

THE DISPATCH

VOL. I.

BESSEMER CITY, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1912.

NO. 28.

DISASTROUS WRECK ON LAKE SHORE ROAD

SIX KILLED AND TWENTY-FOUR INJURED WHEN TRAIN LEFT THE RAILS.

WASHOUT CAUSE OF WRECK

Train Was Running 30 Miles an Hour—General Manager of Road and Family Were in Private Car But Were Not Injured.

Green Bay, Wis.—One passenger and five trainmen were killed, three other persons were seriously injured and twenty-one were slightly hurt when train No. 112 on the Lake Shore division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, running 30 miles an hour, was derailed two miles north of Lyndhurst, Wis., as the result of a washout caused by a cloudburst. The locomotive, mail car, baggage car, smoker and a day coach left the track and all but the day coach turned over.

The dead: W. S. Calkins, Shawano, Wis.; John Jones, engineer, Green Bay, Wis.; C. E. Muehly, conductor, Milwaukee; George Marx, brakeman, Milwaukee; Carroll Bennett, baggage-man, Antigo, Wis.; Stewart D. Sheldon, express messenger, Milwaukee.

The seriously injured are: George Hammerbecker, Chicago, head and arm bruised; M. Pusovink, Ironwood, Mich., internally injured; Alex. Choelies, mail clerk. They may die. Both were removed to a hospital at Green Bay.

The 21 other passengers who were slightly cut and bruised, had their wounds dressed at Lyndhurst, Wis., and proceeded to Milwaukee and Chicago.

Alex. Choelies, a mail clerk, was pinned under the debris for five hours before it was possible to release him. Both hips were broken and he was otherwise injured. It is probably he will die.

General Manager Cantillon of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad was in his private car with his family, but they escaped injury. He directed the rescue of the injured.

Startling Waste of Coal.
Washington.—Of a production of 500,000,000 tons of coal in the United States in the last year 250,000,000 tons were either wasted or left underground, probably unfit for future use, according to a statement by Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the United States Bureau of Mines. In addition to this startling waste, Dr. Holmes declared that users of coal, through faulty methods, derived only about 10 per cent of its energy from the coal used. Furthermore, he added, the loss by waste in other minerals, such as zinc, nitrogen, potash, sulphur and natural gas, would reach into the hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

Army Effective Fighting Force.
Washington.—Reports thus far received by officers of the War Department on the recent country-wide army maneuvers indicate that the militia establishment of the nation is more enthusiastic and of greater force than has been the case since 1898 when the war with Spain aroused the citizen soldiery. The regular army, judged by the same maneuvers, is regarded as a more effective fighting force before the Texas mobilization and its participation with the militia in maneuver camps.

School House in Campaign.
New York.—The little red school house in every hamlet and town in the state will figure in the campaign in this and future years if a movement started by the Progressive and Democratic parties bears fruit. Gov. Wilson in his speeches has advocated the use of school houses for political gatherings and William H. Hotchkiss of the Progressive party announced that he will ask the chairman of all other houses in this and other cities for meetings and also as polling places on election day.

Have Appealed For Help.
Managua, Nicaragua.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Managua, Granada and Masaya are still beleaguered and the inhabitants of the two latter towns must be bearing the point of starvation. In a letter which was smuggled out of Granada, a woman writes to her husband here begging that food be got through to the town. She reports conditions in Granada as terrible. There is, however, no prospect of sending food to the infested towns until the American marines open the railroad.

LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Have Been Gotten Together With Care by the Editor.

Clayton.—The first new bale of cotton in this section was brought in by B. H. Spence, a tenant with C. W. Horne. It graded good middling and sold for 15.15.

Salisbury.—A good roads convention has been called by Chairman J. W. Peeler, of the Rowan county good roads association, to be held at Rockwell September 7th.

Fayetteville.—Judge Stephen C. Brasaw convened a one-week term of Cumberland superior court for the trial of criminal cases here. An extraordinarily heavy docket is to be tried, consisting of 132 cases.

Henderson.—A. H. Hoyle came into Henderson, loaded his two-horse wagon with terra cotta pipe and started for his country home. The horse ran away and he was thrown out and crushed to death.

Raleigh.—The state department of agriculture estimate that the condition of cotton has declined during the past ten days something like 15 per cent, from 85 to 80 per cent. This 80 per cent status is applied also to corn and other crops.

Salisbury.—Effective September 1st passenger train No. 21, between Salisbury and Norwood, which leaves Salisbury at 9:20 a. m., will go by way of Whitney. This change is made in the interest of improved service and to accommodate the large number of citizens now gathering at Whitney.

Spencer.—Senator Lee S. Overman accepted an invitation to speak in Spencer on Labor Day. This will be his first appearance in public since leaving the senate chamber at Washington. Among the other speakers for the day will be State Treasurer R. B. Lacy.

Mount Airy.—The meeting of the farmers-union here was attended by a goodly number of the leading farmers. The organization has fully determined to operate a dry prairie at this place. Some of the members are of the opinion that it might be best to continue the warehouse also, but this will be decided later.

Washington.—A census bureau report issued shows that the mulatto blood in North Carolina has increased as follows: From 9.6 per cent of the negro population in 1870 to 13.8 in 1890 and to 20.7 per cent in 1910, showing a gain in 40 years of 11.1 per cent. The gain in the United States in that time has been but 8.9 per cent.

Fayetteville.—Capt. Z. P. Smith, secretary of the Cumberland county agricultural society, has resigned that position and has been succeeded by John E. Tillinghast, former secretary of the fair association. It is being said that Captain Smith, who is joint secretary of the agricultural society and the Fayetteville chamber of commerce, is also contemplating resigning from the latter office.

Raleigh.—At the request of the judges interested Governor Kitchin has issued special commissions whereby there will be exchanges of courts so that Judge J. L. Webb will hold Gaston county court September 9, Mecklenburg court September 23, November 25, and December 2, and Lincoln court December 19. Judge Daniels will hold Bertie court September 9, Warren September 16 and Halifax November 25.

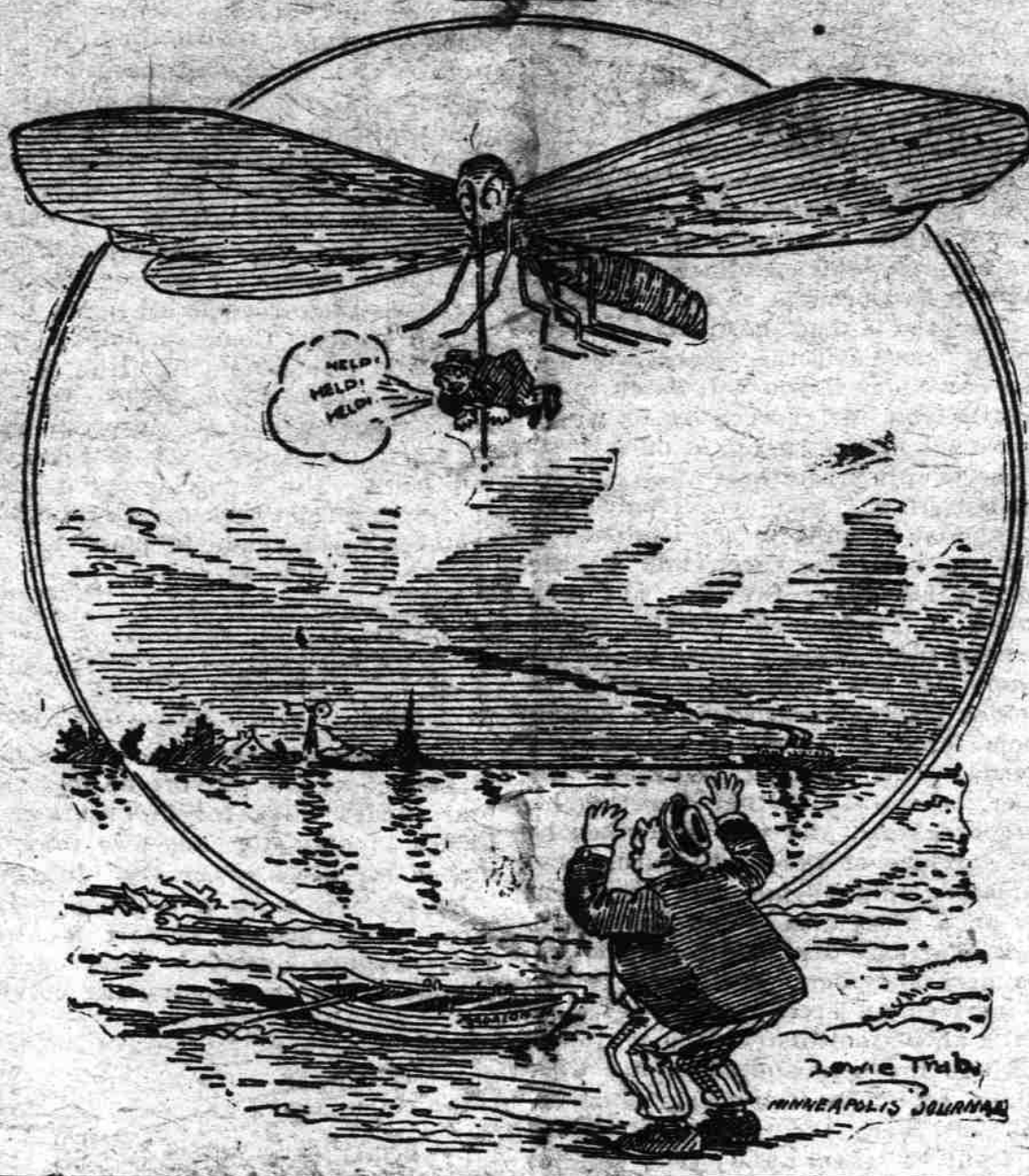
Greenville.—Helen, the 8-year-old daughter of Jesse Bridges, a well-known farmer living six miles from the city, was instantly killed when she was run over by a motorcycle ridden by Ford Cox of Traveler's Rest. The child was crossing the road and evidently did not see or hear the approaching motorcycle. Mr. Cox dismounted and went back to assist the little girl but she was dead when he reached her.

Raleigh.—Charters were issued to the Chadbourne Cotton Mills Company of Chadbourne, Columbus county, capital \$125,000 authorized and \$20,000 subscribed by D. S. Whitted, E. J. Hart, C. R. Linehart and numbers of others, for a general cotton milling business, and to the Held Lumber Company of Hickory, capital \$25,000 authorized, and \$2,500 subscribed by E. K. Held, S. R. Morrison and H. S. Smith.

Fayetteville.—The first of the blind tiger cases arising from the wholesale arrests of "no tax" dealers, during the firemen's convention here, was disposed of in the superior court when G. L. Haywood was acquitted by a jury.

Spencer.—The Republicans of Spencer held their precinct primary and named the following delegates to the Rowan county Republican convention to be held in Salisbury August 31: T. J. Rosemond, J. H. Gobbel and J. D. Dorsett. The alternates named by the primary are: A. J. Broad, T. V. Holt and J. P. Crowell.

IT WASN'T AN AIRSHIP



DYNAMITE PLOT BY MILL OWNERS

Builder of Lawrence Plants Kills Self When Court Calls.

SENSATION AT LAWRENCE

Prominent Men Subpoenaed by Boston Grand Jury Investigating Charge of Conspiracy to Plant Explosive.

Boston.—A sensation was sprung at the court house when it leaked out that District Attorney Pelletier had caused the grand jury to investigate a charge of conspiracy against big mill men in Lawrence in connection with the planting of dynamite in that city at the time of the big strike.

Ernest W. Pitman, who built the large Wood worsted mills at Lawrence, one of the men involved in the conspiracy who was summoned to appear before the grand jury, committed suicide in Andover. The announcement of his suicide stated that the cause was unknown. In view of the fact that he was one of the men under investigation and was also under summons to testify, it is stated that his suicide was due to the present investigation.

Among those summoned to appear before the Suffolk grand jury in connection with the dynamite plots at Lawrence were seven of the most prominent residents. Just what they know about the charges is not known at present and nobody can be found who would venture to give an inkling as regards their testimony.

Those who testified were: Louis S. Cox, postmaster at Lawrence; George E. Kundhardt, treasurer of the Kundhardt Mills; Iver Sjostron, treasurer of the United States Worsteds Mills; Fred C. McDuffie, treasurer of the Everett Mills; Charles Wolcott, treasurer of the Atlantic Mills, and John J. Breen.

John J. Breen was arrested for planting the explosive. He did not take the stand at his trial and was fined \$500. District Attorney Pelletier learned that the conspiracy to plant the dynamite was conceived and practically carried out in Boston and the investigation by the grand jury relates to that conspiracy.

The purpose of the plan alleged to have been formed by the mill men, it is said, was to destroy the labor organizations by creating public opinion hostile to them by the use of dynamite.

It is said that the men involved in the conspiracy figured that if dynamite could be traced to those interested in the strike public opinion would favor the owners and be inimical to the operatives, with the result that the strike would be crushed and the labor organization injured.

KILLS FATHER TO SAVE MOTHER

Boy Says Blow Was Struck in Her Defense.
Vineland, N. J.—Henry Garton, 21 years old, of this place, stabbed his father, Edward R. Garton, to death with a potato paring knife. He gave himself up four hours after the killing, telling the police that he had struck in self-defense while fighting to save his mother.

BOOTH'S FUNERAL SOLEMN SCENE

Salvation Chief Has Greatest Burial Service.

HIGH PITCH OF EMOTION

No Pomp or Display, No Symbols of Mourning—Congregation in Tears—Children's Chorus Breaks Down When Called to Sing.

London.—Funeral services over the founder of the Salvation Army, Gen. William Booth, were held in Olympia, in accordance with the traditions of that organization, without pomp or symbols of mourning, but with a most moving fervor and impressiveness.

Thirty-four thousand people participated in the service. Nearly half wore the blue coats and red jerseys or bonnets with red ribbon so familiar on the streets of cities in many countries.

The body of the late General in a plain pine coffin rested high on a white catafalque in front of the big platform across the end of the hall, where all the chief officers of the organization were seated, and where forty bands were massed. The crimson flag of the army "of fire and blood," which the General unfurled on Mount Calvary, was planted above the coffin. A bank of flowers composed of the tributes sent by members of royalty and many societies was behind it. Flags of various nations in which the Commander-in-Chief had waged campaigns and the standards of the older divisions of the army were arrayed in front of the platform.

These and more Salvation Army flags in the galleries, each tipped with white ribbons, and twenty portraits of the evangelist, surmounted with green laurel wreaths, with a broad orange ribbon connecting them, were the only decorative effects.

Bramwell Booth, the late General's son, who has been made his successor, wept at his father's coffin. Up to that moment he had borne his grief in silence. Commissioner Adelaide Cox offered an impressive prayer, in which she said: "Lord, we do not want to disappoint Thee; help us to save the world."

The service itself was not only a memorial, but a mammoth meeting of prayer and praise. No other congregation comparable with it was ever seen in London, if in the world, save at the funeral of the General's wife, held in the same hall 22 years ago.

The most solemn moments of the long ceremony were when the coffin was borne along the middle of the hall to the music of the Dead March in "Saul." A small procession, representing many branches of the army's activity, made up of men and women, and a detachment of officers from the foreign branches carrying the flags of their respective countries, preceded it. Immediately before the body a brigadier bore aloft the crimson flag which the General raised at Jerusalem, and under which he died at Hadley Wood. Following it marched officers from Sweden, Germany, the United States, Switzerland, Canada, France, Denmark, Norway, India and Australia.

NEW PARCELS POST SYSTEM

Hitchcock Rushes Work to Take Over Small Express Business.

STARTS OPERATIONS JAN. 1

Names Committee to Prepare and Classify Articles—New Equipment to Be Provided—Stamps to Be Designed.

Washington.—After several days' conference with officers in charge of the several branches of the postal service, Postmaster-General Hitchcock announced that the department will be in readiness by January 1 next, the date prescribed by Congress, to put into general operation the parcels posts system authorized in the postal appropriation bill that became law last Saturday.

The postal express business, that must be organized in so short a period, will not only cover in its ramifications all systems of transportation now utilized by private express companies, but will be extended also to more than a million miles of rural delivery and star route service.

This means that the work of organization must be pushed forward with great speed. First of all a classification of the articles that can be accepted for transportation must be prepared. The law admits to the mails practically all kinds of merchandise that can be safely transported, including products of the farm and garden as well as factory products, provided such articles do not weigh over eleven pounds nor exceed seventy-two inches in combined length and girth.

The mode of packing must be carefully prescribed. The present equipment of the mail service is not adapted to the carriage of such merchandise and therefore new equipment must be provided.

Special means must be arranged for the carriage of fragile articles. It is probable that hampers similar to those used abroad will be employed extensively in handling parcels post mail. The style, size of material of such hampers and of other necessary equipment must be determined and advertisements issued for their purchase.

The law provides that postage on all parcels shall be prepaid by affixing distinctive stamps. This will necessitate the manufacture of at least a dozen denominations of special stamps ranging from one cent to \$1. The designing of these stamps is under way and the plates for their printing will be promptly engraved.

The law provides indemnification for lost or damaged articles, and since many of the articles to be carried will be of a fragile nature or readily perishable, the question of indemnity is one for careful regulation.

Above four ounces rates are by the pound or fraction thereof, and varying with distance as follows:

	Each addi-	
	lb.	lb.
Rural route and city delivery...	.05	.15
50 mile zone...	.05	.35
150 mile zone...	.06	.46
300 mile zone...	.07	.57
600 mile zone...	.08	.68
1000 mile zone...	.09	.79
1400 mile zone...	.10	1.00
1800 mile zone...	.11	1.11
Over 1800 miles...	.12	1.32

COMMISSION FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisiana's Metropolis Votes Overwhelmingly for New Order.

New Orleans.—A commission form of government, including the right of initiative and referendum, was adopted at a special election here—23,900 for and 2,119 against.

In November a constitutional amendment will be voted on, the carrying of which will mean that the right of recall will also be made a feature of the commission form of government.

Under the city's new governmental system the executive and legislative powers will be lodged in a mayor and four commission councilmen.

DIES TO GET A REST.

Man Deprived of Vacations Commits Suicide in East Orange.

East Orange, N. J.—While preparing breakfast at her home, No. 23 Linwood place, Mrs. Herman J. Kuster heard a pistol shot. She went upstairs and found her husband dead on his bed with a self-inflicted revolver wound in the right side of his head.

Kuster was forty-eight years old and manager for a tailoring establishment in Fulton street, Manhattan. He shot himself because he had not had a vacation in eight years and had no prospect of getting one.

INDICT HEAD OF WOOLEN TRUST

W. M. Wood Charged with Dynamite Conspiracy at Lawrence.

WOULD'S BIG TEXTILE MAN

Charged with Conspiring to Discredit Lawrence Strikers, Surrenders and Gives Cash Bail in the Sum of \$5,000.

Boston.—There was an astounding outcome of the great strike of mill operatives at Lawrence, Mass., which lasted from January 12 until March 14 last, alarmed the country and brought the workers and militia to sanguinary collision.

Mr. Wood is accused of plotting to "plant" dynamite in at least three places at Lawrence so as to discredit the labor unions.

It is charged that he and others planned to conceal the deadly explosive and then to betray its hiding places to the police so as to create the impression that the strikers proposed to destroy some of the mills from which they had walked out.

Joined in the indictment with Wood and the man alluded to is Dennis Collins, a Cambridge dog fancier. The latter is also charged with placing the dynamite on a Boston and Maine passenger car for illegal transportation. He is in jail in default of bail.

It is charged that the men indicted conspired with Ernest W. Pitman and John J. Breen to place the dynamite on the premises of the Syrian operatives. The Syrians, if convicted, could have been given ten years in prison. Their innocence was established and they were discharged.

The maximum penalty for the conspiracy charge against the present defendants is three years in the House of Correction for each offense or a total on the six counts of eighteen years.

The first public knowledge that the Suffolk county authorities had taken action in connection with the Lawrence dynamite case came last Tuesday. Several officials of the Lawrence mills, with head offices in this city, were summoned to give testimony.

On the same day Ernest W. Pitman, a contractor and builder, who constructed the Wood-Worsted Mills of the American Woolen Company at Lawrence, committed suicide at his home in Andover by shooting.

The American Woolen Company is one of the greatest manufacturing concerns in the country. It is capitalized at \$75,000,000, has thirty-three mills in New England and New York, and employs 35,000 operatives when all its machinery is moving. Fifteen thousand of these are at Lawrence, where the company bore the brunt of the strike.

President Wood, now forty-seven years old, was born in Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, of Azorean Portuguese parents.

Mr. Wood married a daughter of Dr. Frederick Ayer.

STEEL MEN SEE WORKER DIE.

Farrell and Inspecting Party Horrified by Accident at Steel Plant.

Steuenville, Ohio.—President James Farrell of the United States Steel Corporation witnessed one practical but tragic phase of steel making which President Alva C. Dinkey of the Carnegie Steel Company and thirty other officials had not expected to see when they started on the present trip of inspection of the plants of the Steel Trust. A mill worker came to a violent death as the party looked on, powerless to extend aid.

The dead man was Joseph Byers, aged 25 years, an assistant roller. He was drawn into a set of 18-inch rolls, and several of the party turned faint at the sight. Byers's body was slowly flattened out to the thickness of the structural shapes he had been guiding through the rolls.

SEVEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Mother and Six Children Trapped in Rooms Above Bakery.

Newark, N. J.—A mother and six of her seven children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the bakery and four living rooms above of Emilio Barbaro on Freeman street, Kingsland, N. J.

The dead are: Mrs. Rose Barbero, aged 35; Lillian, aged 12; Antonette, aged 11; Tipnell, aged 9; Susie, aged 6; James, aged 3; Francis, aged 4 months.

The father attempted suicide when he learned of his family's fate. Along with the loss of the family he lost a gold watch, \$50 in bills, a check for \$7, and forty-five barrels of flour.