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SCORES KILLED BY RAGING WINDS

STORMS SWEEP OHIO, TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY, CLAIMING MANY VICTIMS.

PROPERTY DAMAGE IS LARGE

Two Towns in Tennessee is Wrecked and About Thirty Persons Known To Be Dead.

Chicago. — Forty-six persons lost their lives in a great storm which swept the country from the Rocky mountains to the Appalachian range Sunday night. Scores were injured and the property damage is expected to run into the millions.

Snow or rain, and in some cases both, accompanied by a terrific wind which in some localities reached a velocity of 80 miles an hour took lives, wrecked buildings and crippled telephone and communication systems.

The south suffered most, two towns in Tennessee being completely wrecked and 30 lives lost. Twenty-five persons were reported killed at Pinson, Tenn., and five at Dyersburg. Two relief trains, one with eight physicians and a second with 50 relief workers were dispatched from Jackson for Pinson.

Nine deaths were caused by the storm in Central Kentucky. Three persons were reported killed at Richmond, when the wind lifted a small farm house containing three adults and 10 children from its foundation, carried it 50 yards, and hurled it to the ground in splinters. Two were killed at Bowling Green, three at South Union, and a nine-year-old boy was killed and five other children were injured at South Portsmouth when the roof was blown from a high school building into a yard where the children were playing, according to reports reaching Louisville.

Other reported deaths included two at Chicago, one at Steubenville, Ohio; one at Massillon, Ohio; one at Greenwood, Miss.; one at Eldorado, Ark., and one at Milwaukee.

Heavy property damage accompanied the storm in all these places. In some sections the damage was estimated at \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. Some towns were completely cut off from communication with outside points while in some instances a single wire furnished the only means of communication. Damage to wire service was general throughout the entire central section of the country. Some industries were forced to abandon work owing to lack of electric power.

Heavy damage was reported from many points in Indiana.

Train service generally was delayed, fast trains being reported as much as 10 hours late. In some instances where trains were reported lost and wire communication was not to be obtained, radio was used to report the whereabouts of the trains.

Louisville, Ky.—At least nine deaths resulted from the windstorm which swept south central Kentucky, according to reports received here.

Reports from Richmond said three persons lost their lives in that vicinity when the wind lifted a small farm house with three adults and ten children from its foundation, carried it 50 yards and hurled it to the ground in splinters.

From Bowling Green came a report that Mrs. Kennie Dossy, 31, and Mrs. Margaret Cox, 51, were killed and Mr. Dossy was probably fatally injured, when the storm blew down their residence near Brownsville in Edmonson county.

An unverified report from South Union, Logan county, said a man, his wife, and child also lost their lives in the storm.

Dennis Boggs, 9, was killed and five other children injured, two seriously, when the roof was blown from the high school building at South Portsmouth, Ky., and carried into the school yard where the children were playing.

Telephone and telegraph lines in many parts of the state were prostrated. Paducah was isolated from Louisville.

At Louisville the betting shed at the Kentucky racing association track was wrecked, plate glass fronts shattered and telephone poles and trees felled.

At Winchester a wall of a school building was demolished, plate glass windows were blown in and trees uprooted. One man was slightly hurt. The wind tore away a corner of a bedroom in a dwelling where a young woman slept. She was unhurt.

NAVAL OFFICERS ARE LOST WITH SHIP.

Athens.—It is estimated that 150 Greek naval officers and enlisted men were drowned when the Greek transport Alexander capsized and foundered during a fierce gale, between Salamis and Piraeus. The transport had on board 250 officers and men on furlough from the Greek cruisers, Gorgic, Savarrao, Kilkis and Lemnos. During the voyage a fierce gale was encountered. Three huge waves struck the Alexander, which turned over. An explosion of her boilers followed and the ship foundered. Many craft hastened to the rescue, but a majority of those on board the transport were lost, owing to the small vessels being unable to get through the high seas. A public funeral was held at Salamis.

HONOR GUEST AT LUNCHEON

NATIONAL COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN LEGION GIVEN AN OVATION.

Tells Officers From Fort Bragg That Service Men Want Big Army For National Defense.

Fayetteville.—Alvin M. Owsley, national commander of the American legion, concluded here his tour of North Carolina on his swing through the south, after experiencing the warmth of a typical Fayetteville reception and giving in return one of the most pulsating addresses which this city has heard in many days.

Commander Owsley, and his party left for South Carolina.

On his arrival from Wilmington the legion head was greeted by the entire personnel of Cumberland Post No. 3, of which he was the guest while in the city; delegations from various civic clubs; by Mayor E. R. MacKeithan and Colonel J. C. McArthur, acting post commander of Fort Bragg, with the latter's staff.

On leaving the station an automobile parade was formed to escort the distinguished visitor to the hotel Lafayette, where he was to be the guest of honor at a luncheon. As the long field artillery band, moved through the streets, it became apparent that the entire population was either taking part in the parade or had turned out to welcome the famous Texan.

"I want to say to you regular army men," said Commander Owsley at one point of his address at the luncheon, "that the American legion not only stands for adequate defense, but we want the damnedest best army that walks the earth and in every way as big as anybody's."

He welcomed the sight of so many men from the regular establishment, adding, "I always feel safer when the army is near," because he explained, so many of us have forgotten the principle for which American entered the war.

The most eloquent and the strongest portion of his address was his plea for justice to the men who fought and won the war, of whom, he said, 5,000 are today in state insane asylums, and 337,000 in hospitals or are supposed to have been examined by the doctors.

"I will never rest," he declared emphatically, "and there are a million more men in this country who will never rest until President Harding, General Pershing and Admiral Koonz see that common justice is given the disabled service men. And they have not received common justice yet."

Wants Officers' Age Limit Lowered.

Washington.—E. W. Nichols, superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va., in an address at meeting of the Association of Military Colleges and Schools, urged that the War Department lower the age limit required for commissions in the reserve officers training corps so that military school graduates under the age of 21 could qualify for such service. He addressed his remarks chiefly to Brigadier General William Daggster, chief of the training section of the army, who had just concluded a discussion of the "present and probable future status of the R. O. T. C. in essentially military schools," which he described as necessary to the defense of the country.

Two Airmen Killed.

Washington.—Lieutenant R. M. Farrar, naval aviator, and Stephen F. Sullivan, a mechanic, were killed when the airplane they were bringing from Philadelphia to Washington crashed into the river seven miles from Philadelphia, according to a report received by the Navy Department.

REPORTS SHOW BUSINESS GOOD

NEW HIGH RECORD FOR PIG IRON PRODUCTION IN FEBRUARY.

RECORD FOR CAR LOADINGS

New High Record For Month in Building Construction, It is Declared.

New York.—Evidences of the rapid expansion of business activity have multiplied during the past week. Reports on pig iron production during February show that a new high record for the month has been set and that the capacity of the furnaces active at the close of the month was equal to just about the highest rate attained under war conditions. Last month also set a new high record for February with regards to building construction. In addition, weekly reports on railroad carloading continue to show a movement of freight unprecedented at this season of the year. It would appear, therefore, that production is at the record level and that it is still increasing.

Commodity meanwhile and not unnaturally, remain firm. Both Dun's and Bradstreet's indices moved upward during February, the advance in the general level amounting to something like two per cent. Examination of the component groups of the indices discloses the fact that the gains have been general. It is clear, however, that the trend toward higher levels has been continued during March.

With business so active and prices firm, there have been many signs of increased public participation in speculative markets. Pronounced activity has been apparent both in stocks and in cotton. Values have shown considerable power of resistance to the attacks of resistance to the attacks of bearish professionals. The movement in both of these markets came to a halt toward the close of the week, profit taking and short selling producing an irregularly downward trend. Nevertheless, it is generally considered that the character of the markets has undergone a distinct change since the first of the year and much interest is being displayed in the course of events during the next few weeks.

Further increases in steel prices have been the rule. Steel makers are making every effort to enlarge production but are close to the limit imposed by physical conditions, transportation and labor supplies. This in turn is likely to have a reflex action on certain other industries. Thus, it is said that automobile production and building construction are also approaching a limit because of scarcity of materials. Despite the fact that the United States Steel corporation's operations are at a practically 90 per cent of capacity, the corporation's unfilled orders increased 373,000 tons during February. At the close of the month the total tonnage on order amounted to 7,234,000 tons as compared with 4,141,000 tons a year ago.

Gunmen Rob Schooner of Cargo.

Halifax, N. S.—When the Yarmouth schooner Eddie James which recently sailed from here to the Jersey coast with 600 cases of liquor, docketed here she was minus her cargo, but the crew accounted for this with a startling tale of daring pirates and gunnery encountered while the ship peacefully rocked at anchor off the New Jersey coast, near Highland light March 2.

Armed with pistols, the rum pirates boarded the schooner at dusk, the crew said, and fired a volley of shots, wounding Supercargo Phillip Knowles. Then at the point of pistols, they looted the ship of the 600 cases of whisky, \$3,000 in cash and escaped, taking with them the wounded supercargo.

Recklinghausen.—Two Frenchmen one an officer and the other a civilian railroad man, were assassinated in the streets of the mining town of Buer, near Recklinghausen.

Each body when found, had five bullet wounds in it. One of the victims was Lieutenant Colin of the Chasseurs, and the other M. Joly, chief of the Buer railroad station.

Unrest and discontent among the population of the Recklinghausen district have been smoldering for several days. Feeling was running high on both sides. The slaying of the Frenchmen is considered the most serious affair since the occupier of the region began.

SIX FISHERMEN LOSE LIVES IN STORM.

Halifax, N. S.—The Gloucester fishing schooner Elizabeth Howard limped into this port with 16 of the crews of the lost Nova Scotia fishing schooner Helen M. Coolen safe on board, but with the news of the loss of six lives during the terrific storm of last week on the North Atlantic.

The Elizabeth Howard reported that the Helen M. Coolen foundered on the banks not long after two of her crew had been swept overboard. On the same storm a huge sea struck the Howard carrying off four men any everything movable.

Captain Dan MacDonald, of the Howard, brought his vessel into port showing plainly the effects of terrific bugeying by the angry seas. He related that while off the northeast bar of Sable Island, the vessel was caught with the full force of the elements. A great sea boarded the vessel, sweeping the Gloucester fisherman from stem to stern. It was after midnight and in the darkness and in the blinding snow the cries of men over board were heard faintly through the storm.

CONFERENCE ON ARMY COSTS

CLAIM OF U. S. TO PAYMENTS BY GERBANY DISPUTED IS REPORTED.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Wadsworth is Now in Paris.

Washington.—Unofficial reports from Paris to the effect that the claim of the United States to participation in payments already made by Germany for maintenance of allied and American troops on the Rhine has been challenged at the conference now in progress, are discounted in Washington official circles as founded on misinformation.

It was pointed out that in the correspondence which led to the conference on army costs with Assistant Secretary Wadsworth of the treasury representing the United States, the justice of the American claim was promptly admitted by the allied governments which suggested the conference.

The purpose of the Paris discussion, it was added, was specifically to seek ways and means of providing for the refunding to the United States of Rhineland army costs in a way best calculated to meet the economic plight of the allied governments. Negotiations to that end are now proceeding and state department officials are advised by Mr. Wadsworth of what transpired at the conference. While no comment has been forthcoming here as to these negotiations.

Up to last November when a recapitulation of payments made by Germany under the treaty of Versailles was made, the total amount assessed against Germany for the costs of all armies on the Rhine was placed at, roughly, three and a half billion gold marks. Under the treaty, repayment of these costs constituted a first lien on any payments made by Germany. The total German payments received in both cash and kind, however, were placed at some seven billion marks, of which only direct cash payments of one billion seven hundred million gold marks was credited against army cost.

The amount due the United States for the Rhine army cost is roughly one billion gold marks. How the payment of that sum is to be arranged by the allies is the question to be solved at Paris, it was said, as in asserting the claim to a full share in the payments, the state department made it plain that the Washington government was not disposed to be a harsh creditor and was anxious to arrive at an understanding with the allies that would not complicate further their difficult economic problems.

Hardwick to Be Federal Attorney.

Atlanta, Ga.—Governor Thomas W. Hardwick announced here that he would accept an appointment as special United States Attorney General at the expiration of his term as Governor of Georgia.

Governor Hardwick's term as chief Executive of Georgia will expire on the fourth Wednesday in June when he will be succeeded by Clifford M. Walker who was elected in the general election last fall.

In a statement announcing his acceptance of the appointment, the Governor said: "The position in question is special assistant to the Attorney General on the advisory board of the war transactions section of the Department of Justice."

FRANCE WANTS NO MEDIATION

WILL NOT EXCHANGE SECURED GUARANTEE FOR PROMISES SAYS POINCARÉ.

REVIEW THE RUHR STATUS

British Government Delivers Amicably Worded Note on Situation to Paris.

Paris.—Premier Poincaré addressed the foreign relations committee on the subject of the situation in the Ruhr. The premier went into details with regard to the Ruhr railroads, the organization of the customs, the putting into force of import and export licenses, and expulsion of German officials, the liaison established between the bridgeheads, the relations between the occupation troops and the population and the arrangements to ensure progressively the delivery of coal and coke to France.

M. Poincaré renewed his declaration, made before the chamber of deputies, that France would not accept any mediation in the situation nor enter into indirect conversations. He added, however, that the day when Germany understood the situation France would be ready to listen and examine into all official propositions made by her.

In any case, the premier declared, France would not abandon the security and guarantees she had been forced to take in return for a simple promise by Germany.

The British government has delivered to the French government an amicably worded note on the situation in the newly-occupied territory between the Rhine bridgeheads.

The question to be settled is whether this territory is to be under the administration of the Rhineland inter-allied commission or the French-Belgian military authorities.

The expectation in official circles is that this question will be easily determined after an understanding is reached on the spot by representatives of Great Britain and France.

Lincoln Creditors Are Paid.

Detroit, Mich.—All creditors of the Lincoln Motor Car Company, purchased last year by Henry Ford at a receivers' sale, have been reimbursed in full by Mr. Ford. It was officially announced. The sum needed to pay all claims in full was approximately \$4,000,000. Mr. Ford took the step, it was announced, despite the fact that he was not required to do so under the terms of his purchase.

The announcement was made by Ralph Stone, president of the Detroit Trust Company, receiver for the Lincoln Company. All creditors of the concern, it was announced will receive 100 cents on the dollar, as a result of Mr. Ford's action. They previously had received 47 1/2 per cent, all that remained of the proceeds of the sale after preferred claims were sold. The \$4,000,000 given by Mr. Ford pays the remaining 52 1/2 per cent. Checks were mailed.

Two Georgia Officers Killed.

Gainesville, Ga.—Robert Hope, a mail carrier, is in jail here charged with murder. Marshals Vilas Martin and Jack Bryant, of the town of Lula, located in the north Georgia mountains, were slain while attempting to place the mail carrier in the town's calaboose.

Hope was ordered arrested by the mayor of Lula after he had been arraigned before the town's executive for a minor offense. Officers said the mail carrier was fined a small sum for which he gave a personal check. He later stopped payment on the check and was ordered jailed.

As the officers were leading Hope into the jail he jerked out a pistol and began firing. Martin and Bryant were instantly killed. A teacher and her class of children in a school located near the calaboose witnessed the shooting. Hope surrendered to the sheriff.

Two Die, Four Are Hurt on Warship.

Gibraltar.—Two sailors were killed and four others injured, two of them probably mortally, as the result of a torpedo explosion on board the British cruiser Coventry. The cause of the explosion is unknown and the extent of the damage to the vessel has not yet been ascertained.

The Coventry is a light cruiser of 4,190 tons displacement and a normal complement of 327 men. She formerly was named the Corsair.

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