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Railroads, Steamboat  
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Bladen County.

# THE BLADEN JOURNAL.

Representing and Advancing the Material, Social, Intellectual and Moral Interests of the People of Bladen County and East North Carolina.

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## NEWSPAPER PLANT IS WRECKED BY DYNAMITE

Establishment of Los Angeles  
Times Destroyed By Explosion.

## TWENTY EMPLOYEES ARE KILLED

Manager of Paper Asserts That Labor Unions  
Are Responsible for Disaster, But  
the Unions Enter Denial.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The building occupied by the Los Angeles Times was destroyed by fire, which was precipitated by an explosion. Nineteen men, employees of the newspaper, are missing, and are believed to have perished in the flames.

Three hundred men digging unceasingly for thirty hours in the debris have unearthed five of the nineteen bodies buried in the ruins. The shovel brigade is aided by a large railway crane and derrick which is lifting out the remains of heavy steel.

Later, an attempt to destroy the residence of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of The Times, by means of an infernal machine, was made. Following as it did the explosion which with great loss of life destroyed the buildings and plant of The Times, a suspected effort to blow up the auxiliary plant of the paper and the finding of a powerful infernal machine in the residence of Secretary Zeehandlaar of the Merchants' Manufacturers' Association, the attempted outrage has brought this city to an intense state of suspense and excitement.

General Otis and the other responsible heads of the paper unequivocally charge The Times building disaster and the narrowly averted attempt at destruction of life and property to labor unions.

With equal emphasis the leaders of union labor here and throughout the United States repudiate the accusation, and locally they have offered all aid in their power in the effort to detect the culprits.

A quarrel with the Typographical Union twenty years ago resulted in making The Times a non-union paper. General Otis has fought unionism with every muscle at his command. He has been able to stand in this fight by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, whose secretary was the object of frustrated dynamiting.

Under stimulus of proffered rewards aggregating \$10,000, hundreds of policemen and private citizens here and in all coast cities are searching for clews that may lead to the arrest of the conspirators responsible for the explosion.

One newspaper that has been very friendly to union labor printed a first page editorial demanding that in view of the strictures directed at the unions in connection with the explosion, the strikes now be called off.

The succession of tragic events and the rumors of attempted outrages set the populace of Los Angeles in a state of mind bordering on panic. Hundreds of policemen and detectives were busy in every direction running down clues and endeavoring to locate the alleged perpetrators of the crimes. But two arrests have been made and these were only on suspicion.

The original suspicion that the disaster was due to the discharge of high explosives was practically confirmed by the finding of other bombs and the statements of those persons in the building or vicinity at the time of the explosion.

The president of the local typographical union has issued orders that union printers may work in conjunction with non-union printers of The Times in any of the local newspaper offices in getting out the edition of The Times. This was announced after a consultation of the union men and the managers of the other news-papers.

Indianapolis, Ind.—President James M. Lynch of the International Typographical Union issued a statement relative to the explosion that wrecked the plant of the Los Angeles Times. He states that the union is in no way responsible for the catastrophe.

LaFollette Is Ill.  
Rochester, Minn.—United States Senator Robert M. LaFollette, accompanied by Dr. Philip Fox, his family physician, arrived in Rochester to consult Doctors Mayo regarding the ailment from which he has been suffering for several years.

Population of Rome, Ga.  
Washington.—Census figures for Rome, Ga., made public by the bureau give that city 12,099 as compared with 7,291 in 1900.

Tax Traffic All It Will Bear.  
Chicago.—The contention that the railroad among competing lines which has the largest investment, is the one on which rates should be based, was advanced here before the Interstate commerce commission in the plea for higher rates by western roads.

The opinion was expressed by G. C. May of New York, a public accountant. Mr. May also asserted that the amount the shipper would bear rather than lose the service was so limited of what a carrier should charge the shippers.

150 Killed in Mine Explosions.  
Eagle Pass, Texas.—One hundred and fifty miners, possibly more, are believed to be dead in mine No. 2 at Palau, Mexico, in the Las Esperanzas mining district, operated by the National railway lines of Mexico as a result of two explosions, presumably because of an accumulation of gas. The men entombed are mostly native and Japanese miners, although the number includes several Americans. An explosion occurred in the same mine a year ago, several hundred miners losing their lives then.

## PROTECTION FOR GIRLS. Catholic Congress Discussed White Slave Traffic in All Its Phases.

Washington.—The first national conference of Catholic charities discussed charity work in all its varied phases. The conditions of Catholic charities throughout the country were discussed, and the "protection of young girls" in our large cities and the state and church were considered in two sections of the conference, which met simultaneously.

Rev. P. Mueller-Simons of Strassburg made a report on the International Association for the Protection of Young Girls, and set forth the dangers which confront the girl who saves home in search of a means of livelihood.

The so-called white slave traffic, he declared, was the greatest danger in the path of the girl. The number of these traffickers, men and women, he added, is an immense one. To wage war against these evils, he advocated the creation of special central offices of the association for the protection of girls, located in the most important city of each diocese, and co-operating with Catholic societies and homes for the protection of girls all over the world.

Another phase of the question which Rev. P. Mueller-Simons urged upon his hearers was the protection of girls in their respective native cities. This local protection, he added, was being undertaken in this country by many Catholic institutions and societies organized for the purpose.

The conference received reports from a number of city committees on the question of protection of girls. Many causes were assigned for the downfall of girls, including cheap dance halls connected with saloons, cheap lodging houses and low wages.

The general conclusion of the report was that the problem was one of great magnitude and complexity and that probably the best method to meet it is to organize local city committees, in which all charity organizations

## BIRMINGHAM, ALA., HAS POPULATION OF 132,685

Alabama City Gained 94,270 People in Past Ten Years.

## INCREASE OF 245.4 PER CENT

New Orleans Will be First City in the South and Second Place Will Probably go to Atlanta.

Washington.—The population of Birmingham, Ala., is 132,685; an increase of 94,270, or 245.4 per cent, over 38,413 in 1900.

The increase shown in Birmingham is the largest thus far reported, as the city has more than tripled in population since 1900. The area of Birmingham is about 42 square miles.

It is conceded that New Orleans, with her 339,055 inhabitants, will hold first place among southern cities, but there is great interest as to which city will be second. In 1900 Memphis, with 322,000, was second, but it is believed that with her 154,839, in 1910, has ousted Memphis, and will rank next to New Orleans. The 1910 figures for Memphis have not yet been announced.

## N. B. BROWARD DEAD.

Senator-Elect From Florida Dies on Operating Table.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Napoleon Bonaparte Broward, aged 53, the choice of the Democrats to succeed James P. Tammie as United States senator, died a few seconds after being placed on the operating table of a local hospital.

The immediate cause of his death was gall stones with complications, and death occurred as the doctors were preparing their surgical instruments.

The cause of death was unknown.

Rev. Monsignor White of Brooklyn presided over the section of the conference which considered the "protection of young girls in our large cities."

## WANT SOCIAL PURITY.

Charles W. Eliot Speaks of the Necessity for Wider Knowledge.

Chicago.—Lessons up, purity and the social evil should be taught in the public schools, according to letters from Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., which were read at a conference held here by members of the Illinois Vigilance commission, the Midnight Mission of Chicago and the American Purple Federation. The immediate cause of his death was gall stones with complications, and death occurred as the doctors were preparing their surgical instruments.

Four years Broward was governor of Florida and during that time commenced the draining of the Everglade, which, when completed, will probably be the greatest single undertaking in Florida's history.

After serving his term as governor, Mr. Broward was defeated for United States senator by Duncan A. Fletcher, which, by the way, was his only defeat in politics. At the time of this year he defeated James P. Tammie for the Democratic primaries for United States senator by a large majority, and was regarded as the strongest political factor in the state.

He is a good example of the self-made man of America. Early in the seventies he lost his father and mother, and was forced to start work as a tugboat cook and roustabout. He worked in this capacity, practically illiterate, for several years, and was in time of war, even to ships of the bellicose. This provision is included in the Constantinople treaty with reference to the Suez canal of which the said clause is otherwise an exact reproduction.

## MUCH COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Secret Service Unearths Extensive Counterfeiting Scheme.

Washington.—The secret service has unearthed what appears to be a bold and extensive attempt at counterfeiting national bank notes.

It is intimated the country may be flooded with them. Notes of the same denomination and issue were found in the Pasadena, Cal., National Bank, which was discovered issued on the First National Bank of Williamsport, Pa.

Chief Wilkie is convinced that all the bills are being made by the same gang and has issued orders by telegraph to every secret service man in the country to spread the drag nets.

The Williamsport counterfeit is of a higher degree of perfection than those on the Pasadena bank, which were pronounced by the secret service men to be the best they had seen in recent years.

National bank notes in every city were examined immediately by secret service men immediately by secret service men to determine how extensive the issue has been.

The German naval experts are making experiments with a motor boat model near Nuremberg.

## CREWLESS WARSHIP.

Future Battleship Will Be Operated by Means of Wireless Waves.

New York.—The "crewless" warship, a vessel directed and operated from shore by means of a complicated wireless apparatus is the latest naval wonder. Germany, according to reports, which have not been received by navy men here. Within a radius of 18 miles from the controlling apparatus the new war ship, it is said, can be started, stopped, steered and its guns controlled or fired by means of electrical waves communicated without wires.

Famous Artist Dead.

Portland, Maine.—Winslow Homer, the famous artist, died at his home in Scarborough, aged 74 years.

Homer had practically lived in his Scarboro studio record for several years past. His long life work many years ago won him a conceded place as one of the ablest and most original of American artists.

Homer's more notable works include Life Line (1884), Eight Bells (1885), Fog Off the Banks (1886), Under Tow (1887) and the High Seas (1889).

Brookins Travels 192 1-2 Miles.

Springfield, Ill.—Aviator Walter Brookins sighted gracefully in the fair grounds here, 7 hours and 12 minutes out from Chicago, after having sailed his Wright biplane the 192 1-2 miles with two stops.

The stops were at Gilman, Ill., 75 miles from Chicago, and at Mount Pulaski, 153 miles from Chicago.

Brookins in his long sail broke the American long-distance continued flight record, and thereby won the \$10,000 prize offered by the Chicago Record-Herald.

Governor Haskell Exonerated.

McAlester, Okla.—The trial of Gov. C. N. Haskell of Oklahoma, in the Muskogee town lot cases, came to a sudden end when the government announced that under the restrictions laid down by the court it would not be able to make out a case against Haskell or any co-defendants.

London Lord Mayor Elected.

London, England.—Sir Thomas Veseys Strong was elected lord mayor of London without opposition. He is a pronounced temperance advocate.

Few Men Rule Nation.

Union City, Ga.—In amplifying his recent views regarding the personal responsibility of the farmer, Charles Barrett, president of the National Farmers' Union, declares that the old cry that "the farmer is the backbone of the nation" is but a partial statement of a truth, and in characteristic language emphasizes the responsibility of the farmer of today. Barrett declares that a very few educated men rule the destinies of the nation.

Guarding Against Cholera.

Washington.—How gravely the public health and marine hospital service regards the possibility of the invasion of cholera from the infected sections of Europe became known when the advisory public health board was called to meet in Washington. Another evidence of the alarm with which the situation is viewed came to light when the service decided to double its officers in every port from which steamship sail or immigrants in Italy, Germany or Russia.

## DEMOCRATS NOMINATE DIX.

Smoothness of Convention Proceedings Shows Democratic Harmony.

Rochester, N. Y.—A state convention that will go down in political history as one of the most remarkable in the history of the Democratic party closed by nominating John A. Dix, of the state's state committee, and with Washington county business man, to run on a progressive platform of the widest type.

The platform, framed to cover the issues which the Democratic leaders believe were inadequately met by the Republican convention at Saratoga, gained no less attention and approval than the candidate.

Thomas F. Conaway was named for lieutenant governor.

But the candidate was not chosen until Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, who, by virtue of his 213 delegates, was in a position to control the convention, had canvassed the merits of no less than fourteen other candidates.

"I said I would give them an up-state candidate, and I've done it," said Mr. Murphy's comment.

The convention proceedings that followed were marked by a smoothness and rapidity which Democrats say indicated the harmony of their organization.

## AMERICA FEARED.

French Says United States Has Right to Fortify Panama.

Paris, France.—The Temps, discussing the intention of the United States to fortify the Panama canal, admits the right of that country to do so, and attributes the disquietude in England and Japan on this score to fears as to the real purpose of the American government.

After pointing out that the treaty of 1903 reaffirmed the article in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of 1901 to facilitate the construction of the canal, guaranteeing that the canal would be free and open and that no act of hostilities should be committed within it.

The Temps draws attention to the difficulties coming from Article 1, Article 3, of the treaty of 1901 of the same date, which was held to be a bold and extensive attempt at counterfeiting national bank notes.

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## TILLMAN MAY RETIRE.

Physical Condition Will Keep South Carolina Senator Out of the Race.

Augusta, Ga.—Information from South Carolina points is that it is practically settled that Senator B. R. Tillman will not offer for re-election to succeed himself.

The statement is made that, while the senator is not a sick man, his physical condition, as a result of the two recent attacks, is such that he will not be able to stand the strain of active public life longer and further; Mrs. Tillman, knowing this, will object to the senator going into another campaign.

Forty Sailors Drowned.

New York City.—There was given out from the battleship New Hampshire a list of twenty-nine men who were supposed to have perished by the swamping of a barge or whaleboat which was being towed to the vessel at anchor in the Hudson river.

The barge, heavily loaded with sailors, returning from shore leave, was towed into the heavy swells of a steamboat.

The barge plunged into the trough between two waves, one of which broke over the side and swamped it.

127,823 People in Richmond, Va.

Washington.—Census figures for Richmond, Va., given out by the bureau give that city a population of 127,823. This is an increase of 42,578, or 50.1 per cent, in 1900, when the city's population was 85,050.

Pullman Passengers Robbed.

Pueblo, Colo.—Passengers attached to the Rock Island westbound passenger train were robbed of between \$7,000 and \$8,000 in cash, drafts, checks and jewels after leaving Chicago. George L. Parsons of Chicago lost \$7,000 in drafts; H. S. Hollister, Charles Hoppe and Carlson L. Knight, all of Chicago, also were robbed. The car will be subjected to careful search for the missing property. The two porters of the car are being held by the police.

China on Verge of Revolution.