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BOND LOOTERS STILL AT WORK

HAVE LOBBY AT CAPITAL TO PERSUADE STATE OF NEVADA TO RETAIN GIFT

THE OUTCOME IN DOUBT

(By Thomas J. Pence.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—The North Carolina carpet bag bond looters are making a desperate effort to prevent the repeal of the "Bond Gift Law" sneaked through the Nevada State Legislature several years ago. The Legislature of that State convened this past week, and one of the first official acts of the Senate was to vote to repeal the law, which is the same that Marion Butler and Wm. F. Pettigrew had passed by the Legislature of South Dakota. No sooner did the Senate act than did the bond looters get busy. They have a lobby at work to prevent the passage of the measure through the House of Representatives in session at Reno, and seem to be making some headway.

This information has come to Senator Newlands, of Nevada, in a telegram from friends in the State. The distinguished Nevada Senator is a strong friend of the State of North Carolina, and is exerting every honorable influence to overcome the efforts of the bond looters' lobby.

Senator Newlands' Attitude.
As showing the attitude of Senator Newlands on the subject, that gentleman has addressed Senators Simmons and Overman the following letter:

"The enclosed correspondence speaks for itself. Senator Tallman is one of the strongest men in the party in Nevada and I believe will take hold of the matter effectively. I shall certainly do everything in my power to prevent this transaction being carried out."

The activity of Senator Newlands in trying to prevent the passage of this bill through the House is made clear from an interview given to the press of his State, and in a letter addressed to Governor Oddie, of Nevada. In the interview given the Nevada State Journal, published at Reno, Mr. Newlands said: "I hope this bill will pass. The proposed donation of these bonds is a scandalous job, to which Nevada can not afford to be a party and is an attempt to prostitute the State to a most unworthy purpose. During reconstruction days bonds were issued in the most reckless way by negro legislatures whose waste, extravagance and fraud threatened the Southern States with bankruptcy. We have had the warm support of the Southern States in irrigation and other Western measures and only recently they voted for the twenty million dollar bond issue of which the Truckee-Carson is the beneficiary. Apart from the dishonesty of the transaction, it would be the worst policy to do anything that would diminish this friendship. Let us rather follow the example of Rhode Island which not only indignantly refused a similar gift, but repealed a similar law in order to accomplish it."

News of Lobby At Work.
What aroused Senator Newlands most was a telegram which he received from State Senator Tallman, and chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of his State, which advised him that a lobby was at work in an effort to railroad the bill through the Assembly. The following is a copy of his telegram:

Carson, Nev., Jan. 23, 1911.
Hon. F. G. Newlands,
Washington, D. C.

Lobby to defeat bill repealing bond gift law in Assembly. Has passed Senate. Can you wire friends in Assembly to pass repealing law without delay?

(Signed) CLAY TALLMAN.
Following the receipt of the tele-

gram of Mr. Tallman Senator Newlands sent a letter to Governor Oddie, of which the following is an extract:

"I do hope the Legislature will repeal the bond gift act. I send you herewith a copy of a telegram which I have sent to Senator Clay Tallman and to the Journal upon the subject, and I hope that the leading men of both parties will see to it that Nevada is not put in the humiliating and disgraceful position of being made the tool of speculators to force the payment of fraudulent and dishonored bonds upon a sister State, with whose people it should be our aim to maintain the most friendly relations.

"Very sincerely yours,
(Signed.) "F. G. NEWLANDS."

No More Standing Room in New York Theatres.

New York, Jan. 30.—There will be no more standing room in New York theatres. Theatrical managers were notified by Fire Commissioner Waldo that the prevalent practice of allowing patrons to stand in the passageways back of the seats is as much a violation of the law as the prohibited standing in aisles. He bases the ruling on a recent decision of the Supreme Court which held it unlawful to permit patrons to stand in any part of the house during a performance.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Lillington, N. C. Jan. 30.—The office of The Harnett Reporter, including the entire newspaper plant, was destroyed by fire, which broke out here shortly after 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, entailing a loss of over \$2,000. There was no insurance on either office or outfit.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Lona Tillman, daughter of Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, to Charles Sumner Moore, a lawyer of Atlantic City, N. J. The wedding will take place in April at Trenton, S. C.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—Dr. Louis Toledo Herrarte, the Gauleman minister to the United States, has been appointed minister of Foreign Affairs in the cabinet of that country.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—Determined that the territory of the United States shall not be used as a base of revolutionary expeditions against Mexico, the Washington government has increased materially the American military and customs forces guarding the frontier.

Key West, Fla. Jan. 30.—Aviator J. A. D. McCurdy Saturday was again forced to postpone his flight from here to Havana. High winds and a rough sea, in which he feared his pontoons would be insufficient to save him if he fell, were given as the causes.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The gunboat Wheeling arrived in Guantanamo, Cuba, Saturday. This advice came to the Navy Department by wireless setting at rest the fears for the little vessel's safety. No accident marred the voyage to West Indian waters, and all aboard the vessel are well.

THE WEATHER

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—For North Carolina: Fair and much colder tonight; Tuesday fair and colder in the east portion. Brisk to high north-west to north winds.

KING GEORGE BRINGS SUIT

EDITOR WHO PUBLISHED STORY OF MORGANISTIC MARRIAGE MUST FACE TRIAL

PLEA "OF JUSTIFICATION"

London, Jan. 30.—The news of the world says that King George advisers have instituted criminal libel proceedings with the object of ending once and for all rumors which have been freely circulated for years that his majesty, whence Prince of Wales, was morganatically married to a daughter of an Admiral of Malta.

The defendant in the case is Edward F. Mylius, who is said to be connected with the paper, The Liberator, published in Paris, which printed the statements on which the libel charge is based. Mylius was arrested some weeks ago, charged at Bow street, committed for trial and sent to jail. Subsequently, on his own application to the vacation judge bail was fixed in the sum of \$100,000.

Justification To Be Plea
In the ordinary course the case would be tried in the Central Criminal Court but on application of the Crown it will be brought up in the high courts on Wednesday before Lord Chief Justice Alverstone and a special jury.

According to a statement in The Liberator, the defendant intends to file a plea of justification and also to subpoena the King as a witness. The constitutional law, however, makes it impossible for his majesty to give evidence in his own courts, notwithstanding he may be anxious to do so.

Practically all of the London morning papers publish stories on the intention of the King's advisers to carry the case to the courts on the charge of criminal libel. It is noteworthy that the Morning Post, referring to the arrest of Mylius on December 26th, in a recent article, said that he was charged with being concerned in the publication of seditious statements, but the paper made no reference to the alleged morganatic marriage, merely saying that the alleged seditious statements referred, among other things, to the policy followed by this country in Egypt and India.

Statute 200 Years Old.

The Post also publishes a long article on the constitutional law in such an unusual case, saying that the police arrested Mylius during a legal vacation and had abstained from charging him in a police court, according to the usual procedure. Application was made to the vacation judge in chambers, who issued a writ of habeas corpus and then committed him to custody, fixing bail at \$100,000 which the prisoner was unable to find. The result of this action of the police was that Mylius was legally committed without publicity, and until recently the London papers have made but brief reference to the case.

It is understood that the proceedings in the King's libel suit are taken under a statute 200 years old.

TO BE PAID FOR PEACE WOUND.

Congress Will Give Worker Shot in Springfield Armory \$698.99.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—A shot fired through the floor of the Springfield Armory inflicted an injury on Richard W. Clifford, for which Congress now proposes to pay him \$698.99. Clifford was working at a bench in the bayonet room, above the room where rifles were being tested. The stray shot splintered bones in his left leg and incapacitated him for work for several months. The House Committee on Claims has recommended a bill for his relief.

TO LOOK INTO SALARIES

BILL INTRODUCED TODAY TO INVESTIGATE THE STATE PAY ROLL

SOME OTHER PROCEEDINGS

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 30.—If a resolution presented in the House today by Spainhour shall be adopted after the Committee on Salaries and Fees get through with it, those clerks and minor officials in the service of the State who attempt a raid on the State Treasury every session of the Legislature through appeals and demands for increase of salaries, will find themselves sitting "way back" and nursing a very sore toe.

The resolution calls for the appointment of a committee of five to examine into the amount of money paid by the State to its employes, especially its poorly paid school teachers, many of whom receive only forty dollars per month for only four months in the year, and report to the General Assembly the quality and quantity of service rendered by the aforesaid employes and the amounts they draw from the State with the object of equalizing the emoluments paid State employes of this character. When it is understood that most of the executive and judiciary clerks and employes (including a number of both male and female stenographers) receive from one hundred dollars per month to two thousand five hundred dollars per year, and that some of them do not average the year round over five to seven hours per day of real work, the public will understand why the persistent demands on the part of some (not all) of them for perennial increases is evidently being resented, for in all probability it is quite likely that these demands have had much to do with the burning of the Spainhour resolution, and it looks like it is going to pass, too.

In the foregoing this writer does not mean to convey the inference that the executive and judicial and other clerical employes are a lot of idlers—far from it, on the part of some, for I know a number who are hard workers and earn every dollar paid them. But it is the class who do not perform nearly as much work (in other departments) and who are insisting that they be put on the same salary basis with the harder worked men because the "dignity" of the positions are similar, being of the same class.

It was noon before the two houses met today. Among the important bills are:

By Judd: To reimburse the city of Raleigh for expense incurred in the fatal Standard Oil prosecution in Raleigh's august police court by Attorney General Bickett.

By Taylor: Regarding crop liens.

By Oldfriend: Concerning sampling of fertilizers and cotton seed meal.

By Norman: To amend the divorce laws so as to make ten year separations a cause to apply even if there are living children, provided they are 21 years old or married.

By Carr, of Duplin: For the protection of the forests of North Carolina.

By Ewart: To tax dogs and bachelors in Henderson county.

By Stubbs: Enabling Williamston to issue bonds.

By Thorne: Fortifying the legality of the Pitt court house bonds so as to satisfy the purchasers of the bonds and get the money.

By Martin: For a Teachers' Training School in the mountain section.

By London: Bill to strengthen the law making telegraph companies liable for mental anguish through non-delivery of telegrams.

By Erown, of Columbus: Making

seven in the morning to fix in the evening the time for keeping polls open.

The police commission of Asheville was abolished in the Senate and a long calendar of unimportant bills disposed of in the House.

LLEWXAM.

Wood From Elm Planted by John Quincy Adams in White House Grounds.

Washington, Jan. 30.—John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States, is credited with planting an American elm in the White House grounds during his Presidency. A piece of one of the branches of this elm has been furnished to the executive committee of the Southern Commercial Congress by Col. Spencer Crosby, U. S. A., in charge of public buildings and grounds. From this fragment of an historic tree will be made the handle of the gavel to be used by the chairman of the Southern Commercial Congress at its meeting in Atlanta, March 8th, 9th, and 10th. The head of the gavel will be made up of sixteen pieces of wood, each piece representing the forest wealth of one of the sixteen Southern States, united in the work of the Southern Commercial Congress. These contributions of wood have come in every case from the Commissioner of Agriculture of each and are duly attested. North Carolina made the first contribution, sending long leaf pine as her representative wood. Georgia, Texas and South Carolina have also contributed long leaf pine. Kentucky and West Virginia have sent oak; Maryland, chestnut; Alabama, persimmon; Mississippi, magnolia, etc. The contribution of wood from the White House is significant, for it will unite the Southern States, the Nation's Capital and the memory of the great England President in a gavel whose raps are expected to lead to a new union of the South along business lines for the purpose of building a greater nation through a greater South.

General Julian S. Carr will respond to the address of welcome from Governor Brown, of Georgia.

NO MERCY FOR DUTY DODGERS.

Government to Punish Criminal Cases Against Undervaluers of Art.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—It has become known here that the Government intends to push a criminal prosecution in the Duveen art undervaluation cases regardless of any civil settlements that may be made. The Treasury Department is in position to recover as much as \$2,000,000 back duties, it is said, but criminal prosecution will be insisted upon nevertheless.

Both members of the firm of Duveen Brothers, which did business in New York, are out on heavy bail and are at present in England by consent of District Attorney Wise.

TEST OF COAL VALUE.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Jan. 30.—The cruisers West Virginia and Maryland will arrive off here, according to a wireless message, and immediately begin a series of coal tests to determine the relative fuel values of Eastern and Western coal.

The cruiser Pennsylvania will be used at the same time to carry out experiments to determine the practicability of man-carrying kites for aerial scouting at sea.

COTTON MARKET

The New York cotton market opened several points lower this morning. January, 14.65; March, 14.70; May, 14.87; July, 14.88; August, 14.56; October, 13.38.

At twelve o'clock the market stood: January, 14.62; March, 14.72; May, 14.89; July, 14.91; August, 14.57; October, 13.38.

The market closed higher. January, 14.69; March, 14.77; May, 14.94; July, 14.94; August, 14.63; October, 13.44. Spots in Wilson, around 14 5-8c.

NAVAL BILL IS REPORTED

MEASURE CARRIES APPROPRIATION OF \$125,421,538—TWO BATTLE SHIPS

OTHER SHIPS PROVIDED

Washington, Jan. 30.—Carrying a total of \$125,421,538, the naval appropriation bill was reported to the House Saturday by Chairman Foss, of the Naval Affairs Committee. The bill is \$5,929,316 less than the current appropriation and \$2,044,621 less than the estimates submitted by the Navy Department.

The increase of the navy program calls for an appropriation of \$34,270,816, of which \$15,832,928 for the first year is inserted in the present bill. This increase as adopted in the bill comprises two battleships of 27,000 tons each at \$11,835,408 each; two colliers at \$1,000,000 each; eight torpedo boat destroyers at \$825,000, and four sub-marines at \$500,000 each. The cost as given is estimated on the basis of building by private contract without restriction. The Department had recommended a program that would have cost \$27,352,316, including two battleships and the general board had recommended a \$87,000,000 program, including four battleships.

The bill increases the limit of cost of the battleship Florida, now being built at the New York navy yard for hull and machinery exclusive of armor and armament from \$6,000,000 to \$6,400,000.

Because of the extra expense the bill repeals the provision in last year's naval act which authorized one battleship to be built in a navy yard. The contract for the Florida's sister ship was let well within the limit of cost, while the estimates for building the Florida, for all purposes the same ship, in the navy yard exceeded the limit of cost for hull and machinery by \$1,500,000 or a total of \$7,500,000. Both these ships are directed to be built under the eight-hour law restrictions. The committee recommends repeal of this requirement and also of the provision that not more than one of the battleships provided for in the last year's naval act shall be built by the same contracting party.

Work Of Raising The Maine.

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 30.—Work on the wreck of the battleship Maine is progressing rapidly. Records are being made in the work of pile driving in Havana harbor for the coffer dam cylinders. Five are now closed in and work is being pushed on five more.

The obstruction which was met by one cylinder and which was believed to be a piece of armor plate proved to be only some iron and metal fragments blown out of the vessel. They have been removed by a grapple dredge.

Seed Corn Contest a Success.

Wadesboro, N. C., Jan. 30.—The annual seed corn contest, held here last week, was quite a success. A number of interested farmers were present, and some splendid corn was exhibited. E. S. Phillips and F. B. Newell, of the State Department of Agriculture, were in attendance, and acted as judges. The first prize went to S. Z. Holder, of Lilesville, and the others to C. A. Winfree and H. H. Robinson.

Progressive Smithfield.

Smithfield, N. C., Jan. 30.—Mr. G. C. White, the civil engineer who has charge of the plans for water works, lights and sewerage, will be in Smithfield next Thursday night, February 2nd, and will explain the plans for water, lights and sewerage to everybody at 7 o'clock in the court house.