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### HOPKINS ON CONSERVATION

Advocated Increase of Federal Appropriations to State Agricultural Colleges

### A FALSE OPTIMISM

Prof. Hopkins of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, at Conservative Congress—As Much of Culture and More of Usual Value in a Study of Clover Roots Than in Greek Books and Latin Compounds.

Kansas City, Sept. 27.—Professor Cyril G. Hopkins, of the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, speaking before the National Conservative congress, today, advocated increase of federal appropriations to state agricultural institutions for extending the knowledge of practical and scientific methods of farming. He declared that studying the things now taught in the regular common schools and colleges is, in a majority of cases, time wasted, and that more attention should be given to agricultural subjects.

"There is as much culture and more of use and value," he said, "in study of clover roots and plant food compounds than in Greek roots and Latin compounds, and the study of soil fertility is so simple and easy and so interesting that any man or woman by ordinary education can become master of the essential principles by studying the subject an hour a day for a simple month."

Prof. Hopkins discounted false optimism which prevents nothing the peril of the situation that exists unless something is done to restore and increase the productivity of the soil.

"As agriculture is the basis of all industry," he said, "so the fertility of the soil is the basis support of every form of agriculture. The most important material problem of the United States is to restore, to increase, and to permanently maintain the fertility and productive power of our farm lands.

"Intelligent optimism is right and admirable, but blind bigotry paraded as optimism is dangerous and condemnable. That vast areas of land once cultivated with profit in the original thirteen states, now agriculturally abandoned is common knowledge; and that the farm lands of the great corn belt and wheat belt of the north central states are even now undergoing the most rapid soil depletion ever witnessed, is known to all who possess the facts.

"A few people can live on blind optimism or hot air, but something more substantial will be required to feed the progeny of ninety-two millions, and added millions of immigrants. It is said that the high civilization of the ancient Mediterranean countries went down into the Dark Ages which covered the face of the earth for a thousand years, and which still exist for most of our own Aryan race in Russia and India, where more people are hungry day by day, and year by year, than the total population of the United States.

"The problem which now confronts America is nothing less than the maintenance of prosperity for ourselves and of civilization for our children; for civilization depends upon—

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### IS CHARGED WITH MURDERING SISTER

New Orleans, La., Sept. 27.—Following the report that the stomach of Elsie Crawford, who died suddenly a few days ago contained opium, Miss Annie Crawford, her sister, was arrested. The police assert there is evidence to warrant holding her. Elsie is the fourth member of the Crawford family to die under mysterious circumstances in fourteen months. In the cases of the deaths of the father, member and another sister, no investigation was made. Annie Crawford is the beneficiary of an insurance policy on the life of her sister Elsie, and it is said, was named beneficiary on policies on the lives of her mother, father and sister who died last year.



G. H. BARRETT ATTACKING A PHOTOGRAPHER.

George H. Barrett, scion of an aristocratic old family of Norfolk, Virginia, former pillar in the First church of Christ Scientist and at present an artist, whose doings in New York on one day, September 22, can be chronicled as follows:

12:15 A. M. Arrested for beating a young and attractive woman companion at Fifty-fourth street and Broadway. Whisked away from an angry crowd and lodged in a cell in the police station.

10:00 A. M. Arraigned in the West Side court under the name of Edgar R. Smith, of Des Moines. Discharged upon refusal of the young woman to prosecute.

10:30 A. M. Half a block from the court room viciously assaults a camera man. Caught after a chase of three blocks.

11:00 A. M. Re-arraigned in court. Real identity revealed. Held under \$500 bail for Special Sessions. Languishes in cell.

3:00 P. M. Bailed out by a friend. Disappears.

8:00 P. M. Denies through his wife and over the telephone, that he was the "hero" of the day's events.

The following day his case came up in court and provided the attraction that packed the court room.

### A LOCAL "FISH TRUST"

Proceedings May Be Started In Superior Court

Action Being Based Under State Anti-Trust Law—Several Attorneys to Appear in Case on Both Sides—E. W. Keater Falls Through Dock and Nearly Drowns.

(Special to The Times.)

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 27.—Yesterday morning it was learned at the court house that proceedings may be started at the present term of court against what is termed a local "fish trust," the action to be based under the anti-trust law of the State of North Carolina, which was ratified March 8th, 1909. It was also reported that several other alleged local combinations are under consideration and may be proceeded against under the same law. Solicitor Henry E. Shaw was asked as to the report. He stated that he was not in a position to talk. While he did not seem inclined to say very much as to the report, nevertheless, it was gathered from several remarks of his that there is good ground for the alleged proceedings against the local alleged "fish trust." It was reported on good authority that Herbert McClammy, Esq., and John D. Bellamy, Esq., two of the most prominent members of the local bar, have been retained to assist the solicitor in fighting the case, and that the two lawyers named had already started consideration of the matter.

In response to a query Solicitor Shaw admitted that he had taken up the matter of trusts with Governor Kitchin. The latter had directed him in any cases of combinations against trade, or business, to proceed against them under the law adopted in 1909. This law places at the disposition of the governor a fund of \$5,000 to be utilized in securing attorneys and for other expenses in any trust prosecutions which may be started. The law provides that where an affidavit has been filed that there is a supposed trust in the state, the matter may be

taken before any superior court judge, who is authorized to issue an order against possible defendants to show cause why they should not be proceeded against. The law also provides that the books, papers, and records of any parties against whom such proceedings are brought shall be produced in court upon order of the judge presiding.

Mr. E. W. Keater, of this city, had a narrow escape from being drowned last night under the city dock, along the river front between Dock and Orange streets. He was helped out of the river by John Bryant, a negro. If the assistance had not come at the time it is very probable that he would have been drowned. Mr. Keater came to Kingsbury's drug store, at Second and Princess street, last night between 9 and 10 o'clock, covered with bruises and lacerations. He stated that he was walking out on the dock owned by the city at the rear of the market house, when suddenly the flooring gave way. He was precipitated into the river. As he slipped through the opening he stated that he received a number of bruises and lacerations by coming in contact with the sides of the flooring. He complained also of his ribs being hurt. He was of the opinion that one or several of his ribs bones had either been broken or dislocated by the force of the fall.

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### REVOLUTIONARY PLOT IN MEXICO THWARTED

Los Angeles, Sept. 27.—A story reaches here of a young Mexican army officer uncovering at Magonist a revolutionary plot and the execution of sixty Mexican revolutionists, of Guana Juanta. The officer shaved his head and in the frock of a priest obtained confessions from twenty Magonists who had been told they were about to be shot. They confessed to a widespread revolutionary plot. They implicated forty other Mexicans of the vicinity, Jefe Politico then had the Magonists arrested. With those who confessed the forty were executed by federal soldiers last week before a large crowd in Guana Juanta.

### WILL WEAVER TO BE TRIED

Another Murder Case Set For Friday--Will Be Heard Before That of L. J. Norris

### A DEADLY WEAPON CASE

Old Man Hence Council and Son Sewanee Council Given Hearing For Assaulting Willie Nowell, White, and John Hatcher, Colored—Negro Get Load of Shot in His Truck—Trouble Occurred Near Beaver Dam, One Saturday Night.

Will Weaver, a negro, will be tried Friday for murder in the first degree, for the killing of Ed Pearce, a white man, near Zepulon last spring. The defense offered to submit to murder in the second degree, but the State declined. Judge Peebles this afternoon told counsel for both sides that he thought second degree murder was about all that could be made out of the killing, but yielded to the desire of the prosecution to try the man for his life. Weaver's case will be tried before that of L. J. Norris, which is also set for Friday. It is not thought that it will require more than a couple of hours. A special venire of twenty-five men was ordered summoned by Judge Peebles.

Old man Hence Council, and his son Sewanee Council, who live on Tom Edwards' farm a few miles beyond Beaver Dam creek, have been the chief characters in a little play that has been staged in the superior court since yesterday afternoon, late. The pair is charged with assaulting John Hatcher, a negro, and Willie Nowell, a white boy, with deadly weapons one night in August.

John Hatcher and Willie Nowell drove a white mule to town. Old man Council had a white mule and there was another white mule on the place. The Councils thought the mule driven by Hatcher and Nowell

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Mme. Simone, the famous French emotional actress, who has arrived in New York, and the dog which she calls a "priceless friend." Mme. Simone is accompanied by her husband, M. Casimir-Forier, son of the former president of France. She bears a striking resemblance to Sarah Bernhardt when the latter was a much younger woman, and the diva was one of the first to note and comment on this resemblance. The customs officers were the first in this country to recognize the wit of Mme. Simone, who held her small dog in her arms while her luggage was being examined. "What value do you place on your dog?" Mme. Simone, was asked. She drew back in surprise and put a protecting hand on the head of "Chechette." "I do not value her as a dog," she said. "I value her as a friend. As a dog she is twelve years old and without value. As a friend she is beyond price. I leave it to you gentlemen, to settle the question." "Chechette" came in as a friend and duty free.

### PAYS VISIT TO CAMP

Dr. J. J. L. McCullers Permitted to Make Inspection

Three Places Inspected by Choice of Board of Health—Did Not Enter Jail and County Home—Where Dr. McCullers Got His Authority.

Dr. J. J. L. McCullers, elected county superintendent of health by the county board of health, has visited three convict camps for the purpose of inspection and was admitted. The doctor was refused admission to the jail and county home, Mr. Guiley, superintendent of the latter, first calling up Chairman D. T. Johnson before refusing Dr. McCullers. There was no opposition on the part of the camp convict guards. Dr. McCullers left copies of the action of the board of health at the places he visited.

The following is the action of the county board of health at meeting held in the court house September 5:

On motion duly seconded, Dr. J. J. L. McCullers was elected superintendent of health for Wake county, and his compensation fixed as follows:

For monthly inspection of jail, county home and convict camps each, \$4.00; for medico-legal post-mortem examinations, \$10.00 each; for examination of lunatic for commitment, \$5.00; for visit to sick inmate of county home, jail and convict camp, \$1.50, plus .50 for each additional patient seen, plus .50 mileage from court house; for obstetrical work, \$10.00 per case; for surgical work, the regular price fixed by the county medical society, less 33 1-3 per cent; for quarantine service, compensation fixed by section 21, chapter 62, public laws 1911, which compensation shall be paid monthly by the board of commissioners of Wake county at its regular meetings.

Member Z. V. Judd voted against the resolution fixing the compensation on a fee basis, and expressed himself in favor of a flat salary.

It was further resolved that the secretary notify the sheriff of Wake county, the jailer, the keeper of the

### FRANCO-GERMAN TROUBLES SETTLED

Paris, Sept. 27.—German minister of foreign affairs, Kiderlen-Waechter, received French Ambassador Cambon in Berlin at noon and informed him that Germany accepted the latest French proposals concerning Morocco.

Geese Found Gold. Santa Barbara, Cal., Sept. 27.—Thirty gold nuggets were taken from the craws of six geese raised by Mrs. Sireal Alpechul, of this city. News of the find started a small gold rush. Neighbors panned out several small nuggets in the sand, but were not so successful in placer mining as the geese.

### COTTON SEED CROP

Mr. Ernest E. Dallis Talks Interestingly On Subject

Former Chairman of Bureau of Publicity of Inter-State Cotton Seed Crushers Association, Now Editor of "The Cotton Seed" Gives Interesting Facts.

"Few people realize that the cotton seed crop of the south, once an absolute waste product now gives to the cotton planters of the south a profit of \$80,000,000 a year," said Ernest E. Dallis, former chairman of the bureau of publicity of the Inter-State Cotton Seed Crushers Association and now editor of "The Cotton Seed," a monthly magazine devoted to the cotton seed oil industry, who is in Raleigh today. Mr. Dallis is a former newspaper man who is making a study of this exclusively southern industry and talks interestingly of its bright future.

"It is a fact," continued Mr. Dallis, "that the cotton grower in planting an estimate upon his growing crop does not figure on what his cotton seed will bring so that part of his crop is all 'velvet' to him. Of course there is some good strong reason why this variant of the cotton seed should have become a king among products. It is because some Paul Pry of the laboratory has learned to refine cotton seed oil and place it on the market as an edible product in competition with animal fats. As a result the price of animal fats has gone down and the housewives of the country have learned that cotton seed oil can replace animal fats as a shortening and imported oils for salads with equal satisfaction and with a great deal less expense. She has found that this absolutely pure vegetable oil is her best weapon in the fight to reduce the high costs of living. The south has no more exclusive monopoly than this industry and the industry has no better friend than Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the pure food authority

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### PRESIDENT IN TOPEKA

Spent Six Hours in the Kansas Capital Making Several Speeches

### POLITICS BREAK OUT

Program for the Day Included a Parade, Laying the Corner-stone of the Soldiers' Memorial Building and an Address, Then Several Short Speeches—Political Incident Yesterday That Stirred the Crowds

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 27.—Taft spent six hours in Topeka, beginning his third day in Kansas. The president's train reached here at 5 o'clock. At 7 o'clock the president and his party were driven to the country club for breakfast. Later he dedicated a soldiers flag pole at Washburn College. The program included a parade, laying of the corner-stone of the soldiers memorial building and an address. From Topeka the president traveled this afternoon to Atchison and Leavenworth, where he made brief stops.

At Hutchinson yesterday, near the close of what had been a non-partisan celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Kansas as a state with President Taft as the principal speaker, a political incident flared up and gave a thrill to the thousands of Kansans who packed the grandstand at the state fair grounds.

Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the Interior in president's cabinet, just back from Alaska, made a three-minute speech, in which he said some things about the difference between "real progressives of the middle-of-the-road type like Mr. Taft," and "hypocritical demagogic progressives who opposed every practical progressive policy put forth."

Senator Joseph L. Bristow, ranking second only to Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, among the progressives of the senate, followed Secretary Fisher and quickly caught up his challenger.

"We in Kansas," he said, "are always willing to grant that the other fellow is honest in his views and we expect him to grant that we are honest in ours. I want to say to President Taft and to Secretary Fisher right now that in working out the problems that confront us, we of Kansas will have our part and have our say to the end that there shall be equal justice to all and special privilege to none."

Both Fisher and Senator Bristow were applauded. The throng seemed to appreciate the verbal passage at arms and the virtual serving of notice by the junior Kansas senator that while he was participating freely and gladly in the welcome to President Taft in this state, there was to be no let up in the factional fight as soon as the chief executive left the borders of the commonwealth.

### Candidate to Succeed Bailey.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 27.—Thomas H. Ball, prohibitionist leader in the recent state-wide election, has announced his candidacy to succeed United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey. Bailey soon will retire to practice law.

### Former Governor Proctor Dead.

Proctor, Vermont, Sept. 27.—Former Governor Fletcher D. Proctor died at his home here after a protracted illness.

### RALPH'S BIG VICTORY IN SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—James Ralph, Jr., yesterday elected mayor of San Francisco is widely known as a man who kept soup kitchens in the "mission district," following the great fire of 1908. Ralph is forty-two, and president of the ship owners association. He is president of tow banks. He started life here. Ralph's plurality, it is said, approximates twenty-seven thousand out of a vote of eighty thousand. The vote is the biggest ever cast here. It was the first direct primary election to determine the personnel of the officers of the city and county.