

# THE WILSON TIMES.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 A YEAR.

WILSON, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1911

VOL. 17—NO. 156

## THE ORACLE HAS SPOKEN

### ROOSEVELT TELLS HOW TO HANDLE THE TRUSTS BY LETTING BIG ONES

### ABSORB LITTLE ONES

New York, Aug. 7.—Theodore Roosevelt stalked boldly before the House of Representatives committee of inquiry into the United States Steel Corporation here and told how his action in consenting to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the Steel Corporation in 1907 averted a disastrous panic.

He arrived unheralded at the city hall, vigorously shook hands with members of the committee, declared himself delighted to see everybody and got down to business.

First and foremost he placed upon himself responsibility for approving the absorption to save a perilous financial disaster in Wall Street and condemned any man who would be so weak as not to act as he did in that crisis.

#### Wonderful Result.

After declaring that his object in approving the sale of the Tennessee company was to restore confidence in the former President, in response to inquiries by Representative Littleton relating to the memorable White House conference in November, 1907, at which Judge Gary and H. C. Frick were present, said:

"The situation was so critical that it was liable to break at any moment: until the action was taken, and the instant it was taken an enormous improvement for the better occurred."

Then Mr. Roosevelt launched into a discussion with Chairman Stanley of the general trust question, saying that the United States had something to learn from Germany.

"Mr. Stanley," Mr. Roosevelt broke in, switching the line of inquiry in progress, "may I say in connection with what has been said on the general trust question and of this particular corporation, the steel corporation, that I know you will not accept silence on my part as indicating anything as to my attitude on the general trust question as you know it. I have stated again and again while I was President, in messages to Congress, which were not always received with as much enthusiasm as they were written, and since then in articles and speeches, just what I have felt the attitude of Congress toward these great corporations should be, and as you know, I believe in a far more drastic and far more thoroughgoing supervision and control over them by the national government than we have yet achieved.

#### Must Exercise Control.

"On another occasion I should have been very glad to have spoken with you on trust remedies. I am sure you will not achieve your purpose by splitting up the big corporations.

"While something can be done along that line, the work must be done by our national government acting as the government of Germany has, I think, in the potash matter acted—by actually, in the interest of all the people, interfering and exercising a degree of control over a big corporation which it would be wholly unnecessary to exercise over a corporation that has no monopolistic taint."

"I wish to say," Mr. Stanley replied, "that I am not of the opinion that the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation into its constituent parts is an adequate remedy."

"You are quite right," said Mr. Roosevelt.

"I believe," the chairman continu-

ed, "that we must divorce absolutely the United States Steel Corporation from every common carrier on the continent and by law force the common carriers to charge the steel corporation just what they charge other people. We must destroy a rebate which is against the spirit of the law as well as a rebate which is in violation of the letter of the law. If that is done, and if in addition—" "Judge Landis tried to do that and failed," interjected Mr. Roosevelt, his comment provoking loud laughter.

#### Interlocking Directors.

The chairman said he would prevent a director of the steel corporation from becoming a director of railroads, and denounced the system of interlocking directors.

"With the general purpose of what you propose," said Mr. Roosevelt, "I am in hearty sympathy and I should go farther still in exercising direct control over these big corporations. And allow me to say, sir, you have known them at some distance. I have lived near them and I know them well."

In responding to queries directed to the Tennessee Coal and Iron transaction, and the testimony of Grant B. Schley that he did not know whether he would have failed had it not been for the sale of the Tennessee Company to the Steel Corporation, Mr. Roosevelt aroused the committee with the terse statement that if Schley did not know it he was the only man in New York who did not.

"I never had any doubt as to the wisdom of my action." Every particle of information he had since received had confirmed him, he said, that his action was wise.

Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, suggested that with reference to the proposition of more drastic control of large corporations Judge Gary had been won over. Mr. Roosevelt replied: "I hope so."

"Judge Gary's suggestion," said Mr. Bartlett, "was that the Sherman anti-trust law had remained dormant for nearly twenty years and had never been sought to be enforced so drastically as in recent years."

#### Egotism Personified.

"As it had been during my administration," said Mr. Roosevelt, sharply, leaning forward and smiling his broadest smile. "I am as sure as I can be of anything that the course I advocated repeatedly while I was President ultimately will commend itself to the judgment of the people of the United States."

"To the extent of the government fixing prices?" asked Mr. Bartlett.

"If I had made that suggestion instead of Judge Gary I fear I would have been accused of socialism," Mr. Roosevelt answered.

"Do you think you have escaped the accusation?"

"If I have I should say it is the only accusation I have escaped," was the reply.

Returning to the visit of Gary and Frick to the White House and to the powers of the Attorney General to enjoin combinations that might be in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, Representative Littleton asked:

"I suppose you naturally understood Mr. Gary and Mr. Frick were coming to you because of a distressing situation in New York, because if they undertook to do this thing without appraising the government fully what they intended to do, and they were enjoined in the proceeding by the Attorney General, it would make the difficulty all the worse."

"My own belief was," Mr. Roosevelt said, "that they knew that even if I did not direct an injunction against them, that if I merely stated that it ought not to be done, that they could not do it."

"Yes," Mr. Littleton continued, "in other words, the adverse attitude of the government, whether in a distinct direction to your Department of Justice, or the announcement of your position—" "Would have been conclusive against it," said Mr. Roosevelt, finishing the sentence. "As I said, my responsibility was complete and absolute. I cannot state it any stronger."

## A CRISIS IN MEXICO

### MADERO'S FIRM STAND WITH THE GOVERNMENT HAS ALIENATED MANY OF HIS TROOPS

### Czar Resents U. S. Grip in Manchuria.

Mexico City, Aug. 7.—Madero's firm stand with the government against the officers of his former army who have joined a cabal has alienated a large number of his troops. A crisis is near.

### St. Petersburg, Aug. 7.—The Russian newspapers are saying disagreeable things about the United States because of the efforts made by strong American business interests to obtain a foothold in Manchuria. The American Harvester Trust, which already owns a factory employing seven thousand men in Russia, appears to be the principal offender.

The criticism arises out of a plan propounded by Fred Douglas Fisher, the United States Consul General in Mukden, who proposes that a number of land plots in Manchuria, of from five to fifty thousand acres each, should be set apart by the Chinese government for cultivation according to the latest American system. Both the Japanese and the Russians oppose this, because they fear the domination of American interests, and furthermore, because the proposition contains a clause requiring China to protect the colonizers "by maintaining sufficient military forces in the Province."

That, as one Russian newspaper remarks, sounds like "check and mate," uttered by the United States government to Russia and Japan. The Novoe Vremya says, rather bitterly, that the American Harvester Trust, which will supply the agricultural implements for the enterprise, has as its director the American Minister in Peking.

All signs indicate a brilliant game of political chess being played by Russia and Japan on the one side against China and the United States on the other, and that the latter are scoring heavily.

#### Little Interest Shown.

Durham, N. C., Aug. 7.—The second Saturday and the close of the second week in registering voters in the coming farm-life school election finds but the smallest interest in it and there are less than one hundred men in town who have gone on the books. It is understood that there will be a farmers' fight on the school; that they are opposed to paying the two cents tax on property. It is not known how aggressive this fight will be. There have been offered sites for it and one man has contributed \$2,000 towards the school. He has no children, but is willing to be taxed heavily for it, besides making personal contribution.

The books close two weeks hence and the election is called for the 29th of August. Fortunately, there will be needed a new registration and the advocates of the school will not have to beat the old books. They must carry a majority of the registered voters. In the event of a county failure, it is expected that some of the townships will take it up.

New York, Aug. 7.—A \$12,000 engagement ring, a masterpiece of the jeweler's art, has been presented to Miss Madeleine Talmage Force by her fiancé, Colonel John Jacob Astor. The ring was purchased at a Fifth avenue jeweler's and set to suit the taste of the girlish bride-to-be of the man who has an annual income of \$5,000,000.

## HAS GOT THE MONEY

### ANTOINE SIMON, SON OF EX-PRESIDENT OF HAYTI ON HIS WAY TO PARIS WITH THE GOODS ON HIM

### Awaiting Conference Report.

New York, Aug. 7.—Antoine Simon, son of the deposed president of Hayti, has arrived in New York with several strong boxes filled with money. He fled from Hayti and is en route to Paris.

### Washington, Aug. 7.—The House transacted little but routine business, awaiting the conference report on the free list, wool schedule and cotton bill.

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### Appropriations Bill Passed.

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### Statehood Bill Discussed.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Senator Poin-dexter discussed the statehood bill today. He advocated the Flood resolution as passed by the House approving the constitutions of Arizona and New Mexico, but giving the people of the Territories a right to vote again on the recall of judges.

### All Former Interviews a Pack of Lies.

Richmon, Va., Aug. 7.—Henry C. Beattie, Jr., is holding a wonderful nerve just one week before the trial. He says all former interviews with him are a pack of lies.

## BORAH TALKING ON STATEHOOD BILL

Washington, Aug. 7.—Senator Borah in the Senate spoke in favor of the Statehood bill as it passed the House.

### "Jack Pot" Up Again.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The cross examination of H. J. C. Beckemeyer, whose direct testimony dealt with the distribution of the "Jack Pot" in the Illinois legislature, was heard by the Lorimer committee today.

#### CLIPPED WILEY'S CLAYS.

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### Wrote The Law Robbing Him of Power to Recommend Prosecutions.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Solicitor McCabe, of the Department of Agriculture, was again before the House committee on the investigation of expenditures in the Department of Agriculture. He said he wrote the law robbing Dr. Wiley of the privilege of recommending prosecutions of pure food violators.

### Wants Drastic Immigration Law.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Senator Dillingham introduced a resolution in the Senate providing for a drastic immigration law which would bar all the Chinese from the United States and repeal the present law except as far as they relate to naturalization.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—For North Carolina; Unsettled weather tonight and Tuesday; moderate; probably brisk northeast winds.

## NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

### MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE HAPPENING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Spencer, N. C., Aug. 7.—The 20 victims of the wreck are resting well at a Salisbury hospital. Little Richard Wilson, a 3-year-old son of Mrs. R. C. Wilson, of New Orleans, was fearfully mugged and his condition is still serious. The physicians give little hope of his recovery. Attorney George H. Smathers, of Waynesville, who was among the most seriously injured, is resting well, and it is thought will recover. Several of the less severely injured left for their homes yesterday. The exact cause of the wreck has not yet been determined by the railway officials.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The milliardaire patent issued by the United States was announced by Commissioner of Patents Moore Saturday. It is for a puncture proof tire for automobiles and other vehicles depending upon rubber springs for its resiliency, and is the invention of an Akron, O., man.

San Bernardino, Cal., Aug. 7.—An unidentified fire fighter fatally burned where he had fallen exhausted on the San Bernardino mountain fire lines. At least 100 sick and disabled fire fighters with the shoes burned from their feet and clothes in rags are stranded here. The government makes no allowance for claims for expenses in caring for injured fire fighters.

Shelby, N. C., Aug. 7.—Mrs. J. D. Lineberger has been at the point of death as a result of eating watermelon that had been cut and put in a refrigerator over night on ice. It is thought she had ptomaine poison and it was all Dr. S. S. Royster and Dr. Harlan Shoemaker could do to save her life. The refrigerator is lined with metal and this probably reacted on the melon. Mrs. Lineberger is much improved now and will recover.

Washington, Aug. 7.—President Taft is directed to discharge the two men found responsible for the misappropriation of funds in the Day portrait case. These are W. H. Michael, formerly chief clerk of the State Department and now United States Consul General at Calcutta, and Thomas W. Morrison, disbursing clerk of the State Department.

Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 7.—The experiments with naval torpedoes during the maneuvers here have failed to convince the experts of their value. The types at present in use, it is declared, are too eccentric and unreliable for efficient use. The expert observers say the nicest calculations may be made and the torpedo may appear in faultless trim, but even then it will either refuse to travel or go skipping wild.

Elizabeth City, Aug. 7.—Raymond Moss, a negro, has been arrested as the murderer of Walter Jones, the negro who was shot while standing on the wharf at the Norfolk Southern wharf yesterday morning in the early hours.

### Murder Near Fremont.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 7.—The little town of Fremont, in Wayne county, was startled about 11 o'clock Saturday night when a rider galloped into town and announced that murder had been done about three miles from town. One farmer, Lewis McIver, had shot and killed instantly a neighbor named George McDuffie. Cause of the killing is not yet definitely known. McIver fled and the sheriff's posse has started in pursuit. Both parties are colored farmers.

## ALL QUIET IN HAYTI

### GEN. LECONTE OCCUPIES PRESIDENTIAL PALACE—MINISTRY HANDLES BUSINESS

### THE REBELS SUBDUED

Port Au Prince, Aug. 7.—General Leconte occupied the presidential palace today while his ministry was busy taking over the state business abandoned by the fugitive Simon. All is quiet here, the foreign warships having overawed the turbulent revolutionists.

### Cruiser On Rocks.

Hayti, Aug. 7.—The British cruiser Cornwall, which went on the rocks last night, was floated today and put into Clarks Harbor with slight damage only.

### International Regatta In England.

Spithead, Eng., Aug. 7.—The first international yachting regatta ever held here began today with England, Spain and Germany competing. Most of the yachts came up from Cowes.

### Empress Recovering From Heat Stroke.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—The Empress Augusta Victoria is recovering from a heat stroke. She will take a sea voyage to recuperate.

### LA FOLLETTE AND UNDERWOOD

Washington, Aug. 7.—Senator La-Follette and Chairman Underwood did not meet today on the free list and wool bills. It is thought that they have practically reached a compromise on both measures, but wish to wait until the Senate acts on the cotton bill so all three measures can be sent to the President for his approval or veto at about the same time.

### Taft Off On Vacation.

Washington, Aug. 7.—President Taft left this afternoon for Mountain Lake Park, Maryland, where he will address a Chataqua meeting.

### ADMIRAL TOGO AT ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 7.—Admiral Togo, accompanied by Assistant Secretary of State Hale, Capt. E. M. Potts and his personal staff, arrived here this morning from Washington to visit the Naval Academy. The party will return to Washington tonight.

### Looks Over Uncle Sams Naval Academy, Where The Boys are Trained To Fight.

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### TO-DAY'S MARKET

**COTTON.**  
New York, Aug. 7.—At the opening cotton prices were from 7 to 12 points higher. August was 12.60, October, 11.33, December 11.34, January, 11.30.  
At 11:30 cotton was: August, 12.55; October, 11.47; December, 11.43; January, 11.37.  
At 2 o'clock cotton was: August, 12.55; September, 11.46; October, 11.40; December, 11.47.  
**NEW YORK STOCKS.**  
New York, Aug. 7.—Stocks opened strong, many showing gains. Steel was up 14. The curb is quiet. London is apathetic.  
**GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.**  
Chicago, Aug. 7.—At the opening of the wheat market September was 93; September Corn was 64 1-4. At 11:30 September wheat was 98 1-4; September Corn, 60 3-4. At 2 o'clock September Wheat was 93 3-8; September Corn, 64 3-4.