

The Roanoke Beacon

\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

Single Copy, 5 Cents.

VOL. XXIV.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1914.

NO. 31.

PRESIDENT HAS A JOB FOR GOETHALS

WILSON WANTS GOETHALS TO BUILD THE ALASKAN ROAD.

DOES NOT WANT TO LOSE HIM

Colonel to Be Made Civil Governor of Canal Zone—New York Move Opposed.

Washington.—Col. George W. Goethals will be made civil governor of the canal zone, and when he gets through with his work there an effort will be made to have him construct the proposed Alaskan railway. This was the opinion expressed by several persons close to the administration.

COL. GEORGE W. GOETHALS



As a reward for his service in Panama it is reported Colonel Goethals will be placed in charge of the construction of the Alaskan railway.

commenting on reports that the chief engineer eventually would become the commissioner of police of New York City.

Mayor Mitchell of New York is expected here to speak at a banquet of the University Club, and it is likely that he will talk with President Wilson on the same day about the status of Colonel Goethals. It is believed the president will tell Mayor Mitchell that he is desirous of keeping Colonel Goethals, that his engineering ability may not be lost to the United States.

URGES SCHOOLS IN SUMMER

Commissioner Claxton So Urges—Practice of Closing Termed Primitive.

Washington.—Characterizing the practice of closing public schools in summer as "primitive and preposterous" and declaring the most "important problem of today was to keep city boys from three months' contamination in the streets," P. P. Claxton, commissioner of the United States bureau of education, approved a plan which would mean continuous school sessions and through which two million children might be enlisted in vocational work.

A program for summer vocational work of public school children was submitted to the commissioner by C. W. Mann, secretary of the American Society for Thrift.

"The teachers should teach nature study and the principles of horticulture," said Mr. Claxton.

"Public schools of the country represent an investment in buildings, grounds and equipment of nearly two billion dollars, and this investment stands idle about one-quarter of the time for no other reason than that in primitive days both teachers and pupils were needed on the farms three or four months in the summer.

Duehay Will Inspect Federal Prison.

Washington.—Francis H. Duehay, the newly appointed superintendent of prisons, will shortly visit Atlanta, Ga., to inspect the United States penitentiary there. His appointment is a personal one of Attorney General McReynolds, and he does not have to be confirmed by the senate, so he will enter upon his new duties at once. Mr. Duehay declined to make a comment upon the charges of Julian Hawthorne and others affecting the conduct of Warden Moyer.

GEN. LOUIS BOTHA



General Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa, seems to be standing firm against the labor agitators and has proclaimed martial law in reply to the order for a general strike.

JAPANESE MAKE PROTEST

JAPAN IS STILL GROWLING AT THE UNITED STATES ABOUT CALIFORNIA.

Japanese Foreign Minister Says American Attitude on Alien Land Laws Is Unsatisfactory.

Washington.—An address by Baron Nobuaki Makino, the Japanese foreign minister, to the parliament of Japan, outlining the status of negotiations over the California alien land legislation and declaring that the Japanese government "had come to see the necessity of considering some other ways for solution of the question," because the replies of the United States had not been found satisfactory, was cabled in full from Tokio to the Japanese embassy here.

The address, which was not commented upon in official circles, announced that the third note of protest presented to Secretary Bryan by Ambassador Chinda on August 18 remained unanswered. It also revealed the fact that the ambassador, under instructions from Tokio, saw President Wilson on March 5, the day after the president's inauguration, and asked that he make an effort to stop the threatened legislation in California, which since has been enacted. In part he said:

"In the state legislature of California the bills of anti-Japanese character regularly have been introduced at its sessions for more than ten years past. Thanks to the good offices earnestly exercised by the United States government and thanks also to proper steps opportunely taken by the people and government of Japan, nothing of serious moment did fortunately occur, but at the fortieth session of the legislature which assembled last year a bill known as the Webb bill, aiming at prohibition of ownership of real property by Japanese was passed by an overwhelming majority.

HITS "Purer Democracy"

Former President Attacks "Impractical Reformers" and "Demagogues."

Philadelphia.—Former President Taft called a halt in the movement toward "purer democracy" and greater social and individual freedom. In a speech at the commencement exercises of a local business college he arraigned "impractical reformers" and "demagogues" who seek to arouse class consciousness. He took issue with the tendency to inject more democracy into educational methods, and declared the spread of "lubricity" in literature and on the stage, and indirectly in education, was a danger to young men and women of the country.

Mr. Taft admitted the benefits of many modern crusades, but added: "The people are sufficiently aroused. Now let common sense prevail to distinguish between what is practical and what is luring but deceitful in its promise."

Job Landed for Roberts.

Washington.—Judge W. T. Roberts of Douglas, Ga., former solicitor general of Tallapoosa circuit, has been named by Secretary of Commerce Redfield as special attorney for the bureau of corporations. This important position was landed for Judge Roberts through the influence of William J. Harris, director of the census, who is very close to the secretary of commerce. Mr. Harris and Judge Roberts served in the state senate together and occupied adjoining seats. Judge Roberts was chairman of the judiciary committee.

GINNING REPORT SHOWS INCREASE

13,589,171 BALES GINNED PRIOR TO JANUARY 16—INCLUDED WERE 97,034 ROUND BALES.

NINTH REPORT IS ISSUED

Half Million Bales Increase Over This Time Last Year — Ginnings by States and Comparisons.

Washington.—The ninth cotton ginning report of the census bureau for the season announced that 13,589,171 bales of cotton counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1913 had been ginned prior to January 16, to which date during the past seven years the ginning average 97.5 per cent. of the entire crop.

Ginnings prior to January 16 by states with comparisons for last year and other big crop years ginned prior to the date in those years, follows:

States.	Year.	Ginnings.
Alabama	1913	1,475,642
	1912	1,307,738
	1911	1,633,699
Arkansas	1913	967,729
	1912	741,282
	1911	797,597
Florida	1913	65,754
	1912	57,324
	1911	88,177
Georgia	1913	2,316,304
	1912	1,781,232
	1911	2,657,984
Louisiana	1913	420,094
	1912	369,076
	1911	357,758
Mississippi	1913	1,176,626
	1912	952,520
	1911	1,061,859
North Carolina	1913	784,402
	1912	876,493
	1911	696,988
Oklahoma	1913	825,112
	1912	965,752
	1911	915,563
South Carolina	1913	1,369,434
	1912	1,192,574
	1911	1,536,085
Tennessee	1913	358,297
	1912	252,890
	1911	386,293
Texas	1913	3,718,725
	1912	4,509,220
	1911	3,964,620
Other States	1913	11,852
	1912	83,631
	1911	114,176

The ginnings of sea island cotton, prior to January 16, by states, follows:

Years.	Florida.	Georgia.	S. Car.
1913	25,356	42,650	8,176
1912	21,085	39,543	6,629
1911	39,340	65,577	4,950
1909	27,883	51,072	13,231

BANDITS ROB MAIL TRAINS

Three Amateurs Believed to Be Responsible for Train Robbery.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Three men, believed to have been rank amateurs, held up Southern railway train No. 41, local to Tusculum, at Facklers, Ala., at about 8:20 at night. According to the best authority in this city, there was nothing of value in either express or baggage car, which were looted, the robbers finding only perishable articles of food, a lot of trunks and a pile of sacks containing second class mail.

The train arrived at Facklers at 8:20 and while standing at the station was boarded by three masked men. Two miles west of that place two of the men entered the express car and took possession of the pouches and safe.

At a given signal, or in consequence of an understanding, he compelled the engineer to stop the train while the others uncoupled the two cars in the front, one of which was a baggage car containing federal pouch mail, mostly newspapers, and then forced the engineer to run twelve miles into the country.

Chicago.—With the assistance of two reluctant but badly scared porters, a lone bandit held up four passengers on the rear sleeper of the Michigan Central passenger train due here from Detroit. The robber entered the train at Jackson, Mich., and left it about fifteen minutes later, when Lewis Thoms, one of the porters, signaled for the emergency brakes.

Mrs. Wilson Gives \$1,000 to School.

Rome, Ga.—A feature of unusual interest at the celebration of the twelfth anniversary of the famous Martha Berry school here was the announcement of the endowment by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson of the Edward W. Axson scholarship of \$1,000 from money obtained from the sale of her pictures. The scholarship was in honor of her brother, who was drowned near Rome, the old family home. Many alumni from Georgia and Alabama attended the exercises and most of them made interesting talks praising the school.

BARONESS DE PALLANDT



Baroness May de Pallandt, once of Chicago, is being sued in London for \$20,000 by Dr. Ernest Villiers Appleby, formerly connected with the University of Minnesota, because she defaulted in payment of notes given for the purchase of pearls and indorsed by him. The baroness was May Deugly when she was married in 1893. She was separated from her husband in 1901, and two years later John D. Kilpatrick, a wealthy New Yorker, committed suicide because she refused to get a divorce and marry him.

WILSON'S MESSAGE LAUDED

REPUBLICANS AND PROGRESSIVES JOIN DEMOCRATS IN ENDORSING WILSON.

G. O. P. Leader Mann and Senators Kenyon and Gallinger Endorse the Message.

Washington.—President Wilson's suggestion to congress in his trust address that the government and business men are ready to meet each other half way "in a common effort to square business methods with both public opinion and the law," fell on attentive ears and struck a responsive chord in representatives of differing political parties.

The atmosphere of co-operation and "accommodation" in the message; the reforms proposed, expressed in terms of conservatism, and the spirit of friendliness to supersede antagonism in dealing with big business, which dominated the president's thoughts, aroused expressions of approval from all sides. Few discordant notes were sounded in comments from members of the congress who are to pass upon legislation urged to prohibit monopoly and hold men of business within the law.

LORD STRATHCONA IS DEAD

One of the Most Noted of the Builders of Canada Dies in London.

London, England.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, high commissioner for Canada, died here.

Death was due to prostration, the result of a severe attack of catarrh. He had been ailing, however, since the death of his wife last November, which proved a great shock.

Lord Strathcona's life spanned nearly a century and his active career a full three-quarters. "The best way to live to an old age," he explained, when found at his desk in London on his ninety-third birthday anniversary on August 6, last, "is by not thinking about age at all, but just going on doing your work."

From his eighteenth year, when, as Donald Smith, a sturdy Scot, he sailed for Canada, to his ninety-fourth year, which would have been completed in next August, he lived up to his maxim of work. For the past six years he had been periodically reported as "about to resign" the post of high commissioner for Canada, but it was death and not his resignation that terminated his work.

Eugenic Law Declared Void.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Wisconsin eugenic law, which provides for the issuance of marriage licenses only upon a certificate of a clean bill of health, was declared unconstitutional by Judge F. C. Eschweiler of the circuit court. The case will go to the supreme court. Judge Eschweiler held that the eugenic law has unreasonable statutory limitations so far as physicians' fees are concerned, and that it is an unreasonable and material impairment of the right of persons to enter into mat-

PACIFIC COAST SWEPT BY STORM

SNOW AND RAIN ARE ACCOMPANIED IN SOME PLACES BY HIGH WINDS.

GREAT DAMAGE IS DONE

Five Deaths Are Recorded by Flood From Mountains Caused by Cloudburst—Much Damage Done and All Communication Crippled.

Seattle, Wash.—A severe storm swept the Pacific Northwest, snow and rain being accompanied by a high wind which at some places attained a velocity of 60 miles an hour. The storm on Puget Sound was the most severe recorded since the establishment of the weather bureau here. The wind blew 60 miles an hour at Cape Flattery and 54 miles here.

A portion of Eugene, Oregon, was flooded by the overflow from Amazon Creek. Telephone and telegraph lines between Portland and Salem were crippled. At Salem the storm unroofed a portion of the State Insane Asylum and at Baker, Ore., the court house was damaged and many houses were unroofed. At Junction City, Ore., the water tower supplying the city was blown down.

Sante Barbara, Cal.—Louis Jones a wealthy retired banker and his wife, whose home was in the millionaire colony of Montecito, were drowned in a flood from the mountains caused by a cloudburst.

Half a dozen houses in this city were wrecked and nearly every bridge in the county was washed away.

Telephone wires were completely out of commission and a single telegraph wire badly crippled, was the city's only communication with the outside world.

Estimates of damage ranged between \$250,000 and \$750,000.

San Francisco.—A rain and wind storm which swept the Pacific coast from Southern California to the British Columbian border, caused much damage to shipping though no serious mishaps at sea have been reported. Warm rains have melted the snow in the mountains causing rivers to rise.

Los Angeles.—Three men were drowned, a boy was reported to have lost his life, many persons were driven from their homes; buildings were damaged, and steam and electric railway traffic was either tied up or seriously interrupted in Southern California as a result of the rain which deluged this section in 24 hours.

Damage to highways in Los Angeles county alone is estimated at \$500,000.

Organize "Boys' Pig Clubs"

Washington.—Organization of "Boys' Pig Clubs" in the Southern States is the latest step taken by the department of agriculture as a means of reducing the high cost of living. The department is trying to interest the young Southern farmer in the breeding of good hogs. It is asserted that pork can be produced so as to sell much cheaper than beef. "A shortage of beef" says a statement issued recently, "means an increased demand for pork and it seems reasonable that there should be a steady demand for all the available supply."

Express Profit.

Chicago.—Charles M. Secrist, manager of the Pacific Fruit Express, testified at the interstate commerce commission investigation of private car lines that his company had made a profit of \$1,500,000. The Pacific Company, owned by Union and Southern Pacific railroads, is the first private car company to report any considerable profit to the examiners.

Union Station Burns.

Raleigh.—The union passenger station and Seaboard Air Line freight warehouse was burned at Apex, 14 miles south of Raleigh. Loss, \$5,000.

Shooting Still a Mystery.

Savannah, Ga.—The condition of Neal Palmer, who was mysteriously wounded at Thunderbolt recently, remained serious, while Mrs. E. J. Andread is still in custody. No specific charge had been entered against her. Palmer was said to have added a new version to various stories of the shooting. This was to the effect that he accidentally received the wound while scuffling with Mrs. Andread for possession of a pistol. Previous narratives of the shooting which Mrs. Andread and Palmer told, conflicted.

TRAIN WRECKED BY CHILD

Rufus Hall Placed Iron Spike on Track Causing Wreck at Davidson Killing Two Men.

Davidson, N. C.—That 9-year-old Rufus Hall, son of Mr. John Q. Hall of Davidson, placed an iron spike on the rail that threw the engine, tender and combination coach of Southern passenger train No. 15 from the track near Davidson a few nights ago hurling Engineer J. E. Curlee and Fireman A. H. Wilson to their death, was the sensational development of the distressing wreck that has been the talk of this section for the past several days. No malice is alleged by the officials for the deed, those who investigated the circumstances agreeing that the little fellow acted in a spirit of boyish mischief without any regard at the time for the awful consequences of his act. It is therefore hardly thought probably that any prosecution will follow, although much trouble of this kind has been experienced at several points along this line within the past few years, due to children placing minor obstructions on the rails.

A sister of the boy, Myrtle Hall, aged 8 years, was seen by the officials of the Southern at her home and asked about the affair. She frankly admitted that she and her older sister, Sadie, and her brother, Rufus, had walked along the track at this point the afternoon before and that Rufus had placed a number of pieces of coal and other minor articles on the rails. She also admitted that she had seen her brother pick up the iron spike and place it on the rail. Of course she stated that they all thought that no harm would result. Sadie Hall, who works in a nearby cotton mill, age 11 years, was also questioned. She also stated that of coal and other articles on the rail but did not observe any iron spike. She stated to the officials, however, that she was in front of her brother for the greater part of the way and therefore would hardly have seen him if he did place the spike on the rail.

Road Working Plan.

Asheville.—The special committee recently appointed by the board of commissioners of Buncombe county to outline a better plan of road working in the county has compiled its report and submitted it to Chairman N. A. Reynolds. The report recommends the appointments of a committee on roads and bridges to be composed of the county engineer and two members of the board. One of the commissioners is to be known as the road supervisor while the other will be the assistant supervisor. The committee will have charge of all road and bridge work subject to the approval of the full board.

The question has been agitated for some time past by the commissioners and the general public, feeling that the present methods of working the roads are antiquated.

Want Law Changed.

Lynchburg, Va.—In order to circumvent a North Carolina statute, which prevents the shipment of liquor into the counties of Mitchell, Avery, Rutherford, Cherokee, Macon and Jackson and the towns of High Point, Morehead City, Trinity, Jamestown, Guilford County, Friendship and Chapel Hill, an effort was made in chambers here recently to secure from Judge H. C. McDowell of the Federal District Court a mandatory injunction requiring the Southern Express Company to receive at Bristol, Va., liquors intended for personal use in these communities. Judge McDowell, however, held that his court lacked jurisdiction, and the application was denied.

Organize Health Board.

Hendersonville.—Plans for the organization of a health board for this city are rapidly materializing. The board will be composed of the following members of the Board of City Commissioners: Mayor M. M. Shepherd, T. L. Durham, W. A. Keith, A. Ficker and the city's business manager, George W. Justice. The Hendersonville-Polk Medical Society has appointed the following to serve on the health board: Drs. W. B. W. Howe, Buy E. Dixon, W. R. Kirk and L. B. Morse.

The organization will be perfected on the selection of an health officer. The board will be patterned somewhat after that of Asheville.

Cotton King of Rowan.

Spencer.—It is not generally known that Rowan county has one of the largest cotton growers in North Carolina, this being Charles H. Klutz. He has just finished ginning his crop for 1913 which amounts to 400 bales, all of which is still on hand. Mr. Klutz has a farm of 4,500 acres, the larger portion of which is in cultivation. He is partial to cotton; and, while he raises a large amount of corn, and other grain, he might well be termed the cotton king of Rowan and possibly of the state.