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OUTLOOK FOR CUBA APPEARS BRIGHTER

POPULAR FEELING HAS RISEN FROM SOMETHING OF DISPAIR TO CONFIDENCE.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

In Taking Office, General Menocal Will Have Advantage of Friendly House and Senate.—Think Days of Uprising in Cuba Are Past.

Havana.—Within a few weeks popular feeling regarding the political situation has risen from something bordering on despair to confidence. The outlook for the republic of Cuba appears brighter than for many years.

The presidential election looked forward to with apprehension, passed without violence and there is a growing disposition in all quarters to accept the verdict as the honest expression of the majority. Those most disappointed have vented their feelings in threats that were never taken very seriously, and now seem inclined to accept the new order of things philosophically.

The attitude of the Liberals has summered down to a proposition to attack the legality of the elections on the ground of fraud, upon the convening of the National Liberal Assembly November 23. When that day arrives it is probable the question will be quietly shelved and that Dr. Alfredo Zayas will find himself engaged in a fight with Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez for leadership of the Liberal party, the President having let it be understood that he has no intention of retiring from active political life on the expiration of his term, and that it is his ambition to lead the Liberals to victory in the presidential campaign of 1916.

In taking office General Menocal will have the inestimable advantage of friendly Senate and House. He will have the aid of the better element throughout the island and the personal counsel of many distinguished Cubans.

He also will have the loyal support of any army organized, uniformed, equipped and armed like American regulars and drilled by American officers which has so won the respect of the people that many are convinced the days of armed uprising in Cuba are past forever.

Plans For War College.

Washington.—One of the most important moves in recent years to prepare the National Militia for use in time of war, is proposed in letters addressed by Acting Secretary Oliver to the Governors of all the state and territories, inviting their co-operation in the War College plans for the organization of the militia into 16 divisions. The letters point out that if the militia is to be used as a field force effectively in war time it can only be done by this system of divisions.

Formal Opening of Panama Canal.

Washington.—Some time next summer or fall, no exact date being specified, a vessel will pass what is now the Isthmus of Panama, which consequently must disappear from the world's geography and by the same human agency, the Western Hemisphere will be divided into two continents. The vessel will not be the Oregon nor any other famous ship, but will be one of the many small water craft in daily use by the canal buildings.

Determined to Carry Out Threat.

Mexico City, Mex.—That the Mexican Government is determined to carry out the threat recently made to resume the tactics employed so successfully by General Robles in the state of Morelos some month ago, is indicated by the report of the War Department announcing the total destruction of several small towns and villages in the northern mountains of Oaxaca, where the revolution has been rampant.

Favors Single Six Year Term.

Washington.—President Taft's declaration in favor of a constitutional amendment to limit the presidential tenure of office to a single term of six years, with ineligibility to either a succeeding or non-consecutive term and President-elect Wilson's endorsement of the Democratic platform, favoring such a limitation, are believed to foreshadow strong pressure for legislation along this line. Numerous measures have been introduced in Congress looking to a change in the presidential tenure.

WATCHING RESULT OF THEIR SHELL FIRE



In the fighting in Thrace the Bulgarian artillery did awful execution against the Turks. Our illustration shows how the Bulgarian officers watched the results of the shell fire from observation pillars.

ASSASSIN KILLS SPANISH PREMIER

Canalejas, Great Anti-Clerical Leader, Shot by Anarchist

DEATH WAS INSTANTANEOUS

Murderer, Threatened by Crowd, Then Attempts Suicide—Notable as Statesman—Formerly a Strong Opponent of Clericalism, Won Admiration.

Madrid.—Jose Canalejas, the Prime Minister of Spain, was shot and killed here as he was walking through the busiest part of Madrid at 11 o'clock in the morning. His assailant, Manuel Pardinias Sarelato, fired two bullets at the Premier, one entering his head just below the right ear. The Premier died instantly. The police seized the assassin, but he flung loose long enough to turn the revolver on himself.

Senor Canalejas was on his way to a Cabinet meeting in the offices of the Ministry of the Interior.

The big square was crowded at that busy hour. The street was choked with a slow moving procession of cabs and carriages and from all the ten side streets into the square modern Spain was pouring its people to hurry and jostle along the sidewalks. The Premier had always been careless of his personal safety. Formerly he had no bodyguard, but recently he allowed two detectives to follow him. All about him in the crowd were civilian guards and the regular police.

As Canalejas took a few steps and came directly in front of a bookshop from the shadows of the store came a man who a moment before had been turning over the leaves of an old book in an absent way, looking up every now and then as though he were waiting for some one.

The man shouldered his way directly behind the Premier, who had stopped to look at the books in the windows of the San Martin library, at the corner of Carretas street.

TURKEY ASKS FOR 8-DAY ARMISTICE

Applies to Bulgaria With View to Direct Peace Negotiations

PORTE HAS NOW LOST HOPE

Successes by Invaders in Last Three Days' Fighting Insured Capital's Fall—Powers Arrive Too Late at Mediation Agreement.

London.—The end of the Balkan war is in sight.

Turkey has opened negotiations directly with the allies, having found her appeals to the great powers futile, and should not insuperable difficulty, present itself in the discussion of conditions of peace, hostilities are at an end.

The Bulgarian objections to an armistice without some assurance that it will lead definitely to a conclusion of the war are obvious, and the suspension of operations may be taken as an indication that King Ferdinand and his advisers are satisfied that the Turks do not contemplate further resistance.

In Constantinople it was officially stated that a cessation of hostilities had been arranged. The Director of Transport informed inquirers at the War Office that such was the fact, and simultaneously another official summoned the chief contractors for military supplies and told them that hostilities had ceased and that no further supplies would be required.

Bulgaria already has a representative in Constantinople in the person of M. Popoff, First Dragoman of the former Bulgarian Legation there, who stayed on at the Russian Consulate after the war began, and another diplomatist, M. Nenajevitch, formerly Bulgarian Minister at Constantinople, has arrived there.

It is understood here that only four of the Powers agreed to submit the mediation proposal, while two, presumably Austria and Germany, abstained from participating.

SUPREME COURT ANTI-TRUST PLAN

Foreshadows Decision Which Makes Unfair Prices a Crime

CAN'T STIFLE COMPETITION

Corporations Cannot Cut Rates on Products to Destroy Competition or Sell on Lower Basis in Different Localities.

Washington.—A new form of anti-trust legislation came to light in the Supreme Court when at the conclusion of arguments submitted on behalf of the Central Lumber Co. in a suit against the State of South Dakota, the court notified the attorneys for the State that it did not care to hear their arguments.

The case involves the validity of a statute which defines and provides a penalty for the crime of "unfair discrimination." It makes it an offense for persons or corporations engaged in production, manufacture or distribution of commodities in general use, "intentionally for the purpose of destroying the competition of any regularly established dealer in such commodity or to prevent the competition of any person who in good faith intends and attempts to become such dealer, to discriminate between different sections, communities or cities by selling such commodity at a lower rate in one section than in another."

Allowance is made in the statute for the equalization of prices by considering the difference in cost of transportation and other necessary expenses for production or distribution.

By its action the U. S. Supreme Court plainly indicated that it would hold the statute to be valid. The Central Lumber Co. was proceeded against criminally under the State statute. The case was carried to the highest court of South Dakota and the constitutionality of the law upheld. The case then came to the Supreme Court on a writ of error.

WILSON TO CALL EXTRA SESSION

President-Elect Says He Will Summon Congress by April 15

IS TO REVISE THE TARIFF

He Thinks It in the Interest of Business to Remove Uncertainty of Tariff Revision—Other Work to Be Done.

New York.—On the eve of his departure for Bermuda, President-elect Woodrow Wilson came to town and announced that he will call Congress together in extraordinary session not later than April 15 of next year to revise the tariff. The statement is as follows:

"I shall call Congress together in extraordinary session not later than April 15. I shall do this not only because I think that the pledges of the party ought to be redeemed as promptly as possible, but also because I know it to be in the interest of business that all uncertainty as to what the particular items of tariff revision are to be should be removed as soon as possible."

As he issued the statement, the President-elect remarked:

"The list of members of Congress and prominent Democrats throughout the country who had expressed themselves on the subject showed that the sentiment in favor of the calling of an extra session was widespread—I might say almost unanimous. The extra session will have the advantage of giving us an early start toward effecting the reforms to which the Democratic party is pledged."

One of the reasons for giving out his statement before embarking on his vacation, the President-elect said, was that he wanted to spend his vacation in peace.

Governor Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and their daughters, the Misses Jessie and Eleanor, sailed from New York on the Bermudian, of the Quebec Steamship Company for Hamilton, Bermuda, where the Governor will remain until December 14. Miss Margaret Wilson, the elder daughter, will remain in New York to continue her music studies.

Governor Wilson has leased a little cottage on the island from an American. He requests that its location be kept secret lest he be bombarded by letters from office-seekers and politicians. The Governor will spend much of his time bicycling and horseback riding.

TAFT TO AID RHODE ISLAND.

Enlists President in Fight with the Grand Trunk.

Providence.—Gov. Aram J. Pothier called on President Taft for aid in preventing the alleged traffic deal between the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Grand Trunk which he says means that the Grand Trunk will not carry out its pledge to the people of Rhode Island to complete the building of its line from Palmer to Providence.

Following his receipt of the report by wire of his two special representatives who interviewed President Chamberlin of the Grand Trunk in New York, Governor Pothier telegraphed at once to President Taft in Washington.

Washington.—Attorney-Gen'l Wick-ersham has directed a thorough investigation of the proposed traffic agreement between the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and the Grand Trunk Railway which has resulted in the suspension of construction work on the proposed line that the Grand Trunk was building to obtain an entrance into Providence.

GUSTAV H. SCHWAB A SUICIDE.

Ex-Head of Oelrichs & Co. Killed Himself While Insane.

New York.—This statement relative to the cause of the death of Gustav H. Schwab, ex-head of Oelrichs & Co., agents in America of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, in a sanitarium in Litchfield, Conn., was given out by his son-in-law, Dr. W. W. Herrick:

"For two and a half years Mr. Schwab had suffered a severe nervous breakdown from overwork. This had lately taken the form of melancholia, with occasional suicidal tendencies, so characteristic of this disease. With this there had been marked cerebral arterio sclerosis, or hardening of the arteries of the brain. It is believed that in an attempt at self-destruction, not in itself suicidal, a cerebral hemorrhage ensued and was the direct cause of death."

When the first news of Mr. Schwab's death was published it was supposed that it had followed natural causes.

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Short Paragraphs of State News That Have Been Condensed For the People of the State.

Raleigh.—An amendment to the charter of the South Atlantic Trans-Continental Railroad Company, just filed, changes the name to the South Atlantic & Western Railroad Co., H. R. Hickerson, president, and J. L. Council, secretary.

Shelby.—Eulon Runyans, the eight-year-old adopted son of Mr. Fletcher McMurry, who lives three miles west of town, was killed when the mule he was riding in from the field became frightened and threw him off. The boy's foot caught in a trace chain and he was dragged 200 yards or more.

Salisbury.—Under the supervision of Civil Engineer C. M. Miller, of Salisbury, Surry county has just completed her first stretch of sand clay roads. The people of that county are much pleased with the road and are preparing to vote bonds for a general improvement of roads.

Washington.—The interstate commerce commission ordered the Southern Railway to refund \$1,200 to the Snow Lumber Co., of High Point, N. C., for alleged unreasonable rates collected on a shipment of eighteen car loads of building material from High Point to Philadelphia, made in 1910.

Raleigh.—The final statement by United States Senator F. M. Simmons of expenses in the senatorial campaign, as required to be filed with the secretary of the United States Senate, was made public and shows that his entire expenses for the campaign as required to be reported aggregated \$7,240.80 and the total contributions of friends to the fund was \$2,763.

Statesville.—At an enthusiastic meeting of the members of the Iredell Poultry Association it was decided to hold the next show on January 22 to 25, inclusive, so that they would not conflict in dates with the show and the one to be held in Charlotte. Additional coops have been secured and the association expects to handle practically double as many birds as they had last year.

Raleigh.—The latest railroad gossip gives strong color to reports of the purpose of the Atlantic Coast Line to establish a line between Fayetteville and Wadesboro and thence to Charlotte. There is a corps of surveyors at work between Fayetteville and Southern Pines and it is believed that this great railroad corporation desires to build this road and connect Charlotte and Wadesboro.

Raleigh.—Charters are issued for the Reitzel Auto Service Company, of Greensboro, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$5,000 subscribed, by O. C. Klingman and J. H. Reitzel, of Greensboro and L. G. Klingman of Rocky Mount, for dealing in, hiring, automobiles and operating garage and repair shops; the Scott Brothers Drug Company, Leaksville, capital \$5,000 authorized and \$1,000 subscribed, by E. G. Scott and others.

Salisbury.—Steps have been taken by the Salisbury Industrial club looking to a large amount of drainage in Rowan county. Preparations are being made to drain the principal swamps on the larger streams and the business men of the city and county are backing the movement. Committees have been appointed to investigate and recommend a plan upon which to work.

Raleigh.—The determination of the legislation committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly to press upon the next legislature the matter of a specific state tax of 5 cents on the \$100 property valuation, for a fund with which to assure to all public schools in the state six months instead of four months minimum school terms, is stirring considerable discussion of the state's finances.

Raleigh.—The tobacco growers for the month of October show a total of 22,745,936 of first hand sales and 25,224,279 with the resales. Greenville barely leads Winston-Salem in this list of individual towns. The act regulating the publication of tobacco statistics was passed February 2, 1907. In its first shape, it carried a penalty of \$500 for the violation of the act making compulsory the statement of the pounds of leaf tobacco sold at every warehouse in North Carolina. This was changed to \$25.

Fayetteville.—Fire starting from the kitchen gutted the residence of F. H. Hobbes on Person street, this city, recently. W. H. Coffy and his family, who occupied part of the house, barely escaped from the flames and lost all their personal property.

Newbern.—In a report recently issued by the state geologist he states that Craven county has 350 miles of public roads and that only 17 miles are improved roads. After careful computation it is found that the annual loss to the county because of these unimproved roads is in the neighborhood of \$100,000.