

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, JANUARY 15, 1915.

THE DEAD AND INJURED IN ITALY MAY REACH 50,000.

Train Thrown From Tracks by Violence of the Earthquake—Passenger Gives Graphic Description of the Catastrophe—Whole Towns Wiped Out—When He Climbed From Coach Villages Had Disappeared; Only Dust and Smoke—Thousands Buried Alive—Throughout the Night in Avezzano Shouts for Help Could Be Heard—Collapse of School Building Buries Over 200 Children.

EARTHQUAKE HORRORS GROW.

Rome, Jan. 14. 4:47 P. M.—The victims of the earthquake disaster, according to latest reports received here number about 50,000, including dead and wounded.

Official reports received from Avezzano declare that the dead in that city and in its vicinity in the earthquake yesterday number more than 15,000 persons.

The destruction of the town of Avezzano a community of some 12,000 people in Aquila province is virtually complete. There is good authority for the statement that not more than ten per cent. of the population survived the disaster.

London, Jan. 14. 4:27 P. M.—A news dispatch received from Rome says that the members of the chamber of deputies for Lipari have telegraphed to the capital that the disaster of yesterday surpasses the Messina catastrophe. The ruin is more widespread and the injury to life and limb will be greater. A news agency dispatch from Rome says that a further distinct earth shock was felt at Rome about 3 o'clock this morning. In several quarters of the city the people fled from their houses into the open air.

Paris, Jan. 14. 4:50 P. M.—A dispatch to Havas agency from Aquila, Italy, says that later news received there confirms the report that Avezzano has been completely destroyed by the earthquake. The towns of Celano and Pescina, close to Avezzano, are partially wrecked. There is a great number of dead, says the dispatch and many victims are buried in the ruins.

THE TIME TO PAY.

It is a Chinaman's religion that he must not sleep at the end of his New Year's day until he has paid every one of his bills.

Suppose each one of us were to adopt this policy, what new life it would give trade! How the merchants would smile and glow and rub their hands, as the checks and dollars rolled in.

It is a discouraging fact that the very ones who need most to pattern after the conscientious Chinese and pay their bills promptly at New Year's are mostly those to whom bill paying means no greater exertion than drawing a check.

"If I can't pay, why, I can owe," was the sentiment expressed by the old Englishman.

However, merchants always declare that the most satisfactory customers to deal with are the people of the so-called middle class, who pay cash for goods bought, or else go without them. Of course, the latter method does not quite suit dealers, who get their stocks to sell, but, at least, they know where they stand, and do not have to wait, perhaps for a whole year, until some wealthy and dilatory patron gets ready to sit down and write a dozen words on a slip in his check book.

Get busy, friend, today—right now! Do you owe this one or that one, and are you holding back from paying, perhaps from the stingy motive of hating to lose a dollar or two of interest by taking the necessary funds from the bank? Have compassion on the men who must shoulder not only the burden of rent, clerk hire, stock expense, damage, loss, but must actually load you on their backs, to carry until you get ready to send them that sum, big or little, which is their rightful due!

Don't wait till after the 15th, for fear of skipping a trifle of interest! Here's a golden text for the new year:

"PAY WHAT THOU OWEST."

AT THE GROTTTO.

Next Wednesday, The New York Hippodrome success "America," in six realistic reels of motion pictures, "America" with all its marvelous incomparable and unapproachable grandeur; outstanding and outstripping all productions since the beginning of the world, comes to The Grotto with its hundreds of shapely women; its scores of dashing young girls in bewitching and enchanting dances of tableaux; camel, elephants, circus acts, beautiful groomed horses and people from all parts of the globe, included to make this mammoth and unequalled extravaganza the gladdest occasion in Burlington since motion pictures came into existence.

This pictures dates from the landing of Columbus in 1492 to the opening of Culebra Cut and the passage of the first ship through the Panama Canal.

You will see The Alamo, San Antonio, Marvellous Ladder acts, Pueblo

Village, New Mexico, hundreds of Indian performers, Ponce de Leon Hotel, Florida, Fearless Filis Equestrian, New England Farm Scenes, Sufferage Parade, National Park, Grand Canyon, of Arizona, Levee at New Orleans, Australian wood choppers, and hundreds and hundreds of other things that you will never have an opportunity to see elsewhere.

Don't miss this glad occasion and bring the little ones—they will enjoy it too.

2523 COULYES WED IN ELKTON, IN 1914, 6 YESTERDAY.

Elkton, Md., Jan. 1.—Twenty-five hundred and twenty-three marriage licenses were issued here to couples from outside the State in 1914. Since the new marriage laws went into effect in Pennsylvania and Delaware the number of marriage licenses has increased monthly in the new Green of Maryland.

WHEAT MAKES ANOTHER NEW SOARING RECORD.

There Will Be None for Export After March 1 at the Present Rate.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Generally accepted assertions that unless the European demand soon diminishes the United States would have no wheat to ship abroad after March lifted the prices of that cereal here today to \$1.43 3-8, the highest in many years. Retail flour prices rose simultaneously, sacks which recently sold for 70 cents going to 90.

Five European Governments were reported today to be actively in the wheat market on this side of the Atlantic in addition to individual buyers from foreign lands. The result was figured to be exportation at the rate of eight to ten million bushels a week.

The Governments which are direct purchasers in the United States are the Swiss, Greek, Italian, Dutch and French. So far the British Government has done nothing as a government, but Great Britain's food supply is said here to be down to a 60-day basis and if Great Britain as a Government should enter the market the result in the opinion of Chicago exporters, would be hard to foresee.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CENTRAL LOAN & TRUST CO.

The stockholders of the Central Loan & Trust Company, held their annual meeting, January 12, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the Directors' Room of the First National Bank. The report from the officers of the company were considered exceptionally satisfactory. One feature of the reports showed that more business was done during 1914 than for any single year past. The usual 10 per cent. dividend checks were handed to the stockholders present. The following officers were elected for the coming year: J. M. Browning, president; Dr. J. A. Pickett, 1st vice-president; Charles D. Johnston, 2nd vice-president; W. W. Brown, manager; A. V. Ray, secretary and treasurer.

Directors: J. M. Browning, Dr. J. A. Pickett, W. W. Brown, J. A. Isley, P. T. Kernodle, C. D. Johnston, Walter L. Cates, J. E. Moore, George W. Patterson.

OVER HALF MILLION UNEMPLOYED.

New York, Jan. 11.—According to figures compiled for the public forum of the Church of the Ascension and made public tonight, a partial list of the unemployed in Greater New York totals 562,700. The number of homeless persons in the city, who have no the price of shelter, is estimated at 60,000.

Arrangements were made to turn over the report to City Chamberlain Bruere who agreed to consider it in an official capacity. The report said that about 125,000 of the unemployed were women and asserted that immorality was greatly on the increase.

BUNCHING THE ADVERTISING HITS.

The team that led the National League in batting—did not win the pennant.

It did not bat at the right time or in the right direction.

There is a lesson in this for every merchant provided you place your ad in The Dispatch.

It is not a question of how much advertising ammunition you fire as it is how you make your shots count.

Newspaper advertising properly placed always scores.

The hits can be bunched at the right time. Results are certain.

About the only sure thing we know of right now is that people are not going to take your advice unless you charge them for it.

SYLVAN RECEIVES THE BASEBALL TROPHY.

The personnel of Sylvan High School was on the qui vive New Year's Day, in anticipation of an event of unusual importance, the presentation of the State Championship Cup, won by the Sylvan baseball team last Spring.

Promptly at 2:30 P. M., the school repaired to the auditorium for the exercises of the occasion, which were opened by singing "America." A piano solo followed, after which the principal, Mr. L. L. Lohr, introduced our County Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mr. J. B. Robertson, who was down for the presentation speech. Mr. Robertson spoke at length and appropriately, not forgetting to express enthusiastic appreciation of the honor brought to Alamance by the Sylvan victory. Hearty applause greeted Mr. Blake Isley, last year's principal of Sylvan, as he came forward to receive the cup, in behalf of his victorious team. He responded in a happy manner, concluding by calling the 1914 champions of the baseball diamond to the platform and leading them in the Sylvan yell. The cup is of silver, fifteen inches tall, upon a four-inch black base, the whole most appropriate in design and inscribed as follows:

ALEX TAYLOR
TROPHY
N. C. H. S.
BASEBALL
CHAMPIONSHIP
WON BY
SYLVAN HIGH SCHOOL
1914
UNDER AUSPICES
U. N. C. ALUMNI A. A.

This trophy, of which Sylvan is justly and admittedly proud, is the property of the school and will be treasured carefully, awaiting future addition of the kind. "And it may not be out of place to add that prospects are good for a strong ball team for 1915, one that will not go down to defeat easily, determined at least, to make its defeat an interesting proposition to any team that may come against it.

MISS HALL ENTERTAINS PRISCILLA CLUB.

The Priscilla Club met Tuesday afternoon with Miss Ollie Hall on Raubert Street. In spite of the inclemency of the weather, a good attendance of the members were present, and the afternoon was delightfully spent. Miss Hall proved a royal entertainer. A salad course was served, followed by candy. Those present were: Misses Nonie Moore, Ruth Lee Holt, Mamie and Sadie Fonville, Mary Turentine, Nellie Fleming, Mary, Beulah and Sallie Foster. The invited guests were Miss Mittie Lovett, of Ashboro, Miss Hall's guest, and Mrs. Patzsch.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The services at the First Baptist Church next Sunday will be of unusual interest. Rev. W. R. L. Smith, D. D., pastor of the Baptist Church at Chapel Hill, will preach at the morning service, 11:30 A. M. At 3:00 P. M., there will be a service for the ordination of Deacons, at which Dr. Smith will deliver the address stating the qualifications and duties of deacons, and Rev. James W. Rose, of the Houtt Memorial and Graham Churches, will deliver the charge to the Church. Following this will follow the impressive service, with the laying on of hands and the ordination prayer. In the evening the pastor will preach as usual. Special music will be a feature of these services. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested to be present. Dr. Smith is an unusually attractive speaker, and Rev. Mr. Rose has never before addressed our people. You will be amply rewarded by attending.

ELLIS-STONE AND CO. DEFENDANTS IN SUIT.

Miss Loula M. Riley Charges Assault and Battery Causing Her Mental Anguish—Charged With Larceny.

Greensboro, Jan. 12.—A suit for \$15,000 has been brought in the superior court of Lee County by Miss Loula M. Riley, of Sanford, against W. H. Stone, Thomas Hicks and W. T. McCuiston, of this city. The plaintiff alleges assault and battery and also that she was caused to suffer great mental anguish by being humiliated on the evening of December 4 in the store of Ellis-Stone & Company, of this city, when she was charged with theft, being detained in the store and her room later being searched.

Following this detention a case has been brought in the Municipal court of Greensboro against Miss Riley, charging her with larceny, which will probably come up for trial next week.

Her attorney is John A. Barringer, of this city, and the complaint is as follows:

"The plaintiff complaining alleges:

1. "That she is a resident of Lee County, having been born and raised in Sanford, in the said county and that the defendants reside in the county of Guilford, in the City of Greensboro.

2. "That on the first day of April, 1911, the plaintiff being desirous of supporting herself by her own labor left her home in Sanford and went to the City of Greensboro, in the county of Guilford, State of North Carolina, and sought employment as a clerk in the store of C. H. Dorsett in the said city and was employed by the said Dorsett until the 15th day of September, 1913, and on the said date, an agent of Ellis-Stone & Company, a partnership doing business in the City of Greensboro, as merchants, sought to engage the plaintiff in the store of the said company as a clerk; that she then, after having made an agreement and contract with the said Ellis-Stone & Company, left the employment of C. H. Dorsett and went into the store of the said company as a clerk working for the said company in the employment of the said company until the 4th day of December, 1914; that on the evening of the 4th day of December, 1914, while the plaintiff was still in the store of the said Ellis-Stone & Company, about 6 o'clock in the evening she was leaving the store of the said company when the said Thomas Hicks, who was bookkeeper, of the said Ellis-Stone & Company, accosted her near the door of the store and asked her to go upstairs into a room, the plaintiff not knowing what the said Hicks wanted and he being an employe in the said store, went with him, not knowing what he desired; that he took the plaintiff onto the third story of the said storehouse and went into what is known as the boss's room with plaintiff alone and after they had gotten inside the said store the said Hicks locked the said door and being alone with a man on the third floor with the door locked she became alarmed, not knowing what his purposes were and she asked him what he wanted with her; that he thereupon, in a violent manner charged the plaintiff with stealing goods belonging to Ellis-Stone & Company and appropriating them to her own use and called her a crook, thereby meaning that she was a thief, in the meantime using profane language in the presence of the plaintiff; that shortly after the plaintiff and the said Hicks had gotten into the said room the son of the defendant, W. H. Stone, came in and sat down with this plaintiff and the defendant Hicks and attempted with the said Hicks to browbeat the plaintiff, using violent language toward her and trying to make her confess that she was guilty of larceny of the property of the said company; that the plaintiff was detained in the said room for more than an hour and was ordered to remain there until the defendant, W. H. Stone, one of the proprietors of the said store, should come, who was to arrive on the 7:10 train from Durham; that shortly after 7 o'clock the defendant, W. H. Stone, came into the said room with the plaintiff and the said Hicks and in a very violent, coarse and brutal manner in the presence of the said Hicks and young Stone, charged the plaintiff with stealing goods from the store of Ellis-Stone & Company, and charged her with being a thief, and asserting that she had stolen goods many times from the said storehouse; that the plaintiff by the conduct of the said three men was humiliated and terrorized so that she did not know what she was doing, being carried up to the third floor of the said building and the door having been locked and having been subjected to violent, profane language and accused of being a thief; that the plaintiff was detained to 9 o'clock, having been subjected to violent, profane and indecent conduct of the three men aforesaid, who sought to humiliate, terrorize and put to shame the plaintiff so that she would confess that she had stolen articles from the said store; that about 20 minutes to 9 o'clock the defendant, Thomas Hicks, went out and got his co-defendant, W. T. McCuiston, a policeman in the City of Greensboro, and brought him into the said room in the presence of this plaintiff; that when the said policeman came in the defendant, W. H. Stone said to him, "we want the apartments of this young lady searched for goods which she has stolen from Ellis-Stone & Company."

3. "That about 20 minutes to 9 o'clock at night the plaintiff was conducted down the stairway by the said policeman, Thomas Hicks, and the defendant, W. H. Stone, and made to go out on the street with them and she was required to get into an automobile with the said men while it was raining and very cold; that the driver of the automobile was directed to go to the boarding house of the plaintiff, which he did; that when they arrived at the said boarding house, the defendants W. T. McCuiston, W. H. Stone and Policeman O'Briant took the plaintiff upstairs to her room and in her presence again charged her with theft and larceny of the property of Ellis-Stone & Company, and searched the bureau drawers, closet, table and trunk and all the said room for stolen

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