

THE DISPATCH

VOL. I.

BESSEMER CITY, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1912.

NO. 35.

FOR SOUTH'S WORK IN AGRICULTURE

ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL WORKERS AT RALEIGH.

MEETING TO BE IN NOVEMBER

Purpose of This Body is to Help Solve the Farm Problem—Many Speakers From All Over the Country Will Attend.

Raleigh.—State Chemist B. W. Kilgore, who is the secretary of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers, which includes in its ranks all the commissioners of agriculture in the South, has had a conference with Secretary Olds of the chamber of commerce here in regard to the next annual meeting, which is to be held at Raleigh, and which will be the first here, the dates being November 7-9. There will be from 150 to 200 members from other points.

The association takes in departments of agriculture, agricultural colleges and experiment stations, the agricultural press and other agricultural organizations, and farmers generally. It is decided that there shall be meetings each morning and evening, when all the sections, three in number, of the organization shall unite, and these general meetings will be in the hall of the house of representatives.

The Yarrowborough House has been chosen as headquarters for the association and its section meetings will be held in the hotel each afternoon. Governor Kitchin will be asked to deliver an address of welcome to the association, of which Commissioner of Agriculture William A. Graham, of this state, is the president, the vice-presidents being W. R. Dodson, director of the Louisiana Experiment Station, and R. M. Riggsbee, president of Clemson College and the secretary is State Chemist Kilgore of this state, who has held this secretaryship a dozen years.

Trial of Hazers Postponed.

As a sequence to a telegram received from Judge Harry W. Whedbee, of Greenville, bearing the information that on account of illness he could not convene Orange county superior court for several days, the promised notable criminal trial against the four hazers at the state university charged with bringing about the death of "Billy" Rand, of Smithfield, in the early morning hours of September 13, was postponed until the March term of Orange county court. This definite agreement was reached when the attorneys in the case, in consultation with Solicitor Gattis, recognized the apparent impossibility of the court's reaching the case until the latter part of the week, if then.

Pitt County Teachers Meet

The teachers of Pitt county met in Greenville recently and reorganized for the present year's work. A large number of teachers were present for the number of schools that are in session at the present time. The following officers were elected: President, J. B. Carroll, Winterville; vice-president, Natt Wright, Ayden; secretary, Miss Annie Perkins, Farmville; reporter, W. B. Edwards, Grifton.

Big Celebration in Robeson County.

On Wednesday, October 23, there will be a big celebration of the opening of the large canal which is to drain about 23,000 acres of Robeson county's finest farming land, and many prominent speakers will be present to address the crowds that are sure to be here. Among them are Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, J. A. Brown and O. L. Clark. Work on the project has progressed very rapidly and smoothly and the operations are now well into the swamp, although access to the dredge is easy and the celebration will be held right at the plant where the work is in progress.

Republicans Meet at Kinston.

The standpat Republicans of the second congressional district, in session at Kinston several days ago, nominated Thomas Brad. Brown, of that city, for congress, and J. Frank Lyles of Tarboro for elector. T. B. Brown was made chairman of the congressional executive committee, and W. J. Jordan, of Snow Hill, secretary. Pretty nearly all of the counties in the district were represented, but there was no enthusiasm in the meeting, as it was understood that it was empty honors bestowed upon the nominees.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Of State Planned at Greensboro.—Officers Were Selected.—Fred M. Tate is President.

Raleigh.—Thirty representatives of chambers of commerce and boards of trade in various cities of the state in adjourned session here recently perfected the organization of the North Carolina Chamber of Commerce, preliminary steps for the organization of which were taken recently in Greensboro. Officers elected are: President, Fred M. Tate, High Point; vice president, Gen. J. S. Carr of Durham, H. A. Ramseur of Fayetteville, and A. K. Joy of Hickory; secretary and organizer, Fred A. Olds, Raleigh; treasurer, John O. Ellington, Raleigh; executive committee, the president and secretary, E. W. Thompson of Charlotte, F. I. Sutton of Kinston, R. C. Hood of Greensboro. In perfecting the organization one or more representatives were here from Greensboro, Charlotte, Goldsboro, Winston-Salem, High Point, Fayetteville, Hickory and Statesville.

Following the organization there was an informal discussion of freight rates discriminations and the contemplated fight in the legislature, and otherwise, against such conditions. Among the speakers were R. D. Douglas and R. C. Hood of Greensboro, A. K. Joy of Hickory, W. S. Creighton of Charlotte and J. L. Ludlow of Winston-Salem. The first business meeting is to be held in Raleigh soon after the legislature convenes in January. Each of the commercial organizations in the state that joins the state association is to elect a member of the board of directors.

Democratic Rally at Hillsboro.

In spite of the incessant downpour of rain, Orange county's temple of justice was overflowed with Democrats from many parts of the county to participate in the Democratic rally at Hillsboro. It was a great day for Democracy. For two hours the speakers of the day—Governor W. W. Kitchin and Mr. J. Ed Pogram, of Durham,—expounded the principles of the Democratic party to an eager audience of listeners. Other than those that had pointedly come here for the purpose of hearing the political speeches, there were prominent attorneys from different parts of the state in attendance upon court, that rallied to the cause of Democracy.

The Catawba County Fair.

The Catawba county free street fair which is held annually in Hickory, promises to be the most elaborate ever held. As much as \$2,000 in cash and merchandise has been subscribed as premiums. This is by far a larger amount than has even before been offered. The premium list, which has just been issued shows that premiums will be given on all exhibits that may be put up. There will be prizes for the best displays of field and garden crops, poultry, live stock, dairy products, horticulture, manufacturers' displays, pantry supplies, children's department and a goodly number of special premiums.

Lineman Gaddis Electrocuted.

Nell Gaddis, a lineman employed by the Waynesville Electric Company, was instantly killed by an electric shock from a live wire. He was working on the line on Main street at Waynesville when he was observed to begin to fall and recover himself, clinging to the wire about which he had been working. When taken down life was extinct. This is the first accident of the kind that ever happened in Waynesville.

Postoffice to be Discontinued.

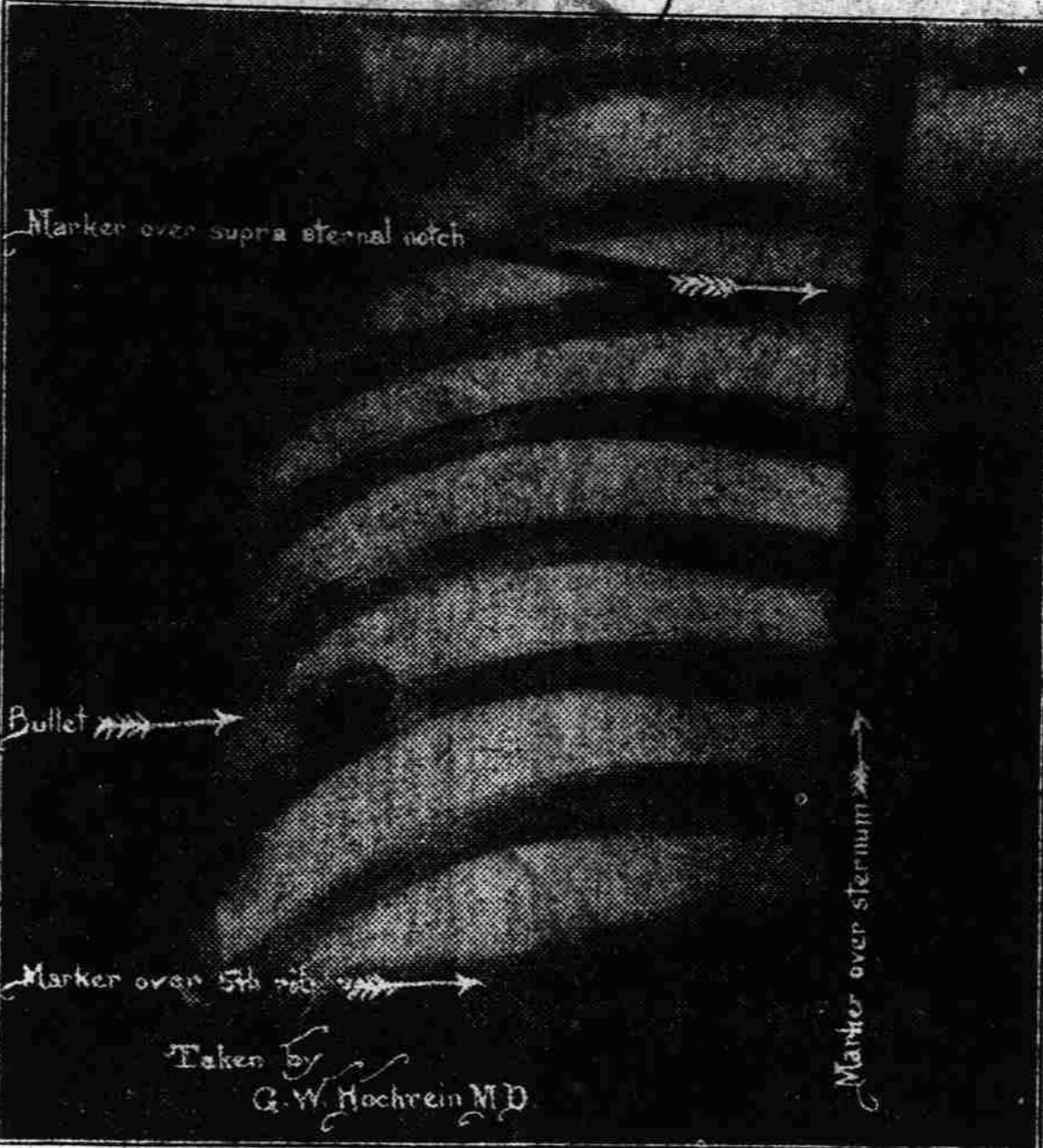
Postmaster Willis Briggs received notice from the department at Washington that the postoffice at Rogers Store, Wake county, will be discontinued October 1 and that the patrons from that office will be served by rural free delivery. This is taken to be a considerable improvement over the old service as it will make possible receiving a response to letters on the day after they are issued from Raleigh. This has not been possible before.

Hendersonville.—The Henderson County Poultry Association has announced dates for the show this season in this city, to be October 28th, 29th and 30th.

Hookworm Dispensaries in State.

Three additional counties, Anson, Stokes and Franklin, have made appropriations for the campaign against the hookworm, making fifty-six counties which have appropriated for the work. The campaign against the hookworm has been very successful in North Carolina, and the work in this state is attracting the attention of hookworm officials all over the country. Dr. Edward Fullenbush, a noted hygienist of Germany, visited this state and inspected the different free dispensaries.

X-RAY SHOWS BULLET IN ROOSEVELT'S CHEST



Five X-ray photographs of the wound in Colonel Roosevelt's chest were taken, and the bullet was found flattened against the fourth rib, which it had fractured slightly.

GUARD ROOSEVELT FROM LOCKJAW BULLET BROKE ROOSEVELT'S RIB

Bullet Missed Lung Cavity By an Infinitesimal Space. Chemist Discovers No Trace of Poison on Cartridges

MUST BE QUIET FOR DAYS MRS. ROOSEVELT AT BEDSIDE

Thorough Examination Shows Victim's Escape from Instant Death Was Narrow—Colonel's Hearty Breakfast After X-Ray Examination.

Chicago.—Colonel Roosevelt rested easily at the Mercy Hospital on the day after he was shot by John Schrank in Milwaukee. He had much less pain in breathing than in the forenoon, practically no cough.

Another X-ray examination was made by the surgeons. No effort was made to extract the bullet. As it had not penetrated the lungs or pleural cavity its presence for a time at east is not regarded as extremely dangerous.

Aside from the ever present danger of blood poisoning there is every hope for recovery. The surgeons say the magnificent physical condition of Colonel Roosevelt, due to his habit of constant exercising and his habitual abstinence from liquor and tobacco is to a great extent responsible for their belief that he will quickly recover, unless, complications develop.

Precautionary measures against the possible development of lockjaw were taken. A prophylactic dose of antitetanic serum was administered just before the doors were closed to all callers.

The former President arrived in Chicago shortly after 5 o'clock a. m. He was taken to the hospital where an X-ray examination was made.

Absolute rest and quiet and cessation from talking for the next 10 days have been ordered.

"Anyway, if I had to die, I wanted to die with my boots on," Colonel Roosevelt said in explaining his determination to make his speech in Milwaukee. "We had a middling lively time," he said in referring to the shooting.

With the knowledge that the condition of Mr. Roosevelt was far more serious than his exhibition of determined nerve in speaking at Milwaukee after the attack indicated, the nation sent up a mighty chorus of sympathy. President Taft and Governor Wilson sent telegrams to their stricken foe, voicing this feeling.

Dispatches from Milwaukee tell of the arraignment of John Schrank on the charge of assault with intent to murder. He pleaded guilty and was held for trial on Dec. 10 in \$7,500, the heaviest bail under the law for his crime.

In his confession to the police Schrank denied he was a Socialist or an Anarchist. He was a member of no political party he said. He admitted he had followed Colonel Roosevelt for weeks seeking an opportunity to kill him.

Schrank is the owner of an apartment house at No. 423 East 81st street, New York, worth \$25,000.

Schrank's ancestors for three generations have shown traces of insanity.

A New X-Ray Photo Definitely Locates Bullet in a Fracture of the Fourth Rib About Four Inches From the Sternum.

Chicago.—After a bedside consultation among Colonel Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, Dr. John B. Murphy and Dr. Arthur D. Bevan, it was decided that it was safe to remove the wounded ex-President to his home at Oyster Bay. He cannot, however, unless every present indication fails, return to any active part in the Presidential campaign.

Schrank's bullet fractured Mr. Roosevelt's fourth rib on the right side, immediately above which it entered and toward which it was deflected by the steel spectacle case which Roosevelt habitually carries in a right side pocket, and which was far more of a factor in saving his life than the hundred pages of manuscript he chanced to be carrying there Monday night.

By the first X-ray plate the bullet is shown partly imbedded in the fracture in the fourth rib about four inches from the sternum.

The radiograph shows an extraordinary spread and arch to the uninjured ribs, indicating the unusual size of the Colonel's lungs and development of his chest.

Prof. R. E. W. Sommer, the Milwaukee analytical chemist who tested the unfired bullets in Schrank's pistol, as well as the empty shell, declared that no trace of poison existed.

Schrank was asserted to be legally sane by the Milwaukee prosecutor, but alienists will examine him. The assailant will be tried after election. As Schrank possesses property, he will be required to engage his own counsel. Schrank had indicated that he would ask the State to supply one.

After the examination the Colonel ate a breakfast of bacon and eggs, tea and toast. Then he read for some time, followed by a doze.

Milwaukee.—The decision that Schrank is sane was announced by District-Attorney Zahel who, in a statement, says:

"I have no desire to interfere with the Presidential campaign of Mr. Roosevelt and for that reason will not call the case for trial in the Municipal Court until after election. I believe that the assault in Milwaukee should not be an issue. For that reason I will not keep the matter alive by placing Schrank on trial immediately.

"On the other hand, Schrank is entitled to the full benefits of the law in the light of a defendant and must have time to prepare his case. He says he is the owner of property valued at \$25,000 and assessed at \$16,000. He is in comfortable circumstances. Because of that fact he is in good position to retain his own counsel. He is not ignorant of court procedure, either."

GENERAL WAR IN BALKANS BEGINS

A Million Men Under Arms in Five Nations

THREE KINGS AT THE FRONT

Greece, Not Wishing to Abandon Allies, Also Sends Note to Porte. 200 Tribesmen Are Killed in Battle on Servian Frontier.

London.—Turkey's declaration of war against Bulgaria and Servia was speedily followed by the proclamation of hostilities by King Peter, while King Ferdinand also declared war and left Sofia to join the headquarters of his army.

Greece, not wishing to detach herself from her allies, sent instructions to the Minister at Constantinople to communicate a declaration of war to the Porte. At the same time she sent a fraternal greeting to the allied states.

Turkey refrained from declaring war on Greece, who, it was hoped at the Sublime Porte, might, even at the last moment, dissociate herself from nationalities with which she had no common racial, religious or economic ties. Turkish hopes in this particular were belied, for Greece has opened hostilities.

Thus five states are at war, three kings at the front, and a million men in arms. The greatest conflict that Europe has known since the Franco-Prussian war has opened under conditions which make the struggle likely to be one of the blood-thirstiest and bitterest in modern history.

The area of conflict is enormous. Fighting is already in progress on four frontiers. There was a tendency to believe that so far in the fighting on the Montenegrin frontier the Turks had not displayed the qualities with which in past wars they had showed themselves endowed, particularly in stubborn defense behind intrenchments, and the Montenegrins' capture of Berana was hailed as a great feat of arms.

As soon as war was declared Turkish troops were ordered to advance along the border country of Servia and Bulgaria, and skirmishing between the Turks and allies began.

News of actual fighting in the Balkans is most meagre. It is said that so heavy were the Montenegrin losses in the last few days that General Martinovitch is withdrawing his forces from the neighborhood of Scutari. Despatches from Constantinople say that the Montenegrins lost 600 killed and eight guns at Krania, and were badly whipped at Bjelopolje. These reports come from sources inimical to the Montenegrins and contain no details.

SENATOR HEYBURN DIES.

Succumbs to Heart Trouble at Washington After Long Illness.

Washington.—Weldon Brinton Heyburn, United States Senator from Idaho, died at his apartment in the Wyoming here. The Senator had been suffering for several months from heart trouble and grave con-



WELDON B. HEYBURN.

cern had been expressed over his condition for a week or more.

Many of Senator Heyburn's friends attribute his death to an overtaxing of his strength in the closing days of the last Congress. He bitterly opposed the Penrose resolution providing for a sweeping inquiry into campaign contributions.

Senator Heyburn was born in Delaware County, Pa., on May 23, 1852. His parents were Quakers. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 and went to Idaho where he specialized in mining law.

Mr. Heyburn got his start in politics in 1896 when he refused to follow the holding Idaho Free Silver Republicans in their flap to Bryan.

SACRIFICE COSTS NEWSBOY'S LIFE

Hero Who Gave Leg to Save Girl Dies in Hospital

A TOUCHING DEATH SCENE

He Seized a Chance—Had Hoped in Vain for Many Years He Would Be of Use to Somebody in This World.

Gary, Ind.—Willie Rugh, the crippled newsboy who gave up his life that a girl, a stranger to him, might live, was honored by all Gary when he was buried. City officials, employees of the great steel mills, business and professional men united in doing honor to the young hero. A monument by popular subscription will be raised over his grave. Rugh retained consciousness up to the last moment. He met death with a smile, happy in the news that the girl he helped would recover.

When "Billy" Rugh heard that Miss Ethel Smith, a girl he had never met, had been terribly burned by the explosion of a gasoline tank on a motorcycle, and that she would die unless large quantities of living skin could be grafted to her body, he decided "to be of some use in the world."

"Doc," said Rugh, when he appeared at the hospital in Gary, "I want you to cut off this old crippled leg of mine and use the skin to save Miss Smith's life. I haven't been of much use in this world, but perhaps this leg will do some good, after all."

Usually a patient is prepared for an amputation. But the doctors did not believe that Billy's nerve would hold out. They didn't know Billy. He arrived at the hospital on the morning set and announced he was ready. His organs were examined and found in good condition. Later he was wheeled into the operating room while from another door there entered another cot bearing a frail girl.

The two looked into one another's eyes an instant and each smiled faintly. Then they were put under an anesthetic. The living skin was stripped from the newsboy's leg down to the foot and transferred to the girl. Then the leg was amputated.

Both patients came out well from the anesthetic.

Miss Smith's recovery has been so remarkable that two days ago she was able to be removed from the hospital to her own home. Before she left she was wheeled beside Billy's cot and kissed him. Since then she has been sending him flowers and dainties.

MACFARLAND FREED.

Man Once Convicted of Murdering His Wife Is Acquitted.

Newark, N. J.—Allison M. MacFarland, once convicted, was acquitted in the County Court of the murder of his wife, and fifteen minutes later was hysterically caressing Florence Bromley of Philadelphia, for the love of whom, the State alleged, he had poisoned his wife, the mother of his two children, with cyanide of potassium.

After the acquittal, the pair, still laughing and shouting under the stress of excitement, were in the Marriage License Bureau demanding that Clerk John Hancock hasten the issue of the license. His bride-to-be neglected to bring along her divorce papers. When she was unable to produce the documents, Clerk Hancock refused to issue the license.

TREATY WITH ITALY SIGNED.

Turkey Obtains Concessions to Soothe Her People's Pride.

Ouchy, Switzerland.—The final draft of the treaty of peace between Turkey and Italy was signed here. It will be known as the Treaty of Lausanne.

The treaty is by no means one-sided or couched in such terms as are usually imposed by victor upon vanquished. Not only have Turkish susceptibilities been safeguarded in the text of the treaty, but the Ottoman plenipotentiaries have succeeded in obtaining from Italy concessions regarding capitulations, judicial jurisdiction over Moslems, and customs duties, as well as a disguised indemnity.

CEBU TYPHOON KILLS 400.

Three Americans Lost and 2,000 Homeless in Philippines.

Manila.—A typhoon interrupted the southern telegraph lines for four days. Cebu, one of the islands, has been partially destroyed by the storm. One hundred persons, including three Americans, were killed and 2,000 people are homeless.

Reports from army officers to headquarters here estimate that three hundred persons were killed outside the city of Cebu. The damage is estimated at \$10,000,000.