

# THE WILSON TIMES.

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## AIMED AT SHIP TRUST

### PROPOSED CHARGES FOR USE OF PANAMA CANAL A BLOW TO ALL LINES

### NO CHARGE FOR SOME

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—Aiming a blow directly at railroad owned steamships engaged in American coastwise trade, the Senate committee on Inter Oceanic Canals Saturday adopted material amendments to the Mann bill to provide for the government of the canal zone, and for the regulation of the Panama canal. The chief amendment was one introduced by Senator Flint, chairman of the committee authorizing the President to fix the freight and passenger charges for using the canal, but freight charges are limited to not less than fifty cents nor more than \$1.50 per net ton. It is provided also that no charges shall be paid for vessels in ballast nor for vessels owned or operated for or on account of the United States government, or for merchant vessels of the United States engaged in the coastwise trade of this country. A proviso is added, however, that the exemptions shall not apply to any vessel in coastwise trade, which is owned in whole or in part which is controlled directly or indirectly by any railroad company.

The proviso refers especially to such railroad companies as seek to avoid or reduce the effect of the competition of ocean traffic between Eastern and Western seaboard of the United States upon transcontinental railway rates. The effect of the amendment would be to deny free passage of the canal to the ships of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company or any line which has connection with transcontinental railroads. Another proviso would authorize the United States to take for its own use any vessel which accepts free toll and pay for the same at a fair valuation to be determined afterward.

### Republic Is Not Solid Yet.

London, Jan. 9.—That the permanency of the Portuguese republic is not yet fully recognized by the foreign chancelleries was brought to light today.

The name of Senor Lima, one of the republican leaders, has been submitted to the British government as the successor to Marquis De Soveral, Portuguese minister to Great Britain under the monarchy of Manuel. It is learned that the acceptancy of Senor Lima has met with serious opposition, because of the fact that England is holding off from giving complete official recognition to the new republic until its stability is assured. England is working in agreement with the other powers in maintaining this attitude.

### Dead Will Reach 15,000.

Tashmend, Asiatic Russia, Jan. 9.—Reports reaching here today from Russian outposts on the edge of the earthquake death belt, where refugees have taken shelter, stated that the dead in the Turkish calamity may number 15,000.

The relief columns of soldiers dispatched to the scene have made little progress, owing to the vast cracks in the earth around which they have to make detours. It is believed that at least a score of populated communities have either been destroyed wholly or in part.

New rivers have been formed by the upheaval of the earth. The town of Prjevalsk, a community on the banks of Lake Issik-Kul, is said to have been totally destroyed and many of its 15,000 inhabitants killed and wounded.

The channel of the parts of the

River Choo, which flows southward through the territory of Semirjetchensk, was changed by the earth tremors, and towns along its banks demolished.

The fissures in the steppes were widening when refugees arrived here. Cracks extended for nearly fifty miles in length. A large number of villages in the La Taumountain range are reported in ruins, and from there many persons fled towards the Chinese frontier without food to sustain them on the journey.

Word from Fort Narin, which is about seventy-five miles south of Lake Issik-Kul, stated that many terror-stricken men and women had arrived there and reported passing through seeing scores of dead bodies in ruins in the territory through which they passed.

### BIG ORDER FOR ENGINES.

#### Contracts for Harriman Interests Foot Up Above \$3,500,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 9.—Announcement is made here that a contract for 109 engines has been awarded the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of this city, by the Harriman railroad system, and that the contract price is between \$3,500,000 and \$4,000,000. The contract calls for the delivery of the engines during the spring and summer months of this year, and the order insures steady employment to thousands of men until next fall.

## NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 9.—The North Carolina National Guard Association will meet at Durham next Wednesday and Thursday. The first session will be called to order Wednesday morning at the Elks' Home.

Jackson, Mich., Jan. 9.—A careful search, following the discovery early Saturday morning of eighteen ounces of nitro-glycerine inside the walls of the State Penitentiary, resulted in the finding of five sticks of dynamite concealed in another part of the prison enclosure.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 9.—Edwin L. Wayman, principal witness for the government in the "bath-tub trust" proceedings, was arrested in his office here Saturday by a United States marshal and held under \$10,000 bond for his appearance at Detroit March 6th, as a witness.

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 9.—The directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company met here Saturday and declared the usual semi-annual dividend. The condition of the Beaufort division of the Norfolk Southern was pronounced to be in good condition.

Wallace, Idaho, Jan. 9.—The nine men who were entombed by a slide in the Morning Mine of the Federal Mining & Smelting Company, at Mullan at midnight Tuesday, were rescued Saturday, none the worse for their experience.

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 9.—At the meeting of the board of trustees of the city schools Saturday afternoon, the board suspended school for ten days on account of an epidemic of measles which is raging throughout the city, together with the whooping cough.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 9.—The Bank of Grannis, Ark., was robbed Saturday morning, the vault and safe being wrecked by dynamite. The damage to the safe, vault and building is about \$3,000, and it is said that about \$1,500 cash is missing.

## THE WEATHER

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—For North Carolina: Fair, colder tonight; Tuesday fair, moderate northwest to north winds.

## CAPT. PEARY TESTIFIES

### DISCOVEROR FURNISHES PROOF? WANTED BY CONGRESS BEFORE PROMOTION

### HEARING AGAIN TUESDAY

Washington, Jan. 9.—Capt. Robert E. Peary told the story of the trip to the frozen North at a hearing Saturday before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, the purpose being to furnish proof of his attainment of the North Pole on April 6th, 1909, in connection with pending legislation for National recognition of his achievements.

He produced all of his original memoranda and answered numerous questions. Cross examination by Representative Macon, of Arkansas, who has announced his unalterable opposition to recognition of the explorer, was deferred on account of the time taken in reading data. The committee adjourned until tomorrow.

Mr. Macon asked especial light on 'the 30 hours Peary was at the Pole,' and Mr. Peary read from his logbook detailing his hours' sleep, his journeying beyond and back to the camp. Peary said he made no entries in his book on his return march, April 8th, and not until the afternoon of the 6th.

Representative Roberts, of Massachusetts, suggested to the explorer that Henry Gannett, president of the National Geographic Society, said he thought Superintendent O. H. Tildeman, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, both of whom were members, which passed on the Peary case, had testified before the Naval Affairs Committee, that it is possible for a person with sufficient knowledge and with data at hand, to make any observations to place himself at "any place on earth and the figures themselves would not carry any proof on their face."

"That," replied Peary, "is the opinion of an expert."

Just at the close of the hearing Mr. Roberts handed the explorer a copy of a pamphlet on how Peary discovered the pole, printed in Washington and headed "By Robert E. Peary," and asked Peary if he had ever seen it before. Peary replied that he had written it. When the committee wanted Peary to appear last spring he declined because of publishers' rights, and that this pamphlet, the date of whose publication he could not recall, is claimed to have appeared at that time.

### New Government Buildings For Washington.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Three New York firms of architects Saturday were awarded first place in competition for three immense government buildings to be erected in the national capital in the near future. York & Sawyer had submitted the best plans for the Commerce and Labor Department building; Arnold W. Brunner, for the State Department building, and Donn Barber for the Department of Justice Building.

President Taft and most of the Cabinet inspected the designs before the awards finally were announced. They were satisfied that the juries in each case had made a wise selection. There were nineteen competitors for each building. Congress already had provided land south of Pennsylvania Avenue, near the Treasury building, on which the structures will stand.

The three successful designs now will be worked over so that the three buildings, which will stand in a row, may form a harmonious group. It will be a year at least before ground is broken for them.

A girl isn't much for looks who is unable to see across the street.

## WITH THE LEGISLATORS

### REP. STEWART OF MONTGOMERY DIED YESTERDAY--NEAR BEER TO RECEIVE ATTENTION

### GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 9.—George W. Connor, of Wilson, was this morning appointed chairman of House Judiciary Committee No. 1; Battle, of Wake, chairman of Judiciary No. 2. Connor was also made a member of the Fish Committee. Doughton is chairman of the Finance Committee; Koonce chairman of Committee on Propositions and Grievances; Jule Carr of Banking; Alsbaugh of Agriculture, and McPhaul, of Health.

These are all the committees announced today. The Speaker announced he would announce the others from day to day this week. McGill, of Cumberland, announced the death of Representative J. T. Stewart, of Montgomery. General Carr paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the deceased as a Confederate soldier.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 9.—The General Assembly began its second week of work with the wheels of the legislative machinery well in motion, but marked with the shadow of a great sorrow, because of the death of Representative Stewart, of Montgomery, which occurred on Sunday in this city, and to attend whose funeral the members of the customary committee were appointed, and at this writing are gone on the sad mission.

The delay in the House in getting well down to work is, of course, partly due to the tardiness of the Speaker in announcing the standing committees, none having been appointed (except the Committee on Rules.)

But the Speaker is not to be adversely criticized for this, because it is much safer and better for the State to adopt Davy Crockett's advice and go slow (if found advisable) in order to select the best man fitted respectively for the post to be assigned to them. For there have been some notable "misfits" in the naming of the chairmen of these committees in previous Legislatures, due possibly in some measure to the exercise of too much haste in their selection.

The committees just announced by Speaker Dowd appear to be fitting selections on the whole, and I have heard no serious criticism of the personnel of the more important ones. At least not yet. That there will be some unfavorable comments from some quarters relative to the naming of certain heads of committees is to be expected. For it has ever been that way and no man in his position has yet entirely escaped the scalpel of the would-be censors of other men's work.

Lieutenant Governor Newland's appointments, while promptly and expeditiously announced, are fully as fine and satisfactory as those of the Speaker. The President of the Senate has served one session before in his present position and is therefore more familiar with the work he had to perform—and besides, had less than half the number of men from which to select his material.

On the day preceding the assembling of the Legislature, I presented a brief outline of some of the more important measures that will claim the attention of the present session and in this correspondence from time to time I hope to enlighten the readers of this newspaper on the progress of the sentiment of the law-makers as they approach more nearly the disposition of these matters.

While it is entirely too early to make accurate predictions as to the final outcome of most of the "big bills" (none of which has yet even been presented), my association with the law-makers during the past week

enable me to state with entire confidence that the question of whether "near-beer" and similar drinks shall continue to be licensed to be sold in North Carolina is practically already settled in the negative, so far as this Legislature is concerned.

### Social Club Drinks May Be Yoked With Near-Beer Joints.

Of course there will be champions of the near-beer manufacturers in the lobbies and on the floor of both branches of the General Assembly.

Equally, of course, the political demagogue will rush in and pretend to be championing the "rights" of the "poor man" and he will essay (with an eye to windward and the personal question always) to scold the majority for taking away the poor man's right to guzzle the slops called "near-beer," while it is "harmless" and (according to his position) does not contain enough alcohol to intoxicate. But there is another class of men who are already rolling up their sleeves to fight an issue that they are determined to force a show-down while the sale of near-beer and other malt liquors is receiving its death blow.

They are men who approve of the minority dissenting opinions by Chief Justice Clark and Associate Justice Hoke, filed in the determining of the social club appeal from Mecklenburg recently, whereby a majority of the Supreme Court placed social clubs of the Colonial stripe beyond the reach of the State prohibition law.

The assertion will be accentuated and emphasized upon the floors of the Senate Chamber and the Hall of the House of Representatives by some of the best and strongest men in the Legislature that when near-beer is outlawed from the sales counters in North Carolina the handling of liquors of all kinds (from champagne down) by the exclusive sets who form themselves into "clubs" of any character and handle whiskey and beer and champagne between themselves and any "friends" whom any "member" shall invite to enter their club for the purpose—that when "near-beer" (the so-called drink of the "beer man") is excommunicated the favorite drink of the gent with the more obese pocket book shall be made to walk the same plank and go out beyond the pale of legal recognition firmly and securely yoked together.

Of course the social club member will also be represented on the floors of both houses—and pretty numerously so, it looks just now—and unless my judgment fails me, there are already gentlemen here of like proclivity who affect the lobby method of influencing legislation.

While all these preparations are developing a man unused to methods of legislation and ignorant of the "powers" of legislators and others officials for whom he voted two short months ago comes up to me in the Capitol building with a great show of indignation and suppressed feeling over the possibility of some of his "rights" being taken away from him and demands to know of me if what he has just heard tell of is so.

"What?" I ask him.

"I want to know," says he, "if it is possible that this damned legislature is really going to take away from me the right of a free born citizen and forbid me from ordering a drop for my stomach's sake from Richmond, while them fellows at the clubs continue to conduct their 'co-operative bar-rooms'?"

And that man, the representative of a class of as fine fellows as God ever made, and who is being ruined body and soul by drink, while into the home of his friends and kindred the sweet and lovely face of a devoted daughter and the anguished countenance of an old lady whose motherhood is so close akin to heaven that she breathes the atmosphere of her Creator, bathed in tears of sorrow and shame—because of near-beer and the social club saloons.

The Senate transacted no business today, and adjourned after the formal reception of a message from the House announcing the death of Representative Stewart.

LLEWXAM.

## TAFT ON THE PHILIPPINES

### U. S. MUST HOLD ISLANDS--WOULD BE COWARDLY TO GIVE THEM UP

### NOT TO CONSIDER COST

Washington, Jan. 9.—The annual banquet of the Order of the Carabao was here Saturday night. President Taft, who recently was elected an honorary member of the Order, was present and addressed the diners. The order includes in its membership army and naval officers who served in the Philippines prior to the time that former President McKinley signed the declaration of peace at the close of the Spanish-American war.

The burden of the President's remarks was to the effect that while he was unwilling to say that the Philippines "never" would be independent, "in my judgment, we are likely to retain them for a considerable time."

The President expressed it as his opinion that most of the discussion of immediate independence for the Philippines had a political motive and was designed more to get votes than to achieve independence for the Filipinos. He asserted that no dependency was better managed; that the free trade with the United States had accorded to the Philippines had doubled their trade, and that it would still further increase. He went on to say in substance that he would be prepared to see the islands given up when it was honorable to part with them; that would be only when the people there were in a position to establish a government characterized by "due process of law," and entitled to the respect of all the nations of the world. Furthermore, he declared it as his belief that even when the time came to give the islands a true autonomy, then people there would not wish to sever all bonds connecting them with this country; increasingly the people would appreciate what the United States had done and would yet do for them.

He said there was much misapprehension of the cost to the American people of occupation of the islands. The army, which he said was not too large for this country to maintain, must be maintained anyway and a part of that cost, involved in moving troops to the Philippines, was chargeable to ordinary maintenance. He cited no figures.

"We ought to be willing," the President said in conclusion, "to help care for the wards thrust upon us regardless of our wish by the fortunes of war. If we desert them and run away we shall be cowards."

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 9.—Gus T. Fitzhugh, of Memphis, has formally announced his candidacy for the United States Senate to succeed James B. Frazier. Mr. Fitzhugh was associate counsel for the prosecution in the Carmack murder case.

## COTTON MARKET

The New York cotton market opened yesterday at about Saturday's close. January, 14.64; March, 14.89; May, 15.03; July, 15.11; October, 13.36. At twelve o'clock the market stood: January, 14.62; March, 14.88; May, 15.04; July, 15.02; October, 13.41.

The market closed lower: January, 14.57; March, 14.80; May, 14.98; July, 14.97; October, 13.36.

Spots in Wilson, 14 5-8. Receipts in Wilson, 30 bales. Receipts of cotton Saturday at the ports, 24,952 bales against 49,982 last weeks and 19,212 last year. Saturday's receipts at New Orleans 9,095 against 7,856 last year.