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## AMENDED REVENUE BILL IS ACCEPTED

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE MEASURE WILL YIELD \$205,000,000 ANNUALLY.

### LEADERS PRESENT ESTIMATE

The Measure Differs in Several Important Respects From the House Bill.—Eliminates Stamp Tax on Some Commodities.

Washington.—The revenue bill as amended by the Senate Finance Committee was approved by the Democratic caucus and reported in the Senate Wednesday. The measure, leaders estimated, will yield \$205,000,000 annually, an increase of \$7,500,000 over the estimated revenue as it passed the house.

Final approval of the measure was voted after the caucus, which began sessions on the measure over a week ago, had debated the various sections exhaustively and had defeated many motions to alter the provisions inserted by the committee.

As it will be reported the measure differs in several important respects from the house bill. Its principal provisions include a surtax on incomes, an inheritance tax, a 10 per cent net profit tax on the manufacture of war munitions, a five per cent tax on manufacturers of materials entering into munitions, a license tax of 50 cents per thousand on the capital stock of corporations, liquor taxes and miscellaneous stamp taxes.

The bill also provides for the creation of a non-partisan tariff commission. The caucus approved a committee amendment in the salaries of the proposed commissioners from \$7,500 to \$10,000 but just before adjournment that action was reconsidered and the \$7,500 salary restored. Provision also is made in a section approved for a tariff of coal-tar dyestuffs and medicinal derivatives in order to encourage their manufacture in the United States.

### Eliminates Stamp Taxes.

In view of the adoption of the license tax on stock of corporations the caucus voted to eliminate stamp taxes on express and freight bills of lading and telephone and telegraph messages. Stamp taxes are retained, however, on bonds, debentures and certificates of indebtedness, conveyances, custom house receipts, insurance policies, foreign steamship tickets and Pullman car seats and berths.

### SUPREME COURT DUTIES PREVENT BRANDEIS ACTING

Justice Notifies President of Inability to Serve on Mexican Commission. Washington.—Associate Justice Louis D. Brandeis, of the supreme court informed President Wilson that because of the mass of business before the court he would be unable to accept the president's designation to serve on the joint commission which will attempt to solve the difficulties between the United States and Mexico.

Justice Brandeis conferred with the president and Attorney General Gregory late in the day and the question of the justice's acceptance was gone over thoroughly. Later the following letter from Justice Brandeis to the president was made public at the White House:

"My Dear Mr. President: "I appreciate the opportunity for high service which membership on the Mexican commission would present. But upon consultation with the chief justice I find that the state of the business of the supreme court at the present time to be such that it is my duty not to undertake this important constructive task."

### CHILDREN ON S. C. TRAINS MUST HAVE HEALTH PAPER

Columbia, S. C.—The order requiring a health certificate for all children under 16 years old while traveling on trains in South Carolina is now in effect.

### DELAY IN NAMING U. S. TRIO CAUSES COMMENT.

Mexico City.—Carranza government officials expressed curiosity over the delay by the United States Government in naming the three American delegates to the American-Mexican conference on border difficulties. Local newspapers published the fact that Secretary Lane and Justice Brandeis had been asked by President Wilson to serve on the American delegation. The war department reported several victories.

## ALL MILITIAMEN ARE ORDERED TO BORDER

TROOPS IN ALL MOBILIZATION CAMPS WILL MOVE TOWARD MEXICO.

### ADD OVER 20,000 TO PATROL

Secretary Baker Says That Movement Is Independent Of Mexican Situation—Total Troops on Border Will Be 175,000.

Washington.—All the National Guard units included in President Wilson's call on June 18, not yet on the Mexican border were ordered there by the war department.

Between 20,000 and 25,000 additional troops thus will be added to the border force. National guards there will number approximately 125,000 and the total of all troops on the border or in Mexico will be 175,000.

Secretary Baker made a formal announcement that the troop movement had nothing whatever to do with the Mexican situation as such and was solely to relieve thousands of troops now held in mobilization camps only because they lack a few recruits to bring units up to fixed minimum strength.

The order sends the troops from Kentucky, Ohio and Vermont to the border as soon as transportation can be arranged for them and will move all the others including those from North Carolina as soon as they are properly equipped. War department officials decided on their action because the troops are restive in camp and there seemed to be no stimulus to recruiting while there was no prospect of movement to the border. They now expect most of the regiments will be filled before the troops leave.

### TOXAWAY DAM GONE; FLOOD SWEEPS VALLEY.

550 Acres of Water is Released Into Fertile South Carolina Valley.

Asheville.—The great dam at Lake Toxaway, 50 feet high, 400 feet in width and holding back waters that covered 550 acres of land in the Toxaway region, 38 miles from this city, crumpled and went out with a roar at 7:10 o'clock Sunday night, and at midnight the waters thus released were rushing down the Keowee River valley toward South Carolina cities, their path including Walthalla, Anderson, Pickens and Seneca. Warnings of flood danger were sent to all South Carolina points from this city and Greenville, S. C.

According to long distance message from Toxaway, the entire dam, built of earth and stone, seemed to melt before the rush of waters within a few minutes. The initial opening in the dam, caused, it is believed, by the seeping of a natural spring at the base, was not longer than a railway coach.

The dam, built in 1902, at a cost of \$38,000, was constructed at a point where the hills are not more than 400 feet apart. The Toxaway country is known as the "beautiful sapphire section" in tourist circles. The lake and the hotel, named after the section, were built in 1902 by a party of Pittsburgh capitalists.

### SENATORS DELIBERATE ON \$200,000,000 REVENUE BILL.

Washington.—The importance of the \$200,000,000 revenue bill on which Senate Democrats devoted many hours of deliberation in caucus, is being impressed upon leaders by the fact that appropriations of the session now nearing completion have broke all records.

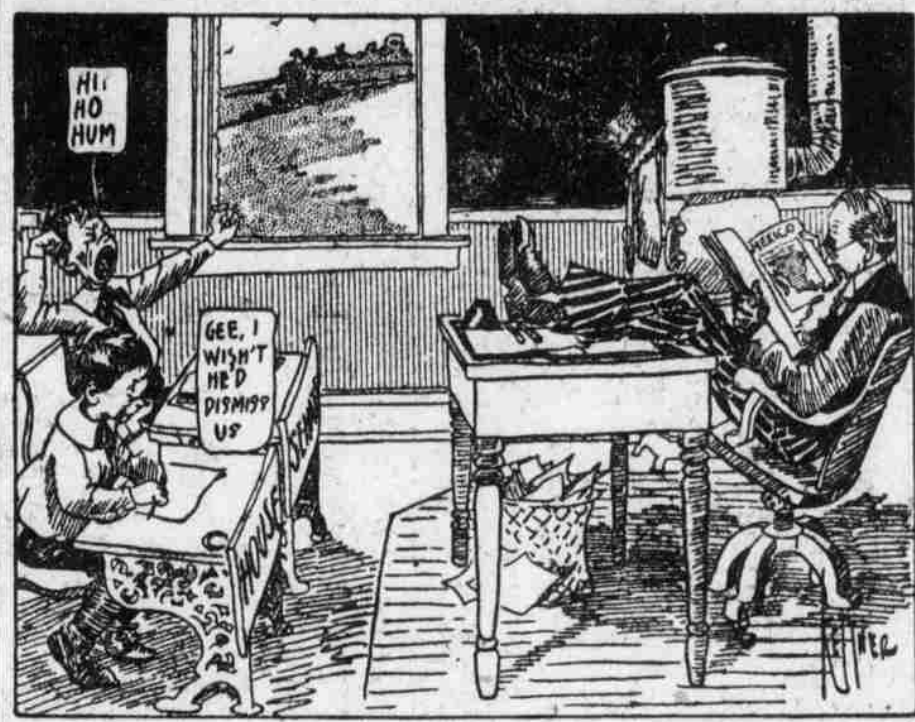
### FUGITIVES TELL OF ROBBERY IN MEXICO.

Laredo, Texas.—Walter Hitt and his son, members of the Chamal Colony in Mexico arrived and told stories of mistreatment and robbery. They said the remaining members of the colony would return to the United States when the weather permitted.

### ALLIES ADVANCE BY HARD FIGHTING IN SOMME REGION.

London.—Hard fighting in the Somme region of France in Galicia and in the Italian theater, with further gains for the Entente Allies in all three regions, marked the operations of the past few days. Northwest of Pozieres, north of the Somme, the British made advance of from 300 to 400 yards over a front of nearly a mile against the Germans and also captured trenches on the plateau northwest of Bazentin-Petit.

## A LONG SESSION



## ALLIES KEEP UP OFFENSIVE WILL APPEAL TO WILSON

ITALIANS FIGHT THEIR WAY TO EAST OF GORIZIA ON IZONGO FRONT.

The Czar's Troops Drive Westward to Capture the Lemberg Railroad. Inclement Weather Stops Fighting in Some Sections.

London.—Although the weather is hampering the British and French maneuvers in the west, both the Russians and the Italians are keeping up their strong offensive against the Teutonic allies, respectively, in Galicia and Austria, and at last reports both had made additional important gains.

On the Isonzo front the Italians have continued to throw their forces across the river and have fought their way to the east of the captured city of Gorizia. In addition, southwest of Gorizia they have taken strong Austrian entrenchment near Monte San Michels and Monte San Martino, and also occupied the town of Boschini, giving them a freer hand for their operations in the region of Doberdo plateau and southward toward the Monfalcone sector. Large numbers of prisoners were taken in the fighting.

Vienna is admitting the loss of Gorizia says the evacuation followed the repulse of new Italian attacks on the Doberdo plateau and that the straightening of the Austrian lines made necessary by the operation was carried out without molestation from the Italians. Vienna also admits that 4,000 Italians have been taken prisoners in the recent fighting in this region.

In Galicia, in the sectors of the Stanislau and Halich the Russians have driven their forces farther westward in their endeavor to capture the central portion of the railroad running from Kolomea to Lemberg, passing across the Monasterzyka-Niznoff Railway they have forded the Ziota River, southwest of Halich, and south of Stanislau have captured the town of Kryplin, on the Stanislau-Nadworni Railroad.

The Berlin official communication says that along the front of Archduke Charles Francis in Galicia, southwest of Wellisno and south of the Dneister new positions have been occupied by the Teutonic Allies, in accordance with previously arranged plans.

### HUGHES ATTACKS THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Fargo, N. D.—Charles E. Hughes, speaking here, assailed the present administration for inefficiency, waste and extravagance, particularly with reference to the river and harbor bill recently passed by Congress.

"I think I may say that the Government of the United States is recklessly wasteful, shamefully incompetent and extravagant, a reproach to the intelligence of the people because of its inefficiency," he said. "I would like to have the authority to investigate this administration for about six months.

"The rivers and harbors bill, known to the people as the pork barrel bill," Mr. Hughes continued, "is largely monies wasted as there is no expert examination to determine what expenditures are needed.

"On the contrary it very largely depends on who are the influential men representing particular districts and what appropriations are obtained in this district and that district for this man and that man. That is a matter of log rolling. It brings the blush of shame to the cheeks of every American. It ought to be stopped. If I am elected president, to the best of my ability, I propose to stop it."

## SENATORS YIELD TO FLOOD OF PROTESTS GOVERNOR GOES TO FLOOD SECTIONS

ON INCOME TAX PLAN.—DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS AGREE TO RECONSIDER DECISION.

### LOWEST RATE IS INCREASED RELIEF FUND NEAR \$40,000

Amendment Increasing Surtax is Retained.—Democratic Caucus Continued Consideration of Committee Amendments.

Washington.—Yielding to a flood of protests from the country and from Senate and House members of their own party, Democrats of the Senate Finance Committee reconsidered their decision to lower the exemption in the income tax law from \$4,000 and \$3,000 for married and single persons to \$3,000 and \$2,000 respectively but voted to make the rate of tax on the lowest taxable class of incomes 2 per cent instead of 1 per cent.

The amendment increasing the surtax on incomes exceeding \$2,000,000 from 10 to 13 per cent is retained, and there is a probability that further increases in the surtaxes will be made in caucus.

The Democratic caucus continued consideration of committee amendments and had before it the proposal agreed on by the committee, striking out the specific excise taxes on munition manufacturers and substituting a 10 per cent net profit tax on the profits of all manufacturers of munitions and wares that enter into munitions. The bill provides that:

"This section shall cease to be of effect at the end of one year after the termination of the present European war which shall be evidenced by the proclamation of the President of the United States declaring said war to have ended."

The committee also adopted an amendment increasing the salaries of members of the proposed tariff board from \$7,500 to \$10,000 each.

As revised by the committee the bill would yield an estimated revenue of \$198,000,000 as against \$210,000,000 as it passed the House.

### TURKEY HAS REFUSED TO GRANT PETITION

Washington.—Turkey has refused to grant the request of the United States that a neutral committee be permitted to undertake relief work in Syria, where thousands of native Christians are reported to be starving. Charge Miller at Constantinople, in a cablegram received at the state department, said the Turkish government had informed him relief operations in Syria were considered unnecessary because crops there were better than anywhere else in the empire. He added that although he was told the decision was final he would continue to press for favorable action.

### SUBMARINE SANK VESSEL WITH TROOPS ON BOARD

Amsterdam, via London.—A semi-official account of the sinking of a submarine recently of the Italian mail steamship Letimbro, received here from Vienna says the Italians fired on the submarine with two guns and that there were troops on board. "After the submarine had fired a warning shot at a distance of 8,000 metres" the statement says, "the vessel opened fire from two guns at the stern, and attempted to escape by zigzagging. The submarine pursued the steamship, replying to the fire without hitting the vessel, which had shown no flag. Later boats were lowered from the steamer. After ascertaining that no one remained on board the steamship was sunk by the submarine.

### GERMAN AIRSHIPS MAKE SUCCESSFUL RAIDS

Berlin, via London.—Successful attacks by German air squadrons on British war vessels off the Flemish coast and on Russian aviation stations on the island of Oesel off the Gulf of Riga, are announced in an admiralty statement.

### WOMAN'S PARTY LINES UP TO FIGHT WILSON

Colorado Springs, Col.—The National Woman's party in executive conference here pledged itself to use its best efforts in the 12 equal suffrage states to defeat the Democratic candidate for president; congratulated the Progressive, Prohibition and Socialist parties upon their endorsement of suffrage for women by national action and commended the position of Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee.

ON VISIT TO WILKESBORO, MARION AND MORGANTON TO CONFER WITH PEOPLE.

### RELIEF FUND NEAR \$40,000

Chairman of State Relief Fund By Direction of Governor Craig Visits the War Department.

Raleigh.—The contributions for the flood sufferers of Western North Carolina through the State Relief Committee have now reached the total of about \$40,000.

The state relief executive committee met in the office of Governor Craig, and discussed many matters concerning the further handling of the relief funds for the flood sections. It directed that a check for \$500.00 be sent to Mr. T. L. Hayes, Booneville, for use in Yadkin county. A telegram was received from Commissioner of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman, now in Henderson county as a representative of the state relief committee telling of pressing needs at Bat Cave. He will furnish details so that aid may be given to that place at once.

After hearing of reports and the distribution of supplies and money in the flood sections, Governor Craig announced that he would go to various parts of Western North Carolina immediately following the conference with the representatives of the county commissioners and the county school superintendents of the devastated counties which took place in Raleigh on Friday. He went to Wilkesboro on Saturday an dwill also visit Marion and Morganton.

Another matter discussed at the meeting was that of the appropriation made by Congress for the relief of the sufferers. It was felt that full information concerning the time and the plans for the distribution and use of the fund should be presented to the meeting here, and Edward E. Britton, chairman of the state relief committee, was directed to go to Washington to confer with Secretary of War Baker and the officials of the war department who will be in charge of the use of the funds appropriated.

### Electrical Men Meet

Raleigh.—In the representatives hall of the state house the electrical institute under the auspices of the state department of insurance met with Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young presiding. There was a very good attendance of electrical inspectors from numbers of towns and cities of the state, representatives of the state, representatives of light and power companies and electrical contractors. Commissioner Young outlined the work expected to be accomplished in the improvement of the installation of electrical equipment, in the inspection work and the furtherance of the "safety first" campaign that is being pressed the country over.

### Half Has Not Been Told.

Hendersonville.—The half has not been told," is the way M. L. Shipman, State Commissioner of Labor and Printing, characterizes the scene of ruin and destruction wrought by the flood of July 16 in the Hickory Nut Gap from this side of Bat Cave down by Chimney Rock into Rutherford county.

### Visited Eleven Battlefields.

Raleigh.—Dr. D. H. Hill who retired from the presidency of the A. & M. College to devote his time for the next several years to the preparation of a history of North Carolina's part in the Civil War, the work to be done under the auspices of the North Carolina Division United Confederate Veterans and the North Carolina Historic Commission, has just returned from a 1,176 mile automobile trip during which he visited eleven Civil War battlefields for the special purpose of making personal investigations that will enable him to more clearly present the positions that the North Carolina troops occupied during the several battles.

### Want 1,500 Second Lieutenants.

West Raleigh.—President W. C. Riddick of the A. & M. College has just received notification from the Adjutant General that there are now 1,500 vacancies as second lieutenant in the United States Army. The new bill authorizing the enlargement of the standing army has caused many former second lieutenants to be promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. In a letter to Professor Riddick the Adjutant General states that there will be a competitive examination held August 21 for these appointments.