

# THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

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

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1914.

## WHITSETT COMMENCEMENT.

Large Crowd Attends Enjoyable Exercise—Interesting Year's Work Came to Close.

### Medals Awarded.

Whitsett, May 20.—The twenty-sixth year of Whitsett Institute has just closed with the most brilliant commencement and the largest crowds present in the history of the school. Students are leaving by every train for home and soon the campus will settle into its quiet summer vacation.

The annual sermon was preached by Rev. M. W. Buck, late of Chicago, now pastor of the Baptist Church of Burlington. He is a pulpit orator of unusual power, and his sermon on Christian Ideals was one of the finest ever heard here. The literary address was delivered by the Acting President of the University of North Carolina, Prof. E. K. Graham, and for depth of thought, charm of delivery, and appropriateness for the occasion more than met the expectations of the large and cultured audience that crowded the chapel to hear him.

The exercises began on Friday, the 15th, and closed with the reception to visitors and friends on Monday evening. The orator's medal for the finest senior oration was won by Robert Calvin Short, of the graduating class, who represented the Athenian Society, and spoke on the Rural School of the Future. In the three literary societies the prizes were won as follows, in the Dialectic Society, by H. M. Clapp and E. Jay Shepherd; in the Athenian Society by O. P. Fitzgerald, and A. C. Long; in the Star Circle by Miss Kate McLean and Miss Marion Redding.

Music for the entire occasion was furnished by the school band which has won a high reputation this year by the excellence of its music, and which captured the commencement visitors by a programme of the latest and best band music delightfully rendered.

One of the happiest features of the entire occasion was the presence of one hundred and fifty former students and graduates from forty-six counties in the state and a number from Virginia and South Carolina. The audiences were large for every exercise and on the closing day it was estimated that two thousand people were in the hall, on the campus and in and around the village. The ten acre campus was a scene of wonderful animation with its scores of automobiles and vehicles of various descriptions from all nearby points. Greensboro, Burlington and Graham, and all nearby towns were well represented by large delegations.

The new catalogue will appear now in a few weeks, and will show many changes and improvements for the coming year. The demand for rooms for the coming year is beginning so early that work will begin at once to meet the increased attendance for another year. The school will open again August 26. Enlarged facilities will be provided to care for the growing patronage. The senior class this year from the full literary department is as follows:

- Edgar Dudley Currie, Scotland County.
- Oscar Paul Fitzgerald, Guilford County.
- Joe Pratt Harris, Montgomery County.
- Pearl Johnson, Guilford County.
- Lelia Pearl Lutz, Gaston County.
- Henry Hilman Perry, Perquimans County.
- Rosa Lee Phillippe, Guilford County.
- Robert Calvin Short, Vance County.
- Clement Manly Woodward, Pamlico County.
- Ethelbert Dean Woodard, Pamlico County.

What was a moving picture show doing with \$10,000 anyhow?—Greensboro News.

Mr. Wilson for one does not care to debate the canal tolls question, but the Senate will spend the week at it.—Greensboro News.

Sherlock Holmes is said to have been revived, but we doubt it; at least we haven't seen any news of his having been employed in the Frank Case.—Greensboro News.

## COL. ROOSEVELT AT HOME.

Colonel Still Dynamo of Energy—Plans a Coast-to-Coast Campaign.

### Will Sail For Spain.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., May 20.—On the first day after his return from South America Theodore Roosevelt got back into touch with the political situation and tonight plans were well under way for the Progressive campaign of 1914.

A large part of the day Colonel Roosevelt spent in conference with George W. Perkins, of New York, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Progressive National Committee.

Gifford Pinchot, the Progressive candidate for United States Senator from Pennsylvania, also had a long meeting with Col. Roosevelt. He reached Sagamore Hill this afternoon and spent the night there, devoting a large part of the evening to a recital of the outlook in his State.

### ALL DOUBT REMOVED.

Colonel Roosevelt's political activities today removed all doubts whether he would take an active part in the campaign this year. It is known that he expects to make one of the most arduous fights of his career. Although no definite plans have been formed, it is probable that in September he will make a coast to coast trip, speaking in most of the States.

On May 30 Col. Roosevelt will sail for Spain, for the wedding of his son, Kermit. In the intervening period of little more than a week he will attempt to start into motion the machinery for the campaign and with other leaders of the party to decide upon the lines on which the fight is to be made.

On his return from Europe about July 1, he will begin the campaign proper, which is expected to keep him hard at work until election day.

One day of the quietude and bracing air of Sagamore Hill wrought a great change in Colonel Roosevelt's manner and appearance. Tonight he was full of vigor, and walked with a full free swing. There was no trace of the fatigue that was so noticeable when he climbed slowly up the gangway, leaning on a cane, on leaving the tug which brought him home last night.

### WILL BE BUSY TO-DAY.

Tomorrow morning Colonel Roosevelt goes to New York. The really important thing he has to do, he explained, is to get new clothes and shoes for his son's wedding. During the rest of the day he will visit his publishers, go to a museum and spend a few hours at his editorial office.

The Colonel expects to do all this before four o'clock, for he must be back in Oyster Bay at 5:30 for the most important event in the recent history of this village.

His old neighbors here are to welcome him back home at the time. Despite his illness the Colonel is a dynamo of energy. He dictated letters and telegrams today at top speed and soon disposed of the most important letters and telegrams before him.

Colonel Roosevelt's one desire is to get back in touch as soon as possible with the affairs of the Progressive party. Before he left South America he planned his work, arranging by cable for conferences with leaders of the Progressive party.

One of the most important of these conferences will deal with the situation in Pennsylvania, where Colonel Roosevelt expects to make a hard campaign this fall.

Within the next few days the Colonel expects to see William Draper Lewis, dean of the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, who was nominated for Governor at yesterday's primaries.

E. A. Van Valkenburg, of Philadelphia, and William Flicn, of Pittsburgh, both prominent in Colonel Roosevelt's 1912 campaign, will also attend the conference.

The Colonel lost little time in criticizing the Wilson Administration's attitude in the Colombia controversy over the Panama Canal. He objected strongly to the payment of what he

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## ON WAY TO FLORENCE.

American Woman Shot While Riding Train in Italy—Shot While Passing Through Tunnel.

### Shot through Temple.

Florence, Italy, May 21.—An American woman, Mrs. Mary E. Flavelle, of Chicago, according to police identification, was found in a dying condition in the compartment of a train when it arrived at Arezzo today. The train was bound from Florence for Assisi. The woman had been shot through the right temple and was removed to a hospital.

In her pocketbook was found a letter of credit for \$1,300, which had been cashed in part. No handbags, ticket or letters were found, but a baggage label with the name "Mrs. Flavelle" was picked up, and on the seat lay a visiting card reading "Miss Blanche Marie Harcourt" which bore bloody finger prints. The woman's handbag was found later alongside the track.

At a hospital the woman was sufficiently revived to answer a few questions. She had taken the train at Florence and was alone in the compartment. Her assailant was a young Italian who entered the compartment and shot her, and then robbed her. She said she was 60 years old and is married. Mrs. Flavelle tonight lapsed into a state of coma.

According to train hands she occupied the compartment alone. In the next compartment was a man of about 30. He did not act suspiciously, but at Arezzo left the train from the wrong side.

It is supposed the crime occurred in a tunnel just outside of Arezzo. It was along the tracks at that point that the valise and a pair of woman's gloves stained with blood, were found.

The police tonight believe that they had established that the woman's assassin returned to Arezzo on the next train from Florence.

### THOUGHT TO BE FROM CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 21.—The woman shot in a train near Arezzo, Italy, it is believed here, was Mrs. Mary E. Flavelle, a Chicago settlement worker. Mrs. Flavelle left October 1 for a trip around the world. Recent letters from Rome said she contemplated a trip to Florence.

### Case of Silliman Has Become Acute.

Washington, May 22.—Pressure from congress has brought an action by the administration in the case of Silliman and became acute today. The action stirred members opposed to the policy of President Wilson. Promises were made by the State Department that Carothers will make immediate report as to Silliman. A report from Niagara Falls is to the effect that it was Bryan's suggestion and not on the initiative of the A. B. C. powers that mediation was proposed and his has added strength to the

An open oratorical outbreak can not much longer be avoided. Meanwhile army officials see in the evacuation of Saltilla a confirmation of their fears that Huerta does not expect any material aid through mediation. They believe that he is concentrating his troops as near Mexico City as possible so that he can meet any American advance. Saltilla was splendidly fortified and well armed and provisioned and military experts say it would have withstood Villa's attack three or four weeks.

### Explained It.

Lawyer—Do you know what conscientious scruples mean?  
Witness—Yes, indeed!  
Lawyer—Well, what does it mean?  
Witness—Well, my parents wanted me to be a lawyer, but I had 'em.—Boston Globe.

The mediators might try their hand at composing things in the Tenth.—Greensboro News.

The Mexican people and army are tired of Huerta, according to Urrutia, which, if true, makes it about unanimous.—Greensboro News.

All is peace, Mr. Bryan told the New Yorkers. The same papers told how Private Parks had been put to the torture.—Greensboro News.

## LINOTYPE INSPECTOR DEAD.

Mr. Robert Foster Mercer, Travelling Linotype Inspector, Dies of Typhoid Fever.

### TWO CHILDREN DYING.

Every printing office in North Carolina that runs a Linotype machine knew Mr. Robert Foster Mercer, of Brooklyn, for ten years an inspector for the company manufacturing the Linotype machines. Mr. Mercer died a few days ago at his home in Brooklyn under circumstances peculiarly sad, as told in the following from the New York American of May 19:

"In the same house at No. 20 Crescent Place, Brooklyn, where Robert Foster Mercer lies dead from typhoid fever, two of his children, Herbert, eleven, and Ruth, five, are dying from the effects of a serum injected as a typhoid preventive. Several blocks away, at the home of an aunt, Raymond, six, the other child of the Mercer family, is in a serious condition as a result of the serum. He may recover."

The mother, prostrated by her husband's death on Saturday night, has also been suffering from the effects of the injection, as has her sister, Mrs. Blanche Romer, of No. 425 Eleventh street, Brooklyn.

The serum with which the five members of the Mercer family were inoculated was obtained from the Board of Health, and was declared yesterday by the officials to be the same with which hundreds of others had been treated. The injections were made by Dr. Sidney Smith, of No. 78 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn, who declares the subsequent illness could not have resulted from any malpractice or carelessness on his part.

"One of the strangest features of the case is that despite the fact that both Ruth and Robert Mercer have been gradually sinking since they were given the serum, and that for almost a week their lives have been despaired of, Health Commissioner Goldwater received a report from one of the Brooklyn investigators on Saturday stating that the children were on their way to recovery."

"We are absolutely as a lot to understand this strange case," Dr. Goldwater said to The New York American yesterday. "I have ordered a thorough investigation and will watch the case closely."

"I can hold out little hope for the children's lives," said Dr. Smith, the family physician. "I inoculated them only after protest, and when both the dying father and the mother and I pleaded with me to do so. Serums are fashionable now, but I am skeptical toward them."

"The serum which the Board of Health gives is preserved in a mild solution of one of the phenol acids, and the two children who are dying show every symptom of having been poisoned by an acid. The dose was of normal size—about one-half of a cubic centimeter, and containing about half a billion bacteria."

"Mr. Mercer was an inspector for the Linotype Company. When his illness became serious he suggested that the members of his family be inoculated. The three children and the second daughter were all apparently in perfect health."

Mr. Mercer made a trip through the south about every thirty days. He was last in Raleigh on Monday before Easter. He is remembered very gratefully by The News and Observer mechanical force by reason of his great assistance rendered when the paper was burned out last year. He came here three days after the fire and stayed until the first edition of the rebuilt paper was issued, superintending the erection of the six linotypes that were installed.

(Mr. Mercer is also very favorably remembered in our own shop. He called and inspected our machine during the month of February, and his return was expected at any time. He was the Linotype operator's best friend.—Ed.)

The Honorable Thomas Riley Marshall appears to have descended safely the River of Doubt.—Greensboro News.

What does that Mexican federal consider the honors of war? Military funeral?—Greensboro News.

## POST MASTER RESIGNS.

Auman Resigns From Asheboro Postoffice.

### Resignation Accepted.

Washington, May 21.—Ernest L. Auman, recently appointed postmaster at Asheboro, over the protest of District Attorney W. C. Hammer and his followers, has tendered his resignation as postmaster and the same has been accepted by Postmaster General Burleson. The resignation was placed in the hands of Mr. Page yesterday and he immediately laid it before the Postoffice Department and at the same time recommended Romulus R. Ross as the successor of Auman. Ross will be appointed in a few days.

No reason was given here for Auman's resignation. Mr. Page stated that he had received the letter from Auman asking that he be relieved as postmaster and that he had acted as stated.

Mr. Page tonight gave out the following statement: "The resignation of Ernest L. Auman as postmaster at Asheboro, N. C., was placed in the hands of the first assistant postmaster general Tuesday, the 20th inst, and Representative Page, after consulting Senator Overman, recommended Romulus R. Ross for appointment and his name will be sent to the President at once. Mr. Ross has signified his willingness to resign his position as deputy marshal and accept the postmastership."

### A War-Time Mother.

In the cemetery at Mt. Harmony church, in Mecklenburg county, near the Union and Mecklenburg line, there ever a mother dedicated a monument which cost several hundred dollars. "To Our Mother" is the inscription in large letters on the top stone of the monument. This monument in granite was erected by Messrs. S. T. J. T., B. A. and J. E. Suster to their mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Suster. If ever another deserved a monument that good woman is worthy of one.

### Here is the story of her heroism:

In 1862 Mrs. Suster was living with her husband, Mr. H. R. Suster, and their four little sons and a little daughter in a cabin home in the pine lands of Lancaster County, South Carolina. Early in 1862 the husband and father joined the Confederate army and went to the front. He never returned. In a few weeks the news came that the husband and father was dead and had been buried in Virginia. The mother looked upon her five little orphaned children, the two youngest, B. A. and J. E. twins, but six months old, and then and there she resolved to keep her family together and to make a living for them. She had nothing and not a child was large enough to make a living. But she went to work, hiring herself to the neighboring farmers and although she was nursing her twin boys she went to the field and many has been the day when she plowed all day for only 25 cents, and after her day's work was done would walk a mile, and sometimes two or three miles, to her cabin home, and there she would cook the food for her children and often spin cotton at night with which to make their clothing. And then Sherman's raid and nothing was left in that home—everything being taken by the raiders; and then that mother went out to where the army horses had been fed, picked up the scattered corn out of the dirt, washed it and carried about half a bushel of it to a mill some distance away and had it ground and by night she had bread for her children. After the war she fought on and on to keep the wolf from the door—and she kept him at bay—and her children never suffered for bread. As her children grew they joined their great-hearted mother in the battle for bread. The twins when but ten years old were spinning cotton at night with which to make their clothing and were working for neighboring farmers for only 25 cents a day for the two. In 1876 Mrs. Suster moved with her children to Mecklenburg county, rented a small farm and instead of hiring out they made crops of their own. Just a few days ago the writer stood by the monument at Mrs. Suster's grave and then he went over the splendid farms of the twin sons of this heroine—hundreds of

## VANDERBILT FOREST.

The Second Time the Committee Has Had This Tract under Consideration.

### Low Price Paid.

Washington, May 21.—The National Forest Reservation Commission today approved the purchase of the Pisgah forest from the estate of the late George W. Vanderbilt at an average price of \$5 an acre. The tract consists of 88,700 acres and the total cost is therefore \$443,500. The price paid is less than the average for other tracts already acquired, although the Pisgah forest has been developed by its former owner into one of the best forest properties in the country.

This is the second time that the commission has had the purchase of this tract under consideration. Once before during Mr. Vanderbilt's life time the question of its purchase was taken up, but the commission did not deem it advisable to purchase it at that time.

The tract includes portions of Transylvania, Henderson, Buncombe and Haywood counties in North Carolina. It covers the entire eastern slope and portions of the northern and western slopes of the Pisgah range, one of the most prominent of the southern Appalachians. Its forests influence for the most part tributaries of the French Broad river, which united with the Holstein river at Knoxville, Tenn., to form the Tennessee river.

Mrs. Vanderbilt offered the tract at a much lower figure than that at which it was held by her husband, and her letter to the Secretary of Agriculture, one of the members of the commission, gives her reason for making the tender of the Pisgah forest to the government.

### Jealous Kills Herself.

Mount Olive, May 21.—Mrs. Eliza A. Jones, wife of Louis Jones, a farmer residing a mile or two east of here, committed suicide at her home Tuesday afternoon about five o'clock by taking morphine tablets.

According to the report, Mr. Jones and his wife had had quite a lively dispute Monday afternoon in which words were followed by blows, after which Jones went away from the house to feed the hogs. Returning to the house after an hour or so, he found his wife in an unconscious state. Physicians were summoned and worked ever her nearly all of Monday night, but were unable to counteract the deadly influence of the morphine, of which it is said she had taken 30 one-quarter grains. She finally expired Tuesday afternoon about five o'clock in about 20 hours after taking the morphine, without ever regaining consciousness.

The cause of the dispute is said to have been jealousy on the part of Mrs. Jones. It is also said that this is her second attempt at self-destruction, the cause being the same in both instances.

This business seems to be getting to a habit with Jim Kelly and his crowd.—Greensboro News.

The primary law also is in need of some attention from an expert mathematician.—Greensboro News.

Evidently, the simple minded Villa has never heard of the Nobel peace prize.—Greensboro News.

acres there are on which are two beautiful homes, and the farms are dotted with neat, well-kept tenant houses, good barns, and other out-buildings, and the land is in high state of cultivation. The stock, the modern implements and everything about the farms indicate prosperity and the application of brains to business. Long before that good mother died, she saw her children's prosperity and she shared it. With the Suster boys there was nothing too good for their mother to have and her last days were spent in the midst of abundance, not only in material things, but those boys of hers gave her a wealth of love and affection and their homes were her abiding place and in them she found a home indeed. Under that beautiful monument erected by the many sons, who are victors in life's battles, sleeps a heroine.—Monroe Enquirer.

Cont.

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