

The Roanoke Beacon

VOL. 35

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY NOVEMBER 16, 1923.

NO. 13

FORMER EMPEROR TO RETURN HOME

KAISER RECEIVES GERMAN PASS-
PORTS FOR HIMSELF AND
SUITE.

MONARCHY TO BE RESTORED

Former Crown Prince Frederick Wil-
liam Emperor William to Ascend
Throne.

Brussels.—The former German emperor is preparing to return to the fatherland. He already has in his hands passports for himself and his suite, and The Brussels Gazette goes so far as to say it is expected the Hohenzollern monarchy will be restored December 4, William or his son, the former crown prince, Frederick William, ascending the throne. Private advices from Doorn, received by the Agence Telegraphique Belge, says that a courier, Von Hoechst, arrived at Doorn with 12 German passports for the ex-emperor and his immediate entourage. A telegram in cipher was received there in the morning, and early in the afternoon there was a long conference between William and those close to him. Later a high Dutch official, Dr. Kan, of the ministry of the interior, called and was closeted with the former emperor for 35 minutes.

A wireless system has been installed at Doorn house, which has been the residence of the head of the Hohenzollerns during the later years of his internment in Holland, and messages are received from Nauen daily. According to advices from various sources in Doorn 12 passports authorizing a journey to Berlin have been handed to the former German emperor. The German emperor received German passports for himself and his suite, according to the Gazette.

It is expected, the paper adds, that the Hohenzollern monarchy will be restored on December 4, the former emperor or the crown prince ascending the throne.

Poincare After Expert Parley.

Paris.—Premier Poincare has decided to propose the creation of a committee of experts to investigate the question of German reparations. The committee, as suggested, would be composed of delegates from the powers represented on the reparation commission; its duties would be to establish Germany's external and internal resources; where the exported German capital lies and how it can be brought back; how and in what amount the resources of the reich can be utilized for reparations; and how Germany can reestablish her financial position.

It is further proposed that a technical expert be added to the committee for each country. The investigation would last two months at least.

Coolidge Sees New Play.

Washington.—Calvin Coolidge, the first Yankee President in a generation, sat in a theater here and applauded an impersonation of Robert E. Lee, in John Drinkwater's play bearing the name of the Confederate leader. Mr. Coolidge himself was applauded as he left the theater by an audience that included representatives of many families of the old south.

The President was accompanied to the theater by Mrs. Coolidge, Frank W. Stearns, the close friend of the Coolidge family and C. Bascom Slem, his secretary, and son of a Confederate officer.

Sentenced to Forty Years.

Columbia, S. C.—Francis Leo Rydan pleaded guilty in United States district court to the murder of George Sellers, a private in the marine corps, and was sentenced to serve 40 years in the McNeill's island naval prison. The killing occurred at Parris Island, S. C., two months ago.

Land Owning By Aliens Barred.

Washington.—Aliens can be prohibited by states from owning land, provided there is no treaty stipulation to the contrary, the supreme court announced in an opinion ending a legal controversy which for years has been an issue on the Pacific coast. The question was shared in importance with the controversy which was waged over the right of Japanese to citizenship, until the court removed the latter from the field of discussion by a decision last term.

The issue reached the supreme court in two cases, one from Washington, brought by Frank Terrace and his wife and M. Nakutsuka, and the other from California brought by W. I. Porterfield and Y. Mizuko.

THREE YOUNG MEN ARE VICTIMS OF ACCIDENT.

Burgettstown, Pa.—Three young men were killed when their automobile was struck by a Pennsylvania railroad passenger train at a crossing here. The dead are Merle Karnes, of Freeport, Ohio, and Carl T. Williams and Wylie White, both of Frankfort Springs, near here. The automobile was pushed 200 feet along the tracks before the occupants were thrown from their seats. Karnes, who was principal of the Frankfort Springs High School, was killed instantly and his companions, who were students at the school, lived but a few minutes. Their skulls were fractured. The three youths were returning to Frankfort Springs from Burgettstown on Karnes automobile when the accident occurred.

CHECKING LIQUOR TRAFFIC

CONFERENCE ADOPTS PROPOS-
ALS OF SECRETARY OF STATE
HUGHES.

Understanding Reached Between State
Department at Washington and
British Foreign Office.

London.—Run running by British vessels, within range of the American shores, which has been so provocative of American resentment against Great Britain, received a death blow from the imperial conference. In its closing session the conference accepted in modified form the original proposals of Secretary of State Hughes for checking this traffic.

The question now is in the hands of the imperial conference delegates and a formal treaty vesting the United States with authority for the search and seizure of British ships suspected of carrying contraband alcohol within stipulated steaming distance of the American shore is nearing completion at the hand of foreign office legal experts.

A complete understanding has been reached between the state department at Washington and the British foreign office regarding the main clauses of the document, and there appeared to be no serious obstacle to its early acceptance by both governments.

The treaty will confer reciprocal rights on Great Britain in the shape of granting authority to its ocean passengers into American ports under seal, when intended for outbound consumption.

Lord Curzon, the foreign secretary, now in communication with Secretary Hughes with the object of perfecting the treaty's constitutional features and making it proof against possible attack in congress or elsewhere.

Bavarian Government Overturned.

Paris.—Adolph Hitler's troops have begun an offensive movement toward Berlin, according to dispatches to the Paris morning newspapers from Berlin.

The same dispatches say that Hitler has proclaimed General Ludendorff dictator and himself chancellor of the whole reich.

Berlin.—The proclamation issued by the German government to the people regarding the Bavarian coup d'etat says:

"An armed band has overthrown the Bavarian government, arrested Premier Von Knilling, arrogated the right to form a reich government, made General Ludendorff chief of the German army and made Adolph Hitler, who has only been naturalized a few days, arbiter of Germany's destinies.

"Whoever supports the movement is guilty of high treason. All measures to restrict the coup d'etat have been taken and will be executed with the utmost energy."

Crops Above Five Year Average.

Washington.—Large crops of corn, potatoes, apples and tobacco have been grown this year, preliminary estimates of production issued by the department of agriculture showing each to be better than their five-year average.

Corn in three-billion-bushel crop for the fifth time and at November 1 farm prices, its value exceeds \$2,500,000,000. Production is placed at 3,029,192,000 bushels or about 140,000,000 bushels more than last year's crop. A considerable amount of it is soft and chaffy, however, and the quantity marketable is estimated by the crop reporting board as 79.4 per cent, as compared with 85.0 per cent last year. There was considerable frost damage in the central part of the corn belt, in New England and New York and much damage from rains in the west, south central states during the last month.

COOLIDGE LAYS WREATH ON TOMB

ARMISTICE DAY TRIBUTE TO THOSE
WHO DIED TO END
WAR.

SERMON "LEST WE FORGET"

Bishop McDowell Pleads With Ameri-
can People Not to Lapse Into Com-
placency of Soul.

Washington.—President Coolidge laid a wreath on the tomb of the unknown soldier at Arlington as the Armistice day tribute to the American people to the memory of "those who did not see the end but died that the end might come."

The act of tribute to the dead of the world war was performed by the chief executive with little ceremony and in strict accord with the custom established a year ago by President Harding.

Several thousand people attended services held at Arlington in the memorial amphitheater in the afternoon and many more gathered on nearby slopes heard the service at songs, prayer, and address through amplifiers mounted on the top of the structure.

Bishop William F. McDowell, of the Methodist Episcopal church, made the principal address, an appeal to the American people to keep the faith at the time when the tendency is strong "to lapse back into ordinariness of aspiration, into complacency of soul when the glory of conflict has passed."

"Idealism so often fails in the long pull, in the patient and creative endurance to the end, in the days that show no heroism, but only toil and effort," Bishop McDowell said. "That the test that is upon us now."

Brief ceremonies were held at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier at the conclusion of the amphitheater services and numerous veterans' organizations added their wreaths to the mound of tributes which grew steadily higher from the time the President laid "the national wreath."

Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge, upon their return to the city, went to the First Congregational church where they participated in Armistice day services and heard a sermon by the pastor, the Reverend Jason Noble Pierce, on the subject, "Lest We Forget."

Ford to Build Charlotte Plant.

Charlotte, N. C.—The largest Ford Motor company assembly plant in the south, duplicate of the largest maintained by the company anywhere in the United States, will be placed at Charlotte, in the 76 acres purchased from the D. P. Hutchinson estate, in the "V" between the Derita and Statesville roads, it was formally announced by Fran A. Atcheson, Ford Motor company manager here. The property purchased by the company from the Hutchinson estate brought \$75,000 or approximately \$1,000 an acre. The estimated investment when the assembly plant is completed will be in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000, Mr. Atcheson stated.

The assembly plant will employ between 500 and 800 laborers, all of whom except some skilled foremen will be employed locally, and the maximum production will be the assembling of 400 cars daily. Figured on a basis of five persons to the family this will mean, it is stated, that the population of Charlotte will be increased by from 2,500 to 4,000 souls.

Wilson Speaks to Crowd in Streets.

Washington.—Woodrow Wilson, addressing friends and admirers who made an Armistice day pilgrimage to his home here declared that he is not one of those that have the least anxiety about the triumph of the principles for which he has stood.

"I have seen fools resist Providence before," he said, "and I have seen their destruction as will come upon these again—utter destruction and contempt. That we shall prevail is as sure as that God reigns."

Mr. Wilson spoke from the front portico of his S street residence to a cheering throng of thousands who packed the streets and sidewalks and overflowed into nearby vacant plots. It was his second address in less than 24 hours and the third he has delivered since he left the White House.

Bent with four years of illness the former President was assisted by a negro attendant to negotiate the single step that led to the portico. After waving his hat in response to an outburst of applause he stood with bared head while Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, delivered the address on behalf of the visitors.

THREE MEN KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Three men were killed and nineteen others, among them several city firemen, were burned in an explosion following a fire at the Abbott Road plant of the National Aniline and Chemical Company. The dead, all employees of the company are: Frank Booth, James Holmwood and Elliott Milton Berger.

The firemen were called when a blaze was discovered in the caustic soda and indigo mill. A stream was turned into the burning part of the building and apparently the fire was under control when there was a terrific explosion that scattered burning chemicals over a radius of 300 feet. It is believed the action of the water caused chemical action of the dyestuffs.

Some of the firemen were so badly burned that they will be disabled for life, it was said.

KILLING FROST IN CAROLINA

REPORT SHOWS CROP IS TOO
WELL MATURED TO BE
DAMAGED.

South Carolina Cotton Practically
All Picked; Rains Cause Damage
in Oklahoma.

Washington.—The department of agriculture's weekly weather and crop review reported the condition of southern crops as follows:

Continued rains in Oklahoma and portions of Texas and Arkansas, caused further deterioration of the cotton crop. Many bolls will probably never open, and picking has been largely suspended in Oklahoma and greatly delayed in Arkansas and Texas.

In the eastern portions of the belt good progress was made in northern sections where picking had not yet been completed and that work was generally finished in southern districts. In Arizona and New Mexico cotton picking was delayed on account of rains and help is reported scarce in the last named state. In California the ginning of cotton is reported as making slow progress.

Sweet potatoes are being harvested under favorable conditions, with good yields in most districts.

Truck was mostly in poor condition until the rains of the week just closed which greatly improved the outlook. Frost caused some damage to late crops in the northern portions of the east gulf states and over Atlantic coast districts.

North Carolina: cool with frost first and second; heavy to killing north and west but no material damage as crops all matured. Weathered favorable for picking cotton until rain near close of week.

South Carolina: cotton practically all picked.

Four Per Cent of Hogs Die of Cholera.

Washington.—Approximately 4 per cent of the hogs on farms in the United States died of hog cholera last year. This appraisal of the ravages of hog cholera is made by the bureau of animal husbandry, United States department of agriculture, for the year ended April 30, 1923, and is based on estimates of the bureau of agricultural economics. Losses were heaviest in Iowa, Nebraska, Indiana, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, Georgia, Minnesota and South Dakota in the order named. Each of these states lost more than 100,000 head of swine from the disease during the year, assuming that 80 per cent of the deaths from all causes among hogs is due to cholera. The total number of swine lost from hog cholera exceeded 2,250,000, valued at approximately \$29,393,000.

The highly contagious nature of hog cholera makes the disease difficult to control. The preventive serum treatment, combined with strict sanitation and thorough disinfection of premises after outbreaks, is the most effective control measure. The losses reported for last year are not so great as in 1913 and 1914 when the disease appeared particularly prevalent, but they were larger than department experts consider they should have been considering that swine growers have a preventive treatment which is effective, if used properly before the animals become sick.

Place For Drum

Washington.—Selection of Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, now in charge of the coast defenses in the Second corps area, to succeed Maj. Gen. William Lassiter as chief of the training and operations division of the general staff, was announced by Secretary Weeks.

COOLIDGE TO HELP WITH BOLL WEEVIL

WILL URGE DESTRUCTION OF
THE PEST IN MESSAGE TO
CONGRESS.

IN SYMPATHY WITH MOVEMENT

President Intimates He Will Mention
Subject; New England May
Suffer.

Washington.—In response to a suggestion by Harvie Jordan, secretary treasurer of the American Cotton association, President Coolidge intimated that he would in his forthcoming message to congress, urge that effective and practicable measures be taken to curb and ultimately destroy the boll weevil. Mr. Coolidge said he was in full sympathy with the movement to rid the country of the destructive pest.

Mr. Jordan pointed out that New England would be one of the most acute sufferers from a cotton famine and he told the president that unless the boll weevil is conquered the cotton mills of Massachusetts would be compelled to close down and widespread suffering would result.

"I want to tell you, Mr. President, that this is by no means an exclusively Southern question," said Mr. Jordan. "It is national and international in scope. The boll weevil threatens the integrity of Northern credit just as it threatens the stability of Southern institutions. There must be a way found to meet and cope with this monstrous evil."

The president by his manner showed that he was in perfect accord with the sentiments of his visitor. Although no previous appointment had been made and the president was in the midst of an extraordinarily busy day he found time to see the visitor from Georgia and South Carolina. Jordan told what the American Cotton association was doing to effect the elimination of cotton's worst enemy. Mr. Coolidge seemed to be greatly impressed by his statements.

What form of relief Mr. Coolidge will recommend was not stated. But it appears at this time to be certain that some method of cooperation with the American Cotton association will be proposed. It is thought that congress may be asked later to appropriate a substantial sum of money for the purpose of purchasing and distributing calcium arsenate in sufficient quantities to achieve some real results.

"If we do not kill the boll weevil he is going to kill the cotton's most important industry," Mr. Jordan said. "We have lost during the past year more than 400,000 negroes because the boll weevil had not left them sufficient upon which to live. We can not raise cotton with white labor and if all the negroes leave us it is obvious that the South will cease to produce the staple."

Ginning Data Given By Bureau.

Washington.—Cotton of this year's crop ginned prior to November 1 aggregated 7,554,587 running bales, compared with 8,139,215 bales ginned to the same date in 1921, the census bureau announced.

Ginnings by states to November 1 were announced as follows:
Alabama, 494,702; Arizona, 33,249; Arkansas, 392,188; California, 19,491; Florida, 11,422; Georgia, 499,142; Louisiana, 299,056; Mississippi, 455,856; Missouri, 56,621; North Carolina, 729,611; Oklahoma, 295,606; South Carolina, 626,604; Tennessee, 122,301; Texas, 3,496,479; Virginia, 21,836. All other states, 12,393.

Ships Not to Carry Liquor.

Washington.—President Coolidge intends to stand by the executive order issued by President Harding forbidding American government-owned ships to carry and sell liquor on the high seas.

It became known at the white house that the ban would not be lifted even in the face of competitive advantages which might be given British vessels under the proposed treaty, designed to permit them to bring sealed liquor stores into American ports.

Freight Loadings Steadily Increase.

Washington.—Railroad freight traffic during the week ended October 27, the American Railway Association reported, amounted to 1,973,965 carloads, 1,084 more than the week before. The week was the 19th of the present year in which more than a million cars have been loaded with revenue freight. The loadings were 7,247 cars greater than during the same week last year, and 122,581 cars greater than the same week of 1921.

Professional Cards

W. J. JACKSON & SON
(Established 1895)
Plymouth, N. C.
UNDERTAKERS
AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Will Arrange for Embalming Upon
Request
Motor Hearse Service

D. B. MIZELLE
DENTAL SURGEON
In Plymouth every Tuesday and
Wednesday prepared to do all kinds
of MODERN DENTAL WORK.

MUSIC SHOP
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
PIANOS
Baldwin, Hamilton, Howard
SHEET MUSIC
Quality Line Throughout

DR. W. L. DAVIS
EYE SPECIALIST
Graduated at Philadelphia Optical
College, 1896; took post graduate
work in 1909. Offers Optical Work
not surpassed in South.
Office with Plymouth Jewelry Co.

**Plymouth Market & Grocery
Company**
BUTCHERS
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
Individual Cold Storage Plant
Everything Kept in Perfect Condition
WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU

W. T. NURNEY
UNDERTAKER
Everything to be Desired in
Funeral Supplies
Modern Motor Hearse Service
Splendid line of Caskets and Coffins.
Cemetery Lots for Sale. We can ar-
range everything for Funerals. "Ask
Those We Have Served."

Our Hobby

Is Good
Printing

Ask to see
samples of
our business
cards,
visiting
cards,
wedding
and other invitations, pam-
phlets, folders, letter heads,
statements, shipping tags,
envelopes, etc., constantly
carried in stock for your
accommodation.

Get our figures on that
printing you have been
thinking of.

**New Type, Latest
Style Faces**

**Patronize Our
Advertisers**
They are all
boosters and
deserve your
business.