

# The Roanoke Beacon

\$1.00 a Year in Advance

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

Single Copies, 5 Cents.

VOL. XXVII.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1916.

NO. 6.

## HUGHES ATTACKS ADMINISTRATION

LACKING OF POLICY SAYS REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

### ON FIRST SPEAKING TRIP

Assails Foreign Course and Mexican Program of President Wilson—Diplomatic Appointments Are Criticized.

Detroit, Mich.—Charles E. Hughes in the first set speech of his trans-continental trip assailed the administration vigorously for its foreign policy, its Mexican policy, for appointing men who he termed inexperienced to diplomatic posts and for what he characterized as a "raid upon the civil service of the United States."

"He kept us out of war," Mr. Hughes said, referring to the president and a Democratic slogan. "Yet we seized Vera Cruz. That was war—very ignoble war. And it was called war over the bodies of those dead soldiers; it was called a war of service."

"Talk about what is your policy. What is the president's policy—does any one know? Has the executive ever had a policy for more than six months on the Mexican question? I repeat: Who knows today what the policy of the administration will be three months hence? The trouble is that this administration has written such a record that no matter what it says you do not know whether it will stick to it."

"We have had an exhibition during the past three years which I confess fills me with a deep sense of shame. I have not a particle of militaristic spirit in my system, but if I am elected president I will see to it that American rights in Mexico are respected."

Mr. Hughes assailed the administration's course toward upholding American rights abroad during the European war.

"When I say that I am an American citizen," the nominee said, "I ought to say the proudest thing that any man can say in this world. But you can't have that pride if American citizenry is a cheap thing, if it is not worthy of protection this wide world over. There is no man who could successfully present to an American community the platform that an American citizen's rights stop at the coast line and that beyond that American life is to be the prey of any marauder that chooses to take it."

### WILSON CAMPAIGN NOT TO WAIT ON CONGRESS END

Democrats Start National Fight Soon After September 1.

Washington.—A decision to launch the Democratic National campaign soon after September 1 regardless of whether Congress is still in session then, was reached at a conference between President Wilson, Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee and Homer S. Cummings the committee's vice chairman. The two Democratic leaders took lunch with the president and remained with him four hours going over minutely the campaign plans.

While no date was set for the notification ceremonies Chairman McCormick said that if Congress remained in session after September 1, the notification might take place before adjournment. Under such circumstances the president will go to Shadow Lawn, N. J., for the occasion and return immediately afterward to Washington.

Invitations sent to the president to speak in various parts of the country were considered at the conference. Mr. Wilson will make no definite engagements, however, until a date for the adjournment of Congress is agreed upon. He already has promised to go to Hodgenville, Ky., September 4 to make a non-political speech at Lincoln Memorial Exercises and has made a tentative engagement to visit St. Louis September 19, 20 or 21, to address an organization of underwriters.

### FARM LOAN BOARD IS ORGANIZED; NORRIS AT HEAD

Washington.—Organization of the new farm loan board which is to administer the new rural credits system was perfected here by the induction into office of its four appointive members the designation by President Wilson of an executive head and the selection of a secretary. The board will meet again to consider how it may best obtain information on which to base its first important work division of the country into 12 districts.

## RUSSIANS BREAK TEUTONIC LINES

CAPTURE SIX VILLAGES AND MORE THAN 3,000 PRISONERS SOUTH OF BRODY.

### VERDUN FIGHTING BITTER

British Capture 2,500 Prisoners When Turks Invade Suez Canal Region. Australians Plunge Through German Ranks.

Petrograd, via London.—Russian attacks along the Sereth and Graberka Rivers, south of Brody, in northern Galicia, broke the Teutonic resistance and resulted in the capture by the Russians of six villages. More than 3,000 prisoners were taken.

South of Brody the enemy offered determined resistance and made several counter-attacks. In the streets of the villages fierce fighting took place and it was necessary to drive the enemy out from house to house.

On the right bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun region, the fighting between the French and Germans continues to be bitter. Paris says the forces of the German crown prince made unsuccessful efforts to drive the French from the Thiaumont work, recently captured. The Germans also bombarded heavily the sector of Thiaumont and Fleury.

Brelin mentions bitter fighting at Thiaumont work and reports the capture of 468 prisoners during German counter attacks in the Fleury sector.

On the Russian front the most intense fighting is reported as taking place south of Brody in Galicia. The Russians crossed the Sereth river, captured positions in the region of Peniak-Tchistopady and repulsed Austrian-German counter attacks against them.

London.—Strong Turkish forces which attacked the British at Romani, 22 miles east of the Suez Canal on August 4, was defeated and put to flight by a counter-attack, says an official statement.

The Turks, adds the statement, are being vigorously pursued by the British, who have taken more than 2,500 prisoners including some Germans.

With the British armies in France, via London.—Under the merciless concentration of shellfire, the Australians are holding on to their gains after their advance on a front of two miles. The Germans already have delivered three powerful counter attacks to retake the lost ground and all have failed.

### DEMOCRATS PLAN LOWER SCALE INCOME TAXATION.

Senate Finance Committee Recommends Tax For Single Persons of \$2,000, Married One of \$3,000.

Washington.—Reduction of the income tax exemption from \$3,000 to \$2,000 for single persons and from \$4,000 to \$3,000 for persons with families was ordered recommended to the Senate by Democratic members of the finance committee who are revising the house revenue bill.

The change is proposed in an amendment which would put the additional \$1,000 tax in a separate classification and impose on it a normal tax of one per cent instead of two per cent, assessed against incomes over \$3,000, for single persons, and \$4,000 for married persons.

The exemption amendment, after an all-day discussion, prevailed by a majority of only one vote. Some of the Democratic Senators said that the decision was a tentative one and might be overturned with the amendment was submitted to the full membership of the committee.

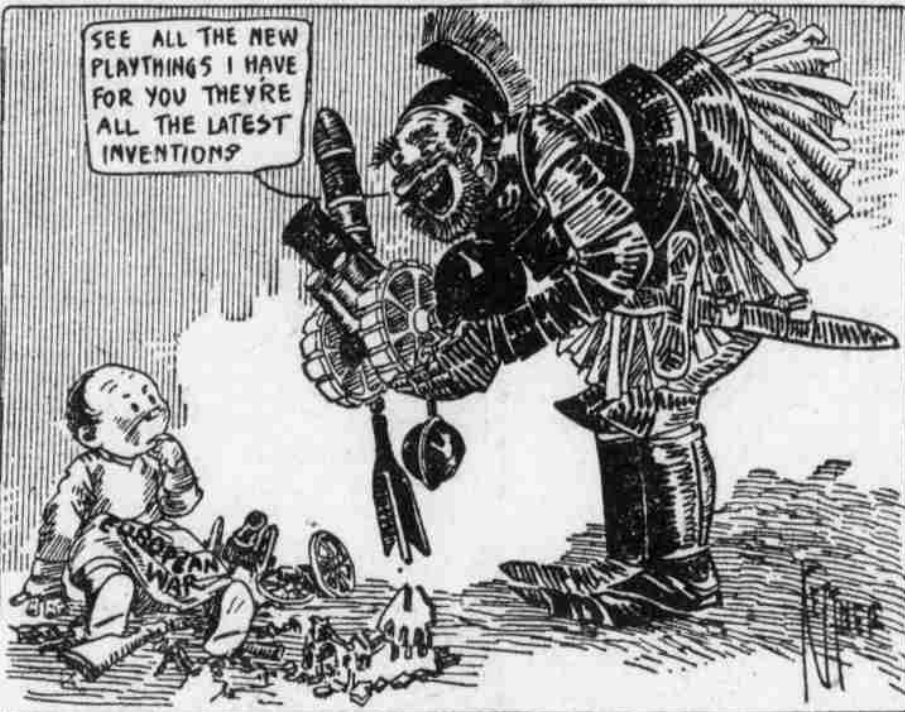
### FIRE CRIPPLES PRESSES OF THE NEW YORK SUN.

New York.—Five large presses on which The New York Sun is printed were so badly damaged by a fire which started in the sub-cellar of The Sun building that several editions will be run off on the presses of The Evening Mail. There were no employees in the press room when the blaze started.

### CLODBURST STOPS ALL STREET CARS IN ASHEVILLE

Asheville.—Asheville was without power or street car service for about two hours Sunday as the result of a cloudburst in the Beaverdam section which turned the Beaverdam Creek, a small stream, into a raging torrent, flooded a large area in the vicinity of the creek and destroyed a number of poles of the Weaver Power Company, which supplies the city with power at present.

## HIS SECOND ANNIVERSARY



## HOW VESSEL GOT AWAY

CAPT. HINSCH TELLS OF THE DEPARTURE OF THE SUBMARINE DEUTSCHLAND.

Captain Who Directed Departure Says Vessel Went Under the Water When Only a Mile Inside The Three-Mile Limit.

Norfolk, Va.—So far as is known here the Deutschland is safely at sea on her way to Bremen after successfully running through the patrol of Allied cruisers off the Virginia capes. It is not believed the Deutschland experienced the slightest difficulty in evading the cruisers. Captain Hinsch, of the war-bound German liner Neckar, who directed the departure of the submarine said that the underwater freighter passed unobserved within one hundred yards of a United States destroyer on neutrality duty about a mile off the capes.

"When we came to a stop at a point in the bay I shall not disclose because we probably shall have to use the place again," said Captain Hinsch. "The pilot aboard the submarine was taken off to the Thomas F. Timmons, our tug. It was then about 5 o'clock in the morning. The submarine was submerged, so that her machinery and pumps could be tested and the cargo be trimmed, should it be necessary. She went down in a deep hole in the bay to a depth of 135 feet remaining there for some time."

"When she came to the surface again, Captain Koenig came up through the conning towers and said that everything was working perfectly. That pleased us, I can tell you. We had thought we might have to rearrange some things, after it was seen how the Deutschland worked in salt water. The tests in the dock at Baltimore were made in fresh water, you know."

"The trial completed we started off down the bay and when no traffic was in sight the Deutschland took another dive while running. She went down until only a few inches of her periscope was showing above the water. Then I dropped behind to see at what distance the wake of the Deutschland or the foam crest of the periscope could be seen. About 400 yards with glasses I could not see a thing."

"In the afternoon we started for the capes and you know how the better part of the trip was made. The destroyer was passed in the dark. As soon as the men on the bridge sighted the lights of the Timmons they watched us closely and looked all around for the submarine which passed them at a distance of only a hundred yards. At the time the subma-

### ROGER CASEMENT MET HIS DEATH ON GALLOWS BRAVELY.

Last Utterance Was, "I Die For My Country."

London.—With only two chaplains and minor officials of the Government looking on, Roger Casement, once knighted for his services to the Crown while a British Consul, was hanged as a traitor in the Pentonville jail here. The trap was sprung at one minute after 9 o'clock and when a single stroke of the prison bell announced the grim fact to a waiting crowd outside only a chorus of cheers and groans replied, while at one spot a group of about 30 Irish women fell on their knees and prayed for the soul of their fellow countryman.

Casement, convicted of conspiring to cause an armed revolt in Ireland and with having sought German aid to that end, met his death with calm courage, according to witnesses, and his last utterance was, "I die for my country."

## ARMIES ARE TAKING REST

FIGHTING HAS LET UP CONSIDERABLY FOR SHORT BREATHING SPELL.

Preparing to Renew Attacks—Russians Advance Against Turks—Germans Make Another Air Raid on East Coast of England.

London.—The armies in the great centers of the present activity—the Somme region of France, Russia and Galicia—evidently have let up considerably in fighting and are indulging in a breathing spell preparatory to further attacks and counter-attacks. The official communications dealing with the operations in these sectors tell of no single important engagement or of any notable changes in the positions of any of the belligerents.

Attacking in Echelon on a three-mile line, from the Meuse river to Fleury, north of Verdun, the French have captured several German trenches and organized points of support. In the engagement 600 Germans were made prisoners and ten machine guns were captured.

On the Russian front Petrograd reports merely artillery duels and infantry attacks by small detachments, while Berlin tells of Russian attacks on the Stokhod and Taria river fronts and of local Russian offensive on the Stripa river in Galicia, all of which were repulsed.

Attacks by the Austrians against the Italians at various points, including Monte Cimone, Monte Seluggio and Castellato, have been repulsed with heavy casualties, according to Rome.

### U. S. OFFICIALS WATCH RAIL STRIKE DANGER

Washington.—Officials of the Federal government including President Wilson are closely watching developments in the controversy between 225 railway systems and their 400,000 employees and are preparing to offer every possible aid in effecting an agreement and avoiding a strike. The President forwarded the labor department an appeal received from the Chamber of Commerce of the United States through Harry A. Wheeler, chairman of the chamber's committee on railroads, declaring a strike inevitable "unless some strong measures of intervention are speedily introduced," and urging an inquiry. Acting Secretary of Labor Post had not decided whether action by the department would be necessary.

The Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation, authorized by law to attempt to avert strikes on railroads, also is keeping watch of developments and its officials expect to be called on as soon as the strike vote now being counted, has been completely canvassed.

Copies of the chamber's appeal to President Wilson were forwarded to chairman of the congressional commerce committees and to representatives of the railroads and the employees. The chamber is considering calling a conference here to impress Congress with the advisability of immediate action.

### SAN FRANCISCO BOMB PLOTTERS INDICTED

San Francisco.—The county grand jury returned five indictments charging Warren K. Billings, Thomas Mooney, Mrs. Rena Mooney, Edward Nolan and Israel Weinberg with the murder of eight persons who lost their lives in a bomb explosion here during a preparedness parade July 28.

## AUTO BANDITS GET A \$34,000 PAYROLL

FIVE UNMASKED MEN SNATCH MONEY BAGS FROM GUARDS.

### A BOLD DAYLIGHT HOLDUP

Hundreds Look On As Theft Takes Place on Crowded Street in Motor Factory District of Detroit.—Money For Burroughs Adding Machine Co.

Detroit.—Five unmasked automobile bandits held up an automobile in which \$50,000 payroll money was being taken to the plant of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company and before astonished guards could offer resistance snatched five of six bags in the car, said to have contained \$33,000 or \$34,000 and escaped.

The hold-up took place on Burroughs, between Woodward and Cass avenues in view of hundreds of employees of nearby automobile factories and the usual afternoon throngs on Woodward avenue.

Rudolph, a Burroughs guard, was shot through the thigh and struck on the head with the butt end of a pistol, when he tried to intercept the robbers.

Witnesses declared the five bandits apparently ranged in age from 18 to 60 years. No one, however, seemed able to give a good description. They were armed with rifles and automatic pistols.

Witnesses of the daring robbery declared the apparent failure of the pay car guards to realize what was taking place aided the bandits' successes. One guard said he thought a motion picture scenario was being staged.

Although policemen on motorcycles and in automobiles were quickly sent in pursuit of the bandits, they had not been rounded up. Eleven machines filled with officers were scouring the country in every direction after a fruitless chase of 36 miles. The bandits were thought to have been cornered about 30 miles northwest of the city, but when officers closed in the bandits' car was not to be found.

The amount obtained by the bandits at first placed as high as \$45,000, later was declared by P. G. Chapman, secretary-treasurer of the Burroughs Company to have been between \$33,000 and \$34,000. A car following the one held up, carrying \$75,000 was not molested.

### GENERAL CARRANZA'S NOTE AT WASHINGTON

Wilson Will Proceed at Once to Name Commissioners.

Washington.—Indications were that President Wilson would appoint three commissioners within the next few days to meet a similar delegation already selected by General Carranza to undertake settlement of the international differences arising from disturbed conditions along the Mexican border.

In a note delivered to the state department General Carranza named his commissioners, but did not answer specifically the suggestion of the Washington government for enlargement of the powers of the commission. It is believed, however, that the reply is generally satisfactory to the administration and that negotiations will proceed without delay.

General Carranza says in his note that the Mexican commissioners "preferably" will discuss the three points outlined in the Mexican communication of July 11, which are withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, the framing of a protocol to cover future border operations, and an investigation of what interests have promoted border raids. State Department officials are understood to regard this as at least leaving the way open for broader considerations such as they desire.

Carranza has appointed to represent his government Licentiate Luis Cabrera, Engineer Ignacio Bonillas and Engineer Alberto J. Pani.

### VERDUN AGAIN CENTER OF FIGHTING ON WEST

London.—Verdun, almost quiescent during the Anglo-French offensive in the Somme region, has again become the storm center on the Western battle front. The French forces have taken the offensive on the right bank of the Meuse and now hold the Thiaumont work and the greater part of the village of Fleury, according to Paris. The Thiaumont work, already the scene of many combats, was twice in French hands during twelve hours.

## ESTIMATE BRIDGE DAMAGE IS MILLION

ENGINEER FALLIS ALSO THINKS ROAD DAMAGE IS HALF MILLION MORE.

### BACK FROM FLOOD DISTRICT

State Highway Engineer Gives Estimated Cost of Rebuilding Roads and Bridges Destroyed.

Raleigh.—One million dollars worth of bridges have been destroyed and five hundred thousand dollars worth of roads have been damaged by the torrential rains in Western North Carolina, according to the estimates of State Highway Engineer W. S. Fallis, who has just returned from an inspection tour in the counties embraced in the flood district. Mr. Fallis has prepared a report for the Governor, giving an estimated cost of rebuilding roads and bridges and pointing out the possibility of salvage.

He reports that the damage to the road from the top of Hickory Nut Gap to Asheville amounts to \$8,000. The bridge damage on the Charlotte and Asheville highway in Rutherford will amount to about \$9,000, while the cost of regading and repairing the roadway will be between \$12,000 and \$13,000, making a total of between \$21,000 and \$22,000. The damage to the Charlotte and Asheville highway in Henderson county, including bridges and roads, will amount to between \$11,000 and \$12,000. It is estimated that the total cost of reconstruction of the Charlotte and Asheville highway between Rutherford and Asheville will be about \$35,000.

Speaking of the people made destitute by the flood, Mr. Fallis said that what they wanted was not charity but work. There is a strong sentiment, he believed, in favor of an appropriation which will be used to pay the people who work in rebuilding the roads. The people are anxious to get the roads in repair and are willing to work on them, if by doing so they can secure a livelihood through the coming winter. Since crops are destroyed and tourists are leaving the people must have something to do to carry them through until next spring, and such an arrangement would not only help them financially, but would insure a rapid reconstruction of roads and bridges, it is pointed out.

### Wilmington as Cotton Port.

Wilmington.—Nearly \$3,000,000 worth of cotton has been exported from Wilmington in the cotton year, in excess of the amount that was reported during the previous year, the comparative figures being \$12,622,000 this year as against \$9,690,000.

In previous years the cotton year closed on August 31, but the Government has recently changed it and makes it close on July 31. Of particular interest to North Carolina is the statement of the exports this year as compared with last year.

They are as follows: Total receipts this year: 223,000 bales; last year: 279,000. Exports this year: 170,557 bales, valued at \$12,622,000; last year 175,793 bales, valued at \$9,690,000. Stock on hand this year 55,000; last year, 35,000. Among the noteworthy things to be mentioned in the cotton shipping is that the number of bales shipped this year, as compared with last year, is 4,416 bales less while the amounts received for them are \$2,932,000 greater.

### Spencer Prepares For Labor Day.

Spencer.—The Spencer Labor Day Committee has closed deals with a number of attractions for exhibitions in Spencer, September 4th. Among these is the Stirewatts, a professional troupe composed of R. P. Stirewalt and his three daughters, of China Grove. A barbecue to be given by Lentz & Harrington, of Salisbury is to be a feature attraction and 3,000 pounds of porkers have been ordered for the day.

### Statesville In Million Class.

Statesville.—Monthly revenue collections in this district continue to run beyond the million mark. Collector Watts' report for the month of July, shows collections to the amount of \$1,360,285.76, coming from the following sources: Tobacco \$1,358,230.11; emergency taxes \$16,955.92; income taxes \$3,700.18; narcotic taxes \$709.39; liquor licenses \$662.52; fines and penalties \$7.63, making the grand total of \$1,360,285.76. This is an increase of \$519,307.02 over July of last year, or 61 3-4 per cent.