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## RETAIN NATIONAL GUARD ON BORDER

SOLDIERS WILL CONTINUE TO DO DUTY ON MEXICAN BOUNDARY LINE.

### CREATING TRAINED RESERVE

Secretary Baker Answers Numerous Inquiries, Declaring That the Militia on the Border is "Winning Bloodless Victories Daily."

Washington.—The National Guard will be retained on the Mexican border until it can be withdrawn without again endangering American lives and property. Secretary Baker so declared the administration's policy in answering a score of letters from many parts of the country explaining that the state troops were being held in service after the emergency for which they were called out apparently had passed.

In general the complainants alleged financial on militiamen and hardships on their families.

By its presence on the border, he wrote to one, the guard is "winning bloodless victories daily." He declared that Americans resident along the international line were enjoying a peace and security they could not know without the protection of military forces. He added the presence of the militia on the Mexican border has restored order and given a higher degree of safety and security to the lives of our people in that troubled country than they have had for a long time.

Referring to the elaborate and extensive training the militiamen are receiving under supervision of regular army officers, the secretary expressed the opinion that it would fit them to act in time of war or other emergency as a supporting arm, or second line for the regular army, furnishing an asset to National preparedness that could not have been obtained otherwise.

"Clearly so soon as a restored state of order on the border justifies it, the troops will be returned to their homes," he wrote. "In the meantime, it is not possible for the department to say how soon such a situation will arise, although the Mexican situation is one of increasing hopefulness."

### JAPAN BELIEVED TO BE AFTER Foothold AT CANAL MOUTH.

Secretary Lansing Orders Investigation of Reports of 60,000 Acre Land Concession Being Sought.

Washington.—Investigation of reports from Panama that a 60,000-acre land concession at the Atlantic end of the canal is being sought by a Spaniard named Fernandez, presumably for Japanese interests, was ordered by Secretary Lansing. Mr. Lansing refused to discuss the report in detail but the action was considered significant.

Rumors of a similar nature have been common ever since the canal was well under way. Several months ago it was commonly believed in diplomatic circles that private Japanese shipping interests were seeking land through Spanish intermediaries to establish a base for storing coal at low rates than could be had from the American Government monopoly base. So far as known nothing definite came of that plan.

The present reports are that Fernandez is seeking or has already secured a 60,000-acre land concession through the activity of Raymon Valdez, whose recent election to the presidency of Panama may possibly be disputed by the United States because of alleged frauds and coercion.

### AD AND 16 HURT; 3 BOILERS EXPLODE.

Jackson, Tenn.—Eight persons were killed and 16 injured here when three boilers at the plant of the Harlan Morris Stave Manufacturing Company exploded, wrecking the building and scattering debris over a radius of several hundred yards. It is believed that all of the injured will recover.

### RUMANIA TO JOIN ALLIES SAY REPORTS IN GERMANY.

The opening of the Allied offensive at Saloniki has been the signal for renewed reports that Rumania is at last about to throw in her lot with the Entente. These reports are more circumstantial than before and German press comments indicate that they have foundation. One Berlin newspaper declares that Rumania already has joined the Allies and that plans are being laid for the march of a Russian army through Rumania.

## TWO BIG CRUISERS SUNK IN NORTH SEA

BRITISH LOSE TWO CRUISERS BY TEUTONIC SUBMARINE ATTACKS.

### ONE SUBMARINE DESTROYED

Kaiser's High Seas Fleet Come Out But was Put Back Quickly.—One German Submarine Rammed by Another, 39 Fatalities Are Result.

London.—Two British light cruisers, the Nottingham and Falmouth, were sunk in North Sea by German submarines while the vessels were searching for the German high seas fleet, according to an official announcement by the Admiralty. One German submarine was destroyed by the British, while another was rammed and possibly sunk, according to the Admiralty statement which follows:

"Reports from our lookout squadrons and other units showed there was considerable activity on the part of the enemy in the North Sea on Saturday. The German high sea fleet came out, but learning from their scouts that the British forces were in considerable strength, the enemy avoided an engagement and returned to port.

"In searching for the enemy we lost two cruisers by submarine attacks—H. M. S. Nottingham, Captain C. B. Miller, and H. M. S. Falmouth, Captain John Edwards. All the officers of the former were saved, but 38 of the crew are missing. All the officers and men of the Falmouth were saved, but one stoker, Norman Fry, died of injuries.

### PRESIDENT WILSON URGES THAT PLAN BE ACCEPTED.

If Strike Comes Responsibility Will Not Rest Upon Him.

Washington.—President Wilson appealed to the railroad officials to abandon their insistence on arbitration of the dispute threatening a nation-wide strike and to accept his plan of settlement, already agreed to by the employees, because in his opinion the railroads are contending for a principle which it seemingly is impossible to apply to the present situation.

In one of the most dramatic scenes known to the White House in recent years, the President declared to the heads of five billion dollars worth of properties, assembled at his summons:

"If a strike comes, the public will know where the responsibility rests. It will not be upon me." A few minutes later he issued a statement saying, "The public has the right to expect" acceptance of his plan.

Refusing acceptance for the present, but not giving a final answer, Hale Holden, president of the Burlington roads, and spokesman for the 33 railroad officials, urged the President to uphold the principle of arbitration, and declared his plan would "place in peril all that has been accomplished in the peaceful adjustment of labor controversies by methods of arbitration."

### FIVE NEGROES LYNCHED BY A FLORIDA MOB

Gainesville, Fla.—Five negroes, three men and two women, were taken from the jail at Newberry, Fla., and hanged by a mob and another negro was shot and killed by deputy sheriffs near Jonesville, Fla., as the result of the killing of Constable S. G. Wynne and the shooting of Dr. I. G. Harris by Bolsey Long, a negro. The lynched negroes were accused of aiding Long to escape.

Dispatches from Newberry said that the mob, which lynched the five negroes, was composed of about 200 men and worked quietly and rapidly. After gaining entrance to the jail they took the victims to a point about a mile from town and hanged all to one large oak tree. Not a shot was fired.

### TROPICAL STORM IN TEXAS DID MILLIONS IN DAMAGE

Corpus Christi, Texas.—The loss of life from the tropical storm which struck Corpus Christi and 10 adjacent Texas counties was placed at 13, including nine members of the crew of the small freighter Pilot Boy, which foundered off Arkansas Pass. The total damage in this section of which Corpus Christi bore the heaviest part was estimated at \$2,000,000. This includes devastation of a large portion of the lower coast's cotton crop.

## IT'S THE LITTLE THINGS IN LIFE THAT COUNT



## EXPERTS PLANNING FIGHT ADVANCE BY TRIPLE BLOW

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN TO PREVENT FURTHER SPREAD OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

Resolutions Adopted at Meeting.—Express No. Alarm That Epidemic Might Become Countrywide, Prepare Against Widespread Outbreak.

Washington.—Plans for a more vigorous campaign to prevent further spread of infantile paralysis were made here at a conference of health authorities of most of the states with officials of the Federal Public Health Service.

Resolutions were adopted by the conference in which eminent plague experts, scientists and bacteriologists are participating outlined different proposals for checking dissemination of the disease.

Uniformity of regulations for travel on railroad trains, steamships and other carriers, was urged by Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department in opening the conference and while several speakers held that general quarantine again passengers from the Eastern infected areas was unnecessary, the conference probably will recommend a system of uniform inspection, issuance of health certificates and co-operation between Federal and State health and railroad authorities toward safeguarding travel. Medical representatives of a dozen large trunk lines urged the conference to assist in securing uniform traffic rules.

A national survey presented by the state delegates showed 11,777 cases in 38 states reporting, including 1,000 since January 1.

Following is a summary of conditions in Southern States:

North Carolina—Dr. W. S. Rankin, 20 cases; two deaths; conditions not unusual, except five cases in one town in last three weeks. One case traceable to New York. Seven deaths last year. No quarantine against Eastern States.

South Carolina—Dr. J. B. Hayne, 18 cases in July and 27 in August with none before. Developing in Wagner and Springdale districts. No state quarantine but rigid interstate travel regulations.

Virginia—Dr. E. G. Williams, 16 cases in June and 23 in July, only one attributable to importation. Local but not state quarantine. More cases in 1915 and sporadic since every month.

### SENATORS URGE U. S. BOND ISSUE OF \$130,000,000

Unexpected Recommendation in Congress to Meet Mexican Expenditures.

Washington.—A bond issue of \$130,000,000 to meet extraordinary government expenditures due to the Mexican situation was unexpectedly recommended to Congress by majority members of the Senate finance committee with the concurrence of the treasury department.

The bond issue is urged in the report of the finance committee Democrats filed in the Senate late today on the \$205,000,000 revenue bill. In addition to the proposed issue and the revenue bill the finance committee asserts that a further appropriation of \$86,000,000 will be necessary to defray the expense of operations in the Mexican emergency if conditions on the border continue as they are now after December 31, 1916. The \$130,000,000 to be provided by the proposed bond issue the report says, will meet Mexican expenditures only until the end of this calendar year.

### GARARD MARSHALL CONVICTED OF ACCEPTING BRIBE

Girard, Ala.—City Marshal, John Oakes of Girard was convicted at Seale, Ala., on charges of accepting bribes for the protection of liquor dealers here and on testimony given at the trial. Mayor Earl Morgan and City Clerk I. A. Weaver were later arrested on similar charges. They were released under bonds of \$2,500 each.

The Girard city council voted to tax illegal liquor vendors in Girard 25 a month and instructed Oakes to collect this amount, according to testimony. Oakes testified that the council instructed him to make these collections and he admitted receiving money under these instructions.

Oakes was remanded to jail to await sentence. Conviction carries with it a penitentiary term of from three to ten years.

## SENATE PASSES NEW SHIPPING BILL

WILSON ADMINISTRATION SUCCEEDS AFTER HARD LEGISLATIVE STRUGGLE.

### SENATE VOTE WAS 38 TO 21

Several Important Amendments Are Agreed to.—Bill Has Already Passed House and Will Very Likely Find No Opposition in House to Amendments.

Washington.—The government shipping bill passed the Senate by a vote of 38 to 21, ending one of the most bitterly contested legislative struggles of the Wilson administration. In the last Congress the measure precipitated a Democratic revolt and a filibuster which forced postponement of many important bills, but revised so as to minimize the government operation feature, received unanimous Democratic support and solid Republican opposition. It already had passed the House.

The shipping bill provides for creation of a government shipping board to acquire and operate ships for rehabilitation of the American merchant marine and appropriates \$50,000,000 for the purpose to be raised by the sale of Panama Canal bonds.

Several important amendments were agreed to just before the final vote, among them one which would reduce the salary of the shipping board members from \$10,000 to \$7,500 a year. Other amendments passed include one which would authorize the president to seek adjustment of foreign discrimination against American shipping through diplomatic negotiations and to take retaliatory action if such negotiations fail. Another would authorize the treasury to withhold clearance from masters of vessels who deliberately refuse to accept freight from American citizens without satisfactory reasons.

### ALLIES GAIN ON GERMAN CENTER IN SOMME FRONT.

Another Step Made in Anglo-French Advance Toward Combes.

London.—Assaults by British and French forces against German positions north of the Somme in France have resulted in the gaining of additional ground by the attackers, according to the British and French War Office. The French advance was in and around Maurepas, the scene of much hard fighting during the last few weeks, and the British gain was in the direction of Ghinchy and Guillemont, near the Southern end of their section of the Somme front. The Anglo-French attack, London says, took place along the whole line from Pozieres to the Somme.

The gains reported by Paris and London were in the center of the German positions on the Somme front and mark another step in the Anglo-French advance toward Combes. French troops gained more ground in the village of Maurepas, after the stopping of German counterattacks near the village. Salvaire, the southern end of the village, was captured by assault and the French positions on the Maurepas-Ghinchy road were also extended.

### WILSON VETOES ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL

Washington.—The Army appropriation bill was unexpectedly vetoed by President Wilson because he would not accept certain provisions in the revision of the articles of war, forced into the bill by the House conferees and commonly said in army circles to be in the interest of certain retired officers "let out" with the army.

### DEUTSCHLAND REPORTED SAFE HOME AT BREMEN

Geneva, via Paris.—A private telegram relayed from Berlin by the Neue Zürcher Zeitung says the German submarine Deutschland arrived safely at Bremen from the United States.

### FINAL ACTION IN HOUSE ON THE PHILIPPINE BILL

Washington.—Final action on the Philippine bill promising independence to the islands as soon as a stable government is established, was taken in the House when the conference report was adopted.

Manuel Quezon, Philippine delegate, told the House the bill was a "signal victory for the cause of human liberty and a very decisive step toward the complete emancipation of the Filipino people."

## WILL CUT EXPENSE TO EQUAL INCOME

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE STRUGGLING WITH FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

### QUIT FARMERS INSTITUTES

Will Close Down or Sell Seven or Eight Test Farms—Bulletin Service to be Curtailed.

Raleigh.—The state board of agriculture concluded a two-days conference for retrenchment, economy and efficiency in the affairs of the department, especially to overcome an impending shortage of over \$20,000 in the receipts for the six months' budget period ending December 1, due to falling off in fertilizer tax receipts on account of the European war.

The board adopted recommendations of the efficiency committee which included C. S. Mitchell, Clarence Poe, S. P. Latham and A. T. McCallum, with the result that the soil survey in co-operation with the Federal government is to be discontinued after December 1, the farmers' institutes are to be dropped and more attention given to the extension work through the A. & M. College and the experiment station and there is to be a gradual closing down and sale of the seven or eight test farms that the department now operates in different sections of the state at an annual expenditure of \$20,000 or more by the department over and above the earnings of the farms themselves.

The Blantire farm in Buncombe is to be the first to be sold, but the board definitely adopted a policy to rid itself of the farms on the theory that this method of aiding the progress of farm methods has served its days and that there shall be instead, co-operation with farm life schools, and neighborhood demonstrations that can be carried into infinitely more communities at far less expense and more effective according to the advocates of this change. The plan is to be done with "commercial farming" as soon as possible and concentrate on neighborhood demonstrations.

Another economy is to be in printing bulletins and other literature. It is estimated that \$3,000 can be saved in this direction. Altogether the board estimates that economies around \$20,000 are affected without serious inroads on the efficiency and effectiveness of the departmental work.

### N. C. Bankers in Conference.

Raleigh.—In session all afternoon with more than one hundred bankers present representing all sections of the state, a special conference of North Carolina bankers adopted resolutions approving the general scope of the Federal reserve act. Urging necessity of modification of section sixteen, so as to allow reasonable collection charges; disapproving and unalterably opposing the collection of items at par through postoffice or other like channels; favoring reasonable collection charges; favoring prompt remittances by all collecting banks; declaring that small state banks have a proper place in the life of business in rural communities and are entitled to be free from injustice and discrimination and directing the president of the association to appoint a committee of three bankers to work with the president and secretary as a steering committee, with plenary power to promote the attainment of the adjustment of banking conditions as favored in the resolutions.

President W. S. Blakeney of Monroe told the bankers he called the conference for no vague or flippant reason but to deal with a real problem. He approved the great aims of the federal reserve which he said, will prevent panics, distribute the money power over the country and give a flexible currency. He regretted that the federal reserve board has gone too far and ignored the necessities of banks in adjustments for clearance of checks. He believed that the state and the national associations of bankers can speak out on this matter and compel just adjustments.

### Safety First Talks.

Raleigh.—Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young has gone for a trip to Winston-Salem to personally look into some difficulties about having fire escapes suitably installed on one and another of the buildings there. He goes from the Twin-City to Lexington and Salisbury to make "safety first" talks before the teachers gathered for teachers' institutes. The commissioner sent Sherwood Brockwell to Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Union and Chatham counties to attend teachers' institutes.