

# THE DISPATCH

VOL. I.

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## SETTLE HEADS THE STATE G. O. P. TICKET

**THE PLATFORM DECLARES FOR LOCAL OPTION ON LIQUOR QUESTION.**

## BULL MOOSES WERE OUSTED

The Taft Men in Saddle Re-elect Morehead and Recommend Duncan For the National Committee.—Much Interest Shown at Convention.

- Republican State Ticket.
- Governor—Thomas Settle of Buncombe.
- Lieut. Governor—J. R. Gaskill of Edgecombe.
- Attorney General—David H. Biar of Forsyth.
- Secretary of State—W. J. Andrews of Wake.
- Treasurer—Daniel W. Patrick of Greene.
- Auditor—J. Q. A. Wood of Pasquotank.
- Superintendent of Public Instruction—Cyrus P. Frazier of Guilford.
- Commissioner of Agriculture—A. L. French of Rockingham.
- Commissioner of Labor and Printing—J. B. Goslen of Forsyth.
- Corporation Commissioners—W. E. White of Alamance and John Sharp of Iredell.
- Insurance Commissioner—J. H. Cook of Guilford.

Charlotte.—The Republican state convention met here and nominated Thomas Settle of Buncombe for Governor, and a full state ticket, and by a vote of 606 to 150 adopted a platform demanding local option on the liquor question. The convention adjourned at midnight Wednesday, having crowded considerable work into a very short time. It was in actual session only three hours and a quarter.

The rejuvenated steam roller was never in finer shape. It began its deadly work at the morning meeting of the state executive committee, which turned the far-famed engine of destruction upon itself and expelled six members who were avowedly anti-Taft. When this resolution, introduced by J. J. Mott, declaring that no person except supporters of President Taft had a right to vote or be in the committee had been adopted by a vote of 8 to 6 after a prolonged discussion, an inquisition followed of Charles H. Cowles, C. E. Green, George E. Butler, J. J. Jenkins, I. E. Tucker, and J. D. Parker.

The big game thus disposed of, Thomas Settle introduced a resolution even more sweeping in its nature. It slammed shut the doors of the convention hall to all delegates who do not purpose casting ballots for the present President. It passed 9 to 5 and the withdrawal of the Roosevelt men became inevitable.

With most of the unruly elements safely out of the way the course of true love ran smooth. Unanimous was the re-election of Chairman John M. Morehead. By acclamation was the nomination of Settle.

Only two squalls blew up during the night session, and in all the actual work not done in committee rooms, was put through. The first was over the question whether the convention should proceed to nominate a full state ticket, or should stop for the present with the nomination of a candidate for Governor, and leave the other positions open for negotiations by a committee.

Mr. Harry Skinner favored the postponement of action and engaged in a sharp verbal tilt with E. C. Duncan, precipitated when Mr. Skinner intimated that Mr. Duncan had got what he was after from the convention.

tion and was not further concerned for the party's good. This storm blew over.

The second fight was over the local option plank in the platform by the majority of the platform committee.

The opening session of the convention lasted but 20 minutes. About 700 delegates representing 72 of North Carolina's 100 counties occupied seats on the first floor of the Auditorium and a few hundred spectators were in the balconies when Chairman John M. Morehead called the convention to order. The postponement from 12 o'clock had been necessitated by fights which developed in the executive committee incidental to the preparation of a temporary roll.

Rev. Gilbert T. Rowe, S. T. D., pastor of Tryon street Methodist church, opened the convention with prayer. Secretary Gilliam Grisson of Spray, then read the official call of the convention published some weeks ago reminding the delegates of the purposes which had brought them hither. The delegates applauded a number of times while the reading was in progress, especially at the endorsement of Taft's administration, and then at the close they applauded once more.

"The secretary will announce resolutions passed by the state executive committee," said Chairman Morehead. The secretary read: "Resolved, That it is the sense and action of this committee that no member who proposes to vote for the Democratic or Progressive tickets in the nation is entitled to voice or vote in the sessions of the committee."

The reading of the resolutions was followed by applause. By direction of the chairman, Secretary Grisson then read the temporary roll prepared by the executive committee. The following counties were recorded as represented: Alamance, Alexander, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Chowan, Craven, Cumberland, Davidson, Davie, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Greene, Guilford, Halifax, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Iredell, Jackson, Johnston, Lee, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, Nash, New Hanover, Orange, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stokes, Surry, Tyrrell, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wilkes and Yadkin.

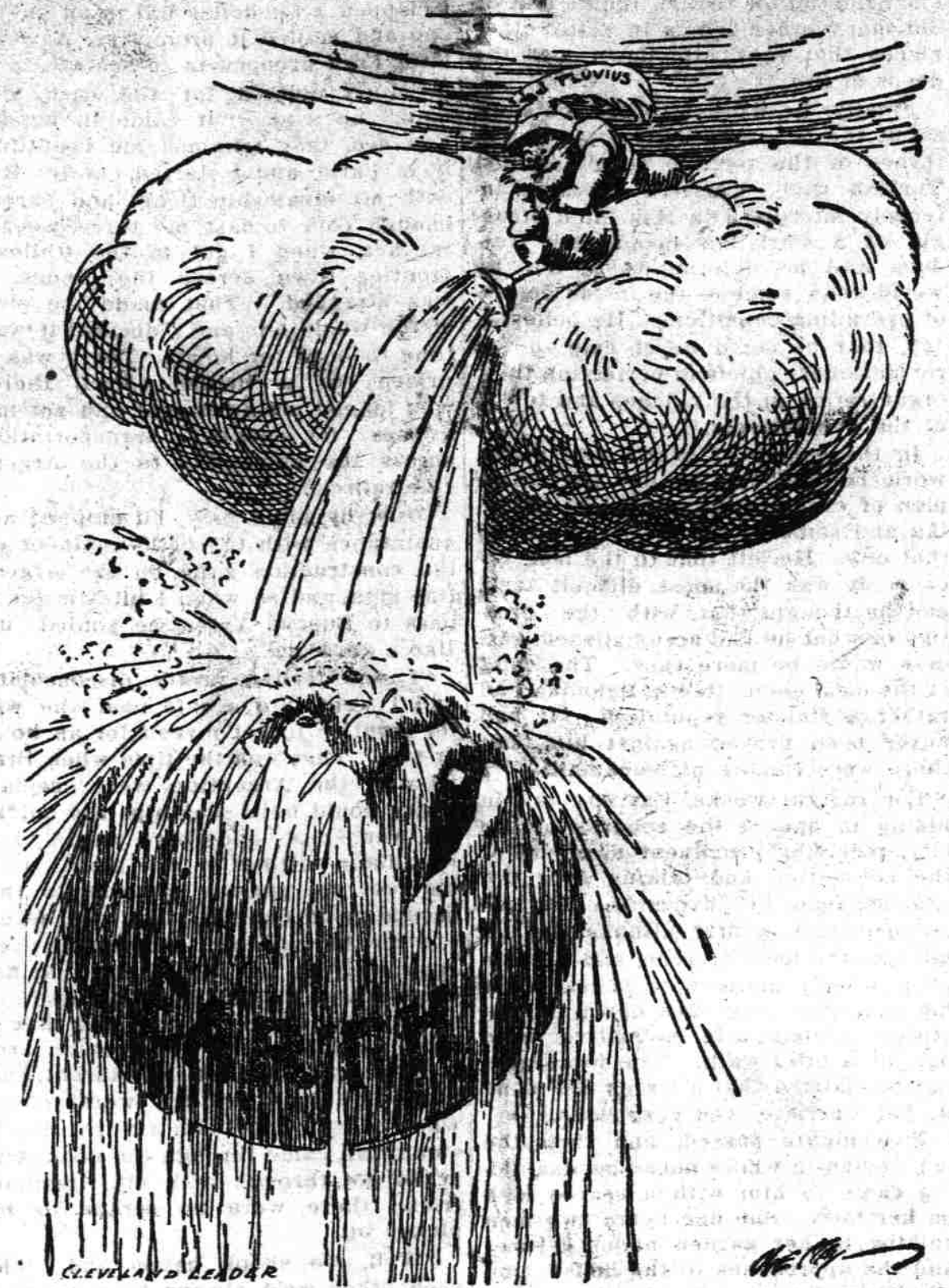
"There being contests involved in the case of a number of delegations seated by the committee," said Chairman Morehead, "I will now proceed to appoint a credentials committee which shall investigate these cases and report to the convention. I appoint the members as follows: First district, Wheeler Martin; second district, J. R. Gaswill; third district, H. L. Grant; fourth district, H. McGee; sixth, J. A. Colvin; seventh, J. M. Burres; eighth, T. O. Teague; ninth, J. D. Albright; tenth, T. F. Roland.

All the fights with which the credentials committee had to deal concerned factional disagreements among Taft followers. The Roosevelt men had been counted out by the executive committee, which had shouldered that burden, and the "Bull Moose" were not even contestants.

Shortly prior to adjournment, the platform committee, of which W. J. Andrews of Raleigh was chairman, announced its readiness to submit its report embodying the party platform. This was read and its adoption was moved. Just before this could be done, Mr. C. E. Taylor of Brunswick offered an amendment, striking out Section 1, which read as follows: "That we favor local option and pledge the party to the enactment of such a law as the wisdom of the party shall dictate." This was seconded and on the aye and nay vote, the roll-call of the counties showed that it was lost by a vote of 606 to 150. The platform was then adopted as a whole.

With the endorsement of the platform, there was a motion made to leave the filling of any vacancies not supplied by the several districts in the hands of the state committee and also the ratifying of any action of the several districts necessary. It was then almost midnight and the convention, on motion, adjourned sine die.

## "THAT WILL DO FOR THE PRESENT, THANK YOU"



## WATER CLOSES MANY MINES

Relief in Caravans Rushed to Sufferers in Flood Districts.

## FIVE BRIDGES WASHED OUT

Stock of Mine Pumps in Pittsburgh Exhausted—Miners Repairing Railroads—Many Homes Isolated.

Pittsburgh.—Heavy rains that fell in Washington county and in parts of West Virginia added to the destruction wrought by Sunday night's storm.

Hundreds have been added to the host of the homeless who have seen raging streams carry their homes away. Relief is being sent.

The Wheeling Board of Trade raised \$10,000. An appeal has been sent to Governor Glasscock of West Virginia and State aid is assured. At Wellsburg and Follansbee, W. Va., and Martin's Ferry and Steubenville, Ohio, public subscriptions are being raised.

The Associated Charities in Pittsburgh and Wheeling have arranged for the shipment of food and clothing. As no railroads or trolleys are running in the flooded district, great caravans of wagons are carrying supplies over the mountain roads.

In Washington and Green counties and in the Pocahontas district of West Virginia many of the great coal mines have been flooded and thousands of miners are out of work.

The Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and Wabash railroads, however, are offering all these men work in repairing miles of track that were swept away. Five big concrete bridges on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio were washed out.

The Wabash Railroad announced that the losses to the road in Washington county would exceed \$150,000. Six miles of the Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Line were shifted by Peters Creek.

Coal operators in Washington, Greene, Fayette, Westmoreland and Cambria counties have during the last three weeks taken out of Pittsburgh practically all the big mine pumps that were held in stock here. At many of the mines it will be weeks before the water is pumped out and mining resumed.

Washington, Pa.—The additional floods have desolated this county and the financial damage will amount to millions of dollars. The loss is piling up every hour.

Two railroad divisions have been wrecked for many days. Hundreds of homes are under water and the owners of them are without adequate shelter. Telephone and telegraph communication has been almost entirely destroyed.

## VERMONT RESULT IS NO ELECTION

Republicans Carry the State, But Fail to Win a Majority.

## LEGISLATURE MUST CHOOSE

No Candidate Receives Required Majority, but Republicans Will Control Legislature and Put Fletcher In.

Burlington, Vt.—With five tickets in the field, Vermont failed to elect a Governor. Returns give the Democrats and Progressive candidates together about 9,000 more votes than the Republican candidate received, with less than 1,400 votes for either the Prohibition or Socialist candidate.

The combined Republican and Progressive vote shows a gain of exactly 30 per cent. over 1910. The Democratic vote shows a gain of 32.5 per cent. over 1910. While the Republican party is split 40 per cent. Roosevelt and 60 per cent. stand-pat, the Democratic party has gained 2 per cent. in its total vote.

For the first time in a Presidential year since the birth of the Republican party it has failed of a majority in this State. The election of Governor will be thrown into the Legislature, and Fletcher, the regular Republican, will be chosen Governor.

Frank L. Greene and Frank Plumley, both Republicans, were elected to Congress in the two Vermont districts.

A very heavy vote was cast, and the Democrats polled their full share of the increase over the 1910 vote, an off-year. But the Democrats made slight, if any, gains by defections from any other party.

Returns show that the next Legislature will contain 110 Republican, 36 Democratic and 14 Progressive members of the lower branch, as well as 30 Republican senators.

The Rev. Mr. Metzger carried the city of Barre and a score of small towns. The Democrats carried four more cities and another score of towns, leaving only the little city of Vergennes and the rest of the town in the hands of the Republicans.

The vote of the cities for the three leading candidates was as follows:

	Fletcher.	Howe.	Metzger.
Barre	367	426	449
Burlington	1,053	1,360	416
Montpelier	302	571	132
Rutland	386	873	593
St. Albans	294	417	162
Vergennes	166	120	33

Many Republican leaders claimed that the threatening weather contributed to the falling off in the party vote. These men stated that the registered vote of Vermont was close to 120,000, and that had weather conditions been fair the party would have rolled up a total of over 40,000 for Mr. Fletcher. The vote in the hill towns, the Republican strongholds, fell off materially.

## REBELLION IN NICARAGUA ENDS

Government Forces Win in Three Decisive Battles.

## MANY PRISONERS CAPTURED

Makes Progress Toward Checking the Revolt—Army Active in Different Sections—Treachery Found—Prominent Officers in Jail.

Washington.—The Nicaraguan Government has bestirred itself and made considerable progress toward putting down the revolution in that country, according to dispatches to the State Department from United States Minister Weltzel.

Col. Dias has defeated 350 Zelayistas under Col. Berrios at La Paz. La Paz is on the railroad from Corinto to Nicaragua. More than 2,000 rounds of rebel ammunition were captured, and Col. Berrios, who was Sub-Secretary of War under Zelaya, was taken prisoner. The same afternoon the Government won a more important victory at Tipatapa, where the rebels several weeks ago won one of the first engagements of the revolution. Gen. Arsenio Cruz defeated the force of 500 men under Col. Cerillos, and recaptured Tipatapa. The Government forces made prisoners of two colonels, including Cerillos, eight captains and thirty-three subordinate officers of the rebel force.

At Tamarinda, on the east side of Lake Managua, the Government forces captured Gen. Irias, a deputy in the National Assembly, with 140 armed men. This force was attempting to join Gen. Mena at Granada.

It is reported that Mena at Granada and Zeledon at Masaya have collected a great deal of cash by robbery and extortion. Much treachery has been uncovered in the administration forces. It is stated that the penitentiary at Managua is becoming filled with prominent army officers who were found to be plotting against the Government. It is expected here that Admiral Southerland and his subordinate officers will see that the Government authorities do not exercise the same cruelties toward rebel prisoners as the revolutionists are being accused of in the cities where they are in control.

It is the belief at the State and Navy departments that the revolution in Nicaragua is over and no serious disturbances are looked for.

## GEN. MACARTHUR DIES.

Noted Soldier Stricken When Speaking at Veterans' Reunion.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Lieut.-Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U. S. A., retired, died suddenly while attending a banquet of veterans here.

He was speaking at the reunion of his old regiment, the Twenty-ninth Wisconsin. He had been in ill health, the heat was intense, and he sank back in his chair, saying he could not continue. He lapsed into unconsciousness and died in a few minutes.

While he lay dying, supported by those who had known him through life, his comrades, 100 in number, stood around the chair reciting the Lord's Prayer. As they finished he opened his eyes, looked around and passed away.

Arthur MacArthur was born in Springfield, Mass., June 2, 1845.

## TAKES STRIKING MINERS' GUNS.

West Virginia Confiscates War Material—Prisoners Court-Martialed.

Charleston, W. Va.—Hundreds of miners were disarmed in the Cabin Creek and Paint Creek districts by the militia. The men made no resistance. The collection of arms and ammunition includes almost every kind of weapon from the vest pocket pistol to the modern war rifle and machine gun. Much of the ammunition confiscated savors of barbarism. Dumdum and poisoned bullets, long since placed under the ban at the Hague peace conference even in time of war, are included in the lot.

Members of the militia have arrested dozens of men in the trouble zone and there have been twelve court-martialed. The majority of the arrested are mine guards employed by the Baldwin detective agency.

## SEES AVIATOR AND DIES.

Octogenarian Went to Fair Against the Wishes of His Wife.

Ogdensburg, N. Y.—Against the wishes of his wife, Thomas Kavanaugh, 81, a retired farmer living near Elgin, went to the Brockville Fair to see a flying machine for the first time. As Aviator Hemstrough in a biplane, after a long detour, reappeared in front of the grand stand, Kavanaugh died of heart disease.

## STRAUS NAMED AFTER STAMPEDE

New York Progressives Nominate Him for Governor.

## ENDED HOPELESS DEADLOCK

Frederick M. Davenport of Onondaga Named as Running Mate, Horatio C. King for State Controller—Other Nominations.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Oscar S. Straus of New York, President Cleveland's Minister to Turkey and President Roosevelt's Secretary of Commerce and Labor, was nominated for Governor by acclamation in a stampede of the Progressive State convention.

Mr. Straus, as permanent chairman of the convention, was on the platform at the time the stampede broke loose. It came like a thunderclap to him. The full state ticket nominated is as follows:

For Governor—Oscar S. Straus of New York.  
For Lieutenant-Governor—Frederick M. Davenport of Onondaga county.  
For associate judges of the Court of Appeals—Carlos C. Alden of Erie and George W. Kirckway of New York.

For Secretary of State—Homer D. Call of Onondaga.  
For State Treasurer—Ernest Caucroft of Chautauqua.

For State Controller—General Horatio C. King of Kings.  
For Attorney-General—John Palmieri of Kings.

Just when the bitterness between the followers of Controller Prendergast and William H. Hotchkiss, rivals for the gubernatorial nomination, was so intense as to threaten the new party with disruption, John C. Magee, of New York, known as "Suspender Jack," rushed to the platform and stampeded the 3,000 delegates for Mr. Straus, whose nomination was unanimous and by acclamation.

The convention hall was hot and stuffy. For five hours the Prendergast and Hotchkiss forces had been engaged in an oratorical battle in the effort to bring about the nomination of their favorite. Secretary George Manchester had completed the role of counties in the call for nominating speeches. Mr. Prendergast had been formally put in nomination by former Assemblyman George A. Green of Kings, William A. Chadbourne of New York had put Mr. Hotchkiss in nomination. The state chairman had mounted the platform and declared that Mr. Chadbourne had named him



OSCAR S. STRAUS.

on his own authority and responsibility. Secretary Manchester's voice, in calling Yates, the last county on the list, had scarcely died away when Magee rushed to the platform. He presented such an odd appearance when he forged his way to the platform to place Mr. Straus in nomination that the convention was ready to laugh him off the stage. His speech was not a very finished effort, either, and his delivery was so wild that it aroused storms of laughter.

Magee concluded his speech with the name of Straus.

Instantly the convention was in an uproar. In a second a stampede was on. Men and women were standing on their seats waving flags, bandannas, canes, umbrellas, hats and handkerchiefs. The band boomed out with the "Star Spangled Banner" and switched to "Onward Christian Soldiers," which the audience joined in singing.

Oscar Solomon Straus, the first Jew to be a member of the President's Cabinet, was born in Germany on December 23, 1850. He was the third son of Lazarus Straus, founder in New York of the firm of L. Straus & Sons, importers of pottery and glassware. He is a graduate of Columbia University and the Columbia Law School.