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COLD WAVE OVER THE UNITED STATES

STORM SWEEPS ACROSS CONTINENT, CAUSING MUCH DAMAGE AND SUFFERING.

NUMBER OF STATES SUFFER

Rain in South and a Blizzard for the Valleys of Ohio and Mississippi.

Washington.—A violent storm swept across the continent from Colorado, causing rain in the Southern states and snow in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, the lake regions and the north Atlantic states.

St. Louis.—Hail began to fall throughout Missouri and by night had coated the ground in many places with more than an inch of ice. The storm was accompanied by a 30-degree drop in temperature.

Sioux City, Iowa.—Northwest Iowa, eastern South Dakota and northeastern Nebraska are in the grip of a storm. In Sioux City and vicinity the heaviest snow of the season fell, hampering streets and railroad traffic. Reports from South Dakota indicate a 6-inch fall.

Chicago.—A 35-mile an hour wind piled snow in great drifts delayed traffic in Illinois. Several inches of snow fell. The thermometer ranged from 22 to 16 degrees above zero. Frank Kachmoffer, 75 years old, and his wife, aged 70, were found dead by neighbors in a two-room shack near the river. Death was said to have been caused by lack of food and coal.

Kansas City.—A storm of sleet and snow swept over western Missouri and most of Kansas. Telegraph and telephone service was badly demoralized, few wires working out of Kansas City. The wire situation was worse to west and north and but meager reports are coming in as to the extent of the storm.

Los Angeles, Cal.—So far as railroad communication was concerned, Los Angeles and southern California remained cut off from the world as a result of the record-breaking storm of rain and wind, which swept this region for three days. Reports from the six counties most affected did not materially change the estimate of the total damage amounting to about four and a half million dollars. The greatest anxiety concerns the situation of the three hundred passengers marooned aboard the California limited and the Phoenix express of the Santa Fe train.

DAMAGE BY FIRE IN ATLANTA

McKenzie Building, One of City Landmarks, Gutted by Flames.

Atlanta.—Fully twenty-five thousand spectators in the vicinity of the Candler building throughout Sunday afternoon watched nearly every fireman in the city battle with one of the most dangerous downtown fires in years, which almost completely wrecked the McKenzie building at James and Peachtree streets, a city landmark.

Damage is estimated at being between one hundred thousand and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Five firemen were injured. A number were suffocated by smoke and fumes. One ladderman, E. A. Davis, of engine house No. 1, fell from the top of a 32-foot ladder in front of the Johnson-Gewinner firm, when it slipped and crashed to the sidewalk. He was carried in a semi-conscious condition to the Ansley hotel, where he received medical attention.

The other injured firemen were hurt by flying glass and falling timbers. None of them were wounded seriously. They were Hoseman Bill Gilbert of headquarters; James Dooley, engine house No. 2; J. G. Medlin, an engineer, engine house No. 4, and Bill Cody of headquarters.

The firms that suffered from the flames were the Johnson-Gewinner company, the Stoddard company, the Stephen A. Ryan real estate office, the Pickard-Deans Drug company, the John Chalmers Tailoring shop, the Georgia Realty and Trust company, the Woodmen of the World lodge, the John D. Habbage real estate offices and the W. R. Jeter contracting concern.

Father of Nation Honored.

Washington.—President Wilson was the central figure at a mass meeting in a downtown theater here under the auspices of the Sons of the Revolution in commemoration of Washington's birthday. Joseph W. Folk, solicitor of the state department, in an address, paid tribute to the founder of the republic as a man "imperfect enough to be intensely human and near enough perfect to be an inspiration to all who honor justice and worship liberty." President Wilson did not speak.

CONGRESSMAN MANAHAN



Congressional inquiry into the organization and operations of the Chicago and Duluth boards of trade and the Minneapolis chamber of commerce to determine their influence over wheat and flour prices in the country was proposed in a resolution introduced by Representative Manahan of Minnesota.

ARE WATCHING DIAZ MIRON

FIRE-EATING EDITOR IS BEING CLOSELY WATCHED BY POLICE.

He Threatened American Charge O'Shaughnessy, Which Has Been Reported to Washington.

Mexico City.—Salvador Diaz Miron, editor of El Imparcial, has been placed under police surveillance because of the report that he had threatened to kill Mr. O'Shaughnessy, who recently protested to President Huerta concerning the character of anti-Wilson editorials appearing in El Imparcial. It appears, however, that the most serious threat made by Miron was that he "would repeat to Mr. O'Shaughnessy's face what he had written in editorials."

The charge has reported the incident to Washington. The state department has assured him that it approves of his protest and that the American government intends to give him and his family protection.

Indicative of the slightly increased anti-American spirit, there appeared the first issue of a weekly magazine, the purpose of which, it is announced, is to attack Washington's Mexican policy. Most of the cartoons are directed against John Lind.

Hachita, N. M.—Maximo Castillo, the bandit, has been brought here by American troops. With him were his brother, his trumpeter and the latter's wife and two Indian women.

The bandit apparently was not at all averse to placing himself under the protection of the United States. His band, which for months has harassed settlers, held prisoners for ransom, burned, sacked and stolen in a career which culminated in the Cumbre tunnel disaster, is scattered and believed to be broken.

Since the Cumbre tragedy Castillo has known no rest and seemed on the verge of a breakdown when brought here. Villa's rebels have been hot on his trail.

Bail of Fire Near Lapland.

New York.—Among the remarkable storm stories told by the passenger of the steamship Columbia, of the Anchor line, and the Red Star liner Lapland, both of which came into port in New York three days late, was the account of a large and brilliant meteor which burst its way through the snow and hail and plunged hissing into the sea within a short distance of the Lapland. Passengers said that at night they were startled by the appearance in the northern sky of a brilliant ball of fire. Shooting in a parabola toward the liner, it seemed to them almost certain to fall on the Lapland's deck. Instead it burst into pieces with the report of a cannon and sank into the sea.

Sherman Got Columbia 49 Years Ago.

Columbia, S. C.—The forty-ninth anniversary of the entrance of the Northern soldiers into Columbia under Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, was marked by the unveiling of a granite boulder erected by the Wade Hampton chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, upon the spot where T. J. Goodwyn, the mayor of Columbia, under a flag of truce, met General Sherman and surrendered to him the city. The occasion was given a peculiar interest by the only living witness to the event, Norton W. Brooker.

PEOPLE AROUSED ON MEXIC BORDER

MEETING IN EL PASO CHARGES GOVERNMENT IS CONCEALING THE FACTS.

WASHINGTON INVESTIGATES

Resolutions Declare Mexicans Have Killed Americans Because They Were Americans.

Washington.—A slumbering Mexican situation was brought quickly to a point of intense international interest by the flash of a message saying William S. Benton, a British subject, had been killed in Juarez by order of Gen. Francisco Villa, the Constitutionalist commander.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador, conferred with Secretary Bryan about it; President Wilson and his cabinet discussed it briefly and the state department ordered a thorough investigation by consular representatives on the border.

El Paso Texas.—Two more Englishmen are reported as having "disappeared" in Juarez.

The report came from Samuel Stewart, who says the men, John Lawrence and a companion named Curtis, went to Juarez to search for William S. Benton.

Stewart expressed the fear that they, like Benton, had been shot.

Gustav Bauch, who was on trial for being a spy, also disappeared in Juarez. Thomas D. Edwards, American consul at Juarez, said that when the friends of Bauch went to visit him with bedding and food he was not in the cell where he had been held incommunicado while his trial was being held.

A storm of indignation broke out along the border when it became known that William S. Benton, a British subject and wealthy landholder in Mexico, had been executed by rebels in Juarez, after he had made a protest to Gen. Francisco Villa about alleged deprivations of the Constitution.

A mass meeting was held, and resolutions were adopted censuring the state department at Washington for its alleged suppression of the consular report of the Benton case and calling on congress to demand from the department of state a full record of alleged crimes and outrages against foreigners in Mexico.

SUPERVISION FOR STATES

Administration Contemplates No Surrender of Power, However.

Washington.—Conservation—particularly as it affects the building of water power projects in the navigable streams of the country—was added to the chief administration policies under discussion. Conservationists have learned in a preliminary way the answer which the Wilson administration has prepared to the question of whether the federal government of the states shall be supreme in the matter of water rights of navigable rivers.

Secretary Garrison has addressed a letter on the subject to Chairman Adamson of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce which he will submit when the latter returns to Washington.

The general principles of the administration's plan, contemplate no surrender of the constitutional power of the federal government to regulate what shall or shall not be done in the navigable streams of the country, but to the states is given entire supervision of the actual operation of the plan. Briefly the plan's general outline is as follows:

Federal permits for water power projects would be given only to individuals or concerns duly incorporated as public utilities.

Public utility commissions of the various states would be expected to regulate operation of the plan by such supervision as would prevent practices of discrimination or monopoly.

Water power rights would be given only to those states which had good public utility laws so that an incentive for careful supervision through new laws would be provided in states having inadequate laws.

Robbers Get \$40,000.

Birmingham, Ala.—Queen and Crescent passenger train No. 1, New York to New Orleans, running forty minutes late, about twelve miles north of Birmingham, was held up by three masked robbers, who secured four sacks of registered mail, said to have contained over \$40,000. At Atlanta three men boarded the engine and one and a half miles south of Atlanta held up the engine crew at the point of revolvers. They then ran the train to within five miles of Irondale, where they robbed it.

GOVERNOR E. F. DUNNE



Governor Dunne, it is rumored, may enter the Illinois senatorship fight by announcing himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination in opposition to Roger Sullivan. This, it is believed, would please Secretary Bryan.

U. S. IS MOST PROSPEROUS

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE HAS FOUND PROSPERITY ALL OVER COUNTRY.

Federal Reserve Bank Organizers Jubilant About Business Conditions Disclosed on the Trip.

Washington.—The federal reserve bank organization committee, back in Washington after a five weeks' trip through the country, in a statement, announce that its selection of federal reserve cities and definition of reserve districts would not be made until it had carefully considered information accumulated on the trip. The statement said the committee found the country prosperous and learned that bankers and business men are confident of the success of the banking system.

In a supplemental statement, Secretary McAdoo declared he hoped the new system would be established in time to take care of crop-moving contingencies next year, but that if it were not the treasury department would stand ready to place its funds again at the disposal of business men.

The committee's statement, in part, is as follows:

"We have spent practically from the 4th of January to the present time in hearing the views of business men and bankers on the problems of dividing the country into not less than eight nor more than twelve districts and of locating in each district the main office of a federal reserve bank. Of the two questions, the division of the country into districts is the more important and difficult. The committee asked those who appeared before it to direct their attention to these two problems. A great many able and impartial business men and bankers have submitted their best information and opinions and always in a spirit of great fairness.

LAST TRIBUTE PAID BACON

Funeral Services Conducted at Christ Church in Macon.

Macon, Ga.—The body of United States Senator A. O. Bacon reached Macon on a special funeral train from Atlanta. Hundreds of Macon people were in waiting at the station and stood with bared heads as the casket was taken from the car and placed in the hearse and transported to the city hall.

The line of carriages on the trip to the city hall was headed by the Macon drum and bugle corps, with muffled drum, and the three local military companies.

With a sergeant of one of the local military companies and a Confederate veteran in gray uniform at either end of the casket, thousands filed by to view the body. It was a tribute such as Macon never paid to any other man.

The body lay in state at the city hall until 10:45 o'clock Thursday, when it was taken to Christ Episcopal church, where the funeral services were conducted at eleven o'clock by Rev. John H. Bunting, the rector.

Food Fish Opposed for Fertilizer.

Washington.—State fisheries officials, Eastern fish dealers and representatives of fish and game organizations were before the house interstate commerce committee to discuss the Linthicum bill to prohibit the use of food fish in the manufacture of fertilizer for interstate commerce. Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce called back to his office before he could testify telephoned his approval of the measure. Most of the witnesses favored the passage of the bill.

WILL SEEK SAFETY FOR FOREIGNERS

THE ADMINISTRATION REALIZES THAT STEPS OF SOME SORT ARE WANTING.

SOON BEFORE THE SENATE

The Mexican Situation Continues a Perplexing Tangle With Extreme Tension.—Uncle Sam is Considering the Situation Gravely.

Washington.—Regardless of whether or not the execution of William S. Benton by General Villa was justified, developments emphasized clearly that protection of foreigners in Mexico had become a commanding problem of increased international importance, appreciated no less by President Wilson than by leaders in congress. Briefly these were the day's developments:

After a conference with President Wilson, Acting Chairman Shively of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and members of the committee reached an understanding that the Mexican question, if taken up in the Senate should be discussed behind closed doors.

Pending resolutions looking to better protection for foreigners soon will be taken up the senate.

Discussion in the British Parliament of the Benton incident was read with much interest by officials who observed particularly that the United States was not held responsible by Sir Edward Brey for the death of Benton.

The British Embassy announced that the British Consul at Galveston, Texas, has been ordered to El Paso to assist in the inquiry concerning Benton, but in no way to interfere with the American investigation.

Intimations were received through semi-official channels that marines would be landed by Japan and France to act as Legation guards in Mexico City along with those of Great Britain and Germany.

The Huerta government is not averse to the sending of Foreign Legation guards to Mexico City is known here officially but the United States for the present at least will not follow the course of other Nations.

The whole tenor of the Mexican situation, while revealing no unusual activity, reflected the same anxiety and perplexing tangles which have characterized it during days of extreme tension.

Attention was chiefly focused on the investigation as to the manner in which William S. Benton met death at Juarez but details of the affair still are lacking. The report which has been mailed by American Consular representatives has not reached here yet. Its contents have been anticipated by telegraphic dispatches giving Villa's version of the affair and additional details are being sought from Gen. Villa at Chihuahua by Consul Letcher. The attempt to exhume Benton's body, as yet though unavailing is expected to bring further evidence.

Reserve System Starts Business.

Washington.—Then ew Federal reserve system will begin business with a membership of at least 7,500 banks. This was apparent when at the close of the last day on which national banks could signify their intention of accepting terms of the currency law, less than 50 of the 7,493 national banks of the country had failed to respond favorably. More than enough state institutions have applied for membership to bring the total to 7,500.

Troop Train Blown Up.

Vera Cruz, Mexico.—A government troop train carrying a company of infantry for Jalapa was blown up by rebels. The wreck occurred on the Inter-Oceanic Railway, 140 miles from Vera Cruz. All on board, including 55 officers and men, and the English engineer, were killed. A passenger train was freed by the rebels, but escaped by backing rapidly.

Conley Placed on Trial.

Atlanta, Ga.—Interest in the murder of Mary Phagan, fourteen-year-old factory girl for which Leo M. Frank is under death sentence was revived by the prospect that James Conley would be placed on trial here on charge of being an accessory to the crime. Conley, a negro sweeper at the factory where the girl was murdered, and of which Frank was superintendent, testified at the latter's trial that he had help dispose of Mary Phagan's body after Frank had killed her. Conley denies the charge.

PHYSICIANS MEET

TRI-STATE DOCTORS HAVE INTERESTING MEETING AT WILMINGTON.

MEET NEXT IN GREENVILLE

Delegates Vote to Go to Greenville, S. C., Despite Rumors of Local Divisions. New Officers are Elected and New Members Enrolled.

Wilmington.—The sixteenth annual convention of the Tri-state Medical Association adjourned recently after selecting Greenville, S. C., as the next place of meeting and electing officers for next year. A large number of valuable papers were read at the sessions. Officers elected for the ensuing year were:

President, Dr. E. C. Register, Charlotte; vice president for Virginia, Dr. J. Allison Hodges, Richmond; North Carolina, Dr. Chas. T. Harper, Winston; South Carolina, Dr. F. H. McLeod, Florence; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Rolee Hughes, Laurens, S. C. (re-elected); Dr. Southgate Leigh, Norfolk, the retiring president, was elected a member of executive council in place of Dr. J. Shelton Horsley, of Richmond. Dr. D. T. Taylor, of Washington, was elected a member in place of Dr. Chas. T. Harper, of this city, who was elected vice-president, and Dr. W. W. Fennell, of Rock Hill, S. C., was elected to succeed himself. There were only three vacancies occurring on the council. Columbia also extended invitations through the executive council for convention to meet in that city next year, but owing to the fact that the last meeting held in South Carolina was in Columbia it was decided to meet in Greenville. The recommendation of the council was unanimously adopted by the convention.

After Greenville had been chosen there was a report that the selection was not pleasing to South Carolina physicians, particularly those of Greenville. It was said that there was friction among Greenville physicians. For this reason, it was rumored Greenville did not want the convention.

The executive council was called into special session three hours after Greenville had been chosen and the question was discussed. It was decided not to take the matter to the floor of the convention, but to let it rest for the time being, in hope that some settlement will be effected. It was reported that South Carolina had threatened to withdraw from the association, but this was denied by members of the executive council.

Wake Forest Trustees Meet. Wake Forest.—The board of trustees of Wake Forest College met here during the anniversary season and discussed many matters of importance to the college.

The proposition of the town of Sylva to move the summer law school there was declined by the board. This town, situated on the Southern Railway, 40 miles from Asheville, made the college an attractive offer some time ago if the law school would hold forth in their town. The matter was referred to a committee and this committee made their report at this meeting. Pastor Ellington, of the Sylva Baptist church, was present and urged the board to move the school to Sylva.

The board, after a statement from President Potent of the financial needs of the college felt that a campaign to increase the present endowment can not be deferred more than a year or two. The present endowment is worth more than \$600,000.

Road About Completed.

Newton.—The Hickory-to-Malden sand-clay road has been completed to the city limits of Malden. Only two-tenths of a mile still remains to be built to the Lincoln county line. This now gives a stretch of 25 miles of as good as is to be found anywhere in this section of the state. The Lincoln commissioners have agreed to build a road to intersect with the Catawba road at the county line.

Asheville Quits "Trash Farm." Asheville.—Asheville's municipal incinerator, which has been in the course of erection for the past several weeks, has been finished and was tested recently in the presence of the members of the board of aldermen and heads of the various city departments. The plant was found to be in fine condition, and doubtless will be accepted by the city at an early date.

With a modern crematory at her disposal Asheville will abandon the use of the old "trash farm" that has been used by the city.