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## CARAVAN WINDS ITS WAY TO A REFUGE

HUERTA'S BEATEN SOLDIERS ARE MARCHING TO FORT BLISS, TEXAS.

### ARE FOOTSORE AND RAGGED

Women Proved Best Marchers — Six Huerta Generals in Unique Procession.

Marfa, Texas.—Footsore, fagged, almost famished from their three days' march on foot of 67 miles over a windswept mountain road, the 3,300 Mexican federal soldiers and generals routed from Ojinaga, Mexico, by the rebels, with 1,667 women and about 300 children and infants, arrived at Marfa, whence they were to be transported by train to Fort Bliss at El Paso.

The ragged remnant of the Huerta army, which sought asylum in this country rather than face possible extermination by the rebels, will be formally interned at Fort Bliss, as wards of the government. They will be held there indefinitely on footing of prisoners of war.

None of those in the unique caravan which, with its disarmed Mexican soldiers, women, children, horses, burros and dogs, struggled for miles along the road, was more visibly affected on coming within sight of Marfa than Gen. Salvador Mercado, Huerta's former military chief, who ordered the evacuation of Ojinaga in face of the rebel fire. General Mercado, riding on a horse, his uniform covered with dust, was confessedly humiliated, not only at the defeat of his army and the necessity for his flight, but also because of a report from Mexico City that he would be court-martialed if he returned to his native country.

The picturesque march afoot through American territory of so many foreign soldiers and women with their baggage, abounded with incident. The birth of a child, the death of several wounded soldiers, the search for water in the desert, the constant straggling away from the line of march and the rounding up again of scores of the refugees were some of the difficulties with which the United States cavalrymen had to contend. The Mexicans outnumbered the escorting American soldiers, ten to one.

Viewed from a hilltop, the oncoming army as it zigzagged through the mountain passes and reached backward into the dusty distance ten miles away, was a picture of exhaustion, although the prospect of soon reaching their destination seemed to revive fresh courage.

## BIRDMAN DASHES TO DEATH

Arthur E. Perry Drowned at Tampa While Making Flight.

Tampa, Fla.—Arthur E. Perry, formerly a member of the army aviation corps, and known in army circles as Captain Dick, fell into the Hillsborough river here, after making a parachute leap of 1,000 feet and was drowned. He was an expert swimmer, but became entangled in the ropes of his parachute and could not swim out.

Perry was accompanied on the flight and parachute jump by Manuel Perez, leaving an amusement part at four o'clock. Two parachutes were used and Perez made a successful landing about fifty feet from where Perry landed in the water.

Perez called to a party in a motor boat nearby, efforts at once being made to rescue Perry, but the river current was swift and the spot where Perry fell was filled with debris from a fallen tree in which the ropes of the parachute became entangled.

### Safety for Ocean Travelers.

London.—The work of the revision committee of the International Congress of Safety at Sea has ended. The American wireless systems were agreed to by the European delegates. This gives control of apparatus and supervision over operations of employees to the American government, notwithstanding the nationality of the ships, whenever they are in American waters. The agreement preserves intact private code signals of any country reserved for war.

### Men of Navy Respond to Order.

Washington.—Secretary Daniels expressed gratification over the hearty response of enlisted men of the navy to the recent order putting academic and technical courses of instruction into operation on battleships. Of 96 first-enlistment men on the battleship Florida, 93 asked for special instruction. On board the Arkansas, 499 men expressed a desire to pursue studies. Ensign Falgo started a class in mechanical and marine engineering on the Utah with fifty pupils, and within two weeks the class had grown to 85.

## EMPEROR OF ABYSSINIA



There seems to be some doubt of the correctness of the latest report of the death of Menelik of Abyssinia, but if he is dead, he has been succeeded by his nephew, Si Jassu, whose portrait is here presented.

## ARE UNDER BAYONET RULE

GOVERNMENT MEETS GENERAL STRIKE ORDER BY DECLARING MARTIAL LAW.

Feeling is Very Bitter Throughout the Country—Natives Are Feared.

Cape Town, Union of South Africa.—A general strike throughout South Africa was proclaimed by the Trades Federation, and the Rand miners, by a two-thirds majority, voted to join in the movement. Governmental retaliation was swift in the form of the proclamation of martial law.

This was the only step the authorities believed adequate to meet the situation, for the strike of the miners means not only the turning loose of the most turbulent spirits in the Rand, but raises the whole question of the position of the native workers. If the miners actually obey the strike order, the government will immediately take steps to send the natives, under escort, back to their kraals.

This means that about two hundred thousand natives must be marched back by road to their homes at enormous cost. It will be most difficult, after the end of the strike, to recruit them again. In brief, such a step would mean disaster for the Rand for many years.

Although official reports from the city of Johannesburg show improvement in the train service, reports from other districts are less encouraging. In Natal the situation is one of great tension, and it is feared that the loyalty of the trainmen will not stand the strain much longer. An instance of the men's temper is shown by the action of an engine driver who quit his train on the Veldt and left the passengers stranded.

Practically no information is at hand as to conditions in the Orange Free States, but improvement there is not considered probable.

## HUERTA DEFAULTS ON DEBT

Dictator Announces No Interest Will Be Paid on Debts.

Mexico City.—After a meeting of the cabinet, which lasted all night, the Mexican foreign minister, Querido Meleno, announced that the Mexican government will default in the payment of all interest on the bonds of the internal and external debts, which now remains unpaid or which falls due within the next six months. A heavy payment of interest on the foreign debt becomes due in April.

It has been the practice of the government to make weekly remittances to New York, London and Paris to apply on its interest obligations, in order that when the interest payment periods arrived the money would be in hand. These weekly remittances now have been suspended, the explanation being that the government requires all available funds for pacification purposes.

### Connecticut Folks Are Money Savers.

Hartford, Conn.—More than half the people who live in Connecticut had deposits in the savings banks, according to the annual report of the state bank commissioners. The \$22,000,000 depositors have \$207,500,000 to their credit, an increase of 16,000 depositors and \$9,000,000 over 1912. The estimated population of the state is 1,176,000.

### John Skelton Williams Comptroller.

Washington.—President Wilson has nominated John Skelton Williams of Virginia, assistant secretary of the treasury, for comptroller of the currency and ex-officio member of the federal reserve board which will administer the affairs of the new currency system. Mr. Williams is now assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of the fiscal bureau and Secretary McAdoo's first assistant in matters of government finance. The office of comptroller of the currency has been vacant several months.

## NOTED SOUTHERN JOURNALIST DEAD

COLONEL PENDLETON FORMERLY STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, DIES

### WELL KNOWN IN THE SOUTH

Leader of Georgia Delegation to Last Democratic National Convention in Baltimore.

Macon, Ga.—Charles Rittenhouse Pendleton, for sixteen years editor and part owner of the Macon Telegraph, died after an illness of five weeks. His condition did not become critical until a week ago, when it was discovered that he had Bright's disease. He was 63 years of age.

Colonel Pendleton, as he was generally called, came to Macon from Valdosta, where he edited a paper for many years. He served one term in the legislature from Lowndes county, but ever afterwards avoided holding political office, though he was a leader in the Democratic party in Georgia.

Colonel Pendleton was sent to the Democratic National convention as a delegate from Georgia, the last one being the Baltimore convention, which he attended as chairman of the Georgia delegation, instructed for Oscar Underwood. He was a member of a number of state conventions, and four years ago was chairman of the state Democratic executive committee.

In politics Colonel Pendleton generally was classed with the conservatives, although he never failed to support the nominee of his party, heartily and enthusiastically.

Mr. Pendleton was born in Effingham county, Georgia, June 26, 1850, the fifth child of Philip C. Pendleton. His mother's maiden name was Catherine Tebeau, of the family which gave Tebeaville its name.

Immediately upon his father's death Mr. Pendleton took charge of the Valdosta Times for the family, a heavy responsibility for so young a man for there were several to support with the income from this source. He made the Valdosta Times one of the most influential papers in south and southwest Georgia and at one time enjoyed the county printing of several counties.

In 1879 he married Sallie Patterson Peoples of Valdosta, who survives him.

Among the telegrams received by the family of the illustrious editor were those from Gov. John M. Slaton, ex-Gov. Joseph M. Brown, Col. W. S. West of Valdosta, Clark Howell of Atlanta; Labor Commissioner H. M. Stanley and A. H. Ulm, the governor's private secretary.

## BANDIT ROBS PULLMAN CAR

Masked Man Strips Four Passengers of Money and Jewelry.

Atlanta.—Wearing a blue handkerchief, covering his face up to his eyes, with a cap pulled down to the bridge of his nose and his coat collar turned up, a well-dressed lone bandit boarded the Nashville-Atlanta, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis southbound passenger train, as it slowed down at Vinings station, eleven miles from Atlanta at night, and with a blue-steel, large caliber revolver in his left hand, held up the eleven passengers riding in the parlor car, "Nyssa," forcing four of the male passengers to give up \$280 in cash. The robber made no effort to molest two women passengers on the car. Fifteen minutes later, the bandit fought a fierce gun battle with a Fulton county police officer, who happened to be on the train, aided by the negro train porter, and escaped.

### Millionaires Flocking to Jekyll Island.

Brunswick, Ga.—Some of the country's best known millionaires are now on Jekyll island, where they are either occupying their winter cottages or stopping at the mammoth clubhouse operated on the island for the benefit of the guests. Practically every cottage on the island is now occupied and additional parties are arriving daily. Prominent among the millionaires now on the island are William Rockefeller, who, with his family, is occupying his cottage, and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, who is occupying the quarters of the late financier at the Sans Souci.

### Urges Anti-Trust Bill.

Washington.—Representative Stanley of Kentucky, after a conference with President Wilson, introduced an amendment to the Sherman law, which would make illegal monopolization or restraint of trade "in any degree," striking at the "rule of reason," laid down by the Supreme court in the Standard Oil case. The amendment also would invest the circuit courts of the United States with jurisdiction to restrain and prevent violations of the act, irrespective of the attorney general.

## MRS. WILLIAM A. CULLOP



Mrs. Cullop, wife of Representative Cullop of Indiana and recently elected president of the Women's National Democratic league, emphatically denies the story that there have been big defections from the league because it did not declare in favor of equal suffrage.

## 108 PERSON ARE RESCUED

RESCUE SHIPS REACH WRECKED STEAMER COBEQUID AND TAKE OFF PASSENGERS.

Rescue One of Most Notable Ever Accomplished on the Atlantic Coast.

Yarmouth, N. S.—Snatched from what seemed almost certain death, the 108 passengers and crew of the Royal Mail Packet Cobequid are safe in Yarmouth harbor.

Wireless appeals for assistance, which she had first made thirty-six hours before, were answered as the doomed steamer was being racked to pieces on Trinity Rock, six miles off Port Maitland. The rescue will go down in shipping annals as one of the most notable ever accomplished on the Atlantic coast.

The Cobequid had begun to break up under the cannoning of the terrific seas that had been merciless from the time the vessel struck. Quantities of cargo covered the waters as the lifeboats ranged alongside. The coastal steamers Westport and John L. Cann were first to get their small boats into the water and they were followed soon by boats of the government steamer Lansdowne and the steamer Rappahannock. As the work of rescue progressed the seas subsided and no mishap marred the triumph over the waves.

## AN AGREEMENT IS REACHED

Secretary Garrison and Representatives of National Guard Agree.

Washington.—Secretary Garrison and adjutants general representing National Guard organizations of more than thirty states agreed on terms of the proposed militia pay bill, under which the federal government would provide for militiamen, who, in turn, would enlist as "federal reservists" subject to the call of the president to duty either within the United States or abroad.

It is proposed that the militia bill shall provide an annual appropriation of \$14,500,000. Of this \$4,000,000 would be for encampment and maneuver purposes, \$8,000,000 for home service pay and \$2,500,000 for armament and equipment.

The committee that conferred with Secretary Garrison comprised Brigadier General Martin, Texas; Brigadier General Stewart, Pennsylvania; Brigadier General Sadley, New Jersey, and Brigadier General Young, Illinois. Brigadier General Crowder, judge advocate general of the army, and Brigadier General Mills, chief of the division of militia affairs, were present.

### Kills Wife; Wounds Chauffeur.

Augusta, Ga.—Recently released from confinement for mental derangement, Sam J. Norris shot and killed his wife and probably mortally wounded William Dennis, 17 years old, a chauffeur, who was at the Norris home preparatory to take Mrs. Norris for a ride. After shooting the two, Norris attempted and would have shot Felix Gunter, the first person to come into the room. He was covered by a revolver in the hands of Police Surgeon Jennings, who disarmed and arrested him.

## VIGOROUS ATTACK ON ALASKA R. R.

STEP TOWARD REALM OF SOCIALISTIC GOVERNMENT SAYS McCUMBER.

### WILL CAST FINAL VOTE SOON

Assault on Whole Theory of Government Ownership.—Will Cost Government More to Operate Than Private Concern.

Washington.—The bill proposing the building of a Government railway in Alaska encountered its first vigorous opposition in the Senate when Senator McCumber attacked it as the first step toward "the realm of paternalistic and socialistic government." Until the North Dakota Senator spoke, Senator Williams was the only member who had directly stated his purpose of opposing the measure on which there is an agreement for a final vote soon.

Amendments adopted soon by the Committee on Territories would provide for the taking over by the Government of any existing lines necessary, by purchase or condemnation. An amendment providing for a Government steamship line from the coast terminal of the road to ports on the Pacific coast was rejected.

Senator McCumber attacked the whole theory of Government ownership. He said experience had shown that it cost the Government twice as much as a private concern to operate any enterprise.

Arguments presented for agricultural development in Alaska, he said, were without merit, the fact being that the great majority of the products named in statistics, come from districts accessible by sea or which it was not proposed to tap with the projected railroad.

During the discussion of Alaska's coal resources Senator Clark of Wyoming declared that while chemical tests had shown Bering district coal to be better than the West Virginia product, actual naval tests aboard ship proved that "the Bering field absolutely falls down" in supplying coal the Navy could use.

Senator James replied that he had a letter from a former member of Congress saying that the coal used in the naval tests aboard the cruiser Maryland did not furnish a fair sample of the product of the field.

### Strike on D. & H. Railroad.

Albany, N. Y.—Dispute over the discharge of two employes by the Delaware and Hudson railway led to a strike which has tied up the entire operating end of the system. About 5,000 men, it is estimated, are out. Only shop workers and office employes remain on duty.

Reinstatement of the discharged employes, with full back pay, is the only union demand.

K. W. F. Hanger, of the federal board of mediation and conciliation, and Commissioner James M. Lynch, of the state labor department, are en route here to offer their services in an effort to effect a settlement. No violence was reported from any point. Mails are paralyzed in many sections, the Delaware and Hudson being the only road to numerous northern points.

### Volcano Victims Needy.

Kagoshima, Japan.—Fresh eruptions of Sakura-Jima, which recently caused such wide-spread devastation, have occurred here. They were accompanied by earthquakes and violent subterranean noises.

The governor of Hokkaido estimates that about 30,000 people on the island at Kushifu will need relief.

### 7,500 Banks Apply.

Washington.—More than the 7,500 national banks in the United States have made legal application for membership in the new federal reserve system according to the treasury department. National banks must enter the system by February 22nd or forfeit their charter and go out of business within one year.

### Must Have Steel Cars.

Washington.—Hearings were begun on the bill of Representative Esch providing for the replacement of all wooden railroad cars by steel cars within four years. George A. Pots, president of the Railway Business Association, recommended that the interstate commerce commission be authorized to determine how much time should be allowed the railroads to make the change. Mr. Post declared that the cost of replacing the wooden cars now in operation with steel cars would aggregate about \$382,000,000.

## CAN'T STAND CUTS

ON FREIGHT REVENUE CON-TENDS TRAFFIC MANAGER GREEN.

### AN INCREASE IS DOUBTFUL

Probable Gain in Freight Business Not Definite Enough Data Upon Which to Run Road.—Lengthy Hearing Begun.

Raleigh.—Freight Traffic Manager L. Green of the Southern Railway was on the stand nearly three hours in the intrastate freight rate hearing and scarcely more than got started in the presentation of his evidence, it is said. He is following lines of evidence designed to show that the Southern's present freight rate revenue cannot stand the big cuts prescribed in the Justice act through applications of the Minnesota rates, and is developing an exhaustive presentation of Carolina freight conditions compared with Minnesota and other territories.

Led by General Counsel Thom, he asserted that in great freight sections of the more thickly populated sections of the country where rates are now some lower than in North Carolina, definite movements for increases in rates are pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission with urgent approval by great commercial and shipping organizations.

It required a couple of hours earlier in the day to complete the testimony of Vice President and Auditor Plant of the Southern Railway. Mr. Plant's evidence was in the line of showing methods of keeping the accounts of the Southern as to the valuations of their property.

He testified that there are immediately ahead of the Southern non-profit yielding expenditures in this state aggregating \$3,412,000 and on the whole system of \$6,240,000. These include increased station facilities, new depots. There have been such expenditure the past 13 years of \$85,484,000, and of this \$63,500,000 has been expended within the past three years.

The company has sold its bonds since reorganization at a net loss of \$12,500,000, and the bonds are now under the present freight and passenger rate revenue conditions commanding only 72 to 73 on the bond market. To reduce the net revenue from \$441,000 to \$30,000 for this state, as the application of the proposed reduced rates would do, would have the effect of still further depressing the financial ability of the company to maintain an efficient service, he said.

The final witness by the Southern Railway in the intrastate freight rate hearing before the Rate Commission was Assistant Chief Engineer T. P. Gatlin, whose special work is maintenance of way. His testimony was a mass of figures showing the condition of the North Carolina lines of the Southern and what is necessary to bring them up to standard condition. He represented to the commission that it will require \$20,000,000 to put all the line in standard condition.

### A Progressive Dairyman.

Newton.—R. L. Shuford, Catawba's largest dairyman, is engaged in placing an overshot wheel at his dairy and butter house, which will drive his separator and churn. Early in last year Mr. Shuford installed a milking machine which has proven to be a wonderful success. He has also installed an electric system which pumps water for barn and dwelling, furnishes power for sawing wood and running the milking machine and furnishes lights for home and barn.

### Awarded Damages, \$200.05.

Durham.—Just before court adjourned the jury in the Rhodes case returned a verdict giving G. A. Rhodes \$200.05 damages account of the city emptying sewerage into Blackwells branch, which flows by his farm. The five cents was awarded as nominal figure for temporary damages. The verdict is considered a victory for the city. The jury was out about four hours, making the trial of the case take up three whole days.

### Orange Teachers Meet.

Hillsboro.—The Orange county teachers were in session here. The attendance is good and the interest manifested by the teachers in the work is very encouraging. The meetings are being conducted by Dr. Edgar W. Knight, Professor of education at Trinity College.

Outside of his regular college work, Dr. Knight meets the teachers of both Durham and Orange counties once a month. These meetings have supplanted the old summer institutes and the change seems to be a better one.