

The Roanoke Beacon

\$1.00 a Year in Advance

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

Single Copies, 5 Cents.

VOL. XXVI.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1915.

NO. 23.

CAMPAIGN ENTERS NEW PHASE IN EAST

Heavy and continuous snowstorms have almost stopped operations in many places.

London.—The Near Eastern campaign is about to enter a new phase, upon which the visits of Lord Kitchener to Paris and Emperor William to Vienna, it is believed, will have an important effect.

Lord Kitchener, after visiting the Balkans and Italy, has arrived at Paris for an important series of conferences with the French staff, while the German Emperor has gone to Vienna to see Emperor Francis Joseph and discuss with the Austrian generals what the next move will be. Presumably it is a question whether the Central Powers will attack the Anglo-French forces in southern Serbia or concentrate in western Bulgaria to meet the threat of Russian invasion from the East and the possibility of Rumania taking sides against her old enemies, Bulgaria and Turkey.

So far as Serbia is concerned, winter appears virtually to have put an end to any important movements, although the Austrians are proceeding to deal with the Montenegrins whose frontier they have crossed, while the Bulgarians are attempting to advance to Pristina and Monastir.

With heavy and continuous snowstorms reaching the proportions of a blizzard, these operations must be slow, especially as the Serbians and Montenegrins are still offering stubborn resistance. Monastir, it is admitted, cannot be saved, but the Serbians who are defending the city are determined to resist to the last and give the civilians a chance to escape. They hold a front some five miles from the town in the direction of Prilep, from which point the Bulgarians, who have crossed the Carasou River, are advancing.

Snow has completely stopped operations on the Anglo-French in Serbia, the opposing forces, who are separated by a valley a mile across having lost sight of each other.

INDICTMENTS BY GRAND JURY.

Flagman, Engineer and Fireman Are Charged with Manslaughter.

Salisbury.—Indictments were drawn here charging manslaughter against A. Tankersley, engineer; Arthur Kelly, negro fireman, of the Southern's New York-New Orleans Limited train, and Clyde H. Wilson, flagman on the excursion train, which were in collision the night before Thanksgiving, resulting in the death of two persons and the injury of 22 others.

The indictments were handed up by the grand jury of Rowan county after consideration of the evidence given at the coroner's inquest into the death of W. S. Severs and C. E. Hall, the two victims of the wreck.

The condition of O. Max Gardner of Shelby was reported favorable. Owing to the injury to the blood supply of the leg and foot it was necessary to amputate Mr. Harry Tally's left leg above the knee.

Chicago Completes Guarantee Fund.

Chicago.—Chicago's \$200,000 guarantee fund for the Republican and the Democratic National Conventions has been completed, it was stated.

New Carranza Money.

San Antonio, Tex.—Carranza consular office here has announced that valid currency now in circulation in Mexico will be exchanged for the new currency at the rate of two to one. It was stated that \$250,000,000 in non-counterfeitable bills will be issued. The dispatches also stated that the Carranza government had secured a large proportion of the cotton crop of the La Guna district for distribution among the textile factories at cost.

ROBERT FAY



Robert Fay, who claims to be a lieutenant in the German army, is under indictment in New York for conspiracy to destroy munition plants and munition-carrying ships.

GREECE AND ALLIES AGREE

ENTENTE POWERS PRESENT COLLECTIVE NOTE WHICH IMPROVES CONDITIONS.

Austro-German-Bulgarian Forces Enter Kosovo Plain and Occupy Latest Serbian Capital.

London.—There has been a distinct improvement in the diplomatic relations between Greece and the Entente Powers, following the presentation of a collective note by the representatives of the Allies. The Greek premier is reported to have stated that while Greece put forward theoretical objections to Allied troops entering Greece territory and using it as a vitalizing base she would not raise a finger against them.

That the Entente Allies purpose to operate through Greece indefinitely is apparently indicated by the statement in a news agency dispatch that machinery for an electric power plant is being landed at Saloniki and that contracts are being awarded for the construction of extensive barracks.

On the military side in the Balkans on the other hand, especially so far as the Serbian northern army is concerned, the situation has grown graver. Austro-German and Bulgarian troops, operating in three separate columns have entered Kosovo Plain, where the Serbians were expected to make their last stand, and have occupied Mitrovitza, the latest Serbian capital, as well as Pristina and at one point at least have driven the Serbians across the Sitnica river, which drains the valley.

TWO KILLED, 22 INJURED.

Southern No. 38 Strikes Football Special in Rear at Salisbury.

Salisbury.—Striking the rear sleeper of the Richmond-bound football special which had just stopped on the Salisbury yards, Southern passenger train No. 38 plowed one-third the way through the wooden Pullman, killing Henry C. Severs and Charles Edwin Hall of Charlotte. Twenty-two were injured, those more seriously hurt being passengers on the special, but several of No. 38's travelers were badly shaken up by the force of the collision.

The injured are: J. M. Smith, Charlotte, slightly hurt; O. Max Gardner, Shelby, broken ankle, bruised about the face, back badly wrenched; Forest Estridge, Shelby, ribs broken; S. B. McCall, Mrs. B. E. Smith, G. H. Holton, Mrs. F. T. Purse, W. R. Howell, C. S. Stone, Harry Tally—all these passengers of the special—are hurt. Mr. Tally probably the most seriously. He has an ear cut off and other slight injuries.

Thangsgiving Football Results.

At Philadelphia: Cornell 24; Pennsylvania 9.
At Richmond: Virginia 14; North Carolina 0.
At Atlanta: Georgia Tech 7; Auburn 0.
At Asheville: Vanderbilt 28; Sewanee 3.
At Birmingham: Alabama 53; Mississippi 0.
At Athens: Georgia 13; Clemson 0.
At Norfolk: Washington & Lee 48; North Carolina A. & M. 13.
At Roanoke: V. P. I. 27; V. M. I. 9.
At Lexington, Ky.: Kentucky 6; Tennessee 0.
At Columbia: Citadel 3; South Carolina 0.
At Greenville, S. C.: Furman 28; Wofford 0.

CONGRESSMEN GATHER AT CAPITOL

COMMITTEES ARE MEETING AND ORGANIZING FOR A BUSY SESSION.

TO HOLD DAILY SESSIONS

Committee Assignments Are Being Made and Other Work Preparatory to the Opening.

Washington.—Organization of the Sixty-fourth Congress, which convenes next Monday, has begun. Senate Democrats held their caucus Monday and at the same hour the Ways and Means Committee Democrats of the House undertook the task of parcelling out committee recommendations.

The Senate Democratic caucus were called to order by Senator Kern, conference chairman. It is expected that there will be daily sessions throughout the week, the question of revising the rules and providing for closure of debate promising to enliven the proceedings. For several months a special committee headed by Senator Owen of Oklahoma has had rules revision under consideration.

Organization of the Senate majority is not expected to precipitate any clashes. Although there have been rumors of change in leadership, no definite contests have developed.

No change in chairmanship of important senate committees is contemplated, the leaders say. Senator Tillman of South Carolina will retain chairmanship of naval affairs; Chamberlain of Oregon, military affairs; Stone of Missouri, foreign relations; Simmons, North Carolina, finance; Overman, North Carolina, rules; Owen, Oklahoma, banking and currency; Myers, Montana, public lands; Hitchcock, Nebraska, Philippine Islands; Culberson, Texas, judiciary; Newlands, Nevada, interstate commerce, and Martin, Virginia, appropriations.

By the retirement of Senators Root and Burton, two important Republican vacancies occur in the foreign relations committee, but there are no Democratic vacancies. Most of the important vacancies to be filled in other committees, also occur on the Republican side. Committee places must be found by the Democrats for six new members, Underwood, Alabama; Phelan, California; Beckham, Kentucky; Broussard, Louisiana; Johnson, South Dakota, and Husting of Wisconsin.

ENDORSE NAVY PROGRAM.

National Security League Thinks Step is in Right Course.

Chicago.—The preparedness program of President Wilson was endorsed as a step in the right direction in committee reports on the navy, the navy and the militia read before a conference of the National Security League here. On each aspect of the problem, however, the committee findings were that the administration had not indicated a desire to go far enough to make the country safe from attack.

The proposed army increases, it was pointed out, should be broadened to provide for extensive and continuous education of officers and for collection of large reserve stocks of supplies of all kinds.

The navy plan was criticized as extending over too long a period for completion and as making no provision for adequate personnel on ships built, building and proposed.

The project for a "continental army" was endorsed merely as a "first step" and a suggestion was made that all men between the ages of 18 and 21 should be enrolled and have military education.

American Killed by Turks.

Basel, Switzerland, via Paris.—Mr. Leslie, an American citizen and several other foreigners were killed by Turks at Urfa Mesopotamia while trying to defend Armenians from the Turks, according to a story printed in the newspaper *Nonvelles de Basle*.

Government Takes Canadian Wheat.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian government has commandeered all high-grade wheat in elevators from Fort William on Lake Superior to the Atlantic coast. The action was taken by the Canadian grain commission under the special war act. The wheat seized was of the grades No. 1 hard and 1, 2, 3, Northern. It was the property of grain shippers and millers. A revised estimate places the amount at about 20,000,000 bushels, a considerable part of which is the property of Americans.

THE MISSES CHASE



The Misses Suzanne (left) and Elizabeth (right) are the daughters of Capt. and Mrs. Volney O. Chase, U. S. N., and are among the prominent debutantes in Washington society this winter.

TRAIL LEADS TO EMBASSY

CAPTAIN BOY-ED CHARGED WITH HEADING CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE LAW.

Mr. Wood Said Defendants "Rode Roughshod Over Laws and Treaties of the U. S."

New York.—Capt. K. Boy-Ed, German naval attaché with headquarters at the German embassy in Washington played a leading role, according to witnesses in Federal court here, in the alleged conspiracy of several Hamburg American Steamship Line officials to deceive and defraud the United States by sending neutral ships with supplies to German men-of-war at the beginning of the European war.

One of these witnesses swore that Captain Boy-Ed personally directed the expenditure of approximately \$750,000 which, unsolicited and unexpected had been deposited to the witness' credit in a New York bank in September, 1914. The witness testified that \$350,000 of this money was telegraphed to the Nevada National Bank at San Francisco; \$213,000 was paid, in several amounts, to the North-German Lloyd Steamship Lines here, about \$75,000 to the Hamburg-American Line here and by cable money order in Hamburg and some of the remainder was still on hand. All of these disbursements this witness ascertained were made by order of Boy-Ed.

This witness, Gustave B. Kulenkampf, a German importer and exporter with offices here, and others testified in the trial of Dr. Karl Buehn, Adolph Hachmeister, George Kotter, and Joseph Poppinghaus, all officials of the Hamburg-American Line, who are charged with conspiracy in having directed the loading and dispatching of 16 vessels to the relief of the half dozen or more German warships in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The testimony which virtually opened the government's case followed a short address to the jury by Roger B. Wood, assistant United States district attorney, in which Mr. Wood said that the government would show that the defendants "rode roughshod over the laws and treaties of the United States and contemptuously as if these laws and treaties had been mere scraps of paper."

NUMBER OF BANKS FIXED.

Attorney General Says Number Can't Be Reduced or Location Changed.

Washington.—Attorney General Gregory has given an opinion to President Wilson holding that the Federal Reserve Board has no authority to reduce the number of reserve districts or to change location of reserve banks. The opinion was sent to the meeting of the board where the questions of changes were taken up. It was not read, however, and it became known later that a supplementary opinion might be sought.

It was pointed out that if the board acted in accordance with the Attorney General's decision the appeal of Pittsburgh to have the Cleveland bank shifted to it and that of Baltimore to be given the Richmond bank would have to be thrown out without consideration of their merits.

It was said that several members of the board did not know that Mr. Gregory had been asked for the opinion until it was mentioned at the meeting.

PEACE ADVOCATES TRY TO WIN WILSON

MME. SCHWIMMER OF HUNGARY AND MRS. SNOWDEN SEEK SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT.

FOR A PEACE CONFERENCE

Urge President to Initiate Conference or at Least Appoint Delegates. Wilson Doesn't Promise.

Washington.—Efforts to win President Wilson's support for a conference of neutrals to initiate peace proposals in Europe reached a climax when Mme. Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary, and Mrs. Ethel Snowden, wife of a member of the British Parliament, called at the White House with a personal appeal and word that they had definite information that the majority of the belligerent nations would not turn deaf ears to suggestions from a neutral gathering. The ladies talked with the president for more than an hour and went away much pleased over their reception, though the President had made no promises. About 400 peace advocates fresh from a mass-meeting at a local theater, accompanied the President's callers to the White House, applauding them as they entered and left the Executive offices.

The President was urged to initiate a peace conference, or at least to signify that he would appoint a delegate from the United States if another neutral nation called one. He was told that women peace advocates who have visited every belligerent and neutral nation in Europe believe from talks with officials abroad that practical results would follow. He also was informed that Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer, here to cooperate with the women, had in his possession statements, some of them signed from officials in some of the principal countries on both sides of the European conflict, to the general effect that they would interpose no objection to the calling of a conference of neutrals to make peace proposals.

Mme. Schwimmer, who saw the President several months ago on the same subject and who was not optimistic then, said that she believed the President was deeply impressed with the information laid before him.

"The President made no definite promise," she added, "but I think you will hear something from the White House before long."

Addresses were made at the meeting by Mme. Schwimmer, Mrs. Snowden, Mrs. Louis Post, wife of the Assistant Secretary of Labor, Henry Ford, and other peace advocates.

Henry Ford's address was very brief. "Out of the trenches by Christ-mas and never back again is my motto," he said, and sat down.

THREE AMERICANS SHOT.

Villa Soldiers Kill One Tar Hell and Wound Another.

Nogales, Ariz.—Three United States soldiers were wounded, two of them probably fatally, and a score of Mexicans are reported to have been killed when Villa troops evacuated Nogales, Sonora, across the border from here, before the advance of Carranza troops under Gen. Alvaro Obregon, exchanged shots with United States troops across the international boundary line.

General Obregon was in Nogales and measures were being taken to restore order after the looting and rioting. All supplies of liquor were being destroyed by Obregon's order.

Rumors that two American soldiers had been killed during the exchange of shots remained unverified. Carlos Randall, Villa governor of Sonora, and General Acosta, a Villa subordinate, remain under guard at a local hotel. Randall and Acosta crossed the international boundary line when it was decided to evacuate the Mexican town.

Three American soldiers were wounded, two probably fatally.

Stephen Littles, 23, shot through head, and died later; home, Fairmont, N. C. Enlisted February, 1915.

Herbert L. Cates, 25, shot twice in abdomen and hip, recovery doubtful. Home Swepsonville, N. C., second enlistment.

Arthur L. Saupé, 19, shot right foot. Home Vernon, Ind.

Five Mexicans, including a woman also were wounded. Whether any were killed was undetermined. A Carranza courier, sent to apprise Col. W. H. Sage, commanding the American troops of the routing of the Villa forces was shot off his horse.

STATE TEACHERS HOLD BIG SESSION

PROF. R. H. WRIGHT SUCCEEDS MISS MARY O. GRAHAM AS STATE PRESIDENT.

HAD RECORD ATTENDANCE

Registration Was Biggest in History. Subsidiary Divisions Elect Officers in Separate Sessions.

Raleigh.—The North Carolina Teachers' Assembly elected as president for the next year, to succeed Miss Mary O. Graham of Charlotte, R. H. Wright, president of the East Carolina Teachers' Training School, and chose A. T. Alles of Salisbury, vice president and re-elected E. E. Sams of the State Department of Education as secretary. Members of the executive committee chosen were Miss Essie Blankenship, Charlotte; Dr. W. H. Chase, University of North Carolina, S. M. Brinson, Craven county.

The elections were on recommendation of the nominating committee, of which Superintendent Giles of the Wake county schools was chairman. Right after the report of the committee was adopted there was a resolution offered by R. E. Ransom of Southport proposing that the executive committee be asked to eliminate from the constitution the provision for a nominating committee for election of officers and let the nomination of officers come direct from the floor of the assembly and that the practice of making the vice president be abolished as a fixed policy.

There was a lively discussion that was interrupted by a motion to table the resolution. Mr. Ransom protested against any "gag rule" method. The resolution was finally tabled, 49 to 22. Miss Edith Royster of Raleigh raised the point that the resolution could not be disposed of in this way, making the amusing explanation that she was not specially crazy about the resolution, but that she was a "sport and playing the game."

John S. Wray of Gastonia moved that the executive committee be requested to consider the question of changing the time for the meeting of the assembly, making it either before the rural schools open in the early fall, or some time in February. H. B. Smith stirred much mirth by commenting that the early fall would not do because the teachers must get in a few checks before they could muster the money to make the trip to the assembly.

Subsidiary divisions of the assembly elected officers in separate sessions in the afternoon as follows:

City Superintendent, Joe S. Wray, Gastonia, president; W. R. Mills, Louisburg, vice president; Harry Harding, Charlotte, secretary.

Primary Teachers, Mrs. J. A. Robinson, Durham, president; Miss Mattie Heath, Newbern, vice president; Miss Essie Blankenship, Charlotte, secretary; Miss Mamie Griffin, Goldsboro, treasurer.

High School Teachers and Principals, J. L. Teague, Stony Point, president; J. B. Henson, Dallas, vice president; R. E. Ransom, Southport, secretary; Harry Lathaw, Almon, treasurer.

Grammar Grade, O. A. Hamilton, Wilmington, president; Miss Ursula Blankenship, Charlotte, and Miss Annie A. Vaughn, Highlands, vice presidents; Miss Mary McKenzie, Salisbury, secretary and treasurer.

It was 11 o'clock at night in the city auditorium when Miss Mary O. Graham of Charlotte as the retiring president of the assembly announced that the registration this session has been the biggest in the history of the organization, and introduced R. H. Wright of the Eastern Carolina Teachers' Training School as new president of the assembly. When Mr. Wright had modestly expressed the hope that the record of the registration and the achievement the coming year may outstrip the past year's fine record, the thirty-second annual session was declared adjourned.

Continue Moonlight Schools.

Wilmington.—There has been manifested so much interest in this county in the moonlight schools that the executive committee named by the teachers' institute in September to have charge of the work has called a meeting to discuss plans for reopening the schools for a month after Christmas. The schools have been opened for three weeks already, exclusive of this week, and will be continued for a week longer with three lessons a week. There are over 200 men, women and children enrolled.