

THE DAILY TIMES, the Advertising Medium That Gets Direct Results For Its Users

THE DAILY TIMES

THE THREE EDITIONS Of The Daily Times Cover Every Section of Eastern North Carolina

One O'clock Edition

Price: Five Cents

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

WILSON, N. C., TUESDAY, NOV. 12, 1918

VOL. 15--NO. 159

EMPEROR CHARLES LEAVES THE THRONE

AND AUSTRIA WILL FOLLOW GERMANY INTO A GENERAL STRIKE ACCORDING TO DESPATCHES TODAY. VON HINDENBURG IS STILL AT GRAND HEADQUARTERS AWAITING ORDERS FROM THE NEW GOVERNMENT AND PRINCE RUPPRECHT COMMANDER OF THE NORTHERN GERMAN ARMY HAS NOT FLEAS REPORTED

London, 8:46 a. m., Nov. 12.—Emperor Charles of Austria has abdicated, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company quoting official announcements made in Vienna.

Victor Adler, a leading Austrian Socialist and foreign secretary of the Austro-German cabinet formed in Vienna, October 31st is dead it is reported. It is reported a general strike will be called tomorrow.

German Fleet in Hands of Soldiers Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—The entire German fleet at Helgoland is in the hands of the Soldiers Council according to a despatch from Bremen.

Von Hindenburg Still at Army Headquarters. Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is still at army headquarters at Spa and has placed himself at the disposal of the new government and did not leave for Holland with the Kaiser as it was reported.

It is also added that Crown Prince Rupprecht commander of the northern army is still with his command and has not fled as was reported.

CASUALTY LIST TODAY

Washington, D. C. Nov. 12.—The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces: Killed in action 363, Died of wounds 138, Died of accident and other causes 7, Died of disease 225, Wounded, degree undetermined 107, Wounded slightly 148, Missing in action 176, Wounded seriously 34

The following North Carolinians are included in the list: Barney H. Harper, Forest City, Henry P. Demeron, Brook Ford, Samuel E. Hayes, Whiteford, Walter E. Ray, Elk Park, William E. Robbins, son of Mr. Tom Robbins, Wilson, killed in action. Walter E. Watson, Kenly, died of disease. John W. McWright, Dalton, wounded, degree undetermined. Robey B. Osborne, Wallburg, wounded slightly.

GRADED SCHOOL PUPILS PICK COTTON

Some of our girls and boys have already gone to work in earnest to promptly fulfill their pledge to "earn and give" five dollars to the United War Work Fund. They volunteered for the cotton fields last Saturday. One group of eleven, chaperoned by Miss Babbitt, went to Mr. W. S. Smith's farm. Another group of twelve, chaperoned by Misses McKinney and Carraway, were taken out by Mr. Aiken. At each place a prize was offered for the largest amount picked. These prizes were won by Mary Lamm and

Minnie Thomas. In all about eight hundred pounds were weighed up.

The pleasure of knowing that we were having even a small part in this great work was worth all the labor.

The fun of the trip and the fine opportunity make us ready to go again next Saturday, when we expect to have a larger crowd.

PRaise FOR OUR CONGRESSMAN

(By S. R. Winters in News & Observer).

Washington, Nov. 9.—The News and Observer correspondent once heard Honorable Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, remark something to the effect:

That he did not care what a hostile press and an antagonistic public opinion thought of him so long as he was faithful to his trust, and the well wishes of his district, and the respect of his colleagues in Congress. His next door neighbor in Washington has written a fine appreciation of Claude Kitchin. The latter was sent Arthur Brisbane, editor of the Washington Times, and is herewith reproduced. The author of letter was J. L. Leverton:

"I, as an individual, merchant, and American citizen, desire to extend to you thanks and appreciation of your very able editorial published in the Washington Times, Tuesday, October 22, in defense of Congressman Kitchin against the most unfair attacks of the New York Sun. "It so happens that I know the thing uppermost in Mr. Kitchin's mind, in framing the tax bill, was to do justice to all, and in doing so he could not, as you state so clearly in your editorial, see why the big war profits and millionaires should not be taxed heavily when all they were giving was money gotten through the war, while at the same time our American boys were giving their lives. He figured no cost should be commensurate with the giving of one's life.

"I am a neighbor and friend of Mr. Kitchin, and for two months I watched him night and day alone (his family being in North Carolina) studying these tax problems with the one idea to do justice to all as he thought the American people wanted it.

"Again expressing my admiration for your courage to defend a congressman's acts, when such is so deserved, and as an advertiser in the Washington Times, I tell it my duty to assure you of my support for such a worthy defense of Congressman Kitchin."

ELM CITY NO. 3 ITEMS

Miss Grace Lucas spent Sunday at her home in Kenly. Misses Louise, Bessie, Jennie May Dixon, Addie Pridgen, Hortense Wells and Emma Bailey leave today to resume their studies at Greensboro Woman's College, which has been closed a month on account of influenza.

MARKETS

COTTON

New York, Nov. 12.—The cotton market opened very erratic and irregular this morning. The opening for January was 29.20 and at noon the market had dropped to 27.80 for the same month.

The response in the market in the opening of its first session after the cessation of hostilities was marked by violent and irregular fluctuations. The first prices were firm at an advance of from 21 to 60 points on covering which probably represented orders left unexecuted when the market closed Saturday. But after selling at 29.90 for December and 29.25 for January prices broke very rapidly under Wall Street and Southern offerings.

New York, Nov. 12.—Cotton futures opened firm with December 29.70 to 29.90, January 29.20, Mar. 28.60, May 28.50, July 28.35.

At noon January was 27.80. Spots Wilson market 27 cents.

STOCKS ARE BPOYANT

New York, Wall Street, Nov. 12.—The stock exchange celebrated its first opening after the cessation of hostilities with an upward buoyant tendency, and rails, shippings and the motors were all advanced. The war shares displayed some heaviness with moderate offerings. The transportation shares rose from 1 to 3 points in the first five minutes and this group included the Pacifics, Grangers, Coalers and the cotton carriers such as the Kansas City and Southern.

United States Steel and Bethlehem Steel yielded 1 1/2 points on relatively small offerings. Liberty Bonds 3 1/2 rose a fraction and foreign bonds were firm.

BIG SUCCESS

Wilson County's first big auction sale of purebred hogs, conducted by the Sun Rise Stock Farm Saturday, November 9th, was certainly a big success and had a big crowd in attendance. The offering consisted of 100 young breeding stock, prices ranging from \$30.00 to \$70.00, net proceeds were about \$2,000. Mr. H. M. Barlow, Mr. B. T. Ferguson, Mr. A. O. Davis and Mr. James Uzzell assisted the proprietor, Mr. Herbert Woodard, in the sale. Messrs. Barlow and Ferguson made short talks which were very appropriate. Mr. Ferguson referred to Mr. Woodard's Sun Rise Stock Farm as being the first farm in the history of bred hog sale, he speaks of Mr. Woodard as being a pioneer in this line and the great good that he is doing Wilson county. Mr. Woodard sold 47 head and now has about 45 pigs on hand, besides his herd stock.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES TODAY

The churches of the city today observed the advent of peace with appropriate thanksgiving services when the noon hour struck and there were good sized audiences responding to the opportunity to give thanks that the greatest war in all history is over.

Messrs. Bethea of St. Timothy's, Massey of the Presbyterian, Kester of the Baptist, Richardson of the Five Points church, Stuart of the Christian and Stanbury of the Methodist spoke briefly, yet earnestly of these momentous times.

Quoting from Messrs. Stanbury and Lucas, who also spoke at the Methodist church, who said "these are the most tense and pregnant moments in the world's history, save only the days of the crucifixion of the Saviour."

SEEKING WORKERS

The Jewish Welfare Board is seeking four hundred men above draft age to do war work at home and abroad.

COOLER TONIGHT

For North Carolina fair and continued cooler tonight and Wednesday light northeast to south winds.

THE LAST TRAGIC EVENTS

Celebrate Hilariously the Coming of Peace and the End of the Great War

PARIS CRAZY WITH JOY

By George Renwick, in N. Y. Times. Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—I learn on very good authority that the Kaiser made a determined effort to stave off abdication. He went to headquarters with the deliberate intention of bring the army around to his side. In this he failed miserably.

His main support consisted of a number of officers, nearly all of Prussian regiments, who formed themselves into two regiments and placed themselves at his Majesty's disposal. To do anything with such support was seen, of course, to be Gibertian.

During the night the Kaiser called the Crown Prince, Hindenburg, and General Groner to him, and the consultation lasted a couple of hours. Both officers strongly pressed the Kaiser to bow to the inevitable, and Hindenburg informed him that any more delay in coming to a decision to abdicate would certainly have the most terrible consequences and lead to serious events in the army. For those consequences, Hindenburg said, he must refuse responsibility.

The Crown Prince, it is said, was the first to give way. General Groner fully supported Hindenburg's view, but when the conference broke up the Kaiser remained unconvinced of the advisability of abdication. He is said to have come to his final decision an hour later, after several communications had reached him from Berlin and after another short talk with Hindenburg.

Meanwhile, his son-in-law, the Duke of Brunswick, for himself and his heir, had abdicated. "Brunswick's Fated Chieftain" was forced without fighting to abdicate. Reports have it that the republican movement in Brunswick, which long before the war was chafing under autocratic conditions, began to be noticed even before it was set in motion at Kiel.

E. Q. S. Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—It is stated on good authority here that William Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor, will be interned in Holland.

So many reports have been published of the Kaiser that it is difficult to keep up with him, but it seems that he has gone to Maastricht, Holland, and is proceeding to Middachten Castle, in the town of De Steeg, near Utrecht.

De Steeg is on the Guelders Yssel, an arm of the Rhine River, about forty miles east of Utrecht and twelve miles from the German border.

The Chateau Middachten, to which the former Emperor is reported to be proceeding, belongs to Count William Frederick Charles Henry von Bentinck. He is a member of the Prussians Guards, and before the war was attaché of the German Embassy in London, and a member of the English Turf and Royal Automobile Clubs. He is 38 years old. He belongs to the famous Anglo-Dutch-German house of Bentinck, the continental branch of the family of the Duke of Portland. Middachten Castle dates back to the year 1697.

According to the Daily Mail the former German Emperor's party, which is believed to include Field Marshal von Hindenburg, arrived at Eysden, (midway between Liege and Maastricht) on the Dutch frontier, at 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Practically the whole German General staff accompanied the former Emperor, and ten automobiles carried the party. The automobiles were bristling with rifles, and all the fugitives were armed. The Empress is reported with him.

The ex-Kaiser was in uniform. He alighted at the Eysden station and paced the platform, smoking a cigarette.

Many photographs were taken by the members of the Imperial party. On the whole the people were very

TWO NEGROES ARE LYNCHED

At Sheffield, Ala., for the Murder of the County Sheriff, and

RIOTING IS EXPECTED

Sheffield, Ala., Nov. 12.—Geo. Whiteside a negro and self confessed murderer of John Graham, a chief of police was staken from the Tombert county jail by a mob early today and was hanged on the banks of the Tennessee river on the spot where Graham was killed. Race feeling is high and more trouble is expected. Two days ago another negro named George Bird was also lynched as an accessory to the crime.

quiet, but Belgians among them, yelled out "En voyage!"

Chatting with the members of the staff, the former Emperor, the correspondent says, did not look in the least distressed. A few minutes later an imperial train, including restaurant and sleeping cars, ran into the station. Only servants were aboard.

According to a report received from Berne, the German Socialists are demanding that every dynasty in Germany be suppressed and all the Princes exiled. It is reported that the Kings of Bavaria and Saxony intend to abdicate soon.

Here is a list of the rules, until several days ago, of the various parts of the German Empire. Those who have abdicated are marked with an asterisk.

Anhalt—Duke Edward, son of the late Duke Friedrich of Anhalt and of Princess Antoinette of Saxe-Altenberg. Succeeded his brother April 18, 1861.

Baden—Frederich II, succeeded to the throne as Grand Duke Sept. 28, 1907.

Bavaria—King Ludwig III, proclaimed Nov. 5, 1918.

Brunswick—Duke Ernest Augustus.

Hess—Grand Duke Ernest Ludwig, succeeded at the death of his father March 18, 1892.

Lippe—Prince Leopold assumed the Regency in succession to his father, Sept. 27, 1904, but the right of succession was claimed by Prince George of Schaumburg-Lippe, and the dispute was settled in Leopold's favor by a judicial court at Leipsic, Oct. 25, 1905.

Mecklenburg-Schwerin—Grand Duke Friedrich Franz IV, succeeded on the death of his father, April 10, 1897.

Oldenburg—Grand Duke Friedrich August succeeded at the death of his father, June 13, 1900.

Prussia—Wilhelm II, succeeded his father, June 15, 1888.

Reuss, (Elder Branch)—Prince Heinrich XXIV, succeeded his father, April 19, 1902.

Reuss, (Younger Branch)—Prince Heinrich XXVII, succeeded his father, March 29, 1913.

Saxe-Altenburg—Duke Ernest II, succeeded to the throne, Feb. 7, 1908.

Saxe-Coburg—Duke Charles Edward, succeeded his uncle, Alfred, July 30, 1900.

Saxe-Meiningen—Duke Bernhard, succeeded on the death of his father, June 25, 1914.

Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach—Grand Duke Wilhelm Ernest, succeeded his grandfather, Jan. 5, 1901.

Kingdom of Saxony—King Friedrich August, III, succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, Oct. 15, 1904.

Schaumburg-Lippe—Prince Adolf, succeeded his father, April 29, 1911.

Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt—Prince Gnether succeeded his cousin, Jan. 19, 1890.

Schwarzburg-Sonderhausen—Since the decease on March 28, 1909, of Prince Karl Gunther, this principality as been united with Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt by a personal bond of union under the government of Prince Gunther.

Waldeck—Prince Friedrich succeeded at the death of his father, Nov. 12, 1893.

Wurtemberg—King Wilhelm II, ascended the throne Oct. 6, 1891.

(Continued on Last Page.)

AMERICAN AND ALLIED COUNTRIES

Before Once Mighty Kaiser Agreed to Abdicate. Made Effort to Influence

ARMY TO HOLD FAST

Paris, Nov. 11.—The municipal council of Paris has had the following posted on walls in all parts of the city:

"Citizens! Victory is here—triumphant victory. The vanquished enemy lays down his arms. Blood cease to flow. Let Paris emerge from her ordered reserve. Let us give free course to our joy and enthusiasm and hold back our tears.

"Let us testify to our infinite gratitude to our grand soldiers and incomparable chiefs by festooning our houses in the colors of France and our allies. Our dead can sleep in peace. The sublime sacrifice they have made for the future of their race and the salvation of their country will not be in vain.

"The day of glory has come. Long live the republic. Long live immortal France."

Scenes of Wild Enthusiasm in the Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, Nov. 11. (5:15 p. m.)—By the Associated Press.—Scenes of the wildest enthusiasm were enacted in the chamber of deputies this afternoon when Clemenceau read the conditions of the German armistice.

The whole chamber rose to greet the premier while the galleries, in which was a predominance of soldiers in uniform and women, cheered for several minutes.

Prolonged cheering greeted the announcement that Alsace-Lorraine would be occupied and the name of Marshal Foch, as the signer of the document, was lustily received.

Three Cheers for Beaty of British Grand Fleet

London, Nov. 11.—(British Wireless Service.)—The lord mayor of London, who, in response to calls from the crowds, came to the front of the Mansion House, said:

"Citizens of London: Let us congratulate ourselves on the great news that our four years of strenuous work has now come to an end and that we see before us the result of the strenuous labor of Great Britain and her allies.

"Let us not forget that there is still work for every loyal and patriotic citizen in the reconstruction and many other problems which must arise. I will only say now let us give three cheers for his majesty.

To this there was a great response. At the admiralty there were calls for a speech from Sir Eric Geddes, the first lord. The crowds had collected there, and hastily improvised platforms were erected for the first lord and the members of the board of admiralty. Sir Eric Geddes called for three cheers for Vice Admiral Beaty (commander of the grand fleet) and these having been given with great fervor, the crowds again asked for a speech, but the cheering drowned all else. The first lord called for cheers for the British blue jackets.

A special service of prayer was held at St. Paul's in the afternoon, the lord mayor and sheriffs attending.

Big Celebration Follows Peace News in Washington.

Washington, Nov. 11.—War time Washington celebrated noisily the advent of peace.

The demonstration was getting well under way when President Wilson drove to the capitol to read to Congress the terms imposed upon Germany, and it continued uninterrupted until far into the night.

The city's thousands swirled and elided through the streets, welcoming the end of the war with confetti, tin horns and tumult, while automobiles and trucks loaded with blast and with horns going at full speed paraded in an endless circle over Pennsylvania avenue from the capitol to the treasury.

The President this afternoon re-

(Continued on last page.)