

THREE LIVES LOST IN EXPLOSION OF SEABOARD ENGINE

Engineer H. W. Gerow and
Fireman Jim Jones, Both
of Raleigh, and Brake-
man E. J. Murphy, of
Middleburg, Dead

ENGINE COMPLETELY
DEMOLISHED BY FORCE;
TWO CARS WRECKED

Conductor R. L. Barkley, of
Raleigh, and Flagman Ru-
fus Faison, of Raleigh,
Only Surviving Members
of Train Crew; Neither
Knew That Explosion Had
Occurred; Brilliant Light
and Dull Thud Only Indica-
tion of Catastrophe; Ho-
boes Render Good Ser-
vice Assisting With En-
gineer and Brakemen, Who
Were Not Killed Outright

Engineer, fireman, and headbrake-
man of Seaboard Air Line Freight
Train No. 86, were hurled 100 feet
and killed in an engine explosion
one mile south of Youngville last
night at 8:40. The engineer, H. W.
Gerow, of Raleigh, died 20 minutes
after the accident; the fireman,
Jim Jones, colored, of Raleigh, was
killed outright; and the head brake-
man, E. J. Murphy, of Middleburg,
died three hours later in the hospi-
tal at Wake Forest College.

The explosion, yet unaccounted
for, completely wrecked the engine,
catapulting the cab a hundred yards
down the track and the boiler plate
fifty yards. Gerow and Murphy
were picked up on west side of the
track while the body of Jim Jones
was found on the east side.

R. L. Barkley, of Raleigh, conductor,
and Rufus Faison, of Raleigh,
flagman, are the only surviving
members of the train crew who left
Raleigh last night bound for Nor-
lina. Faison and Barkley were in
the caboose when the engine stopped
abruptly. Neither knew what had
happened. While Faison went back
to Fah behind, Barkley went for-
ward to the engine.

Two hoboes, white men, who had
jumped on the train at the Pamlico
Junction, joined him. Together, the
three men found Gerow and Murphy
bringing them under the cars to the
east side of the track. Only two
freight cars had tumbled from the
track, but the engine was demol-
ished.

Both Murphy and Perow were
living.

"Are you badly hurt?" Barkley
asked Gerow.

"I'm dying. Give me water. Tell
my wife and children not to grieve,"
the dying man said, giving Barkley
his watch to turn over to his wife.

Murphy Gave to Hospital

The railroad track, at this point, is
less than a hundred yards across a
corn field to the highway. An auto-
mobile passed. At Barkley's direc-
tion one of the hoboes hailed it, the
plan being to send Gerow and
Murphy to the hospital at Wake
Forest. Gerow died before he could
be gotten to the car. Murphy, how-
ever, was carried to the hospital
where he died of the injuries and a broken
arm, and perhaps some internal in-
juries at midnight.

In Raleigh, the rumor came that
Gerow was being brought to a hos-
pital here. Mrs. Gerow in an auto-
mobile left immediately for the
scene of the explosion, only to find
her husband dead.

Seen Explosion

Tom Young, a farmer living two
hundred yards or more from the
scene was on his front porch when
the explosion occurred.

"There was not much noise, a sort
of dull thud that shook the house,"
he said. A great flame spread out
about the engine and pieces of iron
and burning coal began to fall
around.

"I rushed down as fast as I could
go. Tom Pearson, a neighbor, had
gone before me. The conductor was
talking to Mr. Gerow when I
got there."

The conductor, R. L. Barkley,
thoroughly shaken by his experience,
stood in the telegraph office at Wake
Forest and told of the explosion. He
had heard nothing. The stopping
of the train and a bright flash of
light were the only indications
of the tragedy. Even then he could
not be certain what had happened.

Leaves Thirty Minutes Later

Faison, flagman, knew even less.
When the train stopped he went back
down the track in the performance
of his duty. Only thirty minutes
later did he learn, from a passerby
that the explosion had wrecked the
engine and killed or wounded his
fellow trainmen.

Last night, a stream of automobiles
from Raleigh and from the north as
far as Henderson brought the crowd.
They covered the broken field behind
the railroad track, and gathered in
little knots about fires hastily kind-
led.

The wrecking crew from Raleigh
was already at work, the big crane
clearing the wreckage and making it
possible for traffic to continue. But
while the machinery groaned and
clanked, red lights threw a dull glow
against clouds of hissing steam. All
around lanterns of the trainmen
bobbed back and forth. It was a
severe crowd.

Some Other Wrecks

Mr. Barkley, the surviving con-
ductor, recalled last night that four
years ago, approximately, Harry Gas-

WINNER OF STATE SPELLING CONTEST



WILSON MORTON, Louisburg.
Thirteen years old, and an all
round boy, Wilson Morton is the
champion speller of North Carolina
Grammar Grades, so declared after
the contest held in the Raleigh High
School auditorium November 23.
But Wilson isn't a spelling freak.
He isn't a freak of any sort. He is
the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mor-
ton, of Louisburg, and his father is
the superintendent of the Duke
Foundation for Louisburg College.
Wilson is a boys' boy, generally
good at all his studies, with a par-
ticular aptitude for cartooning.

HONEYCUTT QUITS FIGHT IN COURTS

Neuse Merchant Abandons
Appeal To Supreme Court
and Will Serve Sentence

A. J. Honeycutt, wealthy merchant
of Neuse, who has been twice con-
victed in Federal court here for re-
ceiving stolen goods, knowing them
to have been stolen, yesterday aban-
doned his appeal to the Supreme
Court of the United States and will
begin on February 1 a five year sen-
tence in the Federal prison at
Atlanta.

The case against Dr. J. K. Lowery,
prominent Raleigh physician, charged
with violation of the anti-narcotic
law, was postponed until December
14, and all other important cases
were postponed or continued for the
terms, leaving next week clear for
the regular calendar, which includes
cases from Wayne, Person, Johnston
and Harnett counties.

Cases allied with the Honeycutt
case were continued until December
12. The defendants in these cases
include one additional case against
T. E. Holden, Jr., Wake Forest
druggist, who has been once con-
victed and once acquitted of charges
of receiving stolen goods, and cases
against R. K. Nichols and H. Borg-
mann, two Raleigh detectives, charged
with intimidating government wit-
nesses against Honeycutt. Both were
arrested last Wednesday on a bench
warrant issued by Judge Connor
and held until Friday without bail.
Nichols is now out under a bond of
\$2,500, while Borgmann is in jail
in default of a bond of \$3,000.

The case against L. H. Grimes of
Rocky Mount, who is charged with
violation of the Mann white slave
act, has been continued for the term.
The defendant's bond was reduced
from \$5,000 to \$2,500, and he fur-
nished the reduced bond.

The cases against thirty odd
Syrian merchants from Eastern
North Carolina, charged with using
the United States mails to obtain
merchandise fraudulently, which were
set for next week have been con-
tinued for the term. The so-called
automobile cases against defendants
from several states, charged with in-
terstate traffic in stolen automobiles
are set for the week of December 6.

Honeycutt Surrender Surprises

Surrender yesterday by Honey-
cutt came in the nature of a com-
plete surprise as it had been ex-
pected that the Neuse man would
continue the hard legal battle that
he has maintained since his arrest
more than a year ago. Honeycutt
was first tried a year ago, convicted
and sentenced to five years in the
prison at Atlanta and a fine of \$5,
000. Last June he was again tried,
again convicted and received an
identical sentence. The defendant
appealed in both cases to the Circuit
Court of Appeals. A new trial was
granted in the first case because of
the introduction into evidence of
cancelled checks and articles of
merchandise which had been unlaw-
fully seized, but the second verdict
was affirmed.

The opinion of the appellate
court was delivered about two weeks
ago and the defendant announced,
through his attorneys, that he would
carry his appeal to the highest
tribunal in the land.

The agreement reached yesterday
resulted from a proposition sub-
mitted by the defendant's attorneys,
W. B. Jones and James H. Fox, who
succeeded Col. Albert L. Cox as Mr.
Jones' associate in the case.

The defendant agreed to serve the
five years sentence, pay the \$5,000
fine, plead guilty in all pending
cases and pay the costs in all of
them.

(Continued on Page Two)

JUDGE SUGGESTS OPERATION FOR A MOTHER OF FIVE

Recommends That It Be
Made Impossible For Her
To Bear Children

MAKES SUGGESTION ON
ADVICE OF PHYSICIAN

Mrs. Clyde Cassidente Haled
Into Denver Juvenile
Court to Show Cause Why
Children Should Not Be
Taken Away From Alleged
Filthy Home

Denver, Colo., Nov. 26.—Sitting in
the juvenile court here today, Judge
Royal Graham, of Georgetown, re-
commended for Mrs. Clyde Cassi-
dente, of Denver, an operation that
would make it impossible for her to
bear any more children. Mrs. Cas-
sidente, who already is the mother
of five, was hailed before the judge
on complaint of Denver social work-
ers to show cause why her children
should not be taken from her, the
complaint alleging that the family
home was filthy and that the chil-
dren had been neglected and were
under-nourished.

Physician's Evidence.

Dr. Ray Sunderland, testifying in
the case, said he believed conditions
at the Cassidente home were the re-
sult of the mother bearing children
too fast.

"What would you suggest as a
remedy?" asked Judge Graham.
"That Mrs. Cassidente submit to a
sterilizing operation," replied Dr.
Sunderland.

"I will continue this case until
January 10," the judge announced,
"and in the meantime I want the
doctor's suggestion carried out."

Dr. Sunderland stated that the
husband of Mrs. Cassidente, who is
a notary public and an Italian in
terpreter, already had agreed to
permit his wife to submit to such
an operation.

BANDITS HOLD UP
PAYROLL MESSAGERS

Secure Money Bag Contain-
ing \$28,000 After an Ex-
change of Shots

Chelsea, Mass., Nov. 26.—Four men
held up an automobile from the
First National Bank of Boston here
today and stole payroll funds said
to amount to \$20,000. They escaped
in an automobile with a New York
registration number. One of the
men was thought to have been
wounded by a shot fired by the bank
messenger.

The hold-up took place in front of
the A. G. Walton and Company shoe
factory on Spruce street. A score of
shots were exchanged. The bank
automobile, carrying the weekly pay-
roll for the factory, had stopped out-
side the company office, and as two
messengers stepped from the ma-
chine with the money they were
fired upon by three of the bandits.
One of the latter seized the money
bag and fled in their own auto-
mobile. The others followed him, shoot-
ing at him as he went.

A messenger who had remained in
the bank car, opened fire on the
robbers. While the exchange of
shots was in progress, the bandits
disappeared in the direction of
Everett.

Officials of the shoe company said
the stolen bag contained \$28,444.

DISORDERS CAUSED BY
NEWSPAPER REPORTS
Anti-French Demonstrations
In Italy Become Serious
In Nature

Turin, Italy, Nov. 26.—(By the
Associated Press.)—Anti French de-
monstrations which were precipitated
last night following newspaper
accounts alleging harsh words were
used by Premier Briand, head of the
Italian delegation at Washington,
were continued here today with
such intensity that 300 troops had to
be called in to restore order.

The most serious incident in con-
nection with the demonstration oc-
curred when the mob found a French
flag and burned it publicly amidst
hostile acclamations against France.

TWENTY-FINE KILLED
IN BELFAST RIOTS

Belfast, Nov. 26.—(By the
Associated Press.)—Official figures pub-
lished today place the number of
deaths killed during the last few
days' disorders in Belfast at 27, and
the number of wounded at 22. Of
the number killed, according to the
figures, 13 were Protestants and 14
Catholics, and of the wounded 61
were Protestants and 31 Catholics.

It was decided today to put wire
netting over all the tram car win-
dows as a protection against the
possible explosion of bombs.
A new boy was arrested this morn-
ing by the police, who said they
found a bomb in his pocket.

VETERAN CELEBRATES HIS 100TH BIRTHDAY



CAPTAIN GEORGE CATHEY,
Confederate Soldiers' Home, Raleigh

CAPTAIN CATHEY HAS GREAT DAY

Eve of Hundredth Birthday
Brings Veteran Much
Joy

Friends, flowers and felicitations
hailed Captain George Cathey at the
Confederate Soldiers' Home yester-
day, the eve of his hundredth birth-
day which he celebrates today.

Cheery little white haired man, he
looks back over his ninety one other
birthdays with keen enjoyment and
forward into the future with opti-
mistic philosophy. With Browning he
can taste the "last life for which
he first was made," knowing that all
of it is part of The Great Plan he is
satisfied to obey the post's injunction:
"Trust God, see all, nor be afraid."

Seventy-nine years in the school
room is the boast of the old gentle-
man, if he is capable of boasting of
anything save the rather quiet en-
joyment of the fact that, though a
Confederate soldier, he never saw
rendered. When the end of the
war came, Captain Cathey turned his
company over to his lieutenant and
went home.

"I couldn't surrender to a Yan-
kee," he said.

But the seventy nine years of
teaching have left no trace of cyni-
sism in his character and no touch
of asperity in his disposition. He
started teaching as a boy of eighteen
in a little log school house in Ire-
dell county. Since then he has
taught in Georgia, in Saxon, Gram-
ham, and recently in Macon counties
in North Carolina.

Just as he wouldn't surrender to
the Yankees, he isn't willing to
surrender to age. He is chiefly an
enthusiastic preacher upon the super-
intending of Macon county to give him
another school to teach.

Temperance the Word

"Temperance in all things, in work,
and play, and daily habits of con-
duct—to this Captain Cathey at-
tributes his long life. This, and the
other fundamentals of clean living
and upright character Captain Cathey
taught in the school room along
with reading, writing, and arith-
metic.

Captain Cathey was born near
Dapville, Va., November 27, 1821, his
parents moving to Ireddell county,
North Carolina, while he was still a
lad. It was here that he did his first
teaching. With the family, he re-
moved to Georgia where he continued
teaching. He was in Georgia at the
outbreak of the War between the
States, and served as Captain of
Company C, Georgia Legion, Lesley's
Brigade, but participated in no
major operations. After the war, he
went back to the school room which
he left only two years ago to come
to the Home from Macon county. He
has one son in Charlotte and three
married daughters in Atlanta.

Carries Them Lightly

He carries his hundred birthdays
lightly. A little "miserly" in his hip,
lately, has interfered a bit with his
habit of walking down town to the
theater. But he still walks much.
Daily he reads both Raleigh papers
and his Bible and is a ready con-
versationalist, free to chat with anyone
who wishes to chat.

Last night at the Home a birthday
party was given in his honor. Col.
Fred A. Olds was master of cere-
monies, and the Johnson Pettigrew
Chapter and Manly's Battery Chap-
ter, U. D. C. made the evening a suc-
cess. Music, including an orchestra,
and singers from the State School
for the Blind, made Captain Cathey
and his comrades happy.

Long Distance Message

London, Nov. 26.—Announcement
was made Saturday by the Marconi
Company of the successful sending
for the first time of a series of test
messages by wireless from Carnar-
von, Wales, direct to Australia.

EUROPE AGAIN TO FRONT AS RESULT OF NEW PROPOSAL

President's Startling Sug-
gestion May Lead to Com-
plete Reversal

ANGLO-FRENCH ROW
MAY BE DISMISSED

Premier Lloyd George May
After All Find Reason To
Attend Washington Con-
ference; Harding's Pro-
posal Opens New Horizons
For Exploration

By FRANK H. SIMONDS.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Two facts
dominate the history of the second
week of the Washington conference,
namely, the Anglo French row,
which was not unexpected, and Presi-
dent Harding's Friday comment on
the possible broadening of the
scope of the conference itself, which
is in reality the most striking single
circumstance since Mr. Hughes'
opening speech.

As to the Anglo French row, every-
body has already taken its measure
and it may now be dismissed so far
as it has American significance.

On the other hand, the President's
startling proposal may lead to a
revision of all estimates alike of
time and results so far as the con-
ference is concerned.

Between the President's later pro-
posal and Mr. Hughes' opening pro-
posal it is obvious that there is
a very wide difference. Under Mr.
Hughes' impulse the conference has
been working on the subject of the
limitation of armament with the
idea that specific and definite agree-
ment here would be the main contri-
bution of the gathering, and since
this objective was simple and re-
stricted there has been an expecta-
tion that Christmas would see the
work done and the delegates gone.

Premier George May Come

As it now stands, however, there
seems every reason to believe that
the conference will take on a new
aspect more thoroughly reminiscent
of Paris and that we may have a
very considerable measure of Euro-
pean affairs brought in. One of the
most immediate of the possibilities
is that Lloyd George may after all
find a reason to come here and an
opportunity to commiserate with his
political necessities. Such an oppor-
tunity has been lacking ever since
the first day of the conference be-
cause there has been no place where
he could be put in appropriately. It
deeds, aside from M. Briand's one-
night stand, the Washington confer-
ence has had a single character, and
that has been Mr. Hughes'.

The President's suggestion comes
as a profound surprise. It opens
horizons far more considerable than
anyone had expected would be ex-
plored, and it may be many days
before we can see what boundaries
are actually to be set to what may
easily become a totally different sort
of international gathering from that
which has been described and ex-
pected in very recent days.

European Questions Brought In

Up to the present moment, the
Washington conference has resolved
nothing against any interfering in-
terest in European affairs. It has suc-
cessfully resisted a number of Brit-
ish, French, and Italian attempts to
interest the United States in Euro-
pean problems. The result has been
a profound disappointment to every
European, although this disappoint-
ment finds little expression in the
public press either at home or
abroad.

Moreover, even in the case of
Asia, the United States has to a
surprising extent avoided assuming
a leadership which would carry with
it a similar assumption of res-
ponsibilities.

If now, however, this Washington
conference is to be transformed as
seems at least possible following
President Harding's suggestion of
yesterday we are bound to have
Lloyd George come here to re-open
the British case against French
policy on the Continent; we are cer-
tain to have Germany come here to
ask the United States to act as ar-
biters between Germany and her con-
querors. Indeed, save for Russia,
which is specifically listed as un-
involved by President Harding, it is
difficult to see why anybody in Eu-
rope should stay away.

In addition, the question of the
League of Nations seems likely to
become pertinent again. The Wash-
ington gathering could hardly fail
to be a rival of the Geneva as-
socation. Competition between the
two organizations might easily follow
and it is not impossible that mem-
bers of the older might expect in-
dicements to persuade them to trans-
fer their allegiance.

Washington Again at Sea

It is true that there remains a
very great lack of clarity in the
Washington mind as to exactly what
the President himself was thinking
of when he reverted to his familiar
topic of the association of nations.
The first impression was and still
lingers that he had deliberately
transformed the whole character of
the present gathering. When Mr.
Briand went home there was a gen-
eral feeling that we were seeing the
beginning of the end; that the first
dinner guest was going and the end
of the party in sight. The conference
as outlined by Mr. Hughes in his
opening speech was obviously reach-
ing its term. Now Washington is
again frankly at sea and is awaiting
eagerly clarification and explana-
tion.

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NAVAL LIMITATION PLAN PRINCIPAL ITEM BEFORE CONFERENCE THIS WEEK

Possible Breakdown Of
Civilization In Sight

Break-Up of Modern Civilization In Central And Eastern
Europe Need Spread No Further If Leading Nations
of World Could Work Out Bankruptcy Ar-
rangement, Wells States

By H. G. WELLS
(By Arrangement With The New York World and the Chicago Tribune)



In a previous paper I have set out the plain facts
of the condition of central and eastern Europe. It is a
break-up of the modern civilization system due to the
smashing up of money, without which organized town
life, factory production, education and systematic com-
munications are unworkable. If it goes unchecked to
its natural conclusion, central and eastern Europe
will dying for dead, empty and ruinous, the railroads
being passing out of use, and in which few people will be left
passing out of use, and in which few people will be left
alive except uneducated and degenerating peasants and
farmers, growing their own food and keeping a rough
order among themselves in their own fashion. We are faced indeed with
a return to barbarism over all these areas. They are going back to the
conditions of rural Asia Minor, or the Balkans.

How far is this degeneration going to spread?

It need spread no further.

Let us recognize at once that it
need spread no further. It is not
an inevitable process. It could be
arrested, it could be turned back
and a rapid restoration of our aban-
doned civilization could be set going
right away, if the leading powers of
the world, sinking their political
ambitions for a time, could meet
frankly, to work out a bankruptcy
arrangement that would release the
impoverished nations from debt and
give them again a valid money, a
stable money with a trustworthy
exchange value, that could be ac-
cepted with confidence and saved
without deterioration. Upon these
things could be set going again quite
hopefully. Education has not to be
generated, not habits of work and
trading and intercourse are still
strong enough to make such a re-
covery possible.

Except perhaps in Russia, Rus-
sia, for all we know, may have
sunk very deep.

But if there is no vigorous world
effort made soon, the trading class,
the foreman class, the technically
educated class, the professional
class, the teachers, and so forth,
will have been broken up and dis-
persed. These classes are compara-
tively easy to destroy, extremely
hard to re-construct. Modern civiliza-
tion will really have been destroyed,
if not for good, for a long
period, over great areas if these
classes go.

At Present Spreading Rapidly.

And the process is at present still
spreading rapidly. If it gets Ger-
many, then Italy may follow. Italy
is linked very closely to Ger-
many economically and financially.
The death of Germany, will kill the
economic blood of Italy. Italy is
passionately anxious to disarm on
land and sea. But Italy cannot dis-
arm while France maintains a great
army and makes great naval prepara-
tions. France's refusal to disarm
prevents Italy from disarming. The
lira sinks and sinks; its value
fluctuates not perhaps so widely as
do marks and crown, but much too
badly for healthy industrial life
and social order. Italy and Ger-
many are troubled by its restless nationalists,
a whopping, flag waving crew of
posturing adventurers, without fore-
sight or any genuine love of coun-
try. If nothing is done, I think I
would give Germany about six
months and north Italy two years be-
fore a revolutionary collapse occurs.

And France!

This new rhetorical France which
remains heavily armed while no man
thinks, which builds new ships to
fight non-existent German armies
and guards itself against the threats
of long dead German generals,—one
of M. Briand's hair-raising quota-
tions is to be found in the Encyclo-
pædia Britannica and must be nearly
20 years stale—the moment France
which justifies Italy and Ger-
many and believes that it can hum-
bug America for good and all while
it does these things; will it pull
through amidst the general disaster
of Europe? Will it achieve its man-
ifest ambition and remain dominant
in Europe, the dominance of the last
survivor, the cock upon the dung
hill of a general decay? It doubt it.

France, Too, Might Collapse.

Watch the franc upon the ex-
change as the true meaning of the
French search for "security" dawn
upon the world. Watch the sub-
scription to the next French loan to
pay for more submarines and mor-
tars. It may prove to be too
difficult a feat for all France
to write the rest of Europe to de-
stroy her commerce by destroying
her customers, and yet to save her-
self may break very quickly. Under
the surface of this exuberant
French patriotism runs a deep tide
of Communism, raw and red and in-
sincerely logical.

We talk of the sinner, graver
France, the substantial France, that
is masked by the rhetoric of M.
Briand and the flag waving French
Nationalists, of a France generous
enough to help a fall a foe and
great enough to think of the welfare
of mankind. I wish we could hear
some of that sinner France. And
now, I can see nothing but a war
like the other empty and mischievous
leading France and all Europe to de-
struction. I do not see that it is
possible for a France of armaments
and adventurers to dance along the
edge of the abyss without falling in.

England Not Self Maintaining
When we pass out of the Con-

Possible Breakdown Of Civilization In Sight

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