

# THE WILSON TIMES.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 A YEAR.

WILSON, N. C. FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1911.

VOL. 17—NO. 116

## SIMMONS SUSTAINS LORIMER

SAYS HE HAS GIVEN DUE WEIGHT TO TESTIMONY--REPORT OF COM.--THE ARGUMENTS

### HIS SPEECH FOLLOWS

Washington, D. C., March 2.—Senator Simmons in voting for Senator Lorimer to retain his seat in the United States Senate declares that he would violate his oath if he did otherwise. The speech of Senator Simmons follows:

"Mr. President: I have read the report of the committee appointed to investigate the charges against the Senator from Illinois, exonerating him of those charges. That report is signed by six of the seven Republicans and four of the five Democrats on this committee. The ten Senators signing this report are all lawyers, some of them have been judges, trained and educated in weighing and applying testimony, and they are as pure and able men as sit in this body. I have read practically all the evidence adduced before this committee. I have heard nearly all of the speeches that have been delivered on both sides of this controversy. I heard the speech of the junior Senator from Illinois in his own defense, a speech which, in logical symmetry and force, in inherent evidences of sincerity and truth, in simple and unconscious pathos, will ever live in the memory of all who heard it as one of the most remarkable deliverances ever uttered in this chamber. When that speech was concluded my inner consciousness said to me, as many people who heard it have since said to me, if the Senator from Illinois had been guilty he could not have conceived that speech and delivered it as it was delivered by him.

"Mr. President: It is said in some sources that the Senator from Illinois is a bad man and unfit for a seat in this body. His speech to which I have just referred answers conclusively the charge of mental fitness for the high office he now fills. That speech shows that intellectually he is the peer of any Senator here. The evidence of people of his own State and city, who have known him all his life, who have known him in his business, political and social life; known him in all the walks of life; the evidence of his associates in the House of Representatives, where he served for more than thirteen years, all answer the charge that he is a bad man and show that so far from being a bad man, in purity of his life and character he is the peer of any man here.

"Giving due weight to the report of the committee, the evidence and the arguments, under my oath I do not feel that the evidence is sufficient to justify me in voting that the Senator is not entitled to the seat in this body to which the certificate of the great State of Illinois, under the common seal of that commonwealth, declares he is elected.

"That various fraudulent schemes to promote and defeat legislation were organized in the Illinois legislature which elected the Senator, organized when the Senator was at his home sick high unto death, organized long before he became a candidate for the Senate and when he was supporting another candidate, I have no doubt; but that the Senator from Illinois bribed any one to vote for him or had knowledge of any one's being bribed to vote for him, I do not believe, and I do not think there are many who do believe it, nor do I believe the evidence satisfactorily proves that anybody was bribed to vote for him.

"Mr. President: I cannot vote to deprive this man of his property and destroy his character upon the evi-

dence of four men, three of whom were offered immunity from prosecution for high crimes and misdemeanors and who accepted that offer upon condition that they would recant their statement; denying that they had been bribed and swear that they had been bribed, and one man who admitted that he sold his story of confession to an inveterate enemy of the Senator for \$2,500. I can not accept the testimony of men of this character, especially when the three members of the legislature who they say bribed them have each sworn that there was not a word of truth in their statements and that they have never paid them, or either of them, any money for their votes for the Senator from Illinois. I cannot accept as a basis for my vote to destroy the character of a man who has always maintained an irreproachable character, evidence of men of the character of these men, especially when the three members of the legislature who they say corrupted them and who under oath flatly contradicted these statements, have been victoriously re-elected to the legislature of Illinois and now hold seats in that honorable body, one of them having been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

"Mr. President: We must decide this question on the evidence and law. Every Senator must apply evidence for himself. Upon this question we must act as jurors. For myself I do not question the act of any honorable man who acts upon his oath. With my views of this evidence, if I should yield to the clamor of newspapers, instigated by the Chicago Tribune, the ancient and relentless enemy of the Senator from Illinois; if I should yield to public clamor aroused and excited by this newspaper agitation based upon articles and editorials written by men, nine-tenths of whom have never read a line of testimony in this case and know nothing about it except what they have read in the newspapers, I should purjure my conscience and lose my own self-respect. Mr. President, I was a man zealous of my intellectual integrity and earnestly seeking to preserve in the integrity of my conscience as the thing of supreme importance before I was a Senator, and, sir, whatever may happen to me, I shall try to maintain that integrity of thought and conscience to the last."

### Liquor May Be Inspected.

Raleigh, N. C., March 2.—The Legislature has received favorable report from the committee on the bill to require an inspection of all liquors shipped into this prohibition State (the bulk of which comes from Virginia, and largely from Richmond, and as far as New York and Louisville). This means a tax by which the State hopes to acquire considerable revenue. The loss of the liquor tax in the last two years has caused a deficit of \$350,000 in the State treasury, and this Legislature is called on to issue bonds to meet the payment of money borrowed by the State Treasurer to meet some of the last Legislature's appropriations.

### COTTON MARKET

The New York cotton market opened today five to eight points lower. March, 14.32; May, 14.54; July, 14.41; August, 13.96; October, 12.75; December, 12.61. At twelve o'clock the market stood: March, 14.35; May, 14.55; July, 14.40; August, 13.92; October, 12.77; December, 12.66.

The market closed lower. March, 14.25; May, 14.46; July, 14.29; August, 13.83.

Spots in Wilson around 14.25. Receipts in Wilson, 2 bales. Receipts at the ports yesterday, 16,941 bales against 14,358 last year. For the week 95,000 bales against 108,045 bales last week and 73,091 bales last year. Yesterday's receipts at New Orleans, nothing, against 1,020 bales last year, and at Houston 2,514 bales against 1,926 bales last year.

## MEBANE IS ARRESTED

ANOTHER OF WEST GANG IN THE TOILS--WOMAN GAVE HIM AWAY

### CAPTURED IN RICHMOND

Betrayed by a woman with whom he had entrusted his secret, Matthew Mebane, alias Kid Johnson, a desperate negro wanted as an accomplice in the murder of Deputy Sheriff George Mumford, was captured yesterday morning in Richmond by Detective Sergeant Forrest Bailey.

The detective was assisted by several policemen. They surprised their man and covered him with revolvers before he could offer resistance. Mebane, seeing that the officers had the drop on him, surrendered and was taken to the Second Police Station and locked up.

Sheriff Sharp went to Richmond. Requisition papers have been executed and the negro brought here. The negro had been in Richmond but a short time before Sergeant Bailey caught him. Chief of Police Werner Monday night received a telegram from North Carolina advising him that Mebane was there or on his way. The detective, however, had already been at work on the case, and expected but little difficulty in finding his man.

When he saw that there was no hope of escape Mebane told the officers that he was the man wanted. The detective had uncovered a letter which the negro had written to the chief of his gang. This letter mentioned the crime of which Mebane is charged. Mebane admitted that he had written the letter.

To cover his tracks Mebane, since the killing of Deputy Mumford, has assumed many aliases. He first called himself William Smith. This he later changed to "Big Boy" Smith. He came here under the cognomen of Kid Johnson.

The above is in substance the report of Mebane's capture as given in the Richmond Journal, but of course is incorrect as to the cause of the arrest as will appear in this article.

Although Mebane is identified as being seen in Wilson on the day of the tragedy and members of the West gang implicate him, he denies all.

Deputy Sheriff J. McD. Monaghan, of Fayetteville, arrived in Wilson this morning. He started from Fayetteville to Richmond in connection with the arrest of Mebane alias Brodie, etc., but learning that Sheriff Sharp had left Richmond this morning with the prisoner, for Wilson he stopped here.

Sheriff Sharpe left Wilson for Richmond on Monday.

Sheriff Sharp left Richmond this morning at 8:15 with the prisoner and arrived in Wilson on the afternoon train, when Mebane was locked up. A large crowd was at the depot to see the notorious criminal.

Matthew Mebane alias Brodie, alias Kid Johnson, etc., on his arrival here from Richmond this afternoon with Sheriff Sharpe, was carried to the office of Daniels & Swindell for examination before F. D. Swindell, Esq., but as Mr. Swindell was out of the city this afternoon, no deposition was taken this afternoon but probably will be taken tomorrow. Mebane denies, however, that he was here on the day Mr. Mumford was killed and he also denies knowing Louis West or ever seeing Deputy Mumford. He admitted that he knew Gray Barnes and that he knew people in Fayetteville. He said he was here the last time in August.

A letter Brodie alias Mebane wrote Gray Barnes led to his arrest. Barnes is in jail and received a letter from Mebane at Richmond which the of-

## MR. LORIMER HOLDS SEAT

SENATE BY VOTE OF 46 TO 40 SAYS ILLINOIAN WAS LEGALLY ELECTED

### AN IMPORTANT OFFICE

Washington, March 2.—William Lorimer retains his seat in the United States Senate. By a vote of 46 to 40 that body defeated the resolution introduced by Senator Beveridge declaring that the junior Senator from Illinois had not legally been elected.

The end to the case that for so many months had been before the Senate and which had provoked one of the most bitter fights in that body for years—a fight in which the personal equation served to heighten and intensify the feeling—came shortly after 1:30 o'clock. Promptly at that hour the Vice-President brought his gavel down sharply upon his desk and called for a vote on the resolution. The agreement entered into by the members called for the shutting off of all debate at that hour under the settlement of the issue by vote.

Senator La Follette had the floor at the time and the rap of the gavel forced him to an abrupt termination of his anti-Lorimer speech. The yeas and noes were sounded, and the crowded floor and galleries followed the roll call with interest most intense.

Upon the conclusion of the roll call and the announcement of the result applause was heard from the galleries while on the floor Senator Lorimer's friends hastened to tender their congratulations.

Senator Simmons voted for Lorimer retaining his seat and Senator Overman against.

### PRINTERS ON STRIKE.

All Chicago Papers Print in Abbreviated Form To-Day.

Chicago, Ill., March 2.—Because of a strike of the compositors on the Chicago Examiner and Chicago American, all newspapers in the city are publishing in abbreviated form. The strike was called yesterday afternoon over a difference in wages, and the reduction of the size of the other papers was in conformity with the Chicago Publishers' agreement to support the two newspapers affected.

James M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical Union, sent a telegram to the American and Examiner declaring that the strike was unauthorized.

His telegram reads: "American and Examiner, Chicago—Strike unauthorized, illegal and without warning. You are authorized to publish this dispatch. (Signed) James M. Lynch.

The trouble was over the demand of the printers to be paid on a larger basis than they worked following the installation of a new wage scale.

### THE WEATHER

Washington, D. C., March 2.—For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Friday; frost tonight; moderate westerly winds.

cers got hold of and which gave Mebane's address in Richmond, and caused his arrest. In Mebane's letter to Barnes he wanted to know how things were here and referred to the tragedy.

Mebane was very innocent today and knew or appeared to know little or nothing in connection with the crime, but as his connection with the tragedy is already established and his connection was an important one, a card read evidently lies before him

### SOUTHERNS ARE NOT PLEASED.

Appointment of Negro Lewis As Assistant Attorney General Bring Criticism—Office An Important One.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—The appointment of William H. Lewis, a negro of Boston, as Assistant Attorney General of the United States, has already brought down a storm of criticism on the head of President Taft from Southern members of Congress and social and official sets of the capital.

From members of official and social sets objections were raised at the first mention of Lewis' name. The bitterest protest comes, however, from the Democrats in the Senate and the House. It was bad enough that the Republican party should stand sponsor for the Sutherland amendment to the direct elections resolution which was meant to protect the negro, but now the Republican party is preparing to elevate the negro to the highest office ever conferred on that race. This is the argument of the Democrats.

"It is all very well," said one of the Senators from a Southern State, "for high officials to tell us that Lewis will not attend the White House receptions, and that his appointment will not embarrass anybody. No matter how reserved he may be there is bound to be feeling against Lewis."

The official status of an Assistant Attorney General corresponds with that of an Assistant Secretary of an executive department. Mr. Huntington Wilson, of the State Department, and Mr. William H. Lewis would rank side by side.

Ordinarily the rank of an Assistant Attorney General gives him precedence socially over Brigadier Generals, Captains of the Navy, the District Commissioners, the Justices of the District Courts, the Director of the Bureau of American Republics the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and numerous other officials.

### Nashville Items.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark L. Cook has been sick for the past few days.

Master Willie Bunting, the young man who was stabbed in the back by a negro boy several days ago, is getting along nicely, and, with the exception of a little soreness around the wound, he is almost well.

The ring of the hammer and saw are continually heard in various sections of the town as new cottage residences are being erected for our progressive citizenry. At an early date Treasurer Samuel S. Gay will make extensive additions to his already comfortable home.

At the residence of Squire J. C. Harper in this city last Sunday afternoon about 2:00 o'clock, Mr. Leland Dozier, son of Mr. F. M. Dozier, of the Oak Level section, was united in marriage with Miss Ellie J. Daughtridge, daughter of Mr. Columbus A. Daughtridge. Quite a number of friends of the contracting parties witnessed the event.

The members of the Methodist Church are congratulating themselves on the fact that they now have a modern and very conveniently arranged parsonage or home for their preacher. The work of repairing and remodeling was completed this week and the structure is one of the prettiest in that part of the town. Rev. Mr. Rumly and his family are moving into their new home.

Our progressive Baptist friends are planning the erection of a handsome brick house of worship, which in all probability will be erected on the vacant lot of Dr. T. T. Ross, corner of Washington and Boddie streets. This is one of the prettiest building sites in the city and it is the purpose of the promoters to expend something like \$10,000 in erecting and completing their house of worship.

Mr. W. P. Anderson left for Petersburg this morning.

Mr. Wm. Carter left for Petersburg this morning.

## HOT TIME IN SENATE

BARNES OF HERTFORD CALLED DOWN FOR IMPUTATION OVER GOOD ROADS BILL

### THORNE SCORES ONE

Raleigh, N. C., March 2.—Dispatch in the accomplishment of important work characterized the proceedings of both branches of the Legislature today. Before noon the Senate passed finally the State primary bill and the House passed the farm life schools bill and then waded further into the legislative deep waters against the protests of some who continually clamor for consideration of local bills.

What's a "lobbyist?" Senator Barnes, of Hertford, in expressing the opinion that some men high up in North Carolina, were here today in the interest of the Boyden-Sykes bill, got himself into the hot air today.

Many Senators resented the imputation that the citizens of the State who feel interested in public measures and come here to consult their Senators, should be contemptuously designated "lobbyist."

The Boyden-Sykes Good Roads Highway bill was taken up. It had come back from the House amended and after killing a motion to table it, the friends of the original bill rallied to its defence and put up a game fight to concur in the House amendment which restored the bond feature which the Senate had struck out, retaining the highway feature as voted by the House. Stubborn opposition manifested itself and Pharr and Barnes attempted to displace the bill and indirectly postpone it, and Barnes made some very impertinent allusions which were hotly resented by Senator Boyden who threw the hooks into any one who would attempt to impute his actions or motives in trying to secure the passage of one of the most important and nearest to the whole people of any bill considered during this session. It provides 41-year 4 per cent bonds to be issued by the State to be exchanged for the bonds of the counties which may apply for them, the county bonds to bear 5 per cent interest, the one per cent difference to be loaned to the counties.

A motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was defeated 23 to 17. It is still being argued.

The House after a lengthy and heated discussion passed the Koonce insurance investigation resolution by a vote of 63 to 39. This provides for a commission to report to the next Legislature and appropriates \$1,000 for expenses. No member of the Legislature can serve on the committee, and Ray of Macon, criticized Mr. Koonce (its author) for favoring that feature. Ray said he had hoped to see Koonce put at the head of this committee so he could "produce the goods."

The Senate adjourned after devoting the balance of the session to the argument of the Boyden-Sykes good roads bonds bill, which finally reached a vote on its second reading. The result was the bill was defeated by a vote of 23 to 19.

Hartsell opposed the bill because the bill did not stipulate that the bonds are not to be sold for less than par.

Thorne, referring to the activity of certain "public men" and high State officials in efforts to facilitate or block legislation, said they Heroded the Standard Oil Company, the Tobacco Trust and all railroad lobbyists, and apologized to the latter for any criticism he ever made of them.

Miss Genie Kirby left for Fremont this afternoon to visit friends and relatives.