new plant or animal pests, pure food decisions and those which affect users of irrigated lands and the national forests and any other work which can benefit the farmer.

CHANGES MADE IN PARCEL POST

PARCEL POST CHANGES WILL TAKE EFFECT AUGUST FIFTEENTH.

RATES ARE TO BE LOWER

Postmaster Burleson's Proposition is Sanctioned by the Commerce Commission.

- ▲ Parcel Post Regulations as Proposed.
- ▲ Maximum weight of mailable packages increased to 20 pounds.
- ▲ Cost of delivery of 20-pound package in cities and on rural routes, 15 cents.
- ▲ Maximum cost, 20-pound package age carried 150 miles, 24 cents.
- ▲ Express charges for same service, 40 cents.
- ▲ Cost to department of handling 20-pound package transported 75 miles, 14 cents. Postoffice profit, 10 cents. Fifty-four per cent. of parcel post packages weigh under four ounces. Thirty-four per cent. are transported less than 150 miles.

Washington.—Postmaster General Burleson appeared before the senate committee on postoffice and post roads to explain new regulations in the parcel post service to become effective August 15. He indicated that the service will ultimately be extended to handle 100-pound packages as demanded by various parcel post experts in congress.

The promised development of the parcel post service will mean the practically complete absorption of the express companies.

Senator Hoke Smith, a member of the committee, heartily approved the changes, and said Mr. Burleson was entirely within the law in making them. Because of the great increase in work put upon the rural letter carrier by the parcel post service, Senator Smith has introduced a bill increasing their compensation to \$1,200 a year.

Senator Hoke Smith, a member of the postoffice committee, has from the first sided with the postmaster general in his parcel post reform. After the hearing the senator said: "I think the order is entirely within the authority given him by the act adopted by the last congress, and that it will greatly facilitate the use of the parcel post and lessen the cost on the people from one-third to one-half."

REAFFIRM MONROE DOCTRINE

Resolution Aimed at Those With Whom Caucasian Will Not Assimilate.

Washington.—Representative Clark of Florida introduced a concurrent resolution reaffirming the Monroe doctrine. It was directed particularly against "people with whom the Caucasian cannot and will not assimilate." "We hereby reaffirm what is known as the Monroe doctrine in each and every essential," the resolution read, "and declare our unflinching allegiance thereto."

"In reaffirming the Monroe doctrine," concludes the resolution, "we do so with the earnest desire to maintain peace and friendly relations with every nation upon earth, but we cannot permit the further extension of any colonization systems of European nations upon any territory of this hemisphere, and particularly shall we object to such colonization by peoples with whom the Caucasian cannot and will not assimilate."

60 Barrels of Liquor in Jail.

Decatur, Ala.—Sixty barrels of whiskey, shipped from Chattanooga, Tenn., to various persons here, were attached by Sheriff R. N. McCullough and locked in the county jail here. The sheriff met the steamer carrying the shipment before it had reached the boundaries of Morgan county. As soon as the line was crossed the sheriff made the attachment.

Move Convicts Because of Riots.

Ossining, N. Y.—Sixty convicts—the dregs of the New York criminal class—were taken one by one from their cells in Sing Sing prison and placed aboard a train for the state prison at Auburn. Recent riots in Sing Sing caused the warden to take no chances. Each convict was heavily handcuffed and shackled and then chained to his place in the railroad car which had been brought inside the prison enclosure. A hundred prison guards did this work while in the state armory them illia waited.

ROBERT H. GITTINS



Mr. Gittins, who now represents the Fortieth New York district in congress, is a Democrat and lives in Niagara Falls.

50 GIRLS ARE CREMATED

THE FIRE SPREAD SO RAPIDLY THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR GIRLS TO ESCAPE

At First it Was Thought the Alarm Was for Fire Drill and the Girls Continued at Work.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Fifty persons were killed, and as many injured, a dozen or more fatally, in a fire which swept the four-story factory building of the Binghamton Clothing company. The victims were chiefly women and girls. Twenty-two bodies have been recovered. In the city hospital and in private institutions are thirty injured. Some two score persons are known to have escaped, as if by a miracle, from the building, which burst into flame like a tinderbox and became a roaring furnace almost in no time after the first alarm was sounded.

Around the scene of the catastrophe, the greatest this city has ever known, thousands watched the rescuers work in the glare of three big searchlights, many in the great throng being restrained only by the closely drawn police lines from rushing into the ruins to seek the bodies of relative or friends.

As the ruins were cooled slightly, from time to time in a spot upon which the streams were centered, men went forward to dig as long as human endurance would allow them to work. Occasionally a body was found.

MAY INVOLVE THE POWERS

Action of Turkey in Reoccupying Territory Threatens War.

London.—The European concert is faced by a most delicate and difficult situation, requiring the exercise of the utmost diplomatic tact, if Europe is not to be plunged into a general war by the Turkish reoccupation of Adrianople and Kirk Kiliseh.

Burgaria, helpless, sees the fruits of her dearly won victories snatched from her hand, and, while negotiations for an armistice are proceeding in a leisurely manner at Nish, the Greeks and Servians continue to push their advantage.

The official announcement made at Constantinople that the Turkish troops had reoccupied Adrianople created the worst possible impression in diplomatic circles, and the powers immediately began an exchange of views to find the best means of checkmating Turkey's action.

South Carolina Detached.

Washington.—President Wilson has issued an executive order that the state of South Carolina, now a part of the fourth internal revenue district of North Carolina, be detached and hereafter constitute one collection district to be known as the district of South Carolina.

Carnegie's Bomb Just Juicy Cheese.

Nek York.—The mystery of the bomb sent to Andrew Carnegie in care of the secretary of the Carnegie corporation was solved. It was a juicy cheese inclosed in a smell-proof case of zinc, a Scotch cheese, according to an expert called into conference after the bureau had definitely determined that the bomb contained neither nitroglycerin, dynamite or other deadly explosives. On a vacant lot officials of the bureau of combustibles fired four bullets from a safe distance through the box before they opened it.

ADVISES WILSON TO TAKE A REST

POLITE WAY TELLING MEXICAN AMBASSADOR SERVICES NO LONGER NEEDED.

IS TOO CLOSE TO HUERTA

President and Ambassador Differ on the Mexican Situation.—Holds Conference With Secretary Bryan.—May Spare Necessity of Mediation.

Washington.—Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, summoned from Mexico City to inform the Washington administration of conditions in the rebellion-torn republic, talk for an hour with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, submitting chiefly a recommendation that the United States use its influence to stabilize the Huerta regime.

No policy was evolved, at least none was announced, but it became known that the President's ideas and those of Ambassador Wilson's as to the course to be pursued are so radically different that Administration officials interpreted the day's developments as forecasting the acceptance of Ambassador Wilson's resignation.

President Wilson and the Ambassador regard the future of the Mexican situation, it was learned from opposite viewpoints. The President is concerned over the morality of any policy adopted by the United States and its effect on other Latin-American countries and is disciplined to strengthen a Government that came into power through the questionable events incident to Madero's assassination.

Ambassador Wilson, on the other hand, is disposed to look at the situation, not from past events, but with the practical idea of the future. He believes it is the business of the Government to look to the future and his suggestions have been in the direction of extending things to conserve American interests. The inadvisability from a diplomatic standpoint of maintaining in Mexico City a representative who would not be sympathetic with the purpose of the Wilson Administration in Washington is said to have practically convinced the President that the Embassy in Mexico City had better be conducted for the present by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, its first secretary, reputed here as efficient and experienced.

Popular Election of Senator.

Washington.—The senate received its first notification of the election of a senator by vote of the people since the adoption of the 17th amendment to the constitution. Governor Slaton of Georgia certified to the election of Augustus Octavius Bacon, now a member of the senate. Later Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia escorted Senator Bacon to the rostrum where he took the oath as, the first United States senator elected by direct vote of the people.

Potato Tuber Moth A Menace.

Washington.—Warnings against a pest that threatens every dinner table in the land was issued by the department of agriculture against the potato tuber moth which is working havoc with the potato crop in numerous parts of the country and whose ravages threaten to prevent the planting of the vegetable in many places for the winter supply. The pest is especially prevalent in California and Texas, the department reports.

Raise Funds For Chinese Revolution.

New York.—Nine Chinese business men of New York are on their way to Boston, Chicago and other cities to raise money for the support of the revolutionary party in China. It was said that similar action had been taken among the Chinese in San Francisco, who were sending out men to raise money among the Chinese residents of Western cities.

Off For Arctic Region.

Teller, Port Clarence, Alaska.—Vilhjalmar Stefansson's Canadian Polar exploration expedition which will spend three years in scientific research work in the Arctic, set out for its destination when the old whaler Karluk sailed from Port Clarence Bay. The Karluk was accompanied by the gasoline schooner Mary Sacha. The powerboat Alaska, which will be used by Dr. R. M. Anderson's southern party, remained at Port Clarence to complete repairs and probably will not leave for several days.

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

Scotland Neck.—T. W. Russell has been awarded the contract to build the new postoffice building on Main street and will begin work as soon as he can get the material on the ground. Mr. Russell says he expects to have it completed by the first of October.

Burlington.—F. L. Williamson, the recently appointed postmaster of this city, has received his commission and has entered upon the duties of his office. C. H. Cates will be the assistant postmaster and Robert Riddle has been added to the clerical force.

Charlotte.—The report of Dr. F. O. Hawley, superintendent of the city and Mrs. W. O. Bible, city biologist, of water taken from the city water supply, the samples being taken from the pipes July 22, 23 and 24, shows that the water was well purified mechanically and biologically, being free from the colon group of bacteria and containing a very small count of total bacteria per cubic centimeter.

High Point.—Gertrude Johnson, the colored woman who stabbed Hattie Hearn through the heart with a pair of scissors has been sent to jail to await the action of the Guilford county grand jury. The altercation took place on a back street and there was much conflicting testimony and about the only thing certain was that the dead woman came to her death by the scissors in the hand of the prisoner.

Salisbury.—R. O. Kizer, superintendent of public instruction for Rowan county, is now visiting the various school committees, advising with them as to the election of teachers for the approaching school term, of the 14 townships four have chosen teachers and 10 others will do so as soon as the details can be arranged and meetings be held with the county superintendent.

Charlotte.—In speaking of the proposed co-operative creamery which is being planned at Cornelius, Mr. R. W. Graeber, county demonstration agent for Mecklenburg stated that fine progress was being made and that some 200 cows were on the list as producers of the raw material with about 150 more needed. He was of the opinion that the others would be secured in the near future.

Monroe.—The Union county branch of the State Just Freight Rate Association was formed here recently with S. O. Blair, president; T. P. Dillon, vice president and F. G. Herndon, secretary and treasurer. This action was taken following strong speeches by E. R. Preston and W. S. Creighton of Charlotte, who, before a large audience, summed up the losses to the state from discriminatory rates.

Raleigh.—The constitutional commission, which completed its work July 17 and made its report July 18 to Governor Locke Craig, has been issued. It is in pamphlet form and will be sent to people over the state with a view to acquainting them with the work of the commission and giving them an opportunity to vote intelligently upon such matters as are treated if these get by the general assembly. The printing is done by Uzzell & Company, of Raleigh.

Washington.—George W. Waters

was recently recommended for postmaster by Representative Small, as a result of a Democratic preferential primary held there recently. Mr. Small has returned after a week's visit to his home. The nominations of the following postmasters were confirmed by the senate: A. C. Link Hickory; L. T. Sumner, Aholkie; D. Earl Best, Warsaw; John F. Saunders, Troy; Daniel L. Windley, Belhaven.

Durham.—The board of health met in adjourned session and elected Dr. S. Spaulding Stirrett meat and milk inspector. He will take charge of his new duties in Durham on or before August 1. He is now located in Charlotte and comes to Durham highly recommended. He has had practical experience in the management of dairies and has also been connected with some of the best markets of the country.

Greensboro.—R. T. Amos, of High Point, has brought suit against the Southern Railway Company for \$1,000 damage to his automobile and \$1,000 additional as punitive damages on account of the collision of a freight engine with his car in High Point a few weeks ago.

Greensboro.—"I want to see the teachers of North Carolina become effective leaders in the communities in which they live," remarked President Foust of the Normal College, in announcing the close of the summer session and the Home Makers and Rural School Conference.