

# 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, JULY 24, 1914.

## ROOSEVELT WANTS TO TALK

His Request to Explain the Panama Deal Gets Cool Reception from the Committee.

## Was President During Time

Washington, July 22.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in a letter to Chairman Stone, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, today asked for an opportunity to be heard in opposition to the pending treaty proposing to pay Colombia \$25,000,000 for the partition of Panama.

The committee adjourned without taking action on the request, as Chairman Stone was unable to marshal a quorum.

In his letter to Senator Stone, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"If there is any intention of your committee to act favorably on the proposed treaty with Colombia, by which we are to pay Colombia \$25,000,000 and to express regret for the action taken in the past, I respectfully request to be heard thereon. I was President throughout the time of the negotiations first with Colombia and then with Panama, by which we acquired the right to build the Panama Canal.

"I had full knowledge of everything of any importance that was done in regard thereto by an agent of the government and I am solely responsible for what was done."

## LET HIM WRITE, SAYS STONE

Senator Stone, commented on the request indicated that he was not enthusiastically in favor of hearings.

"The question to be considered by this committee," said Senator Stone, "is not so much what happened ten or eleven years ago. There has been a coyness between the countries and the subject for us to consider is how to adjust our relations. Col. Roosevelt has said time and again what he had to say about Colombia. If he has anything further to say, as far as I am concerned, let him write it out and send it to the committee. I am not much in favor of turning the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate into a town meeting."

## Hamilton-Vestal.

Last Wednesday morning at 11:30 o'clock Mr. Charles C. Vestal, of Burlington, and Miss Irene L. Hamilton, of Chalybeate Springs, were married at the study of Rev. J. S. Farmer, in Raleigh, in the presence of several friends of the contracting parties.

They came to Burlington on No. 129 Wednesday afternoon and are living at present on Ruffin Street, in the home of Mr. Smethers.

Mrs. Vestal is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Hamilton, of Chalybeate Springs, and has for the past year been attending college in Washington City.

Mr. Vestal came here about the first of this year from Leakesville and has been employed in our office as ad and job man since, filling the place extremely well. He is a very quiet unassuming young man of good qualities and we are glad to have him bring his bride to the city.

We welcome this young couple to our city and feel sure that they will find it a very pleasant and good place to start in life.

There was a time when you could tell what kind of a girl she was by the way she dressed and decorated. But nowadays Vice has to back into an alleyway when Virtue parades down the street.

When a man starts on a vacation he goes into a hat store and comes out wearing a cap that looks like a Persian prayer rug.

## JEALOUS LOVER KILLS W.

He Feared That She Would Return to Her Husband and Stop the Suit for Divorce.

## Husband Did Not Know of Suit

Los Angeles, Cal., July 21.—Fears that Mrs. Edna Sykes, 27 years of age, would return to Norcross, Ga., and effect a reconciliation with her husband, a banker there, is believed by her friends to have led to her death yesterday at the hands of Charles H. Haag, a contractor, who then killed himself.

Mrs. Sykes recently filed suit for divorce, but was said to receive \$150 monthly from her husband, and letters urging her to return, and friends said today she had decided to stop seeing Haag.

When he called at her residence and learned that she was asleep he burst into her bed room and shot her.

## HUSBAND IGNORANT OF SUIT.

Atlanta, Ga., July 21.—L. O. Sykes, cashier of the Bank of Gwinnett, Ga., arrived here today from Norcross, Ga., and at once took steps to learn further details of the shooting and killing of his wife by a supposed jealous admirer in Los Angeles, Cal. His first information of the tragedy came in a telegram from Mrs. Sykes' mother.

Mrs. Sykes formerly was Miss Edna Chinn, of Lexington, Ky. She had been married thirteen years. Her husband said that he knew nothing of the report that she had filed suit for divorce.

"My wife and I never had any trouble," he said.

## Picnic at Piedmont Park.

A crowd of young people from here spent Tuesday evening at Piedmont Park. The evening was spent in forms of amusements suiting to outings of this kind.

A picnic supper was enjoyed about nine o'clock followed by a watermelon feast.

Those who made up the company of the happy crowd were: Misses Willie Patterson, Ola Evans, Carrie and Anna Cox, Eunice McAdams, Rachel King, Ellen and Georgie Boone, Lillie and Maud Shatterly, Clara Stewart, Hazel Greeson, Julia Cates, Marguerite Mendor, of Reidsville, Amy Wilburn; Messrs. L. L. Patterson, Thomas Stafford, Horace Patterson, John McAdams, George Fowler, Eugene May, John Lloyd, B. J. Vestal and Bob Sharpe.

The party was chaperoned by Mrs. B. J. Vestal and Mrs. Bob Sharpe.

## Burlington and Graham Saturday.

The Burlington ball team plays at Piedmont Park Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, against the Graham team. The boys are in good shape for the game and it promises to be very interesting. The attendance at the last Saturday game was not what it should have been by any means and it is hoped that the people will turn out and encourage the boys a little—you will enjoy the game and it is due the home team.

## Death of Mr. T. L. Knighten.

Mr. T. L. Knighten died Monday, July 20 at his home in East Burlington. He was 55 years, 3 months and 14 days old and leaves a wife and a number of children. He was carried to Reidsville on the following day for burial.

When a man has a five-thousand-word vocabulary he can often use up the whole 5,000 and not say a thing.

When a girl has a ring on her finger she is always waiting for one at the door.

## AN LESSONS TAUGHT BY BIRDS

D. H. Tuttle, of the Methodist writes interestingly of the different birds of the Bible.

## Giving Their Characteristics

1 The lesson of lost wisdom—lost because men rejected the word of the Lord. The stork and other birds retain their original wise instinct, while man alone has fallen. Jeremiah says: "Yea, the stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times; and the turtle and the crane and the swallow observe the time of their coming; but my people know not the judgment of the Lord."—Jer. 8:7-15.

2 Isaiah, in the 60th chapter and 8th verse, asks, "Who are these that fly as a cloud, and as the doves to their windows?" The dove is a type of innocence, gentleness and affection; also of the Holy Spirit. Think of the dove in connection with the ark and flood; also Jesus' baptism. As the dove flies to the window for shelter from storm, so the sinner must fly to Christ.

Jesus, lover of my soul,  
Let me to thy bosom fly,  
While the nearer waters roll,  
While the tempest still is high!  
Hide me, O my Savior, hide,  
Till the storm of life is past;  
Safe into the haven guide,  
O receive my soul at last!

3 In Matthew 19:28-30. "And fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul; but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell. Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and one of them shall not fall on the ground without your father. But the very hairs of your head are all numbered. Fear ye not therefore; ye are of more value than many sparrows."

Jesus teaches the great truth of God's ever watchful care over his people, using the sparrows as an object lesson. Dr. Deems has sweetly written:

I shall not want: whatever is good,  
Of daily bread or angels' food,  
Shall to my Father's child be sure  
So long as earth and heaven endure.

4 In Matthew 6:25-26: "Therefore I say unto you, Take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink; nor yet for your body, what ye shall put on. Is not the life more than meat, and the body than raiment? Behold the fowls of the air: for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly Father feedeth them. Are ye not much better than they?"

Here the "fowls of the air"—not domestic fowls that owners feed—are used to teach us that "the Lord will provide."

"The birds, without barn or storehouse are fed;  
From them let us learn to trust for our bread:  
His saints what is fitting, shall ne'er be denied,  
So long as 'tis writt'n, The Lord will provide."

5 The great and comforting truth that God is good to every living thing, is taught by the young ravens. In Psalms 147:9, "He giveth to the beast his food, and to the young ravens which cry." Read all of the 147th Psalm.

6 In Deuteronomy, 3rd chapter, verses 9 to 14, we hear that "As an eagle stirreth up her nest, fluttereth over her young, spreadeth abroad her wings, taketh them, beareth them on her wings: So the Lord alone did lead him, and there was no strange god with him.

Here God uses the manner of an eagle in teaching her young to fly, to show us how He instructs by the ways

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## BATTLE IN CAPITAL STREETS

Fierce Battle Rages in the Streets of Capital of Haiti and Government Troops are Victorious.

## Rebel Captives Are Executed

Washington, July 22.—Pressed by European powers, the United States Government has about lost patience with the various elements in the Republics of Haiti and San Domingo and will demand a restoration of peace or threaten armed intervention.

Secretary Bryan will confer tomorrow with Secretary Daniels about a possible movement of marines into Haiti. Discretionary orders have been given Captain Russell of the battleship South Carolina, now at Cape Haitien, but final decision as to whether force is to be used by the American Government had been deferred. Reports from Cape Haitien of further fighting with added danger to foreigners were regarded tonight as forecasting prompt action by the marines now being concentrated at Guantanamo.

Not only have military forces in Haiti refused to heed dispatch warnings of the American Government that fighting had ceased, but dispatches tonight from Captain Eberle of the cruiser Washington at Puerto Plata, San Domingo, reported the failure of attempts to settle the Dominican revolution by diplomacy.

The superior junta of the Legislature has refused to enter into negotiations with the Dominican Government.

Secretary Daniels decided today that the additional 400 marines to be sent to Guantanamo for service in Haiti would be embarked from Norfolk, Va., Saturday on the transport Hancock now enroute to Hampton Roads from Guantanamo. There are now more than 500 marines at Guantanamo or on American warships in Haitian and Dominican waters.

Reinforcements could be drawn from Vera Cruz and Mexican gulf-waters. There are now some three thousand marines under General Funston's command and nearly another thousand could be gathered from the warships.

Washington, July 22.—Many Haitian rebels were executed at Cape Haitien today after government forces had defeated 500 revolutionists in a two-hour street battle. The rebels entered the town early today before the garrison was awake.

Captain Russell of the battleship South Carolina reported the affair by wireless to the Navy Department. His dispatch said the government troops, numbering 400, repulsed the attack with a loss of eight men killed. The rebels after having 31 killed fled in disorder. Many sought refuge in houses, from which they were dragged and executed.

Captain Russell's report follows: "At 3 o'clock this morning the rebel forces, about 500 strong, under the leadership of Charles Sambo, by a still march, gained an entrance into Cape Haitien before they were discovered. The Government troops, consisting of about 400 men, were concentrated near the point of entry and successfully stopped the advance. Each faction stood its ground and a rapid and continuous rifle fire was kept up for about one hour when the forts St. Michael and Bellair opened up with artillery. This had a demoralizing effect on the rebels and a disorderly retreat was begun. The rebels left their dead and wounded on the field and many threw away their arms. The fighting lasted about two hours. The latest information gives the killed as 31 on the revolutionists' side and eight on the side of the government. I am unable to ascertain the

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## WILL PROSECUTE DIRECTORS

United States Department of Justice is Right After New Haven Officials

## President Sanctions Action

Washington, July 21.—Criminal proceedings before a grand jury to punish the directors of the New Haven and a civil suit to dissolve the railroad combine will be brought immediately by the Department of Justice with the sanction of President Wilson.

The position of the President and Attorney General McReynolds was made public tonight through three letters, one from the attorney general to President Hustis, of the New Haven, dated July 9, another to President Wilson from the attorney general, dated today and the President's reply written this afternoon.

The concluding paragraph of the President's letter follows:

"In the circumstance the course you propose is the only one the Government can pursue. I therefore request and desire that a proceeding in equity be filed, seeking the dissolution of the monopoly of transportation facilities in New England now being maintained by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Company, and that the criminal aspects of the case be laid before a grand jury."

In his letter to the President the attorney general stated that if his recommendations met with the approval of the President, he would immediately give the necessary directions.

"The criminal aspect of the case," he states in his letter, "have been kept constantly in mind; much data bearing thereon was collected some months ago, and care has been exercised to permit nothing which might interfere with proper prosecution of the officials at the appropriate time. We have not held out the slightest hope that criminals would escape."

The President's letter to the attorney general is as follows:

My Dear Mr. Attorney General:

"I have of your letter today enclosing a copy of your letter of July 9th to Mr. J. H. Hustis, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which discloses the failure of this road to comply with the terms of the settlement proposed by them and accepted by us in the latter of their railroad holdings. Their final decision in this matter causes me the greatest surprise and regret. Their failure upon so slight a pretext to carry out an agreement deliberately and solemnly entered into and which was manifestly in their interest is to me inexplicable and entirely without justification.

"You have been kind enough to keep me fully informed of every step the department took in this matter and the action of the department has throughout met with my entire approval. It was reasonable and efficient. It should have resulted in avoiding what must now be done."

The attorney general to the President reviewing the New Haven situation is as follows in part:

"Saturday last I received a request to confer with a committee composed of members of the board and yesterday they came here and we discussed the situation. I emphasized the position of the Government as outlined in my letter of July 9, and called attention to the results which would follow. They refused, however, to admit any obligation to conform to the enactment of Massachusetts law and declined to carry into effect their own proposals for an adjustment."

Ray McCrary should shave at home.—Greensboro News.

## HOOD WINS IN THIRD DISTRICT

Third District Democratic Committee Says the Final Word Ending Long Contest.

## Charles R. Thomas Withdraws

Goldboro, July 22.—The struggle for the Democratic nomination for Congress was ended today, when the Democratic Executive Committee of the Third Congressional District of North Carolina nominated Honorable George E. Hood, of Wayne County, as the regular nominee of the Democratic party for keeps. That committee unanimously passed the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The Democratic executive committee of this, the Third Congressional district of North Carolina, did on the 10th day of April, 1914, order a preferential primary for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and;

"Whereas, Therefore said primary was duly held and the said committee met in the city of Goldboro, on the 27th day of May, 1914, to count said ballots and declare the result, and;

"Whereas, At such meeting said ballots were counted and it appeared upon such count that the Honorable George Hood received more votes than any other candidate, but the said committee was of the opinion that no nomination had been made because of the fact that no candidate had received a majority of all the votes cast, and;

"Whereas, The said committee then declared that no nomination had been made in the primary, and that the nomination of a candidate should be referred to the Congressional Convention, and;

"Whereas, Thereafter the Congressional Convention of the district was held in the city of Goldboro, on the 14th day of July, 1914, when and where the Honorable George E. Hood was duly nominated as the candidate for the Democratic party for Congress, he having received upon the first ballot 262.54 votes and there being only 312.50 votes cast against him, and;

"Whereas, The Honorable Charles R. Thomas then appeared from the action of the executive committee of the district and from the action of the convention to the State Democratic executive committee, and;

"Whereas, Said State Executive Committee upon hearing of said appeal requested that a primary to be held in the district to determine whether the said George E. Hood or the said Charles R. Thomas was the choice of the people as a candidate, and;

"Whereas, Thereafter the executive committee of this district, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the State Executive Committee, ordered such primary to be held and prescribed the rules and regulations for holding the same, which in the opinion of the committee were fair and just to both of said candidates, and;

"Whereas, The Honorable Charles R. Thomas has declined to conform to said rules and regulations, and has announced that he will not be a candidate in said primary, thereby leaving the said George E. Hood as the sole person to be voted for, and;

"Whereas, In the opinion of this committee, the said George E. Hood has been regularly nominated as a candidate for the Democratic party in this district, and is the nominee of the party;

"Therefore, Be it Resolved, First, that the action of the Honorable Charles R. Thomas in declining to enter said primary rendered the holding of the same unnecessary and the call for said primary is revoked; —

"Second, that the Honorable George E. Hood is the regular nominee of the Democratic party for the Third Congressional District of North Carolina for the term 1915-1917. —

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