

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

A PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE UPBUILDING OF AMERICAN HOMES AND AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

BURLINGTON, N. C., MARCH 20, 1914

NEW PRESIDENT.

Dr. Samuel Bryant Turrentine Was Formally Inaugurated President of Greensboro College.

Mission of the College.

Dr. S. B. Turrentine was formally inaugurated president of Greensboro College for Women Wednesday in the presence of a large assemblage. Governor Craig and many other leaders who represented State and Church educational institutions were in attendance and with feeling words expressed their good will for President Turrentine and hope of the best achievements for Greensboro College for Women.

The morning exercises began at 10:30 o'clock and were occupied with the formally handing over of the charter and seal of the institution by Mrs. Lucy H. Robertson, president emerita of the institution; the acceptance by Dr. Turrentine, and the addresses by Governor Craig, Dr. Bruce R. Payne, of Nashville, Tenn., president of George Peabody College for Teachers; President Turrentine. Following these exercises a delightful luncheon was enjoyed in the dining room which was lavishly decorated with flowers and vines, and where the college girls served a delicious menu. About this banquet board, where representatives of State and Church were gathered, there flowed a whole souled fellowship, and there was a happy note of congratulation for one another that all should be concerned shoulder to shoulder in a common labor for a common end. J. A. Ling, of Roxboro, was master of ceremonies at the morning hour.

President Turrentine in his peroration voiced the great mission to which they were all pledged by heart when he declared: "Situated in the home land of magnolias, the Piedmont Southland, than o'er which no skies bend more kindly; occupying an eminence in the Gate City of the Old North State, where Church and State have most generously provided for the culture of womanhood; this pioneer of chartered colleges for women extends the loyal hand of comradeship to her neighbor ally, the State Normal and Industrial College, and to all other worthy institutions, engaged in uplifting our nation for truth and righteousness. With such mission, may this queenly veteran with benignant face and unclouded vision, behold a still brighter future; and with a strong grasp and steady step, wage this conquest to a still more glorious victory."

Sponsorial Staff Named.

Opelika, Ala., March 16.—Lieut. Gen. P. Harrison, commander of the Army of Tennessee, United Confederate Veterans, has appointed the following sponsorial staff to act for his division at the 1914 reunion at Jacksonville, Fla.: Miss Ellen Harden Clay, Savannah, Ga., sponsor; Mrs. C. B. Rogers, Jacksonville, chaperon; Miss Carolyn Hamilton, Columbus, Miss., and Miss Nadia L'Eagle, Jacksonville, maids of honor.

Man and Woman Acquitted.

Mayfield, Ky., March 16.—A verdict of not guilty was returned here today in the second trial of May Copeland and her fiancé, Lucien Turk, charged with having murdered Miss Copeland's brother-in-law, Hugh Atchison, a wealthy farmer, in Carlisle county. Miss Copeland testified that she shot Atchison, fearing he intended to do her harm. The State attempted to prove that Turk fired the shot.

Page's Speech Satisfies President.

Washington, Mar. 16.—Ambassador Page's explanation of his London speech touching upon the Monroe Doctrine and the Panama Tolls is satisfactory to President Wilson, who regards the incident closed so far as the administration is concerned. When a full report of the speech is received it will be forwarded to the Senate which asked for it by Senator Chamberlain's resolution.

James G. Bennett Ill.

London, March 16.—James G. Bennett, owner of the New York Herald, is seriously ill aboard his yacht Lysistrata at Suez, according to a dispatch received here tonight. Mr. Bennett is reported to be suffering from a severe fever. He had been on a three week's cruise.

BANK SHORT.

Mr. H. C. Smith Is Accused. Alleged He Threatened Suicide. Money Lost in Speculation.

Other Banks Offer Aid.

Greensboro, March 17.—For several days past an expert bank examiner has been in the city inspecting the books of the Greensboro Savings and Trust Company, and the National Bank, being summoned here by G. A. Norwood, president of the National Bank, who had suspected something wrong was going on, but so quietly had the affair been kept from the public that not until only today was the shortage of the two above banks given to the stockholders and the public in general. This afternoon the stockholders of the two banks gave out the following statement: "That the Greensboro Savings and Trust Co., had discovered a shortage of \$50,000 and some few hundred dollars, and the National Bank a shortage of \$25,000, a defalcation by H. C. Smith, an employee of the National Bank and for two years cashier of the Greensboro Savings and Trust Company."

The first shortage was discovered in the National Bank, but relatives of young Smith promptly made good that sum and the affair was kept quiet. Today an inspection of the books of the Greensboro Savings and Trust Co., disclosed a shortage of \$50,000, but the loss will only be \$40,000, since Smith was bonded by an insurance company for \$10,000.

The stockholders held a meeting this afternoon behind closed doors with the result that George A. Norwood, president of the two banks, deposited \$50,000 in cash with the stockholders as a personal loss to guarantee every depositor from loss of their money or interest on same, and when the meeting had adjourned the above statement was given to the public.

The stockholders were willing to share the loss with Mr. Norwood, but he refused their aid and stated that he felt as though he was responsible for the condition of the two banks, and his conscience would not allow him to do otherwise than make good the defalcations personally. Many banks throughout the South have telegraphed Mr. Norwood this afternoon offering their aid and if made into a total would run up into the hundreds of thousands.

Smith was also city treasurer but no examination has been made of the books. Up to this hour Smith has not been arrested.

While in conversation with Mr. Norwood this morning Mr. Smith is alleged to have informed him that he intended to end his life, as he now had nothing to live for. The money, it is said, was lost by speculation.

Young Smith was prominently connected in this city and the affair has cast a gloom over the entire town.

New Senator Calls on President.

Washington, March 16.—W. S. West, new senator from Georgia, today paid his respects to the President, it being his first visit to the White House since he was sworn as successor to the late Senator Bacon.

Chataqua For Burlington.

The last week in June has been designated as Chataqua Week for Burlington. Fred Ulrich, representing the Swathmore, Pa., Chataqua Company was in town a few days ago and after considering the matter with a number of influential citizens made arrangements for the last week in June as the week for this Chataqua to come her.

Men of international reputation will be on the program as speakers and it is considered as a grand treat for the town to be so fortunate as to have such speakers as go with these Chataquas to come to Burlington. Some of the best musical talent that the country affords will also be connected with this great band of people. A full program of the week's exercises will appear later.

Collier Not on Fire, as Thought.

Vallejo, Cal., March 19.—After 100 tons of coal had been removed from the hold of the collier Jupiter, it was discovered today that she had not been on fire as believed yesterday, and that no damage was done.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Overturned at a Crossing Near Rudd Station a Few Miles North of Greensboro.

Two Men Scalded.

Greensboro, March 18.—Southern Railway Work Engine, Extra No. 836 overturned at a crossing near Rudd Station, a few miles north of Greensboro early last night, causing the death of W. C. Sullivan, a negro, fireman, of Lexington, and badly scalding engineer Robert Lemon, white. Both men were brought to the hospital last night. Sullivan died this morning. It is believed that Engineer Lemon will recover. Both men were badly scalded by escaping steam.

The engine, with caboose, was running backwards en route to Greensboro, when the engine left the track and turned over. It is thought that something had likely been dropped from a passing vehicle on the crossing. While the accident occurred just before dark news of it did not reach here until late and it was nearly midnight before the injured were brought to the hospital. Traffic was considerably delayed, and a special train was made up here at 9 o'clock to run as No. 43, due to leave two hours earlier. The men who were so badly burned were almost frantic. The engineer is said to have run to a house nearby and finding no one at home, broke down a door and jumped in bed. The negro was wrapped in blankets. A considerable stretch of track was torn up and it was not until nearly sunrise this morning that traffic was resumed.

Col. Goethals Now Assumes Title of Governor of Panama.

Washington, March 19.—Col. Geo. W. Goethals left Washington tonight and will sail from New York tomorrow for Colon where on April 1 he will assume his new title and office of Governor of the Panama Canal. Before leaving Colonel Goethals conferred with Secretary Garrison and received the Secretary's approval of the persons selected to head the various branches of the permanent government on the Isthmus. Salaries of the officers who worked on the Panama Canal will be outlined by President Wilson and a House Committee. Bills to make Colonel Goethals a major general, and for other rewards are pending. Chairman Hay of the Military Committee and Representatives Dent and Kahn were today designated by the House to see the President.

Cafe Proprietor Shoots a Pugnacious Patron.

Greensboro, March 16.—Last night about 12 o'clock William Swinson, the proprietor of the Manhattan Cafe, of this city, shot and seriously wounded W. R. Pemberton, a young white man of Mt. Olive. Pemberton, it is said, was under the influence of whiskey and was advancing upon Swinson with a knife when the latter shot him. Pemberton is alleged to have become angry because one of the waiters overlooked an order. Both of the young men are prominently connected.

Swinson was given a preliminary hearing this morning and placed under a \$1,000 bond. Pemberton was shot three times and has little chance to recover.

Seventeenth Infantry to Eagle Pass.

Atlanta, Ga., March 19.—The main body of the Seventeenth Infantry, which has been stationed at Fort McPherson, left today for Eagle Pass, Texas, to join the American border patrol. Three special trains carried the troops, numbering about 800.

A detachment of three officers and 31 men left for the border yesterday, taking with them the regiment's field equipment and supplies. A small guard was left at the fort.

Young Duke Not Guilty.

Seattle, Wash., Mar. 19.—Laurence Duke, nephew of J. B. Duke, the tobacco manufacturer, was found not guilty today of the charge of manslaughter preferred after his automobile ran down and killed Henry N. Farr, a saloon keeper, on the county road south of Seattle, October 15, 1913.

The State alleged that Duke was intoxicated and handled his car recklessly.

NEGRO KILLED.

Worked All Day Without Complaining of Being Hurt.

Neck Broke.

Greensboro, March 19.—Falling on a snag of wood and breaking his neck, John (Taz) Rogers, a negro, trustee of the city chain gang, got up, picked up his axe and continued to cut wood and finish his day's work and then after going to the camp for the night died at 10 o'clock Tuesday night. Rogers was cutting cordwood and prior to the accident he leaned over to pull a piece of wood off a log when suddenly his foot slipped and he fell, the snag catching him under the chin.

According to guards and prisoners at the camp the accident happened about 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Rogers is said to have continued to work during the day without making any complaint of having been hurt when he fell. As he was getting up from his fall he is quoted as saying: "It's a good thing that wasn't a sharp snag, 'cause if it had been it would have cut my head off."

Yesterday morning Commissioner J. Giles Foushee, who has charge of the city convict camp, in company with County Coroner G. L. Stansbury, made a trip to the camp and brought the remains of Rogers to this city, where a post mortem examination was made by County Physician W. M. Jones.

According to Dr. Jones death came as the result of a hemorrhage which gave a pressure to the brain and to the vital nerves running from there to the heart. Dr. Jones states that one of the bones of the neck was broken and that his opinion is that small fragments of the bone injured a small blood vessel and that blood accumulated in the neck, causing the hemorrhage. He also states that the length of the time the negro lived after the accident was caused by the fact that the vessel broken was of such a small size that it required some time for the blood to accumulate.

Late Tuesday evening after work was done and about four hours before death came, Rogers began to complain and grew worse. Not a scratch was on the negro's neck and there were no signs that he had broken his neck.

Rogers was never considered a bad character, though he often was in trouble because of the use of whiskey. He came to this city from Durham near the middle of January, last, and was sent up for a term of seven months from Municipal court on a charge of retailing.

Going to the roads he proved himself to be a good working negro, as he is considered one of the best prisoners there. He was about 35 years old and was an exceedingly strong man physically.

The body will be shipped to his old home in Durham this morning and the funeral and burial will take place there.

"I see they are shaving now by steam," said the loquacious barber to the man in the chair.

"Well," replied the victim, "that seems to be an improvement on hot air, doesn't it?"—Yonkers State-man.

Fussy Patient—"Are you sure the nurse who helps you during operations is careful?"

Great Surgeon—"Oh, absolutely. She has never allowed me to sew up anything but the most inexpensive instruments in patients."—Life.

Mrs. Fox—"Great news, John. Our son is engaged to Miss Gobler."

Fox—"What! Then I shall object to the marriage."

Mrs. Fox—"Object! Are you out of your senses?"

Fox—"Not at all; but if we don't kick a little the Golders will think we don't amount to much, and they'll probably call it off."—Boston Transcript.

"My wife made it hot for me this morning."

"How's that?"

"I insisted on her getting up to build the fire."—Judge.

A double error sometimes sets us right.—Bailey.

THE LOST \$20,000.

Mr. Varner Explains Why Statesville-Mocksville-Winston-Salem Road Failed to Get Money.

Corrects Report.

Mr. Parker R. Anderson, the Washington correspondent of the Greensboro Daily News, created quite a sensation in his paper Sunday morning by sending out a report from Washington that this State had lost \$20,000 of the \$40,000 that was allotted by the Government to be spent in North Carolina. This was the \$20,000 that was designated by Governor Craig to be spent on the road between Winston-Salem, Statesville and Mocksville. Mr. Anderson in his fertile imagination, and it appears "with malice aforethought," charged that I was to blame. There was not a scintilla of evidence to show that I was to blame in any way, shape or form, because I had no more to do with the designation of the \$20,000 to be spent on the Winston-Salem-Mocksville-Statesville road than the "man in the moon." Mr. Anderson should have known this and could have found out the true facts if he had wanted them and if he had made any investigation whatever.

This article in the Greensboro Daily News did me such a great injustice that while in Washington Monday I made a thorough investigation and thoroughly explained the matter in detail to Mr. Anderson and at his request made a written statement of the whole affair, but he has so far failed to publish this statement, and in his communication Tuesday morning continued to "muddy our waters," and make it appear that there was a "nigger in the woodpile," when the whole situation is as clear as the noon day sun. Every man who has been connected with this matter knows that I was not to blame in any way, shape or form, and I have been thoroughly exonerated by statements made by Governor Craig, Senator Overman and Mr. George L. Wood, Chief of the Rural Division of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General's office, who has the United States Government's end of this matter in charge.

The United States Government first allotted to North Carolina \$10,000. This Governor Craig designated to be used on the Central Highway through Old Fort Township, from Ridge Crest to the top of the Blue Ridge, via Old Fort to the Marion Township line. At the request of the Old Fort Highway Commission I assisted them in preparing their papers and securing their money.

In June, 1913, the government, at the suggestion of Senator Simmons, increased the allotment to North Carolina to \$40,000. Governor Craig designated that \$10,000 of this money be spent on the Central Highway from the Guilford County line south via Thomasville, Lexington towards the Rowan County line. He appointed me to represent him in furnishing a description of this road to the Government, which I did and \$10,000 has been set aside to be spent in Davidson County, and the \$20,000 to cover the same has been raised and appropriated by Thomasville and Lexington Townships.

Governor Craig designated that the other \$20,000 should be spent on the road between Winston-Salem, Mocksville and Statesville, and appointed Capt. P. H. Hanes, of Winston-Salem, as his representative to furnish a full description of that road, which Mr. Hanes did, but his description was not satisfactory to the Postoffice Department and the appropriation was withdrawn, which was a great loss to the counties of Forsyth, Davie and Iredell.

On February 21st, 1914, the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General wrote Governor Craig and informed him that if the designations and descriptions of the roads were not in their office in Washington within ten days that this appropriation would be withdrawn. I immediately made my description, which was satisfactory to the Government. The time limit for this description to be in the Postmaster General's office was March 3rd, but on account of some of the officials of the counties through which the Winston-Salem-Mocksville-Statesville road ran being absent, Mr. Hanes was unable to get his final statement in until after this

LOOKING TOWARD 1916.

"W. A. H." in Greensboro News of Last Sunday Writes Concerning the Political Standing.

Democratic View.

Washington, March 14.—The situation here, politically, may be reduced to the syllogism of the wet goods sing: "Wilson—that's all."

Just how true this is will be realized when it is remembered that most people familiar with the situation will look upon the admittedly cryptic statement of the case as a commonplace. It is likewise a commonplace to say that Congress is still playing its role of a handy means to the end designed by the White House. Gentlemen have been sufficiently powerful to demand, and to get, the patronage but it will be just as well to remember that the patronage belongs to the President. Gentlemen are eating from the President's hand, and they will continue to do so, as long as any rate as the eating is good.

Time was when the affairs of the country were conducted very largely under the joint supervision of Messrs. Aldrich and Cannon. No one has ventured to undertake to share the burdens and responsibilities of government with Mr. Wilson. There is no watching and waiting for domestic ends; these are furnished under the President's personal supervision. His hold upon the situation is still Napoleonic, with the utter absence of the material spirit.

Nor is there the least reason to believe that the near future will witness any material change. The perils of government have invariably undergone a process of exaporation, with familiarity. No signs have been found either in or outside his party to make Mr. Wilson afraid. Mr. Bryan was recently asked the direct question if he proposed to be a candidate for the nomination in 1916, and the veiled answer was that the Secretary of State appeared embarrassed. It is doubtful if Mr. Bryan experienced any such emotion. He has no designs whatsoever upon 1916. The relations between him and the President are most cordial, and those interested in Mr. Wilson's fortunes in a political way, recall with a rare, significant smile, that Mr. Bryan is making chataqua engagements a long way off. One of these engagements is said to be somewhere in South America, and friends of the President do not fear anything like a modern back from Elba enterprise. Possibly they recall the distinction that was made between Pitt and Fox, to the disadvantage of the latter. The fame of the mere orator is soon dimmed. On the other

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time expired, and that is the excuse of the Postoffice Department for withdrawing the \$20,000.

I spent last Thursday in Winston at the request of Mr. Hanes, assisting him to make up a new set of papers in accordance with the suggestions of the Government, hoping to get them to reconsider and let these people have their \$20,000. I did everything I could in Washington Monday to assist Mr. Hanes in this matter and we were practically assured that a little later on that they would secure their \$20,000. The Postoffice Department ordered an engineer, from the Office of Public Roads to go to Winston-Salem at once to make a preliminary survey of the road from Winston to Statesville with an estimate of the cost of building the road, so I believe that everything will come out all right in the end.

All this attempt to put the blame on me or on Governor Craig is far-fetched and ridiculous, for everybody knows that Governor Craig is doing everything in his power for good roads throughout the State. It is a fact that I have spent as much time and money out of my own pocket as any man in the State during the last five years, working unselfishly for the cause of good roads, without reward or the hope of reward.

In my opinion, this erroneous report was inspired in Washington to do me injury in the minds of the people, hoping thereby to elevate someone else by my downfall. I regret to make his statement, but I do it to keep history straight and in justice to all concerned.—H. B. Varner, in The Dispatch, Lexington, N. C.

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