

# THE WARD COUNTY INDEPENDENT.

—THE INDEPENDENT HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY WEEKLY PAPER IN THE STATE—

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## A SURVIVOR OF TITANIC DISASTER VISITS MINOT—TELLS MANY INTERESTING FACTS

Charles Edward Dahl, Australian Carpenter, Enroute to Ross to Visit Aged Mother, Tells Independent Thrilling Story of His Escape

Charles Edward Dahl, one of the comparatively few male survivors of the Titanic, which went down with more than 1700 souls, passed through Minot Tuesday enroute to Ross, N. D. where he is visiting his mother, Mrs. Charlotte Dahl and sister, Mrs. Martin Berke, whom he had not seen for 25 years. He was accompanied by his niece, Miss Elveda Bordson, a pretty little Salvation Army lassie from Fingal, N. D.

The Independent editor chanced to meet Mr. Dahl and he told us the following thrilling story of the disaster:

I am a carpenter and for the past twenty years, I worked at my trade in Australia. My mother lives at Ross, N. D. and as it has been 25 years since I have seen her, I was on my way to America on board the Titanic, the night she struck an ice berg. We left South Hampton on April 10, traveled to the coast of France, then stopped at Queenstown, Ireland, leaving there on the afternoon of April 11. The weather was fine and the voyage on Friday, Saturday and Sunday was without incident. I was standing out on the deck of the steerage Sunday evening about 9:30 o'clock and noticed that the weather began to turn bitter cold all at once. Some of the passengers mentioned the fact that we must be in the vicinity of icebergs. I went to my cabin about ten o'clock and soon went to sleep. At about half past eleven that night I was awakened by a terrific jar of the ship and was thrown from my bunk. I was dazed for a time and lost no time getting on deck. I noticed 25 or 30 tons of ice on the starboard side, forward that had been broken off the iceberg when the ship struck. I went to the port side to see the iceberg, but it was not in view as we must have struck it a glancing blow, then passed on. It was a fine bright starlight night. I hurried back to my cabin and secured some more clothes, but lost my money. When I returned on deck, I saw that the ship was taking water fast. The front seemed to be sinking down into the water. I asked a sailor if there was any danger and he said there was none. The steward then ordered all hands on deck and aft. I went back to the cabin and gathered some more clothing in my arms and put on a life belt. I advised others to put their life belts on and they just laughed at me. I then went up on the deck with the first class passengers and they were all busy by that time putting on their life belts. The crew from below then came up and most everyone went to the starboard side of the ship. The starboard boats were the first to be lowered. I waited on the port side for a boat half an hour, then went over to the starboard side. The women and children were looked after first. The men were ordered to stand back and were warned that if they did not obey they would be laid out.

**Sang Hymns and Prayed**  
A priest came to where a crowd of us were standing and asked us to sing hymns and pray. We sang, then knelt in prayer, and asked the Almighty to spare us if it was His will. I will never forget that solemn scene.  
One man who jumped into a life boat against orders, was grabbed by the neck and thrown out and told that if he would do that again, he would be thrown overboard.  
**How Dahl Escaped**  
I remained at the starboard side until the last boat well filled, was going down the side of the ship. When it was thirty feet down it stopped because there was another boat below that had not gotten out of the way. I asked the officer if he would have any objections to my getting in and he told me to keep out. He said the boat was too far down. I told him that if he'd give me permission to get in I'd do so, and he said it was O. K. for me to try. I knew that would be my last

### Arthur H. Rostron, Captain of The Rescue Ship Carpathia



Photo copyright, 1912, by American Press Association.

As commander of the rescue ship Carpathia Captain Arthur H. Rostron became one of the principal figures in the Titanic tragedy. On receiving the wireless call from the sinking vessel he changed his course and ordered full speed for the scene of the disaster. The Carpathia made the fifty-eight miles to the Titanic in three and one-half hours. After the survivors had been taken aboard the ship Captain Rostron ordered a thorough service, meanwhile maneuvering the Carpathia among the wreckage of the hope of picking up other survivors, but without success. He has followed the sea for twenty-seven years and has been with the Cunard line since 1885. He has been in command of the Carpathia for only a few months. Captain Rostron appeared before the senate investigating committee and told at length the story of the rescue.

chance. I grabbed one of the ropes and wrapping my leg around it, slid down to the boat, which already contained 82 people, mostly men, as the women had all been cared for. I will admit that the boat was pretty full, but there was room for me. One of the fellows wanted to chuck me out, but I told him I had permission from the officer, and they let me remain.

The boat below us was having trouble, as they did not know how to unfasten the ropes. The women below us were afraid our boat was coming right down on top of theirs, and I never heard such screaming in all my life. We kept lowering and finally when we were close to their boat, I asked for a knife, and being handed one, cut the rope of their boat and it floated safely away.

The sea was very calm and we rowed half a mile away from the ship. We could see that she was sinking gradually. Finally there was a terrific explosion like a cannon report and a big black cloud of smoke arose from the ship. This settled and the ship appeared to be broken at the middle. Finally there was a second report, more muffled than the first and the bodies came over the side of the ship by the hundreds. The screaming of the poor people as they floundered around in that icy water, two miles deep, was something awful, and I can hardly bear to think of it all. It seems like a horrible nightmare. The screaming lasted for perhaps an hour, as many of the bodies were held up by the life belts. We wanted to go back and help, but our boat was already loaded to its capacity. After a while the noise ceased and there we lay all alone on the wide sea. The ship had gone down right after the second explosion, after the bow was submerged by water and the propellers were raised up out of the water.

We remained out there in those boats until morning. One of our boats had a green light. None of them had any food or water. We would have been in a horrible plight had not the Carpathia come along. We did not know that we would ever be rescued and there were some anxious moments. Finally, early in the morning I saw a light away in the distance. After a while I saw two lights and knew they were from the masthead of some vessel. The Carpathia soon picked us up. We rowed our boats along side of her and the sea had become rougher, making the work a little hard. The children and women were taken on board first, then the men. There was coffee and tea awaiting us and warm clothing. I tell you we were treated fine by the passengers and officers on board the Carpathia.

## BILLY SUNDAY SAYS THE TEACHERS ARE VERY POORLY PAID

Interesting Extract From Address by Evangelist at Fargo—Boat black Made More Money Than College Principal

Billy Sunday in his address at Fargo the other night said: "I don't think you pay enough attention to your school teachers. There is only one office I ever aspired to hold and that is member of the school board, and the first thing I would do would be to raise the salary of the school teacher. Don't you know that the poorest paid people in this country today are the ministers and the public school teachers, and there are no two classes of people more indispensable to American morals and religion than the ministers and the public school teachers and its a shame the salaries we pay them. It is an insult to American wealth. Why, did you ever hear of a school board saying to the teachers when they quit in June, 'Come back in September and we will pay you just the same as if you were here.' No. They ought to be paid right through the summer just the same as any other time. Its an insult when a barkeeper can make more money than the principal of your high school. It's a disgrace. You're a lot of mean, old stingy lobsbers. If they happened to run up the rate of taxation 2 or 3 mills on the dollar you would have nervous prostration, appendicitis, peritonitis and every other old thing in two hours. I'll tell you that there isn't a town in this country that doesn't need to have twenty-five first class funerals and get some old fellows under the sod, then the town could do something.

They've got plenty em'wyp vbgkaj m said to a bootblack, a colored fellow at the Nelson house at Rockford, Ill. "How much do you get a month?" "Forty dollars and a rake off."

"What does the rake off amount to?"

"Why, boss, last month I made \$92.00."

He got more money shining shoes than the principal of the high school got for shining brains.

Look at our public school teachers: In the fall they go into the schools with their cheeks looking like roses, and they come out in the spring looking like lillies, from trying to pack something into the heads of nonentities that bear your name.

### WARD COUNTY HOESTEADER DIES IN NEW YORK

Mrs. Alice Willman, aunt of Fred J. Willman, died last week in one of the suburbs of New York, after a protracted illness from stomach trouble. "Aunt Alice" Willman was one of the very earliest of the homesteaders in Tarning township southwest of Minot and many of the early settlers will remember her well. She left here nearly ten years ago.

J. T. Casey, the principal of the Glenburn school, will engage in the newspaper business at Gilford, Mont.

## ARTHUR LE SUEUR AND DAVID GOLDSTEIN HAD RED HOT DEBATE

### FREEDOM FARMER HELD FOR HORSE STEALING

Judge Murray Bound Wm. Whorley Over to the District Court on Charge of Stealing Horse From P. J. McCormick.

Wm. Whorley, a Freedom township farmer, was bound over to district court by Judge Murray Saturday afternoon, on the charge of stealing a horse from P. J. McCormick. Among the witnesses who appeared at the hearing were John A. Borud, John Hippe, Ole Gullickson, Gust M. Bowman, wife and daughter, and Frank Sandquist and wife. Witnesses testified that Whorley had taken a horse belonging to McCormick sixteen miles to the home of John A. Borud, near Grelland, who is the poundmaster for his township. Borud says the horse was tied behind a hay rack in which Whorley and Mrs. Streeter, who owns a forty-acre farm near the Borud farm, rode. Whorley and Mrs. Streeter were recently married. Borud positively identified Whorley as the man who left the horse at the pound, although Whorley had shaved off his moustache in the meantime.

### NORTON SAYS THAT BLAISDELL IS STRONG

P. D. Norton, Secretary of state, who is candidate for the nomination to Congress from the Third District, spent several days last week in Minot, Stanley and Williston. Mr. Norton attended the big Socialist debate in this city Sunday afternoon and returned to Bismarck Monday morning.

Speaking of his candidacy, Mr. Norton said: "I am satisfied with the way my campaign looks at the present time, and feel certain that I will get either first or second choice. There are so many candidates in the field that naturally all of them seem to think they have a good show to win. I figure that Blaisdell and Simpson are going to make a good showing."

### BEGINS TO LOOK LIKE NORMAL FRAME-UP

The Independent may be wrong, but it looks more and more to us like the normal site case was a frame up from beginning to end between certain politicians in Minot and a coterie of Bismarck politicians, who control the money bags of the state. Minot had to fight like a dog in order to get that appropriation for \$200,000 for the normal school and after the bill was passed, the state was in a quandary to know where the money was coming from in case that a call was made for it. North Dakota, you know, is hard up financially and they do say that down at Bismarck the funds have to be juggled most beautifully in order to make a semblance of a financial showing. The state is away behind on many of its bills. We'd like to know right now just where that sum of \$200,000 is. We'd make a guess that it is being used this minute to swell some short fund. We made a prediction months ago that the normal case would never be advanced to the April calendar and it looks like we were right. The case will probably be heard during the fall term, and a decision rendered in the spring, after the session of the legislature. It will be necessary, of course to secure another appropriation and in that event, we might possibly get five or ten thousand dollars for the improvement of the site. This is a beautiful mess we have gotten ourselves into.

Between Two and Three Thousand People Hear Discussion at Spring Lake Park Sunday Afternoon—Both Debaters Become Personal in Heated Argument.

A crowd of between two and three thousand people gathered at Spring Lake Park Sunday afternoon at three o'clock to hear David Goldstein, anti-socialist speaker from Boston, and Arthur LeSueur, leading North Dakota Socialist discuss the question: "Resolved—That David Goldstein lie when he said that Socialism is opposed to Religion and the Family." The crowds came pouring into Minot from all directions. Many came in by train, some came in autos. Others drove from long distances, or Socialists and Anti-Socialists as well had been greatly wrought up over the three lectures given by Goldstein at the opera house last week, one of which was the cause of the debate.

The big auditorium was filled to overflowing. Hundreds were unable to find seats and stood in the rear of the building, and along the sides. Many stood outside and heard the speakers thru the open windows.

Goldstein said that he was a Socialist for nine years, and at one time he was a Socialist lecturer and organizer. He is a cigar maker by trade and worked at the bench for nearly twenty years.

LeSueur is recognized as the leading Socialist of the state and until two years ago practiced law in Minot. For ten years he has been expounding the doctrine of Socialism and has developed into one of the foremost Socialist lecturers in the state if not in the whole country. As President of the City Commission of Minot for a number of years, he waged a relentless war against vice of all kinds.

Just what either side gained by Sunday's demonstration is hard to determine at this time. The whole of Minot and surrounding country has been worked up over the question to a considerable degree and the result will be that a great many who suit will be that a great many who have paid little attention to the subject will read up on the subject and decide for themselves whether Socialism is or is not a good thing.

J. M. Devine made the opening statement of the committee at three o'clock, expressing it a privilege of the people to hear two such able exponents of Socialism and Anti-Socialism.

**Mrs. Pooler Talks.**  
The first intimation of the battle to come took place when Mrs. Emma Pooler arose to speak in behalf of the Socialists. She started to say that she was much surprised to hear any one make the charge that the Socialists were opposed to religion and the family, but did not get through with her speech, when Mr. Goldstein arose to protest, evidently taking the position that he had come to debate with Mr. LeSueur, not Mrs. Pooler.

"Sit down," yelled several of the Socialists as Goldstein was trying to talk. "Sit down. Women first," continued the Socialists. The clamoring kept up until Mr. Goldstein was compelled to take his seat, and Mrs. Pooler started to talk again. She had made some progress, when the audience started to cry "LeSueur." Mrs. Pooler gracefully turned toward Mr. LeSueur and without further introduction, he stepped forward and began his argument.

**A Jew and a Catholic.**  
After contending that the question for discussion, "Resolved that the statement of David Goldstein that Socialist is opposed to religion and the Christian family is a lie," was unfair in that it did not allow a straight out debate on the merits and demerits of Socialism, he said:

"This man comes here, if I am correctly informed and he can deny the accusation if I am mistaken, sent by the Catholic church, and he is here a Jew, unless he has changed his nationality since his face was made." "Rotten! rotten!" cried some of the (Continued on page 8)

## ..... A WATCH .....

In our Grandfather's day was an expensive luxury, and would run with only a fair degree of accuracy

To-day the watch is a necessity and inexpensive. The modern methods of manufacture enables us to sell an accurate time-piece at a small price. We are showing a

16 size, 7 jewel watch with a nickel case at \$5.00, a 15 jewel at \$8.00

W. H. REIGHART

THE EXCLUSIVE JEWELER

WATCH INSPECTOR G. N. RAILWAY