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## REPORT LAYS BARE CORRUPT METHODS

### NEW HAVEN "DUMMY" DIRECTORS SCORED FOR PILFERING THEIR CHARGE

### MAKE THOROUGH INQUEST

#### Interstate Commission Powerless to Aid Stockholders to Recover Bulk of the Millions Lost.

Washington.—The story of the reckless and profligate financial operations of the New Haven Railroad, one of the most remarkable chapters in the railroad history of America and the history of American finance, was revealed in part by the Interstate Commerce Commission to the senate of its investigation of that road.

It told of millions used like "stage money," of corporations as pawns in a monster game with all New England's transportation as a prize, which led the New Haven in the ten years just passed from the height of prosperity to the point where a dividend has been passed, where a dissolution suit is threatening and where criminal indictments of many of the directors who figured in deals are at least a possibility.

Hindered by unwilling witnesses, by burned books and by all the mazes which lawyers invented to cover the trail, the commission estimated that the progress toward monopolization of New England transportation of New Haven stockholders have lost between \$85,000,000 and \$90,000,000, but little of which they may recover. In return, the report says, they have on their hands properties which pay no dividends, which eat into the earnings of the parent road and which will be a burden on its capacity for many years to come.

Of the present directing head, Chairman Howard Elliott, and Walker D. Hines, special counsel, the report says, "they have co-operated with the commission and rendered it substantial assistance throughout this investigation."

The New Haven combination, reared by Charles S. Mellen and approved by the late J. Pierpont Morgan and William Rockefeller, the commission finds to be clearly in violation of the Sherman Anti-trust act and a monopoly in practical control of the transportation of five states.

### PREPARE TO INVADE HAITI.

#### Secretary Bryan Prevails on Navy Department to Mobilize Blue-jackets.

Washington.—Seven hundred marines were ordered assembled at Guantanamo, Cuba, to be held in readiness for service in revolution-torn Haiti and San Domingo.

The Navy department acted at the request of Secretary Bryan, who asked that the fleet be prepared to deal with any emergency that might arise on the turbulent island. The marines will be gathered from those now on duty in Mexican waters, and from the marine barracks in Philadelphia and Norfolk.

At Guantanamo the force will be only a day's sail from the North coast of Haiti and San Domingo, and their proximity is expected to impress upon the revolutionary leaders the determination of the American Government to terminate their activities by forcible means unless they listen to the warnings already given. The situation in San Domingo has come to be regarded as almost hopeless of a cure from within, while in Haiti conditions are little better.

### Want Work For Sufferers.

Washington.—In response to appeals made on behalf of thousands of men and women thrown out of work by the fire at Salem, Mass., Secretary Wilson telegraphed textile and hosiery and shoe manufacturers of New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia and Maryland asking whether they can give employment to any of these people.

### Must Be Complete Victory,

Chihuahua, Mex.—General Francisco Villa, in commenting on the proposed retirement of General Huerta and the creation of a provisional presidency at Mexico City, said such a course would not be acceptable either to General Carranza or himself, no matter who the provisional president might be. Nothing but an entry under arms of the Constitutional forces would bring the revolution to a successful and logical conclusion. The victory of the Constitutional cause must be complete, Villa said.

RAFAEL ZUBARON



Rafael Zubaron is the new head of the Carranza junta in Washington.

## MEXICO'S SECOND CITY IS CAPTURED

### GUADALAJARA FALLS BEFORE SEIGE OF TEN THOUSAND MEN UNDER OBREGON.

### WAS AN IMPORTANT VICTORY

#### Rebels Are Exuberant Over Success of Arms and See Visions of Occupation of Capital City.

Saltillo, Mex.—General Carranza was officially advised of the fall of Guadalajara before the Constitutionalists forces. The news was received with the utmost elation at Constitutionalists headquarters, where it was regarded as preliminary to the occupation of Mexico City itself.

General Alvaro Obregon, Constitutional commander in his dispatch to General Carranza, reported that the Federals had been completely routed and that he was in control of the entire city, including the Federal Palace. Five thousand Federals had been taken prisoners, according to Obregon's report, and the retreat toward Mexico City of those who escaped had been cut off by troops of the commander of General Blanco, detoured from America to destroy the Federal lines of communication. Much ammunition, arms and supplies were captured.

The Federals were reported scattered in all directions and great punishment inflicted on them in retreat but no figures of losses on either side were available.

The line of combat, it is stated, extended over twenty-five miles with General Blanco in command of Obregon's advance guard. General Obregon personally led the main attack.

For several days, the Constitutionalists hammered the Guadalajara garrison, which came out from its defenses in the effort to scatter the besiegers. After a disastrous conflict in which the Federals lost ten troop-trains and more than six hundred prisoners, they retreated, leaving an unobstructed road to the second largest city of Mexico.

### First Bale of Cotton.

Houston, Texas.—The first bale of 1914 cotton marketed in the United States, weighing 393 pounds, sold on the cotton exchange here for \$500, or \$1.27 1/2 per pound. It classed as strict low middling spotted. It came from Lyford, Texas.

### Foreclosure is Desired.

St. Louis, Mo.—Foreclosure of a mortgage of \$68,666,000 on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad was asked in the United States district court here by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. The Frisco now is in the hands of receivers. The petition asks that the mortgage be declared a valid lien against the property which it covers, which includes a larger part of the Frisco system. The mortgage was given to secure a series of refunding four per cent bonds issued in 1901.

## CARBAJAL SLATED TO RULE MEXICO

### HUERTA WILL RESIGN AND HIS SUCCESSOR WILL BE SEATED.

### NOT PLEASING TO REBELS

#### Carranza Will Not Stop Fighting Because Another Leader Takes the Place of His Present Enemy.

Washington.—Events in Mexico are shaping themselves for a termination of the civil strife that has kept that country in a turmoil and threatened at one time to provoke war with the United States. General Huerta against whom the Constitutionalists have waged incessant warfare since he overthrew President Madero 18 months ago, has given up the struggle at last.

Weakened by the struggle of the United States to recognize his Government and cut off from financial support in Europe, he realizes the big Constitutional army, augmented daily as it presses southward, is at the threshold of the Mexican capital.

Fearful that an invading army may commit excesses which would endanger the lives of an innocent population and destroy property, persons influential with the man who has dictated orders in Mexico City at one time have persuaded him to abandon his hopeless position.

Comprehensive messages to Washington diplomats from legations and consulates in Mexico City, thus describe the situation.

Within a few days General Huerta is expected to resign in favor of his newly appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, Francisco Carbajal, until recently chief justice of the Supreme Court of Mexico. Difficulties between the United States and the Huerta Government were composed at Niagara Falls. Huerta would leave the infernal problem to be settled by his successor Carbajal. It is expected, would bring the gap from the Huerta regime to a new provisional administration controlled by the Constitutionalists. He has not been active in politics, and is anxious for peace.

### HORACE H. LURTON DEAD.

#### Justice of Supreme Court Unexpectedly Succumbs to Heart Failure.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Assistant Justice Horace Harmon Lurton of the United States supreme court died suddenly at a hotel here from heart failure, superinduced by cardiac asthma. He was 70 years old.

The Justice, who bathed here July 1 was in his usual health before retiring the night before and had taken his customary evening outing on the beach. Shortly after midnight he complained of feeling ill and although his physician, Doctor Ruffin, who arrived from Washington was summoned immediately, Justice Lurton died at 5 o'clock. His wife and son, Horace H. Lurton Jr., of Nashville, Tenn., were at the bedside. Mrs. Horace Van Deventer, a daughter and her husband arrived from Knoxville, Tenn., and other members of the family came at once.

The body was taken to Clarksville, Tenn., for interment, the funeral party leaving here at 2 o'clock. It was at that city that Justice Lurton began the practice of law and lived for 29 years. Funeral services were held there. Chief Justice White and several associate justices of the supreme court as well as many friends from different parts of the country were present.

### Kicks on McAdoo.

Washington.—Representative Good, Republican of Iowa, made an attack in the house on the use of government revenue cutters as "pleasure craft" by Secretary McAdoo. Representative Good declared that the revenue cutter Onondaga made regular week-end trips out of Boston to accommodate parties of Democrats. He quoted an article from a newspaper saying Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo had had a cruise to Matapoiset, Mass., in the Onondaga.

### Carbajal Was Suggested.

New York.—That the name of Francisco Carbajal, Huerta's new minister of foreign affairs, was proposed at the Niagara Falls mediation conference of provisional president of Mexico was confirmed here by Emiliano Rabasa and Augustin Rodriguez, the Huerta delegates. They declared Carbajal's name was first submitted to the conference by the American delegates and accepted by the Mexican delegation as that of a man who stood neutral between the Huerta government and the Constitutionalists.

DUKE OF PENARANDA



The duke of Penaranda, a well known Spanish polo player, accompanied Lord Wimbourne's British team to this country, and acted as its adviser.

## WHEAT WILL BEAT ALL PAST RECORDS

### FORECAST OF PRODUCTION FOR 30,000,000 BUSHELS IN UNITED STATES.

### LESS TOBACCO IS RAISED

#### Grows Two Hundred Million Pounds Short.—Corn Prediction Shows Small Increase.

Washington.—The first idea of the size this year of the country's greatest farm crop, was given when the Department of Agriculture issued its report showing the acreage, condition and estimate of the number of bushels of corn which condition reports indicate will be produced. More definite figures as to the size of the great wheat crop, the largest ever grown, also were given, as well as the first idea of the size of the potato, tobacco and rice crops.

Details of the acreage, condition on July 1, indicated acre yield and total production, interpreted from condition report of the various crops, follow:

All wheat: Area planted, 53,377,000 acres, compared with 50,134,000 acres last year. Condition, 82.4 per cent of normal compared with 83.7 per cent on June 1. 78.6 per cent on July 1 last year and 81.7 per cent, the 10-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 17.4 bushels last year and 14.7 bushels, the average for the past five years. Estimated total production, 783,380,000 bushels, compared with 900,000,000 bushels, the June forecast, 783,380,000 bushels last year, and 686,000,000 bushels, the average for the past five years.

The amount of wheat remaining on farms July 1 is estimated at about 32,236,000 bushels, compared with 35,515,000 bushels on July 1, 1913; and 23,876,000 bushels on July 1, 1912.

Corn: Area planted, 105,067,000 acres, compared with 105,320,000 acres last year. Condition, 85.8 per cent of a normal, compared with 86.9 per cent on July 1 last year and 84.7 per cent, the 10-year average on July 1. Indicated yield 27.3 bushels per acre, compared with 23.1 bushels last year and 25.9 bushels the average for the past five years. Estimated total production 2,868,000,000 bushels, compared with 2,446,988,000 bushels last year and 2,450,000,000 bushels, the average for the past five years.

Tobacco: Area planted, 1,151,000 acres, compared with 1,216,000 acres last year. Condition, 66 per cent of a normal, compared with 82.8 per cent on July 1 last year and 84.6 per cent the 10-year average on July 1. Indicated yield 636.3 pounds last year and \$15.1 pounds, the average for the past five years. Estimated total production, 733,000,000 pounds, compared with 854,000,000 pounds last year, and 996,000,000 pounds the average for the past five years.

### Fix Coal Rates.

Washington.—Definite relationship of rates on coal from Virginia and Kentucky to destinations north of the Ohio River was established in a decision by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the culmination of an inquiry into proposed increases by the roads. The roads were required to cancel rates which exceed, from the mines in the St. Charles, Va., group to northern destinations the rates must not exceed those from the Middleboro-Jellico group by more than 10 cents a ton.

## PARTY IS PLEDGED TO ANNEX NATION

### SENOR QUERIDO MOHENO, A PROMINENT MEXICAN IN- DICTS PROGRESSIVES.

### SAYS INVASION IS A CRIME

#### En Route to United States, He Criticizes President Wilson's Policy and Shakes Fist at Flag.

Vera Cruz, Mexico.—Querido Moheno, former Mexican Minister of Commerce and Labor, before departing on board the Espana, virulently criticized the policy of the United States towards Mexico. As he sat in the forward saloon of the French liner, Senor Moheno looked through a porthole toward the American flag flying in Vera Cruz and shook his fist in rage.

He insisted that he was in a position to produce proofs that there existed a "secret platform" of the Progressive party in the United States, of which Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was cognizant and in which he conspired, looking to the disruption of Mexico and the acquisition ultimately by the United States of all the territory between the Rio Grande and Panama.

He said that Francisco Escueico, who was Minister of Foreign Relations in Carranza's Cabinet, has letters which to him are conclusive evidence of his allegations, and declared he hoped to be able to produce these letters at the proper time. "And not only were the leaders of the Progressive party pledged to this policy," he added, "but politicians of both the Republican and Democratic parties had promised their secret support. That President Wilson himself had subscribed to this iniquitous correspondence as evidenced by his attitude toward Mexico. Not a single American in all the hundred million population of the United States can give a satisfactory answer as to why those troops are on shore in Vera Cruz."

"To show President Wilson's crime against Mexico—the greatest in the history of modern nations," is the announced object of Senor Moheno's trip to the United States by way of Cuba. He arrived here on the Espana from Puerto Mexico and said he would not go ashore.

Moheno said he hoped, while in the United States, to convince the American people of the enormity of the "crime committed not only by President Wilson but by all the political factors in the United States, regard less of party."

### SECRETARY NAMES BATTLESHIP

#### The Mississippi and Idaho Will Be New Dreadnaughts.

Washington.—Secretary Daniels announced that the latest four new dreadnaughts, beginning with No. 38, would be named Arizona, California, Mississippi and Idaho. The last two were so named in order that the states of Mississippi and Idaho might not lose their ships because of the recent sale of two battleships to Greece.

"It isn't every day," said Secretary Daniels as he announced the names of the new vessels, "that a Secretary of the Navy has the privilege of naming a quartet of battleships. With the newly named battleships, every state in the Union now has a battleship named for it except Maryland, Montana, South Dakota, Washington, West Virginia, Colorado, North Carolina, New Mexico and Tennessee. In the future the armored cruiser California will be known as the San Diego."

### \$200,000 For Salem Sufferers.

Washington.—Congress appropriated \$200,000 for the relief of sufferers from the Salem, Mass., fire. The house in spite of vigorous opposition Appropriation Committee, reported by Chairman Fitzgerald of its by a vote of 161 to 66 a Senate amendment to the sundry civil bill to provide the money.

### Acquire More Reserves.

Washington.—Purchase by the government of 13,575 acres of forest land in North Carolina was approved by the National Forest Reservation Commission. The acquisition embraces twelve tracts, eleven of them in Buncombe, Yancy and McDowell counties, with a total area of 12,000 acres, and the other with an area of 1,175 acres in Macon county. All of the tracts adjoin Federal reservations previously acquired and most of them are wooded with poplar, oak and other timber.

## RECORDERS COURT SCORED BY JUDGE

### JUDGE BOND DOESN'T LIKE ONE- MAN POWER REPOSED IN IN- FERIOR COURTS.

### MENTIONS INNOVATIONS THAT THREATEN THE WELL-BEING OF THE U. S., MENTIONING WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

#### W. M. Bond of Edenton, charging the Wake County grand jury for a term of Wake County for the trial of criminal cases took occasion to express his disapproval of recorder's courts as having the effect of giving too much power to one man in passing on cases coming before these courts. He insisted that the prohibition laws must along with all the other laws be enforced. He said he had nothing to do with a man drinking moderately but that the prohibition law had been put on the statute books by the people and that the courts should see to its enforcement. Judge Bond referred to the negroes as a "race without a flag or a country" brought here against their will. He said great care should be exercised in dealing with the negroes a view of the peculiar circumstances under which they are in this state and the country at large. The negroes, he said, owe it to themselves to stop giving a thought to politics and go to work to make a living for themselves and those dependent on them and to maintain a courteous attitude toward the white people. He regarded the abolition of slavery as the best for both races and that the taking of negroes out of politics by the constitutional amendment was yet another very great blessing for both races.

Judge Bond discussed "dangerous innovations that threaten the well-being of the United States Government, mentioning among other things woman suffrage, Roosevelt's initiative, referendum and recall, and the recorder's court tendencies.

### OPTICAL SOCIETY MEETS.

#### About 100 Members Attending Annual Convention of Opticians.

Wrightsville Beach—With upwards of 100 members in attendance, many accompanied by members of their families, the seventh annual convention of the North Carolina Optical Society held a two days session here. The social features included an oyster roast, dance and a trip down the Cape Fear River.

The officers of the society are: President, C. H. Holmes, Asheville; first vice president, N. Rosenstein, Durham; second vice president, R. N. Walker, Winston-Salem; secretary and treasurer, Frank M. Jolly, Raleigh. The executive committee is composed of the following: A. S. Mitchell, Winston-Salem; W. W. Parker, Lumberton; J. W. Taylor, Greensboro; William G. Frazier, Durham. The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock and the opening prayer was offered by Rev. Fred N. Day of Winston-Salem, a prominent member of the society. The address of welcome was made by Mr. Day. The visitors were most cordially welcomed to the beach and to Wilmington by Mayor Moore.

### Road Commissioners Are O. K.

Raleigh.—After an investigation of the sensational charges made against road commissioners whom he had appointed in Nebo Township, McDowell county, Governor Craig announces that he fully endorses the conduct of the commissioners, finding that the charges against them are unfounded. The commissioners exonerated are W. G. Hunter, J. L. Pedgett and Charles Hemphill. The Governor says his investigation showed that the commissioners are discharging their duties conscientiously and building the roads in their township economically and with the purpose and effect of securing for the people full value for the money expended.

### Governor Craig at Home.

Raleigh.—Governor Craig returned from Morehead and Camp Glenn where he spent several days with the Third Regiment, North Carolina National Guard, inspecting the troops and the camp. He expresses himself as especially well pleased with the showing the officers and men made. The Governor did all the stunts, including shooting on the Government rifle range. Indeed, he brought back with him the exceptionally good record of having hit the target 23 times out of 25 shots.