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HUERTA SUSPENDS BLOCKADE ORDER

HIS ACTION DISPELS APPREHENSION OVER NEW CRISIS CENTERING ON TAMPICO.

WAS A RELIEF TO WILSON

Federal Gunboats Have Anchored in Pamlico River Under General Huerta's Instructions.

Washington.—General Huerta's action suspending the order to blockade Tampico against the delivery of ammunition by the steamer Antilla to the Constitutionalists, served to dispel apprehension over a new crisis between the United States and the Huerta government which had threatened mediation of Mexican affairs.

Though Washington officials expressed satisfaction over Huerta's action, it was persistently suggested unofficially that the blockade had been suspended only conditionally as a result of conferences between the South American mediators and the Mexican and American delegates at Niagara Falls. It also was said the Antilla might be diverted in her course through an agreement with officials of the Ward Line, her owners and an American corporation.

President Wilson and Secretaries Bryan and Daniels gave evidence of great relief over the late developments which temporarily at least, have averted another clash of arms. From no official source was there confirmation of reports that Huerta had no understanding with the mediators or the United States which would assure him that the Antilla's cargo would not be delivered. Meanwhile nothing has been heard from the Antilla which is due to arrive off Tampico Wednesday morning.

Secretary Bryan was first informed of Huerta's suspension of the blockade order by Mr. Riano, the Spanish ambassador, early in the day. The Secretary declined to discuss reports from Niagara Falls that General Huerta had merely suspended his blockade order at the request of the South American mediators, pending settlement of questions relating to an armistice.

One important question said to have been raised at Niagara Falls was whether the United States construed the mediation agreement to obligate it to prevent arms entering Tampico which the Huerta government had declared closed. If the United States did not so construe the cessation of hostilities, which it was assumed would be held inviolate, the mediators are said to have wanted to know whether this government would consider it a breach of faith should Huerta's gunboats attempt to stop the Antilla's cargo of ammunition for Carranza's forces.

REPORT ON GRAIN CROP.

One-Half of Year's Average Wheat Crop Raised in United States.

Washington.—Nine hundred million bushels of wheat, almost half of the average world's wheat production and a new record for the United States, is the prospective total yield of the farms of the country this year, the department of agriculture announced in its June crop report, which shows:

Spring Wheat: Area 17,990,000 acres; condition 95.5 per cent; indicated yield 14.6 bus. per acre. Estimated production 262,000,000 bus.

Winter Wheat: Condition 92.7; yield 18.1; production 635,000,000 bus. All Wheat: 554,377,000 acres. Condition 93.7; yield 16.9; production 900,000,000 bus.

Oats: Area 38,383,000 acres. Condition 89.5; yield 31.7; production 1,215,000,000 bushels.

Rye: Condition 92.6; yield 17.2.

Coal Mine Facilities.

Washington.—Men killed in and about coal mines in the United States during April numbered 346 as compared with 285 in April 1913, the Bureau of Mines announced. The large increase was due to an explosion at Eccles, W. Va., which resulted in the death of 180 men.

Twenty Fishermen Lose Lives.

Quebec.—Some 40 schooners were wrecked and twenty or more fishermen lost their lives in the storm that swept the coast of northern New Brunswick and Chaleurs bay. Nearly all the boats were blown ashore on Miscou and Shippegan islands, remote points from which the news came slowly. Eight bodies were recovered and taken to Caraquet, N. B. All were bodies of French-Canadian and Acadia fishermen. Property along the coast and in Chaleurs bay was damaged by the storm.

DR. CAREY T. GRAYSON



Dr. Carey T. Grayson is President Wilson's physician and aide, and was best man at the wedding of Eleanor Wilson and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

OUTLOOK HOPEFUL VIEW AT CAPITOL

MEMBERS OF CARRANZA'S AGENCY ARE NOT EXPECTING IMMEDIATE ACTION.

CARGO OF ARMS IS PUZZLE

What Will Happen When Ammunition Ships Reach Mexican Waters is a Mystery.

Washington.—The Administration waited on Carranza in so far as progress in Mexican mediation was concerned. It was clearly apparent that the Constitutionalist leader was expected to make the next move in the diplomatic negotiations toward settlement of Mexican affairs.

At Constitutionalist headquarters here no immediate action was expected. Rafael Zubaran, General Carranza's chief representative in Washington, said:

"I transmitted the note to General Carranza. It probably will be two or three days before a response is dispatched. General Carranza is about to leave for Saltillo, which also will operate to delay his decision."

Asked directly about the chances for Constitutionalist representation at Niagara Falls, Mr. Zubaran said:

"Affairs are getting better or, to quote Mr. Bryan's phrase, 'the situation is encouraging.'"

Washington officials would not discuss the situation for publication. John Lind conferred with members of the agency here, urging them to use their influence to have their chieftain reply favorably to the proposals of the mediators.

Luis Cabrera, mentioned as a probable delegate to the peace conference should Carranza agree to participate, was in conference with Mr. Lind for several hours after which Cabrera joined his colleagues. Mr. Zubaran, Jose Vasconcellos and Juan F. Urdqui.

While mediation waited on Carranza, the subject of ammunition bound from the United States for Carranza's forces was uppermost in discussion in official quarters. It became known that Admiral Badger had been instructed by cable to keep watch on the Mexican Federal gunboats in the vicinity of Puerto Mexico, in view of reports from Mexico City that Huerta proposed to prevent, if possible, the landing at Tampico of the munitions en route to Carranza on the Cuban steamer Antilla.

Naval officers expressed doubt as to whether the Mexican boats could maintain a successful blockade of Tampico with their base of supplies so far removed.

Business Suffering.

Tampico.—(By way of Brownsville, Texas.)—R. Everbusch, German consul here, is negotiating with the local authorities with the object of reaching an understanding by means of which the attestation either of the present Mexican consuls, or of consular agents approved by the Constitutionalist at European ports, will be acceptable on invoices of merchandise consigned to Mexican ports under the control of Carranza. Mr. Everbusch leaves for Vera Cruz for a conference on the subject.

ARE NO STRINGS TO HUERTA'S PROMISE

HIS DELEGATES EXPLAIN THAT HIS WILLINGNESS TO RETIRE IS GENUINE.

DEMANDS POLITICAL PEACE

If Agreement Can Secure That, He Says He Will Be Satisfied by Other Method.

Niagara Falls.—No conditions are attached to Gen. Huerta's promise to resign the Mexican presidency as soon as his country is "politically pacified." His delegates to the mediation conference took occasion to say publicly that he does not intend to hide behind technicalities.

The Mexican delegation had concluded that its recent statement setting forth the attitude of Gen. Huerta towards demands for his retirement was misinterpreted in some quarters.

It had been said that under the language of his pledge to retire when the country was politically pacified, Gen. Huerta might insist on holding office until all guerrilla bands were dispersed. On that account another statement was issued by the Huerta delegation. It reads:

"Mr. Rabaza, of the Mexican delegation has been asked what is the interpretation given by the Mexican delegates to the word 'politically' in the statement declaring that Gen. Huerta is prepared to withdraw provided that at the time of his withdrawal Mexico shall be politically pacified; and if he thinks that an agreement between the two contending parties would not be considered as fulfilling Gen. Huerta's condition."

"To the above question Mr. Rabaza answers that the expression used by the delegation does not mean that Gen. Huerta demands the material pacification of the country nor the dispersal of the last of the groups of bandits which overrun many parts of it, making the revolution a pretext for their lawlessness; but that peace shall be assured by political means which will guarantee for the nation that maintenance of law and order which is indispensable to the exercise of constitutional functions. The object in view is peace. The condition is that that object shall have been achieved.

"If an agreement insures that end the condition as is well fulfilled by it as by any other means."

The American delegates met with the mediators, but consideration was given only to questions that arose before the matter of the important issue.

TAMPICO UNDER BLOCKADE.

Causes New Crisis.—Officials Wait For Development.

Washington.—A new crisis in the Mexican situation developed when two Mexican Federal gunboats, closely trailed by two American warcraft, the cruiser Tacoma and gunboat Hacramento, steamed from Puerto Mexico for Tampico, to enforce a blockade of that port decreed by Gen. Huerta.

No specific orders have been given, the American commanders merely having instructions to keep the Mexican boats under surveillance, but it is known that Rear Admiral Badger has been advised that the United States regards Tampico as an open port and desires that there be no interference with commerce there.

Notice of Gen. Huerta's decree was given formally to Secretary Bryan earlier in the night by Senator Riano, the Spanish ambassador, who represents the Huerta government here. This was followed by a conference of administration officials, but nothing was known of the result.

Would Buy Warcraft.

Douglas, Ariz.—Constitutionalist Agent Lellivier, telegraphed to Gen. Obregon a proposal that the constitutionalists attempt to purchase the American battleships Idaho and Mississippi, which are for sale. Lellivier said he felt sure he could raise sufficient money in Sonora and Sinaloa to buy one of the ships.

Storstad Still Held.

Montreal.—The Norwegian collier Storstad which rammed and sank the liner Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence still pushes her battered nose up against the dock in Montreal, an impatient prisoner of the admiralty court of Canada. A bailiff is in possession and Capt. Anderson must wait till the court accepts a bond for more than \$200,000 and releases her. The coroner's jury at Rimouski adjourned for an indefinite period pending the investigation of the Empress disaster by Lord Mersey.

JAMES FRANCIS BURKE



James Francis Burke, who has served five terms in congress from the Pennsylvania district that includes Pittsburgh, has announced that he will not seek re-election.

ELTON ON STAND EXPLAINS ACTION

TELLS INTERSTATE COMMISSION WHY NEW HAVEN PURCHASES WERE MADE.

DIRECTORS ARE TO DIRECT

Members of Board Say Change in Policy Has Occurred Since Mellen and Morgan Had Charge.

Washington.—James S. Elton of Waterbury, Conn., and William Skinner of Holyoke, Mass., directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, testifying before the Interstate Commerce Commission at its investigation into the affairs of the road, said the acquisition of various New England trolleys, steamship lines and other properties at a cost of many millions of dollars, constituted a part of the New Haven's comprehensive plan to increase its facilities.

Many properties thus acquired, it was stated, only had a prospective value, the natural growth of New England being taken into consideration by the directors.

Mr. Elton, questioned on this point by William Nelson Cromwell, who appeared as counsel for several directors, declared the purchase for \$11,000,000 of the New York, West Chester and Boston Railroad, the stock of which former President Mellen of the New Haven testified was worth only "10 cents a yard" was for the purpose of obtaining a foothold in the Metropolitan district and obtaining greater terminal facilities in New York.

Mr. Elton testified that the New Haven directors had changed their methods and now were not influenced so much by one or two men—like J. P. Morgan and former President Mellen—as they formerly were. He said the "directors now direct" and had learned "a great many things." He added that President Elliott was more deliberate than Mr. Mellen and did not "rush them off their feet."

Mr. Skinner said he believed "if things had been allowed to go on and the New Haven and its officials had not been subjected to inimical inquiries and legislation 'the property would have pulled out all right, perhaps in five years.'" He asserted that Mr. Mellen could have retained the presidency of the road, had he so desired, as he had a majority of the directors with him.

Labor Federation Endorses Wilson.

Norfolk, Va.—The state federation of labor, in session here, adopted a resolution endorsing President Wilson's Mexican policy and paying him a high tribute.

Prairie Has Returned.

Norfolk, Va.—The United States cruiser Prairie which took a prominent part in the capture of Vera Cruz, arrived in Hampton Roads.

Atlanta.—Memorial exercises in many cities of the South marked the observance of the birthday of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States of America. In several states the occasion was designated as a legal holiday, banks and other business houses being closed. In Tennessee and Georgia the graves of the Confederate dead were decorated with appropriate ceremonies at many of the larger cities. At New Orleans the cotton market was closed and business practically suspended.

ANTI-TRUST BILLS PASSED IN HOUSE

TRIO OF IMPORTANT MEASURES IN ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM ENDORSED.

OPPOSITION MELTED AWAY

Railroad Capitalization, Olafson Omnibus and Trade Commission Bills Are Easily Passed.

Washington.—All three bills of the administration trust program passed the house and went to the senate for action. Opposition melted away when the final test came and the voting went through quickly and without incident. The Covington interstate trade commission bill was passed without a record vote; the Clayton omnibus anti-trust measure received 275 votes to 54 against it, and the vote on the Rayburn railroad capitalization bill was 325 to 13.

Action on the trust bills came rather unexpectedly. The three measures had been agreed to in "committee of the whole," the Rayburn bill as amended by the committee, being completed.

When the trade commission bill came before the house for a final vote Progressive Leader Murdock moved that it be sent back to the interstate commerce committee with instructions to report the Murdock bill as a substitute. This was rejected 151 to 19 and the pending bill was passed without a roll call. Then the votes on the other two measures were taken in rapid succession. Representative White, of Ohio, was the only Democrat to vote against the Clayton bill and the Progressives voted for it except Representative Chandler of New York. Forty-three Republicans and 16 Progressives joined the majority in supporting the measure. They were:

Republicans: Anderson, Barton, Burk (South Dakota), Campbell, Cary, Crampton, Curry, Davis, Dillon, Fair, Frear, French, Gardner, Good, Green, (Iowa), Haugen, Hawley, Heigesen, Johnson (Washington), Kelly (Michigan), Kennedy (Iowa), Kent, Kirkland (Nebraska), LaFollette, Lennox, McKenzie, McLaughlin, Mapes, Mondell, Morgan (Oklahoma) Moss of West Virginia, Porter, Roberts, (Nevada), Scott, Sinnott, Sloan, Smith (Idaho), Smith (Michigan), Stafford, Sutherland, Towner, Ware and Woods—43.

Progressives: Bell (California), Bryan, Copley, Foulter, Hinebaugh, Hulings, Kelley, (Pennsylvania), Lindberg, MacDonald, Murdock, J. I. Nolan (California), Ripley, Temple, Thomson (Illinois), Walters, Woodruff—16.

The eight Republicans and four Democrats who voted against the Rayburn bill were:

Democrats: Bartlett, Buchanan (Texas), Garnett and Witherspoon—4.

Republicans: Cranston (Michigan), Dunn, Fairchild, Gillett, Moore, Parker, Payne and Wallin—8.

ANOTHER FAREWELL TOUR.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt Coming Back to America.

New York.—Madame Sarah Bernhardt, at the age of 70, will sail for this city October 19 to begin a personal tour of the world, during which she will visit five continents. The tour will extend over a period of 26 months and 15 weeks of the time will be spent in the United States.

Word of Mme. Bernhardt's decision was received by cable. The tour, it is stated, will close her career on the stage.

Mme. Bernhardt has made several farewell tours, the last to this country ending in May, 1913.

To Attend Unveiling.

Washington.—The senate adopted a joint resolution for the appointment of five senators and five representatives to attend the unveiling in Hollywood Cemetery at Richmond, Va., of a monument over the grave of former President John Tyler.

Impeachment Charges Ended.

Washington.—The impeachment charges against Federal Judge Emory Speer, of Macon, Ga., will be brought before the house and disposed of at this session of congress, according to Representative Webb of North Carolina, chairman of the judiciary committee. The subcommittee investigating the charges has been engaged in reviewing testimony taken at Macon and other cities and will be assembled soon to agree upon its report to the entire judiciary committee which expects to consider the case at once.

MISS MAY KIRKLAND NORMAL HEAD DEAD

DIED VERY SUDDENLY AT THE HOME OF HER SISTER IN RALEIGH.

22 YEARS LADY PRINCIPAL

Long Faithful Service at State Normal and Industrial College Has Won Her Many Friends.

Raleigh.—Announcement that Miss Sue May Kirkland is dead will carry sorrow to the hearts of many admirers all over North Carolina and in many other states. Her faithful service as lady principal of the State Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro for 22 years has endeared her to many hundreds of students who have gone out into every part of the country, cherishing an affectionate appreciation for this able and admirable woman.

Miss Kirkland died suddenly at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. C. Crow. She had been here since the college commencement. She had been in poor health for some time, rather run down from overwork, but no one had thought of her being in a dangerous condition. Indeed, her physician had called to see her just a few minutes before she died and left her as he thought in good condition with good pulse and heart action. Yet she died of heart failure.

She deceased was a native of Hillsboro and is survived by her sister, Mrs. Crow of this city and by one brother, Mr. Wm. Kirkland of Washington.

The funeral was conducted from the First Presbyterian church by Dr. W. McC. White, the pastor, the interment being in Oakwood cemetery here.

REBUILD GASTONIA SCHOOL.

Will Proceed at Once to Erect New Building and Want Others.

Gastonia.—At the most largely attended and most enthusiastic mass-meeting ever held in Gastonia at the city hall a resolution was unanimously passed instructing the county's senator and representatives to secure the enactment of a bill authorizing and ordering an election upon the question of issuing bonds in a sum sufficient to provide an adequate and up-to-date central graded school building and adequate buildings in each end of town and a high school building, provided the entire sum does not exceed \$10,000. It was also decided to build at once a \$50,000 central graded school building to take the place of the one burned a few weeks ago. Plans for the building were accepted and work will commence at once. Workmen are already moving the debris. The city has \$27,000 in cash on hand belonging to the school fund, and this will be supplemented by \$23,000, making a total of \$50,000 with which to construct this building. Individuals citizens will endorse for the \$23,000 and it will be forthcoming at once. No such enthusiasm in behalf of the town's educational interests has ever been manifested on a previous occasion in the town's history.

For Church Education.

Durham.—Speaking before the 60 members of the graduating class of Trinity College and 1,500 people, Rev. Plato T. Durham, presiding elder of the Charlotte district, defended the church college in baccalaureate address. Mr. Durham spoke of the present age as one of great power, great possibilities, one in which the accelerated momentum was one of its dangers.

The lack of reverence was pointed out as one of the chief dangers of the times, and many instances were cited showing the lack of reverence. Especially did the preacher call attention to the imprecations and desecrations of the Industrial Workers of the World in the cities. This with the decay of respect for authority necessitated the guiding hand of the church in education today.

Fire at Spencer.

Spencer.—Fire was discovered blazing from the upper story window of one of the business houses here. The fire companies did excellent work in being able to prevent the whole block from being burned. This building formed a part of the best business block here. The origin of the fire is unknown. It is estimated that the loss is about \$2,000. It is said that the firms have some insurance. A large part of the goods were thrown into the streets by the heroic efforts of those who came on the scene first.