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MEETING FOR TEMPERANCE

WILSON MINISTERS TAKE HIGH GROUND--WANT PROHIBITION GIVEN FAIR SHOW

MANY STRONG ADDRESSES

Adopt Resolutions Urging the Passage of the Miller-Curtis Measure Which Knocks Out the Near-Beer Saloons, Opposes Social Club Drinking and Urges Upon Congress the Right of the State to Regulate its Own Liquor Traffic.—Rev. W. C. Blanchard and Hon. F. A. Woodard Appointed Delegates to Raleigh.

The ministers of the various churches led an enthusiastic temperance meeting in the Methodist church last evening, where a number of stirring addresses were delivered on the subject of sobriety and righteousness and the evil effect and influence of the drink habit were pointed out. It was clearly shown by the speakers present that notwithstanding the fact that the social clubs and near beer places had neutralized to a large extent the good effects of prohibition, yet prohibition had greatly reduced the amount of liquor consumed and that if given a fair chance would eventually cause those who are addicted to the drink habit to sober up and also remove its baneful influence from the youth of the land.

The following resolutions were carried by a rising vote and Rev. W. C. Blanchard and Hon. F. A. Woodard were made the bearers of this petition to the Legislature with the instruction to urge the passage of the Kent bill which prohibits the sale of liquor containing 1-2 of one per cent of alcohol or cocaine, morphine, or other narcotics calculated to bring about stimulating or an unnatural condition of the body or mind.

Resolutions

Whereas, The near-beer saloon has become a nuisance in our community and is a cover for the violation of our prohibition laws, and,

Whereas, under the recent decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina it is possible for clubs not only to have lockers for individual use, but also for members of the club to keep their liquors and beers in common and get it whenever they desire on the coupon system, and,

Whereas, The illegal sale of liquor prospers under the present Interstate Commerce Laws, which we believe are unjust; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1st. That this mass meeting approves of the Kent Anti-Near-Beer bill, now pending in the Legislature, and hereby requests our Representative and Senators to support it or some like measure, and the Legislature to pass it.

Resolved 2nd. That we are in favor of legislation that will deny clubs or associations the right to keep for use by their members or for sale any intoxicating liquors, believing that the recent decision of our Supreme court will tend to the organization of clubs all over our State for the purpose of supplying their members with liquors, according to the system used by the Colonial Club of Charlotte.

Resolved 3rd. That we favor the Miller-Curtis Interstate Liquor Bill and request our Legislature to memorialize Congress for its passage. We also request our Congressmen and Senators to give it their full support.

Resolved 4th. That a copy of these resolutions be handed to the Daily Times and the reporter for The News and Observer for publication, and also that the pastors appoint a committee to present these resolutions in person to the Liquor Traffic Committee of the House on Wednesday, January 25th.

The services were conducted by the ministers present, Messrs Spiegel,

Shives, Blanchard, Fries and Smith, some of these, together with Messrs. F. A. Woodard and B. F. Lane, delivering earnest and eloquent addresses on the subject under discussion.

The meeting was opened with a fervent prayer from Rev. Mr. Shive, while the lesson was read by Mr. Spiegel from the 14th chapter of Romans: "Let us therefore be subject to the higher authority."

Mr. Blanchard then stated the purpose and object of the meeting, his remarks being very appropriate.

He said among other things that the meeting was not so much for the purpose of insisting that the Legislature shall do certain things, for the members of the Legislature were Christian gentlemen imbued with the desire to inculcate the civic virtues, but to encourage them in the good work already under contemplation and to let them know that we stood behind them which it is our duty to do in this matter as in all others affecting the welfare of the people and the cause of religion.

Therefore the resolutions to the Legislature would embrace the near-beer saloon, the drinking club and an interstate commerce act regulating the jug trade in prohibition territory. The resolutions were then read by Mr. Shive, who made some comments on the necessity for putting the near-beer saloon out of the way that thwarted the purpose of the prohibition law.

Hon. F. A. Woodard followed, heartily endorsing the resolutions and urged the eradication of the near-beer saloon. He stated the prohibition law was as well enforced as any criminal law on the statute books and that if given a fair show it would certainly result in great good for the country.

Mr. B. F. Lane followed drawing an impressive word picture of the effect these places have upon the young men who would certainly not look for them if they were not with us.

Rev. Mr. Spiegel made an earnest talk supporting the resolutions. He emphasized the fact that the ministers were representatives of the Lord Jesus Christ and therefore it was their duty to stay on the watch-tower and lead the people in the right way. The people did not want these places confronting them, and yet after seeing them and becoming used to their presence quite naturally they exerted their baneful influence.

Rev. Mr. Shive then delivered a short sermon on the subject, quoting from the text that we are admonished "to live soberly, righteously and godly in this present, evil world, looking unto Jesus, &c."

He stated the churches over the State were holding similar meetings and there was a determination to clear up the ground that prohibition might have a fair chance to assert its efficacy.

Mr. E. G. Barnes then arose and moved that the resolutions be adopted by a rising vote, which was done.

The benediction was offered by Rev. R. L. Davis.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Peking, China, Jan. 23.—The military in Anhui province is still engaged in trying to control the famine victims who are organized in robber bands.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 23.—The eighth annual interstate convention of Carolina Young Men's Christian Associations will be held in Raleigh Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, January 26-29, with Hon. H. L. Erickman, of Charleston, S. C., president, in the chair.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 23.—Mr. Henry E. Fries will attend the meeting of the Southern Educational Board, which he is a member, today in New York. In the evening he will be one of the guests of Mr. Robert C. Ogden, president of the board, at the Union League club.

CARTER IS OPPOSED

MONTANA SENATOR AGAINST DIRECT VOTE OF PEOPLE TO ELECT SENATORS

AIMED AT THE SOUTH

Washington, Jan. 23.—In language so plain that sometimes it was bitter, Senator Carter, of Montana, opposed the adoption of the resolution as reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee providing for election of Senator by popular vote. He charged Northern Senators who support the resolution with ignorance and Southern Senators with attempting to saddle upon the country constitutional disfranchisement of negro voters. Mr. Carter claimed that the question of electing Senators by direct vote and of taking out of the constitution the right of Congress to make any law or regulation for the protection of senatorial elections against fraud, violence or corruption were so indissolubly united in the resolution that the people at the polls could not separate them in order to express their choice. He contended that the resolution when sent to the Committee on Judiciary carried only the simple proposition of having Senators elected by direct vote and that the other proposition had been adopted as a "rider" in order to get the support of Senators who favored giving to Legislatures the right of disfranchising negroes.

"The occasion demands plain speech and forbids evasion," said Mr. Carter. He said that certain Senators, "not content with the success obtained in suppressing the negro vote through a variety of State constitutional provisions and legislative devices," now seek absolutely to deprive the general government of all power to protect the election of members of the Senate "from such fraud, violence or corruption as may taint a senatorial election North or South." He said that the adoption of the amendment would give substantial, though limited, national sanction to the disfranchisement of negroes in the Southern States.

"In their disfranchisement," said Mr. Carter, "we now passively acquiesce, but with this supine attitude some Senators are not content; they ask us actually to strip Congress of the power to question election methods and actions in so far as the election of United States Senators may be concerned, and by the way of inducement to the Congress and the nation to consent to the permanent suppression of more than a million votes at elections to choose Senators, they will co-operate in the adoption of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people."

Washington, Jan. 23.—In preparation for the national political campaign of 1912 a call has been issued by the board of directors of the National Democratic League of Clubs for a conference to be held in Indianapolis April 12th and 13th. The conference was called at the request of the presidents of the various State Leagues of Democratic clubs that a meeting be held at some central point at which prominent Democrats from all over the country may gather and discuss plans for an active and systematic campaign next year.

THE WEATHER

Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—For North Carolina: Fair tonight except rain near the coast. Tuesday fair and warmer in the west portion. Moderate northeast winds.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS

EWART INTRODUCES BILL TO INVESTIGATE TRUST LAWS--A PROHIBITION MEASURE

A CHILD LABOR LAW ACT

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 23.—Mr. Hamilton G. Ewart, Republican, the doughty representative from Henderson county in the House, punctuated the proceedings of that body today by introducing a House resolution calling for the appointment of five members of the House to sit in Raleigh and clothed with the powers therewith invested, to investigate and report to this House the truthfulness or falsity of the reports which are so persistently printed in certain newspapers and otherwise given currency by rumors to the effect that the present "trust laws" of this State are pro-trust and not anti-trust, in character, and that the law is being daily violated, especially by the tobacco trust, etc., and if so why these violators of the law are not prosecuted like other robbers if guilty of like offences.

The resolution requires that the Attorney General shall act as prosecutor for this committee, which later is given leave to draw warrants through the Auditor on the State State Treasurer for money to defray expenses. It was referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1 by a viva voce vote, on motion of Ray, of Macon. Ewart wanted it to go to the Proposition and Grievances Committee, but called for a division too late. There will be a fight over it later.

New Senate bills included the following: To amend Section 2765 of the Revisal relating to expenses of judges.

A resolution was introduced by Brown that a committee of two Senators and three Representatives be appointed to make the investigations suggested by the Governor with reference to the report of the Board of Internal Improvements, said committee to be invested with the usual authority. The resolution was later reached on the Calendar and adopted.

New House bills were numerous and some important, including the following:

By Meace: To prevent the sale of near beer or any drink of any name with any per cent of alcohol whatever.

By Battle: To regulate child labor in factories. (Notice and ample time to be given manufacturers to appear before the Committee on Manufacturers and Labor, at the request of the author of the bill.)

By Battle: Amendatory law relating to fertilizers. To protect the public against contagious diseases. To require the first week of Superior Court to convene on Tuesdays, instead of Mondays. To amend Section 3286 of the Revisal relative to work on Sundays. To prevent killing bears.

On motion of Clark, of Buncombe, the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns and Revisal Committees jointly were allowed one clerk.

Quickle introduced a bill to amend Chapter 456 of the Acts of 1907 relating to the law making employers liable for violation of rules guilty of misdemeanors.

The Calendar contained no important bills passed today.

L. LEWEXAM.

Mr. Richard Winstead, who was called here by the death of his brother, Mr. Albert Winstead, returned to his home in Mullins, S. C., this afternoon.

Mr. Will Thompson, of Falls, was here yesterday on a visit to his brother, Dr. C. A. Thompson.

Mr. M. B. Aycock, of Black Creek, is in the city today.

APPROVED PEARY'S FEAT.

House Committee on Naval Affairs Will Report Favorably on Proposition to Make Explorer a Rear Admiral.

Washington, Jan. 23.—That Capt. Robert E. Peary came within 1.6 miles of the North Pole—near enough to establish his claim of having been at the exact spot, is the decision of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, which has been considering the bill to retire Captain Peary with the rank of rear admiral.

The basis of the committee's finding is the chart prepared by Hugh C. Mitchell and C. R. Duvall, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and based on Peary's observations. This chart shows that Peary went to the left on nearing the pole, due to an error in his instruments. Later he crossed toward the pole, his nearest point being 1.6 miles.

A minority report submitted by Representative Roberts, of Massachusetts does not question Captain Peary's performance, but arraigns the National Geographic Society's committee, which he claims announced its findings after only a cursory examination of Peary's proofs.

"Had such a chart been worked out," said Mr. Roberts, "and given to the world by the committee of the Geographical Society the controversy that has raged throughout the world would undoubtedly have ended then and there."

The majority report recommended the passage of the Hale-Bates bill, giving Peary the thanks of Congress and creating him a rear admiral on the retired list.

Countervailing Duties on Scotch and Irish Whiskies.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—Countervailing duties will now be assessed on all Scotch and Irish whiskies imported from Great Britain. The effect of the regulation made by the Treasury Department will be to add nine cents a gallon to the duty already imposed.

Great Britain for many years has been paying an export bounty of three pence to the exporters, although the practice was not discovered here until recently. Diplomatic representations failed to get the British government to remove the bounty and a countervailing duty has been imposed in accordance with law.

The trade in Scotch and Irish whiskies amounts to about \$2,500,000 a year.

Gov. Kitchin To Give Reception

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 23.—Governor and Mrs. Kitchin will, on Wednesday night, January 25th, give a reception in honor of the General Assembly.

The reception will begin at the Governor's Mansion at 8:30, and the event is expected to be a most brilliant one.

COTTON MARKET

The New York cotton market opened this morning: January, 14.68; March, 14.83; May, 15.03; July, 15.00; August, 14.59; October, 13.37. On the ginner's report showing a total of 11,254,000 bales ginned to January 16th, the market declined and at twelve o'clock stood: January, 14.57; March, 14.74; May, 14.95; July, 14.97; August, 14.65; October, 13.34.

The market closed still lower. January, 14.53; March, 14.69; May, 14.88; August, 14.90; November, 13.36.

GINNERS' REPORT

The ginner's report made public today showed that 167,000 bales of cotton were ginned from January 1st to January 16th, against 140,000 during the same period last year. The total ginned this season to date is 11,254,000 bales. The report was bearish and the market declined.

CITY SCHOOL PRINCIPALS

ANNUAL MEETING OF ASSOCIATION TO BE HELD THIS WEEK--INTERESTING PROGRAM

PROF. COON WILL SPEAK

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 23.—The North Carolina Association of City School Superintendents and Principals will hold its twenty-sixth annual meeting in the city of Raleigh on January 26, 27 and 28th. The place for holding its sessions will be the city High School auditorium. This organization for a quarter of a century has proved a most potent factor in shaping the educational life of the State, bringing with it uniformity, organization and strength.

It was organized in 1885. At that time its membership consisted of a mere handful of the more progressive city school men in the State, some of whom were such men as M. C. S. Noble, then superintendent of the Wilmington Schools; E. A. Alderman, of Charlotte; E. P. Moses, of Raleigh, and P. P. Claxton, of Asheville. These, together with a few others, used to meet annually during the Christmas holidays in the city of Raleigh for an evening's discussion of school problems and methods of teaching.

From this handful of a half dozen men it has grown into a well organized membership of seventy-five active, progressive and interested workers in the great field of public education. From a purely informal gathering, of which there was no record kept of the proceedings, it has grown into an organization of such importance that it now consumes from two to three days with a specially prepared program touching upon every phase of graded school work, such as administration, supervision, courses of study, etc.

A glance at the names on the program is proof that the order of work to be done at the coming meeting will be of a high order of excellence, and will be not only interesting, but constructive and able.

The following program will be carried out:

Thursday Evening, Jan. 28, 8 O'clock.

1. Uniformity in the City Schools: (a) School Reports—Supt. Charles L. Coon; discussion. (b) Certification of Teachers—Supt. H. B. Smith; discussion. (c) Other Desirable Uniformity—Supt. N. C. Newbold.

2. The School and the Physical Welfare of the Child—Supt. A. T. Allen; discussion.

Friday A. M., Jan. 28, 9:30 O'clock.

1. Report of the Committee on the Course of Study—Supt. W. D. Carmichael, chairman; Supt. Charles L. Coon, Professor E. C. Brooks, Prof. N. W. Walker, Supt. Harry Howell; discussion.

Friday Afternoon, Jan. 27, 3 O'clock.

1. Problems of the Elementary School: (a) Retardation of Pupils—Supt. E. D. Pursey; discussion. (b) Testing Results of School Work—Supt. H. B. Craven; discussion. (c) The Daily Schedule—Supt. W. C. Allen; discussion.

Friday Evening, Jan. 27, 8 O'clock.

1. Problems of the High School: (a) The High School Curriculum and the Daily Schedule—Prof. E. C. Brooks; discussion. (5) The High School Teacher—Prof. N. W. Walker; discussion. (c) The High School and the Community—Supt. R. H. Latham; discussion.

Saturday A. M., Jan. 28, 9:30 O'clock.

1. Supervision: (a) The Problem in the Larger Schools—Supt. John L. Blair; discussion. (b) The Problem in the Smaller Schools—Supt. J. N. Hauss; discussion. 2. Business Session.

Few things are impossible to diligence and skill.—Johnson.