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BATTLESHIP IS SUNK

ITALIAN WAR SHIP REPORTED BLOWN UP BY MINE AT TRIPOLI

TALIANS LAND TROOPS

Rome, Oct. 5.—Official confirmation of the occupation of Tripoli by the Italian forces is received. Officers from the battleship Garibaldi landed immediately after the bombardment yesterday and proceeded immediately to the garrison. Nearly all of the guns there were put out of commission the others being hauled away.

London, Oct. 5.—Sir Edward Grey, the English foreign minister is said to be taking the initiative in a movement to have the European powers act in concert in intervening in the Turk-Italian war.

Constantinople, Oct. 5.—The Italian battleship Cavour is reported blown up by a mine while entering the harbor of Tripoli. According to the report she struck a mine which tore a hole in its side and immediately it sunk.

Rome, Oct. 5.—The Italian government is undecided whether Italy's flag waves over Tripoli, or whether the Turkish garrison still holds out. A mass of conflicting reports has poured in but it is not authoritative. It is stated whether the Governor General of Tripoli has ordered the white flag raised. One report stated that after having decided to land an expeditionary force of four thousand, Admiral Aubrey deferred the landing of the troops until additional forces arrived from Italy to safe guard the possibility of the Turkish garrison and the horde of Arabs overwhelming the comparatively small force. It is stated that the panic stricken Turkey soldiers raised the white flag without order from the commander.

Syracuse, Sicily, Oct. 5.—Italian troops have landed near Tripoli under the guns of the fleet and are expected to take possession of the city according to advices received here.

Djerba, Tunis, Oct. 5.—Tripoli has been bombarded twice by the Italian fleet. The first shot was fired shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Shelling was resumed early this morning after a quiet night.

There was a steady but slow fire from the warships until dusk last evening and shots also came from the forts in the town. The French steamer Tafana took a delegation from Djerba to the scene of hostilities. Among the party was the French consul general, M. Leon, who made several ineffectual attempts to land. The Tafana was stopped about ten miles from Tripoli by a boat from the cruiser Varese, which ordered her to return but she remained for more than an hour, even creeping in closer to the blockaded town.

The white buildings in Tripoli could be plainly seen and the whole field of operations was unfolded before the watchers. Officers of the Varese explained that the battle had been delayed because Admiral Aubrey, commander of the Italians had received a request from the Tripoli garrison for another day's grace and gave the garrison an extra few hours. The battleship Benedetto and armored cruisers Giuseppe Garibaldi and Francesco Ferruccio drew up in line opposite the harbor. There were no small craft in the battle line, and the Varese stood off to keep back intruders. There was no sign of life in the city, which appeared deserted but the Turkish flag flew from the castle and forts. The first shots were directed towards Charchatti fort and later Kerkerechre fort was shelled. As the first shells burst over Tripoli the garrison seemed to awaken, and returned the fire with vigor and energy. A heavy canonade was kept up on both sides for a few minutes and then firing became desultory. So far as could be seen no warship was hit.

At 4 o'clock the ships were ordered to cease firing by the admiral, but permit the town to surrender, but no sign was given and after a few minutes the ships began again. This time great havoc was wrought. Fortifications were razed, the forts suffered severely and the lighthouse to the northwest was destroyed by shells from the Garibaldi. There was no means of knowing what the loss of life was in Tripoli, but ample opportunity was given the defenders to escape.

When the Tafana left the scene no landing had been attempted by the Italians and it was feared that during the night the town would be pillaged by Nomad Arabs, who have been hovering in the vicinity for some time.

Raleigh, Oct. 5.—Yesterday Judge Peebles sentenced L. J. Norris to twenty years in the penitentiary. Norris was convicted of killing J. B. Bissett.

A Serious Cotton Disease.

The North Carolina Agricultural Experiment station has issued the following bulletin:

There is a disease of cotton which is yearly attracting increased attention throughout the cotton belt. It is known as cotton anthracnose.

It is most easily recognized when on the boll, where it forms ulcer-like spots, which, as they age, become pink in the centers. The spot may enlarge so as to affect the whole boll. The diseased part of the boll usually fails to open and often the contents rot. Enquiries from various sections of the State are being received almost daily at the Experiment Station concerning the disease. It has also been especially severe in Alabama and Georgia during recent years, so severe in the latter State that the Legislature has made a large special appropriation for its investigation.

Although the disease is seen and recognized most prominently the bolls, it also occurs on the leaves and stems. Cotton growers should know that this disease is carried from season to season on the seed, and that seed from a sick boll, even though very slightly diseased may raise a diseased plant, and this in turn may spread the disease to the whole crop of the next season. There is no satisfactory treatment and the one point to be remembered is that seed from diseased fields is likely to carry to disease, in fact, almost sure to do so. Even seed from clean fields which has passed through a gin in which diseased cotton has been ginned is dangerous. It is of utmost importance for the grower to be sure that his cotton seed does not come from a field or from a region where this disease prevails.

F. L. STEVENS.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 5.—It is stated authoritatively that the McNamara brothers, the alleged Times dynamiters would be tried separately. James B. McNamara probably will be the first to go on trial next Wednesday, according to a statement of one of his counsel.

CONTROL OF YIELD ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

With improved farming methods and ever increasing fertility of the soil it behooves the South to at once inaugurate protective measures that the yield of cotton may be controlled.

The South has within her grasp the foundations of a fortune. Her cotton crop is the mainstay of the nation and if the yield and marketing are systematically controlled an average price of 15 cents per pound may be obtained every year. For this reason it is well that the farmers are organizing. In no other way can they control the acreage planted, the marketing and the yield.

Of course, there will be lean years and fat years, some years when the earth will produce more than another even from a given number of acres but if the surplus is carried either on the farms or in storage warehouses the surplus will not weigh heavily upon the market and should prove an asset to be carried over and sold at a fair price the next year, when as a rule the production will be diminished.

A study of the yield discloses that the earth produces a short crop, a medium crop and a full crop. This has been the experience during the past three years and it will grow more and more this way as man comes to understand that while the seasons play an important part, that fertilization, deep plowing and thorough cultivations are just as essential. Especially do we regard deep plowing as essential, since this supplies deficiencies in our drainage system. Deep plowing distributes more evenly the moisture that falls, enabling the plant to reach farther after it when it is dry and the mellow earth will take it away when there is an excess.

The yield in 1907 was 13,225,000 bales, in 1908 was 13,432,000 bales; in 1909 was 10,386,209 bales; in 1910 was 11,965,962, and this year it promises around fourteen million bales. Now should we take the three last years together including the 1911 crop at 14 million bales we have 36,551,713 bales or an average of 12 millions of bales each year, which the mills of the world can easily assimilate at 15 cents. This has been amply demonstrated for the past few years.

Now the big crop of 1908 sold for 588 millions, and the small crop of 1909 sold for 688 millions, of dollars while the large crop of last year in the hands of Southern speculators sold for 820 millions. Therefore the 36 million bales if sold at an average of 70 dollars per bale would bring \$2,520,000,000 dollars, while the same amount of cotton if sold at an average of \$50.00 per bale would yield \$1,800,000,000 or a difference of \$720,000,000 quite enough to purchase all the cotton mills of the South, and a sum amply sufficient to carry the surplus cotton of the South, and build storage warehouses in which to keep it.

Surely it will pay our Southern people to think on these things and work out the details so that the energy and the substance of the South may not be wasted to the four corners of the earth.

NEW GRADES FOR COTTON

GOVERNMENT WANTS PLANTERS TO GET BENEFIT OF NEW SCHEME

OF VERY GREAT BENEFIT

Washington, Oct. 5.—An effort to secure higher prices for cotton by an improvement in the methods of handling, grading and marketing the crop is to be made by the government this year in co-operation with prominent cotton growers.

The plan is designed to bring to the cotton raisers the full benefit of the increase in value that can be secured by a careful grading of the crop to correspond with the new government standards. The standards have been in the hands of the cotton exchanges for some time and are recognized as official standards of the trade.

Officials of the Agricultural Department are planning to take the crop from plantations selected as experiment points. The government experts will use the most approved methods of grading, handling, baling and selling, and will make accurate returns on each operation for the benefit of the cotton growers.

It is believed that if the cotton raisers can be trained to grade the crop carefully in its initial handling its value can be greatly increased by putting the crop into grades that command higher prices. Efforts are being made to induce farmers' associations and local bodies to purchase sets of the government standards for use in preparing the cotton for the market.

The price of the standards has been reduced from \$35 to \$30 for the benefit of farmers' associations and the department is recommending that a "half series" be purchased which will give farmers a facility to grade their cotton. It is believed cotton raisers of the South will benefit to the extent of millions of dollars if the improvements in handling and marketing methods can be made general.

Dr. Wiley Now in Control.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Headed and controlled by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the chemistry bureau chief around whom the pure food controversy centered, the pure food and drug board of the department of agriculture, which passes upon matters of vital concern to immense manufacturing interests, will hereafter have largely augmented authority. From the complication that grew out of Solicitor McCabe's admitted control of the work of the board, the friction between McCabe and Dr. Dunlap, assistant chief of the chemistry bureau on one side and Wiley on the other, the three constituting the board, the fight for official supremacy aired before Congress, Attorney General Wickersham's recommendation for Wiley's exoneration by President Taft were developed today a clearer view of Dr. Wiley's enlarged powers.

Dr. R. E. Doolittle, of New York a veteran chemist named to succeed Solicitor McCabe on the board, was personally selected by Dr. Wiley. The two will act as a working majority the only other member being Dr. F. L. Dunlap who aligned with the solicitor and who will remain away on a vacation until after the President's return.

The official order of Secretary Wilson issued yesterday transferred to the food and drug board many of the powers that have been exercised by Solicitor McCabe since July 1, 1910. The chief cause of the antagonism. It gives the board authority to determine what cases shall be pushed to prosecution, but Secretary Wilson, of course, will exercise the right of approval or disapproval.

To Present Portrait of Raleigh.

The entertainment committee announces, in addition to the fact that the dedicatory prayer at the Raleigh Auditorium will be made by Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire and the subject of the presentation will be by Col. Charles E. Johnson and the acceptance by the Mayor, that Chief Justice Walter Clark, has secured a portrait of Sir Walter Raleigh, costing between \$500 and \$1,000 which he will present to the city. Editor Clarence H. Poe, of the Progressive Farmer has been selected to make the speech of presentation, while the portrait will be formally accepted by ex-State Senator William B. Jones of Wake who introduced the auditorium bill in the Senate.

Governor W. W. Kitchen has accepted the invitation to speak and will make a ten minute talk in the nature of an expression of the State regarding Raleigh's progress.

Fair Tonight and Cooler.

Fair tonight cooler in the central and eastern portions. Friday fair, moderate, north to northeast winds.

NEWS OF N. C. CAPITAL

JUDGE MONTGOMERY MOVES TO RALEIGH--FAISON FUNERAL TOMORROW

SHOOTS IN CAR WINDOW

(By W. J. Martin.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 5.—As the Southern train due here from Goldsboro at 8:30 o'clock was nearing the Raleigh station a 22 calibre bullet crashed through the window of a passenger car and inflicted a scalp wound on A. J. Thompson, of this city. Just back of him was Hon. Ashley Horne, of Clayton, chairman of the state building commission and there were number of other well known people in the car. No clue to the culprit has been discovered. The force of the ball was well spent evidently before it struck the car window. Since no one at all suspicious could be found near by it is thought probable that the bullet was from a long range rifle and may not have been intended for the train at all.

Announcement is made that the funeral of the late William E. Faison will be held Friday morning at 11 o'clock. It will be under the auspices of the Junior Order United American Mechanics with the other secret order of which he was a member participating, the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Red Men. The Junior order are given precedence because he was a past National Councilor, the highest office in the gift of the order for the United States.

The will of the late W. E. Faison shows his estate to be worth upwards of \$5,000, he left \$500 to the First Baptist church, \$500 to Raleigh Lodge of Masons (this being Grand Lodge Temple bonds) \$300 to Manteo Lodge of Odd Fellows. He left bequests of from \$100 to \$300 to a number of close friends, including W. W. Wilson, J. E. Bridges, O. D. Green and others. He left \$500 for his brother, Ben Faison, who was last heard from at Greensboro but who has not been gotten up with since the death of Mr. Faison.

Pettit vs Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co., from Edgecombe county, just decided by the supreme court through a ruling of no error was the occasion of the filing of a dissenting opinion by Chief Justice Walter Clark, concurred in by Justice Hoke. It was a suit for damages for the killing of a twelve year old boy on the tracks of the railroad at Rocky Mount, and it was non-suited below on the ground that the boy had entered the employ of the company at a hazardous task and assumed risk. The dissents from this are on the ground that the boy being only 12 years old he was not capable of assuming the risk. Furthermore he had gone to work only four days before his death and had not been instructed or warned as to the conditions, he was delivering messages and picking his way over and between fifteen or eighteen railway yard tracks to do it. He had a step father and his mother had never consented for him to enter the railroad service.

After lingering for over two weeks Walter Armstrong passed away at Rex Hospital last night as a result of the injuries he sustained by being knocked from the Southern railroad tracks on to the Seaboard tracks where a passing Seaboard train ran over him, cutting off an arm. A sking door on a Southern freight train hit him as he was walking beside the track and knocked him over on to the Seaboard track. Armstrong was about 40 years old and leaves a wife and child.

After spending a year in Washington, D. C., ex-Associate Justice W. W. Montgomery has moved back to Raleigh with his family. He is again at home on east Edenton street. He went to Washington for the special purpose of examining records in the national archives at the National Capital in connection with his work of writing his forth coming book, "The Civil Administration of the Confederate Government and Its Diplomatic Relations." He has this work well advanced now and expects to have the manuscript ready for the printers in the early spring. It will be published in two volumes and will be the only work of the kind yet issued.

Mr. B. W. Kilgore, state chemist, who is secretary of the Southern Agricultural Worker's Association has just completed the program for the three days session of the association to be in progress in Nashville, Tenn., October 11 to 13. Dr. Taite Butler, formerly North Carolina State veterinarian, and now associate editor of the Progressive Farmer, is in charge of the Southern edition, is president of the association. Major W. A. Graham, North Carolina Commissioner of Agriculture, is vice-president. The workers in the agricultural departments, colleges and experiment sta-

tions in the Southern States, about 500 in all, are members. Dr. Kilgore state veterinarian is down in a paper on the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis in cattle and Dr. Kilgore will present a paper on fertilizer experiments. Other North Carolinians will participate in the program in formally.

Lonnie Chamblee has been acquitted in the superior court of the charge of stealing a mule at Neuse, this county, the jury rendering the unique verdict first that he was guilty in the opinion of the jury but innocent under the charge of Judge Peebles. The jury retired again and came back with the verdict that the defendant was not guilty of stealing the mule but guilty of embezzling the mule. The court did not consider the conviction worth a sentence on Chamblee so judgment was suspended with the understanding that he be held for the Durham county authorities, he being wanted in the bill city for selling whiskey.

Governor Kitchen grants a pardon for William Kirby, sentenced last month in Caldwell county for selling whiskey, his term being three months on the roads. Kirby has become entirely paralyzed since he began his sentence and the county physician says he will have to be carried home on a cot and that another and fatal stroke may come at any time. The pardon is conditioned, as usual, on good behavior.

Fire Prevention Day.

Mr. J. D. Taylor, president of the Retail Merchants Association of Wilson has received a letter from Mr. J. R. Young Insurance Commissioner regarding Fire Prevention Day which has been designated, Oct. 9th.

Mr. Young says in part: "On this day let the property owners personally examine their premises and see that all rubbish and debris likely to cause a fire is removed. Let them examine their chimneys, flues, pipes and furnaces and see that they are safe for the winter fires. I earnestly request the mayors of our cities and towns and the chiefs of our fire departments and their men, and in fact all business men and good citizens, to spend one day at least in the examination of our cities and towns, learning their fire conditions and dangers, and having every man and woman in the city and town about a fire promptly remedied."

Prevention of fires will result not only in lower insurance rates but also to protection of lives. Fires have caused the death of seventeen persons in North Carolina during the present year.

It is to be hoped that the citizens of Wilson will observe Fire Prevention Day as intended by the authorities.

Another Revolution for Mexico.

Mexico City, Oct. 5.—Plans for a new revolutionary movement with ramifications in Oaxaca, Morelos, Pachuca and in the National Capital directed against the supremacy of Madero, are said to have been discovered by secret agents of the president-elect. October 15th is the date said to have been fixed for the beginning of hostilities.

There have been discovered in this city, according to one who has the confidence of Madero, the existence of secret caches of arms which were removed through connivance of a police official before they could be seized. A shipment of arms is said to be en route to Salina Cruz intended for use by one of the parties to the plot. The campaign it is alleged, is to be directed from San Antonio, Texas.

Reports from San Antonio alleging that a junta had been established in that city in the interest of Reyes were published in El Pais today. They alleged that a combination of Diaz, Reyes and Magon had been formed.

Rodolfo Reyes, son of Gen. Reyes, and Jose Peon Del Valle, the latter's erstwhile campaign manager, declared Reyes's going to San Antonio had nothing to do with any political movement.

Cowboys Amuse Taft.

Rawlins, Wyo., Oct. 5.—The President spent yesterday in Wyoming and left Rawlins after a ten minute stop last night for Salt Lake City, Utah, where he will spend today. During the day the President stopped at Cheyenne and Laramie. At Cheyenne Charlie Irwin, of the reception committee, had arranged a miniature reproduction of the "stunts" made famous at the annual frontier day celebration. Mr. Taft watched the bucking bronchos, the races between the cowboys and the roping of wild horse with great interest. He reviewed several thousand soldiers from Fort D. A. Russell, inspected the town from an automobile and spoke on his tariff votes in the opera house to a good sized crowd.

The frontier day show at Cheyenne was as near a reproduction of the annual affair as Irwin could make it. There were about 60 cowboys, cowgirls, "broncho busters" and other western types in the east. Mr. Taft watched the performance from the judge's stand with United States Senator Warren and Governor Carey and appeared to enjoy exceedingly the riding of bucking and outlaw horses.

Brought \$60,000

The Wilson cotton mills which were sold Monday were bid in by Mr. R. G. Briggs for \$60,000.

TAFT IS AT SALT LAKE

MAKES BIG SPEECH THERE THIS EVENING--MEETS OLD FOLKS

WELCOMED BY CITIZENS

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 5.—President Taft came here today for his only stop in Utah. His big speech of the day is scheduled for the state fair late this evening. His special train arrived here at 7:55 and was met by a committee of citizens who escorted him to the New Utah hotel for breakfast accompanied by troops. After breakfast the President rested until noon when he met the "Old folks" in a handshaking feast. He remains here till midnight.

Mr. J. B. Rountree Goes With British American.

Formerly of Wilson Mr. J. B. Rountree, who has been with the Commercial National bank of High Point has resigned to accept a position with the British-American Tobacco Company at Lynchburg, and enters upon his duties at once. This is a very desirable position in every way, and it comes to a man who is both competent and worthy, as there are few accountants more skilled than Mr. Rountree.

Mr. Rountree went to High Point from Durham to go with the Globe-Parlor Furniture company as secretary and treasurer about two years ago. He went with the Commercial National bank as bookkeeper, which position he was holding when the offer came from the British-American.

HOT FROM THE BAT.

New York Clinches Pennant.

Brooklyn, Oct. 5.—New York clinched the pennant by defeating Brooklyn yesterday 2 to 0. Should Chicago win all of its remaining games and the Giants lose theirs the New Yorks cannot be overhauled. The game was a pitchers duel between Mathewson and Rucker the latter having been recalled from his wedding trip to pitch. He was to have been married October 12th, but the ceremony was advanced to Sunday last. Rucker pitched as well as Mathewson but two errors following a hit by Doyle in the fourth inning were responsible for one tally. Rucker retired to the eighth to let Daly bat for him and the New Yorks scored their second run of Knetzer in the ninth on DeVore's single, a steal, a wild pitch and an infield tap by Snodgrass. The game was further signalized by a triple play in the ninth when, with Doyle on second and Snodgrass on first, Murray popped a fly to Stark. The hit and run was under way and the runners were going full tilt. Stark threw the ball to Daubert doubling Snodgrass and the triple play was completed when Daubert threw to Tooley, nailing Doyle.

New York 100 100 1—2 8 0
Brooklyn 000 000 0—0 7 2
Mathewson and Meyers; Rucker, Knetzer and Erwin; Time 1:36; umpires Klem and Brennan.

MARKET

COTTON.
New York, Oct. 5.—Cotton opened today from three points down to six up. Oct. 9.97; Dec. 10.11; Jan. 9.96; May 10.21.

At twelve o'clock the market stood Oct. 9.89; Dec. 10.06; Jan. 9.94; May 10.20.

The market closed Jan. 9.88; May 10.10; Oct. 9.82; Dec. 10.00.

STOCKS.

New York, Oct. 5.—Weakness on an excessive supply and a narrow demand featured on the opening of the stock market today. St. Paul being the only decline in Canadian Pacific, Reading and Union Pacific. Steel list, dropping point. There were similar under the heaviest pressure of the common declined 7-8 They were declines of 1-2 to a full point throughout. The curb was quiet. Dealings in American stocks in London were narrow and prices mixed.

Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—The opening of the market today was: Wheat Dec. 97 5-8, Corn, Dec. 64 3-4. The market closed Dec. wheat 93 1-4, Dec. corn 65.

Mr. T. A. Taylor of Rocky Mount was here last evening.