

THE WILSON TIMES.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 A YEAR.

WILSON, N. C. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1911.

VOL. 17—NO. 111

SEN. PERCY'S GREAT SPEECH

SETS FORTH POSITION OF SOUTH ON AMENDMENT PROPOSED TO ELECT SEN. BY POPULAR VOTE

PREFERS BILL DEFEATED

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—The South would prefer the defeat of the resolution calling for the election of the United States Senators by direct vote of the people to its passage, if amended as Senator Sutherland, of Utah, has proposed, so as to place control of such elections in the hands of Congress. So declared Senator Percy, of Mississippi, in a speech yesterday.

Mr. Percy addressed himself exclusively to the consideration of the Sutherland amendment. He contended that in the provision of the Constitution giving Congress supervision over the election of Senators the power of control is only formal. It could extend only to legislatures and not to the ordinary voter, exercising his right of franchise in case of popular election of Senators. As it now stands it is an emergent power to be used by Congress only in case of the failure of a Legislature to act. "Yes," said the Mississippi Senator, "by the alchemy of Senatorial logic it has been transmuted into one of the chief bulwarks of the government."

The acceptance of the Sutherland amendment would give the National Government a total control over the electors and might be so employed as to result in the appointment of supervisors of elections, which would be most objectionable, the Senator maintained. He declared that never except during the 24 years from 1870 to 1894 when election laws were resorted to to protect the negro vote in the Southern States had the national power of supervision been invoked in the matter of the election of members of the House of Representatives.

"Never in all that time was there a day when the general welfare would not have been prompted by striking those laws from the statutes."

Referring to the effort of twenty years ago to pass the Force Bill, Mr. Percy declared that legislation along the lines then contemplated would have resulted in chaos, whereas with the Southern States left to their own devices of government, there had been continued prosperity for both whites and blacks.

"I believe," he said, "that those dark days have gone never to return and yet we find warrant for apprehension in the threat of the Senator from New York (Mr. Depaw) Senators voting for the resolution would feel the result of the negro vote in the doubtful States. It indicates a desire to curry favor with that vote and it may afford a sufficient incentive to attempt to control elections."

While, however, he considered that the day was far distant when any political party would undertake to enact Federal laws for the control of State elections, nevertheless it was felt that too much caution could not be exercised.

Taking up the Sutherland amendment, Mr. Percy said:

"The extension of the Federal power as contemplated by the Sutherland amendment, it is a price greater than the South is willing to pay for the right of electing Senators by direct vote."

The addition of the amendment therefore, would inevitably result in the defeat of the resolution.

In conclusion Mr. Percy declared that the South recognized the necessity of an attempt to repeal the fifth amendment to the Constitution and said that such a course would

PROCEEDINGS OF STATE LEGISLATURE TODAY

SENATE KILLS DIVORCE LAW PASSED BY HOUSE—BILL TO ERECT MONUMENT TO DAUGHTERS

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 9.—Today another flood of petitions were introduced in both Houses against clubs handling liquor.

Among the new bills are: To erect fire-proof buildings to preserve valuable records and museum relics, etc.

By Kellum: Authorizing the loan of money on shares by partners.

By Thorne: Relating to costs in civil cases before magistrates.

By Burlington: To encourage road building in North Carolina.

By General Carr: To pay off the indebtedness of the Soldiers' Home and also to erect a monument in the Capitol Square to the Women of the Confederacy.

General Carr delivered an eloquent speech favoring the latter bill.

The Senate committee killed the House bill which changed ten years' separation "within" the State to "ten years anywhere," by reporting it adversely today.

The Roberts bill reducing the years from ten to five will, if it passes its third reading in the House, be killed in the Senate, according to a statement made at noon today by Senator Pharr to your correspondent.

The Piedmont county bill consumed most of the time in both houses of the Legislature today.

The Biennial Divorce "Disturbance." Every session of the General Assembly of recent years there has been more or less excitement over the attempts that are regularly made to change the existing stringent divorce law of the State.

A few days ago the House passed a bill placing the man on the same equality in the proving of a single act of adultery as that applying to the woman, and as that was tightening the hands there was not registered the usual protests from ministers and others who have figured as opponents of any change in the present law.

Now, however, the kick has come and it is a vigorous one from that element, because of the passage in the House on second reading this week of the Roberts bill reducing the time couples living apart continuously shall be entitled to divorce from ten to five years. Consequently, there is the liveliest sort of fight on and the Senate is commanded to kill the bill when it reaches that body, if the House persists in giving the measure a final third reading in that body. At this writing it looks like the bill of oratory that is booked to be turned loose on the subject will surpass even that of several other sessions in the past.

Conspiracy To Kill The Mikado.

Tokio, Feb. 8.—Rumors of a new conspiracy against the life of the Japanese Mikado are circulated in the wake of a report that a number of American anarchists had arrived at Yokohama on board the steamship Tenyo. It is known that the Japanese police have redoubled their vigilance in the past forty-eight hours and that a number of secret arrests have been made. According to the rumor in circulation, American anarchists have joined hands with the Japanese radicals to do away with the Emperor. The second plot is alleged to have been hatched in the United States.

THE WEATHER

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—For North Carolina: Rain tonight and colder in the west portion. Friday fair and colder in the east portion. Moderate, variable winds becoming brisk northwesterly tonight.

be undertaken by that section of country.

WEST IS NOT YET TAKEN

NEGRO CAPTURED NEAR HOOKERTON MAY BE ONE OF WEST'S NOTORIOUS GANG.

IS NOW IN WILSON JAIL

Following the excitement yesterday caused by the report that Louis West, murderer of Deputy Sheriff George Mumford, had been captured by a posse near Hookerton, in Greene county, came more details of his description which disproved the early report that he was Louis West. However, the negro who gives his name as Adrian Williams, admits he knows some of the members of the West gang and he will be held by the Wilson county authorities.

Williams was brought here last night on a special and placed in the Wilson jail. He is also wanted in Hertford county, where he broke jail last week. The charge against him there is shooting, but not fatally, a negro woman. Williams admitted to day that he is guilty of that charge. The sheriff of Hertford county this morning wired the officials here to return Williams to that county, but this will not be done at once, as it is believed he knows something of the gang of thieves, although he was not in Wilson on the day of the murder.

Further details of the capture of Williams as furnished by Major Pace who has been active in the search for West, is that he was taken by a posse consisting of Messrs. R. T. Watson, R. R. Jones, Will Beaman, B. R. Beaman, Herbert Beaman and Oscar Harper, and turned over by them to a Wilson posse led by Mr. Lee Perry, who brought him to this city.

Williams admits he is the same man fired at by Mr. John Hatten, a rural mail carrier, near Ridge Springs, and Mr. Hatten has identified him as the man he shot at. However, it is now known that Mr. Hatten did not hit him in the leg, as he thought.

Williams says the posse came near capturing him Tuesday night and recognized Mr. J. Archie Clark as the man who fell in a ditch only about ten feet from him. Mr. J. Will Gardner was with Mr. Clark at the time. This was several miles distant from where Williams was finally captured. Williams told the posse that he was running only because the crowd was after him and he was frightened. But today he admitted that he broke jail in Hertford county.

Thus far Louis West has successfully evaded the officers and hopes of his early capture are diminishing, though there is hardly a doubt that he will be taken as officers all over the country are on the look out for him. There is no known clue remaining as to his whereabouts except that he had been seen near Kenly and near Fayetteville. Efforts will not be abandoned for his capture but will be pursued quietly and systematically.

The negroes Fred Lane and Tom Smith, also charged with connection with the crime, and wanted in Cumberland for the Huske Hardware store robbery at Dunn, will also be held here. It is probable that one or both of them were in Mary Young's house when Mr. Mumford was killed.

This morning Mayor Briggs received a threatening letter from a party who signed his name Louis West. Of course it is not believed that the writer was West.

Today an arrest of another negro supposed to be connected with the gang, is reported as made in Greenville. The man arrested there is said to be the one who tried to negotiate a sale of one of the stolen pistols to Mr. James Ellis.

CAUSE OF COTTON DROP

INCREASED INLAND MOVEMENT CAUSES TRADE TO BELIEVE 1910 CROP TO REACH 12,000,000

PRESSURE FROM LIVERPOOL

New York, Feb. 8.—Week after week the insight movement of the crop continues to show such a gain over the movement of last season that the trade have finally been obliged to increase their estimates of the yield of this season to above 12,000,000 bales, even 12,250,000 bales is thought probable, while some few are so impressed by the movement as to look for a possible crop of 12,500,000 bales. This constant increase in the movement has been in the face of advice of only a small amount left in the country, and it has been therefore more difficult to explain. Finally the pressure upon Liverpool became so heavy that the market could no longer absorb even the small amount of its own stock, which has been owned abroad and broke away from the American basis of 15c for the Spring positions. In turn, our market holding, as it did, the hedges sold against the Liverpool stock, was crushed down, until the liquidation by holders finally brought about the decline to 14.30 for May, this noon. From this point there has been a sharp reaction, and tonight the trade are looking forward to an advance in Liverpool, which will arrest the decline.

That market is relatively the cheapest in the world, so that we must expect it to take the lead in any upward movement. It would appear as if a portion of the large business in Manchester was in anticipation of an active demand from the East, which did not materialize, so that the Manchester merchants sold cotton in Liverpool against their purchases of yarns and cloths. While we hear of the adverse influence of the plague in China upon the Manchester market, we doubt if this factor has as yet had any great effect upon business, because the trade in Manchester is largely with Southern China, while the plague does not yet appear to have spread South of Tien Tsin.

At the decline to a basis of 14 1/2 cents there is a general disposition to regard the decline as at an end, on the theory that the world will need and consume all of the American cotton we have raised this season on such a basis of value. This we consider the question now before the trade for their decision; the market advanced nearly three cents a pound on the belief in a very short crop and has declined about a cent a pound on the disappointment felt that the yield had been underestimated.

Now the market passes under the control of the question of consumption and of the prospect of a large average and a good start for the coming crop. Fluctuations will occur from other conditions, but the final value of the remainder of this crop will be determined by the influences which we have stated. In connection with the question of consumption, we find the trade journals now discussing the extent to which the prevailing fashions have curtailed the use of textile goods; a curious feature to which we called your attention last August. However, if the merchants who hold small stocks of goods are of the belief that the new crop has a good start and is likely to sell in a lower basis than now prevailing, they will continue to buy from hand to mouth. Such a course would bring about a gradual decline, as spinners would not find the demand to justify large purchases of cotton. On the other hand any facts which would change this opinion, and which would indicate another year of small cotton

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE HAPPENING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 9.—Americans are fighting in the ranks of the Mexican insurgents who are ready to take the city of Juarez. Under the banner of General Orozco, the young revolutionary leader, are a number of American soldiers of fortune. Among them are former members of the United States Army.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 9.—Convinced after tests that they are beneficial to the insane, the State Board of Charities has ordered moving picture machines in all Kentucky asylums.

Rutherford College, N. C., Feb. 9.—The commencement exercises of Rutherford College will take place May 9-10. The annual sermon will be preached by Rev. William S. Lambeth, of Winston-Salem; the literary address will be made by Dr. William P. Few, of Durham, and the alumni address by Rev. L. Berge Abernethy, of Canton.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Feb. 9.—The athletic association has offered the management of Twins for the coming baseball season to Charles A. Clancy, now coaching for the North Carolina University team. It is thought he will accept. He managed the Fayetteville team in the Eastern Carolina League last year.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Prof. R. L. Flowers, of Trinity College, is here for the purpose of inviting the President to attend the commencement at Trinity College. The invitation will probably be extended today.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 9.—By a vote of 14 to 11 the Senate laid on the table the House joint resolution asking for an investigation of charges of corruption in the recent election of United States Senators.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—By unanimous vote, the Committee on Industrial Expositions of the Senate yesterday decided in favor of San Francisco as the city for the holding of the Panama Canal Exposition.

Descendant of Macbeth Dies.

London, Feb. 9.—Earl Cawdor, formerly first Lord of the Admiralty, and one of the most prominent railroad men of Great Britain, died yesterday, aged sixty-three.

He was a descendant of Macbeth Thane, of Cawdor, made famous by Shakespeare. The Earl was one of the most prominent noblemen of the United Kingdom and last year was appointed a member of the household of the young Prince of Wales.

COTTON MARKET

The New York cotton market opened today from seven to twelve points lower, making new low record for the season. The opening was: February, 13.99; March, 14.05; May, 14.19; July, 14.21; October, 13.05; December, 12.96.

At noon the market was several points higher: March, 14.05; May, 14.25; July, 14.28; October, 13.14.

The market closed still higher: February, 14.05; March, 14.15; May, 14.32; July, 14.35; October, 13.17.

Receipts at the ports yesterday, 31,259 against 37,484 last week and 9,417 last year. For the week 150,000 bales against 182,598 last week and 90,830 last year. Yesterday's receipts at New Orleans 5,452 against 159 last year and at Houston 6,765 against 2,493 last year.

crops would bring about an active demand for cotton goods.

HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

MAY BE AN EXTRA SESSION

PRES. TAFT STATES HE WILL CALL NEXT MONTH IF RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT IS NOT PASSED

NORRIS EXPLAINS SECTION

Washington, Feb. 9.—John Norris, chairman of the paper committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, appeared today before the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives with facts and figures in support of the enactment, without the change of a syllable, of the wood pulp and paper provisions of the Canadian reciprocity agreement. Mr. Norris declared last night emphatically that there was no truth in the published stories to the effect that these provisions admitted of doubtful interpretation as to their meaning. He expressed the opinion, moreover, that the agreement verbatim as it stands would be ratified by the House by at least a two thirds majority.

Will Confound Opponents.

Mr. Norris said his statement to the committee would show the reciprocal benefits of the paper clause, and insisted that he would "confound the papermakers who are trying to nullify the treaty by amendments to the paper clause." He would show, he said, that that clause as expressed in the treaty "furnishes the only method by which free pulp wood can be supplied to American paper mills and by which the industry can be protected from diversion to Canada."

The degree to which the administration will use in behalf of the enactment of the treaty its "utmost efforts to bring about such changes by concurrent legislation, as promised in the agreement, was made plain in reports brought from the White House by Senators who talked with the President. These reports left little room for doubt that should Congress adjourn without having ratified the agreement, the President will forthwith convene the new Congress in extraordinary session to consider the matter afresh.

The reciprocity matter has moved into the foremost place in the legislative purview, and the President shows every disposition to keep it there if he can. It is said upon excellent authority that Mr. Taft believes the present Congress will act favorably in both houses upon the agreement and that there will be no necessity for an extra session. Every indication now forecasts its adoption by the House by an overwhelming majority; the only doubt appears to be whether those Senators radically opposed to its enactment will be able by obstructive tactics to prevent adoption by the Senate. The President apparently entertains no such doubt.

The speeches which Mr. Taft deliver on the brief western trip upon which he enters tonight will be devoted, it is said, practically entirely to the advocacy of the reciprocity agreement. He spent most of the day at work upon their preparation.

Taft's Attitude Plain.

If administration Senators had any doubt about the attitude of President Taft toward the Canadian reciprocity agreement it was removed when Senators Crane and Carter returned to the Capitol yesterday from a conference with the President at the White House. The message which the Senators brought to their colleagues was that there must be a vote on the agreement at the present session of Congress will be called back in extra session almost immediately after adjournment on March 4th.

The Two Items offered by Oettinger's as specials for next week are sure to be cleaned up quickly.