The Charlotte News

Published damy and Sunday by THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO. W. C. Dowd, Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES The Charlotte News-

Daily and Sunday.

One year steament to	
Six months	3.00
There are the	1.50
Three months	
One month	.50
Jne week	.12
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Sunday Only.	!
One year	\$2.00
Six months	1.00
Three months	.50
THE OR STOREGE	
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The Times-Democrat.	
Sepil-Weekly,	
One year	\$1.00
the seconds	80

 City Editor
 277

 Business Office
 115

 Job Giftee
 1530

The artentier of the public is respectfully invited to the following:
In future, Obituary Notices, In Memorian, Sketches, Caris of Thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political causistic and like matter, with be charged for at the rate of five cents a line. There will be no deviation from this rule.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1911.

THE IDLE HEN.

she laid enough to feed a troop: • was lynched, and no negro. she piled them up all round the opasting curs; for all the world was daubed with eggs; they fetched three cents per dozen & But now that winter • 🐡 raves and greans, and eggs are 🔷 scarce as precious stones, that • 🕶 silly hen just loafs all day, and 🗼 🔷 doesn't earn her corn and hay. 💠 Some day, when wearied by the strife that marks this journey 3 we call life, when with a deep ◆ onviction fraught that chicko en pie would hit the spot, I'll o ♦ kill that old hen. I'm afraid, and ◆ then she'll wish that she had . There's nothing worse, & ♦ you'll all agree, than miscreditlays of ed energy. The hen that lays ◆ when eggs are cheap, and when ◆ ♦ they're dear lies down to sleep: ♦ the dog that barks when noth-♦ ing's wrong, and sleeps when ❖ • burglars come along; the man • who tills on Sabbath day, and 🗇 leafs the whole long week away . would draw; there surely ought -

GROWTH IN POPULATION.

One notable fact about the census s. wing for North Carolina is that the tendency to drift from rural sections to the towns and cities was less pronounced here than in many others.

Another noteworthy fact is that not a single town, showing a population of 5,000 or more in 1900, diminished in population during the succeeding de-

The state today has 20 towns with a population of over 5,000 against 12 In 1900.

Other facts, relative to the census of the state in 1910, referred to briefly heretofore in press dispatches, fol-

Announcement by the directors of the census of cities and towns in North Carolina having a population in excess of 5.000 indicates that slightly over 26 per cent of the state's total increase in population-312,477 inhabitants-was contributed by those cities and towns. The rural districts furnished 229,591, or about 73 per cent of the increase, as compared with the \$3.106 increase in the cities.

In point of increase in population Rocky Mount holds first place with a 274 per cent increase. Durham follows closely behind with 273 per cent and High Point shows a 218 per cent gain. The larger cities rank as follows in percentage of increase; Charlotte, 88.0 per cent; Greensboro, 58.3 per cent; Raleigh, 40.8 per cent; Asheville, 27.6 per cent, and Wilmington, 22.7 per cent.

The population of North Carolina, according to the 1910 census, is 2,206,-287 against 1,898,816 in 1900.

Following is the announcement of all cities and towns in North Carolina having a population in excess of 5,-

ma		J. 0,
000:		
City:	1910.	1900.
Asheville	. 18,762	14,694
Charlotte	. 34,014	18,091
Concord	. 8,715	7,910
Durham	. 18,241	6,676
Elizabeth City	8,412	6,348
Fayetteville	7,645	4,670
Gastonia	5,759	4,616
Goldsboro	6,107	5,877
Greensboro	. 15,895	19,035
High Point	9,525	4,162
Kinston	6,995	4,106
New Bern	9,961	9,090
Releich	19,218	13,643
Rocky alount	8,051	2,937
Salem	5,533	3,642
Salisbury	7,153	6,277
Washington		4,842
Wilmington	25,748	20,976
Titlings	0717	3 525

This is a showing of which we are justly proud.

10,000

Winston 17,167

DECREASE IN LYNCHING,

As civilization advances and men come to respect more highly the courts of justice, the tendency towards dem- the South. onstrations of mob violence diminishes.

some very interesting data on the number of lynchings in 1910.

The report is encouraging.

enraged and outraged citizens to take the raveled threads of finanical ruin. the law in their own hands, and there- But a brighter day dawned. Busiby make themselves criminals.

tuted courts are adequate to mete out ucational facilities.

ndications of the day,

for .908 was 65.

Greensboro News very aptly says:

"Of the 57 lynched in the old year all cause of his activity in behalf of the and producing states in the Union, anti-saloon league. All of the 57 were negroes except five. Georgia and Flori-I have a large Buff Cochin 4 da head the list with 10 each, Alabama I keep her in a gaudy pen, . and Arkansas come next with eight and there she fusses all the day, . each. Texas follows with six and Mis-years. ◆ and never takes the time to ◆ sissippi with five. Louisiana, North in summer time, when • Carolina and South Carolina had one were cheap, that hen each leaving seven for the rest of the would lay eggs in her sleep; Doubtry. In Louisiana a white man forcibly, or completely, as by the movement that is not healthy and is

"We trust the present year will coop. I used to take those eggs bring a far greater decrease in the of hers and throw them at the number of lynchings. The time has fully come when mob violence should clipped out and preserved. pass away. There's no reason existing today in the South for lawlessness. The courts and all departments of the government are all in the hands of the dominant race. The better class of negroes-and they are fast becoming a majority of the race-are outspoken and earnest in crying down the crime for which the excuse for lynchings arose and has been maintained. Speedy trials and prompt judgment can be reached and executed. The South should dismiss Judge Lynch altogether and forever. Other sections should do the same, and the entire naspite of provocation lynchings always bring upon a section an unjust reputa-Let us hope that the record of tion. 1911 in this respect will not do vioieace to the respect we owe to the majesty of the law.'

ment of the criminal record

While the Tribune's figures refer only to lynchings, and show that the bulk of these were committed in the South, it would be unfair to assume that this record covers the ground of mob violence. There have been many of cobblestone street, one-half mile Handers in New York and other centers of the North and West; many half miles of macadam, two and oneriots as results of strikes, and much lawlesness, serious in proportions. The South has by no means held a monopoly in the matter of crime violence. of water mains, and in 1910 21 1-4 In fact, its record, bad as it is, is even miles. ahead of other sections.

over lawlesness in the North, or to and long distance eulogize the favorable record that such every city in North Carolina. comparison might give to the South.

Lawlessness in the North or in the 1910 there were 40 miles. South is equally to be lamented, and law-abiding citizens the country over are deeply concerned in means of improving conditions in this respect.

The record made by our own state during the year, as pointed out by The News, is one which gives strength to the hope that we are gradually drifting away from the ghost of open mob violence and unblushing lawlessness.

There is much to be done yet, and all sections can help each other, and both races can strive together for the Smith, Dr. Frederick Furnivall, Wilbetterment of conditions with good

GOOSE CREEK FOREVER!

Let ex-Mayor McCall, "Judge" Littie, and all the ilustrious tribe hailing from the verdant banks of historic "Goose Creek" lift aloud their voices in praise and thanksgiving!

The state is saved. Blessings on a considerate legislature.

The author of the bill providing for and Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver. such distinction to the grand old creek will no doubt go down in fame along with Moses Harshaw, who sought to President Monti of Chile, Gen. Thomhave the legislature make it a mis- as T. Eckert and Mary Baker G. demeanor for horses, mules, asses and Eddy. other insects, fish and fowls to eat hay without mayonaise dressing.

"The legislature is going to prepare your gardens and set your cabbage plants for you."-Greensboro News. And if it did, would the Greensboro

News give it credit for the service.

To Greensboro we can say with fervor, "I told you so."

The boy bandit industry is coming

Not so Popular in South Carolina. The North Carolina legislature has elected a newspaper man as speaker of the house. We fear that newspaper men are not so popular as that among the South Carolina legislators. -Anderson (S. C.) Daily Daily Mail, girl more lovable.

SOUTHERN GROWTH.

The past thirty years have witnessed a complete industrial renaissance in

In 1880 this vast section was cursed

by poverty, handicapped by ignorance, The Chicago Tribune has compiled and afflicted with a spirit of apathy which permitted bad enough to remain There were few schools; few churches; few factories; few mines, and few Justice faultily administered, with dollars. Farming methods were anteneedless delays, has ever had a ten- dated. Business policies were not prodency to stimulate lawlessness, and gressive. Surrounded by a wealth of encourage mob violence. When a das- natural resources unsurpassed the tardly crime is committed, if there is world over, our people were poor, and perfect assurance that the courts will, partook of the bountles nature offered without delay or prejudice, administer only sparingly. The aftermath of war justice honestly and fearlessly, there had left us in financial distress. It

ness men began to awake. Capitalists The report shows that lynchings are vet about to invest in Southern minbecoming less frequent. The necessity ling, timber and textile industries. To for strenuous action on the part of progress properly a people must be individuals is gradually disappearing equipped, and, appreciating this fact, in the general realization that consti- a movement began to expand our ed-

In our own state the transforma-This is one of the most wholesome tion was particularly notable. From a position as one of the most illiterate There were only 57 lynchings dur- states in the Union, to an era of a new ing 1910. The record for 1909 was 79; school house built each day in the year is the story. The state which had Commenting upon this showing the only a few cotton mills in 1880 today has more than any other state in the Union. The state which had few occurred in the South save one. An lumber industries in 1880 is today one in Iowa. The richest agricultural Onio meb did lynch a white man be of the greatest lumber manufacturing state in the country, and in such fine

And so the story goes.

Much has been written about Southern progress during the past few

It has not been our pleasure, however, to find the actual facts stated so as to the future. tI is distinctly a Manufacturers Record this week. The picture is presented elsewhere on this page today, and the article should be

It is an encyclopedia of vital facts in itself, and to the uninformed it will show clearly that the great center of activity today is in the South.

& Gentle Raps at The News

Have Your Choice.

"How many of them have you broken?" asks The Charlotte News.

Watch Winsten Wiggle.

The following about Progressive Winston-Salem is from the Charlotte 10 years as was the case in many

In 1910 the city had nine and oneof a mile of vitrified brick streets, and 40 miles of cement sidewalk.

In 1900 Greensboro had 14 1-4 miles In 1900 there were 300 telephones,

one long distance and no rural phones. But The News has no desire to gloat In 1910 there were 1,750 telephones connection with in 1900 there were three and one-

half miles of sewer pipes, and in

There was no street car railway in 1900, but in 1910 there were 11.91 miles.

NOTABLE DEATHS.

In the year just ended many distinguished men and women passed away. Among the authors who died were Samuel Langthorne Clements (Mark Twain.) Biornstierne, Goldwin liam James Rolfe, Rebecca Harding Davis, Julia Ward Howe and Count Leo Tolstoy

Among the artists dying last year were William Holman-Hunt, Winslow Homer and John La Farge. Philapthropists were Darius Ogden

Mills and Florence Nightingale. Among public men who died were Thomas C. Platt, senator; David J. Brewer, associate justice; Samuel D. McEenery, Senator John W. Daniel, Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller John G. Carlisle, David Bennett Hill

Other notable deaths were those of King Edward VII, King Menelik, Cardinal Satolli, Dr. Robert Koch,

Cnsus of N. C. Towns, Special to The News. Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.-The cen

sus announces the population of Richmond county as follows: Hamlet 2173; Hoffman 175; Rockingham, 2155.

Editor Gets Deserts.

The editors came along all right in getting offices in the present general assembly. Editor W. C. Dowd is speaker of the house; Editor T. G. Cobb and Editor G. Scott Poole are principal clerk and reading clerk, respectively in the house, and Editor Mark Squires is reading clerk of the senate.—Daily Reflector.

love, but money naturally makes

From Other Sanctures

chances are that it will not be dis- server. puted.—Durham Herald.

Julep and Mint.

We sympathize with Charlotte deeply. ago, and now she is about to lose her Edgar E. Turlington went from Wilmint. But what is julep without mint. anyhow?-Durham Sun.

Loss to State. In the death of Dr. W. W. Kincaid Co. The New York Evening Tele-of Charlotte, the Presbyterian church gram prints his picture under three and the state lose a man who is the type of those who can be spared with as Charlotte.-Durham Herald.

Phillips Right One. Bob Phillips seems to have been taking facts when he gave out that Charlotte interview.—Durham Herald.

They Are Hard to Satisfy. For once a newspaper man got what he wanted without having to put up a fight for it.—Durham Her-

Hard Luck. It was hard on those towns that

had been thinking they were as big as Charlott .- Durham Herald. Sticking to the Soil. The census returns from nearly every state has shown a decided drift

of population from the country to the This was particularly marked agricultural states as Missouri, Indiana, Iowa and Kansas, as well as other like states. In not a few states the increase in population is almost wholly confined to the cities. The press and thoughtful leaders have noted tais trend from the farms to the crowded cities with grave misgivings along the lines that preceded the men—the road to success does not be decadence of independence among gin with easy jobs and high salaries the people in the ancient republics, and cigarette smoking. It begins by The best growth is that which holds the bulk of population on the farms. The most discouraging sign of the times, as disclosed by the census figares, in this movement away from the job in New York, would have been rural to the city home. In every councide, an increase in divorce, loss of stone to large success. If he had de try this tendency makes for race suisturdy independence, and the institu- manded an easy place and a big salary tion of artificial for the more solid to begin with, this editorial would standards. The cry for "the simple life" that is heard from Paris is the cry of those who have lost the virility server. of strength that comes from close con-

tact with the soil. The census returns from North Carolina, as printed today, begin with the tendency of drifting from the rural districts to the cities during the last sle is the slogan we suggest. That lation of towns and cities having over the same proportion. The best growth is one in which the rural popu lation leads and the towns grow slowly and do not become overgrown.

North Carolina is a better state to live in and has greater promise for the future with a large number of strong In 1900 Greensboro had one mile towns lying in the centre of big agricultural populations than if most of crimes, dark and heinous, by Black of macadam and two miles of cement the increase in population had been massed in a large city.

North Carolina rejoices in the fact ton Sentinel.

that its towns have grown gratifyingly. It rejoices more that the rural popluation has shown a much larger increase. The outlook for the fu ture development along good lines is therefore all that could be desired in order to preserve the best traditions The next time that Charlotte claims and the highest usefulness of the state to be the biggest town in the state the today and tomorrow.—News and Ob

Of the Right Stuff.

North Carolina boys go to the front She lost her julep some time everywhere. Twenty years ago Mr mington to New York to begin bust ness. He began in the humble capacity of "sweeper out" in the big clothing concern of Hackett, Carhart & column headlines, saying: "Buys Big Clothing Store He Swept Out Twenty Years Ago," and gives him high praise. Here is an extract from the article:

"Mr. Turlington has carved out a successful business career through his own hard work. In 1890 he came to New Yrok from Wilmington, N. C., and one day walked into the store of Hackett, Carhart & Co., and going up to the private office of Mr. C. H. Carhart, said that he was looking for

work. "What can you do?" inquired Mr

Carhart. "I can sweep your floors, if necessary," responded young Turlington. "Do you think that you can do it well?"

"Yes, I do." "Well, then, tomorrow morning you can come around and I will give you

a chance.' 'The young man was put to work and after two months was offered a clerical position, which he refused, saving that he wanted to learn the clothing business. He was then put in charge of the shipping department

at the downtown store." en follows the story of his rise in business, step by step, until he be came his own boss and the head of a big business. This incident of suc cess points a moral to ambitious young learning the business from the bot tom up and willingness to do the humblest work in order to get a start How many young fellows, seeking a willing to take the menial task which Mr. Turlington used as a stepping never have been written. He is a man of the right stuff.-News and Ob-

Mecklenburg is O. K.

There is nothing the matter with Mecklenburg, even if she did get both tion become more law abiding. In Resolutions, eggs, pocketbooks, or gratifying comment from the Asso- the president of the senate and the hearts, dear?-Wilmington Dispatch, clated Press that "North Carolina's speaker of the house. The men chos population did not show the same en are all right, too .- Daily Reflector

Mecklenburg Gets Honors.

With the speaker of the house and "Watch Winston-Salem Wig-other states." The increase in popu- the president pro tem of the senate old Mecklenburg seems to have walk hustling city is coming to the front, 5.000 population was slightly over 26 ed off with all the honors of the pres-• these from one's eyes the tears • been fewer criminal assaults in the The census shows that it ranks third per cent of the state's increase while ent session of the legislature, but, it South, and fewer lynchings. The ef- place in the population schedule, and the rural population and the population must be remembered, that this not only has the stork been kind to tion of villages increased 73 per cent. couldn't have happened if the legislaforts of the leaders of the colored it, but the goddess of progress has This was a healthy growth and it is to tors had wanted it otherwise and that WALT MASON. • race to discountenance lawiessness smiled upon it. Winston-Salem is have been potential in the gradual coming along."—Winston Sentinel.

Honor Worthily Bestowed.

In the selection of Hon, W. C. Dowd as speaker of the house of representaties did well. Mr. Dowd is not only one of the leading editors of the state but he has achieved distinction in other lines. The honor conferred on him was worthily bestowed. That he will prove to be a most excellent presiding officer goes without saying .- Wins-

The Press is Pleased With Selection of Dowd and Pharr

The election of W. C. Dowd, of Charlotte, as speaker of the house is an honor worthily bestewed. As edi- house of representatives has electtor of The Charlotte News he has ed Mr. W. C. Dowd as speaker. Mr done much to build up his party and W. C. Dowd has ably served the the state.-Rowland, Sun.

Made Good Start.

sentatives in the selection of Dowd for whelmingly anti-democratic. He is a speaker has made a good start and here's hoping it will keep up its good work.-Wilmington Dispatch.

Tribute to Dowd. It was a tribute to Mr. Dowd to get it unanimously, but it was still more a tribute for several others to have announced themselves candidates for the speakership and then being forced to backdown completely on account of his strength.-Wilmington Dispatch.

Does Fairly Well.

Both the speaker of the house and the president pro tem of the senate are Mecklenburg men and the Charotte papers have almost admitted that for once, for the time being, they are satisfied for Mecklenburg.-Statesville Landmark.

Has Rendered Good Service.

Mr. W. C. Dowd, of Mecklenburg, is the speaker of the house of representatives. Mr. Dowd is the editor of the Charlotte Evening News. His election is in no sense due to the fact that he is an editor and that he has rendered valuable service to the democratic party as, most democratic editors have, bu to the fact that he is admirably qualified by experience in former Legislatures and by his ability as a parliamentarian to make a good presiding officer.—Newton Enterprise.

County Honored.

Mecklenburg county was deeply honored at the opening of the general assembly by the selection of the presiding officers of both houses. Hon, Neal A. Pharr was elected president protem of the senate and Hon. W C. Dowd speaker of the house. Thus both law and order receives a toker of esteem.-Southern Republican.

A Good Officer. The Progress extends its heartiest

felicitations to our esteemed friend Hon. W. C. Dowd, of The Charlotte News. Mr. Dowd will make the house It's a good thing to marry for of representatives one of the best is cause for more congratulation that as well as the best-looking of pre- he was elected without position.—Daisiding officers.—Gastonia Progress. ly Reflector.

Will Make "Ideal" Speaker. We are glad to note that state in legislative counsels, having been one of the "immortal five" democrats elected to the senate of The North Carolina house of repre- 1895, when the state went overprominent Baptist, a newspaper man of force and influence, and will make an ideal speaker.-Warrenton Rec-

Mecklenburg at the Head. Ordinarily when one county receives

two high honors in one day there are those who are inclined to object that it is receiving more honors than it de serves, but when the senate made Mr Pharr, of Mecklenburg, president pro tempore, and the house made Mr Dowd, of Mecklenburg, speaker of the house on the same night, there was general gratification and approval This was both because of the fitness of the men honored and because of the deserts of the most populous county containing the largest city in the state In 1876 Mecklenburg presented Zebu lon Baird Vance as the democratic candidate for governor, and proudly claimed the great Commoner as its son, yet Vance was "from North Caro rather from any one county lina." Since that time, with one exception Mecklenburg has asked but for one high state office, which is now held by an honored lawyer of that county Its people have rolled up bigger and bigger democratic majorities until it has become the banner democratic county in the state, and it has been modest in wearing its honors. For its modesty, its worth, and the capacity f its sons, the people rejoice to see Mecklenburg's sons honored.

The example of Mecklenburg rolling up big majorities is one that should be emulated, and when such a county asks honors at the hands of the party, they should be gladly given. -News and Observer.

Editors Honored. The editors are running things in

the house-Editor Dowd is speaker, Editor Cobb is principal clerk, and Edito r Poole is reading clerk .-Greensboro News.

The Reflector had its prediction

 1.250,000,000 pounds cotton goods. ◆ 1.104.000.000 bushels of cereals. 490,000,000,000 tons of coal. ◆ 100,000,000 tons of coal, ◆ 25,000,000 barrels of petroleum. 9,000,000 tons of coke. 350,000,000 acres farm land. ◆ 6,400,000 tons of iron ore. 38,700,000 head of live stock. 3,200,000 tons of pig iron. 2.395,000 tons phosphate rock. \$21,250,000,600 of property. 305,000 tons of sulphur, As the South enters the year 1911 it presents these facts to the ◆ world-facts largely the record of 30 years' development. What is yet ◆ to come is in the exhibit of Southern factors upon which achievement is to depend. The capabilities of the South in this respect are clear.

Population, from 16,369,900 to 27,529,800, or by 11,159,900 equal to 68.1 per cent.

Value of products of manufacturing, from \$457,000,000 to \$2,600 000,000, or by \$2,233,000,000, equal to 488.6 per cent Capital invested in cotton mills, from \$21,000,000 to \$290,000,000 by \$269 000 000 equal to 488.6 per cent

221.300, equal to 154.4 per cent. Pounds of cotton used in mills, from 108,695,000 to 1,091,796,000. or

200,000, or by \$92,400,000 equal to 2+31.6 per cent. Pig iron produced from 397,000 long tons to 3,200,000 long tons by 2,803,000 long tons, equal to 706 per cent.

Value of lumber products, from \$39,000,000 to \$440,000,000. or h \$401,000,000, equal to 1028.2 per cent. Lumber cut, from 3,410,000,000 feet to 23,574,000,000 feet or by

Value of agricultural products, from \$660,000,000 to \$2,600,000,000 by \$1,940,000,000, equal to 293.9 per cent. Bales of cotton marketed, from 5,724,00 to 10,000,000, or by 4,276. bales equal to 74.9 per cent.

Value of mineral products, from \$13,800,000 to \$280,000,000 or by \$266,200,000, equal to 1204.3 per cent. 94,000,000 short tons, equal to 1566.6 per cent.

5,558,000 long tons, equal to 660 per cent. Petroleum produced, from 179,000,000 barrels to 23,978,000 barrels by 23,799,000 barrels, equal to 13,295.5 per cent.

tons, or by 2,184,000 long tons, equal to 1143.4 per cent. by 51,307 miles, equal to 249 per cent. Value of exports of merchandise, from Southern ports from \$265, •

\$133,000,000, equal to 284.8 per cent. Individual deposits in National banks from \$46,700,000 to \$709. 700,000, or by \$645,000,000, equal to 996.9 per cent.

 to 739.7 per cent, Expenditures for common schools, from \$9,800,000 to \$53,000,000,

or by \$43,200,000, equal to 440.9 per cent.

• perspective develops in a comparison with the advance made by the • country as a whole in the past 30 years, sketched as follows:

Population from 50,156,000 to 91,972,000, or by 41,816,000, equal

to 83.3 per cent. Capital invested in manufacturing, from \$2,790,000,000 to \$16. 50,000,000, or by \$13,360,000,000, equal to 478.8 per cent. Value of products of manufacturing, from \$5,370,000,000 to \$20, • 250,000,000, or by \$14,880,000,000, equal to 277 per cent.

Capital invested in cotton mills, from \$28,000,000 to \$725,000,000, by \$517,000,000, equal to 248.5 per cent. Number of active spindles in cotton mills, from 10,653,000 to 28,-◆ 113,000, or by 17,460,000, equal to 163.9 per cent.

Pounds of cotton used in mills, from 750,000,000 to 1,838,000,000, or * ◆ by 1,008,000,000, equal to 145 per cent. Pig iron produced from 3,835,900 long tons to 27,250,000 long tons, or by 23,415,000 long tons, equal to -0.5 per cent.

Value of lumber products, from \$233,000,000 to \$830,000,000, or by ◆ \$597,000,000, equal to 256.2 per cent. Lumber cut, from 18,087,000,000 feet to 44,585,000,000 feet, or by ~ 26,498,000,000 feet, equal to 146.5 per cent.

Bales of cotton marketed, from 5,761,000 to 10,610,000, or by 4 ◆ 849,000, equal to 84.1 per cent. Value of cotton crop, not including seed, from \$313,696,000 to \$778.

894,000, or by \$465,198,000, equal to 148.3 per cent.

Coal mined, from 71,50,000 short tons to 480,000,000 short tons, or by 408,500,000 short tons, equal to 571.. per cent. Iron ore mined, from 7,975,000 long tons to 62,000,000 long tons, or

Peroleum produced, from 26,000,000 barrels to 182,000,000 barrels or by 156,000,000 barrels, equal to 600 per cent. Phosphate rock marketed, from 211,000 long tons to 2,395,000 long

tons, or by 2,184,000 long tons, equal to 1035 per cent. Aggregate length of railroads, from 92,000 miles to 242,000 miles. by 150,000 miles, equal to 163 per cent.

• or by \$909,000,000, equal to 108.8 per cent. Aggregate resources of National banks, from \$2,106,000,000 to \$9.

Individual deposits in National banks, from \$874,000,000 to \$5,305. 000.000, or by \$4,431,000,000, equal to 506.9 per cent.

companies, from \$1,319,000,000 to \$9,768,000,000, or by \$8,449,000,000, equal to 640.5 per cent. Expenditures for common schools, from \$78,000,000 to \$400,000. ◆ 000, or by \$322,000,000, equal to 425.6 per cent.

True value of property, from \$43,600,000,000 to \$135,000,000,000,000 or by \$91,400,000,000, equal to 209.6 per cent. That the rates of increase on so many lines in the past 30 years • have been greater in the South than in the country as a whole, is • partly explained by the fact that the bases for advance in the South were so much smaller than the bases in the whole country, the capital • invested in manufacturing, for instance, in the South, though show • ing an advance at the rate of 724.9 per cent, in the 30 years as against a rate of 478.8 per cent. for the country, still being \$670,000,000 less ◆ than the capital invested in manufacturing in the country in 1880. The advance in the South, however, has been, also, partly due to the in

reater than the cut in the country in 1880 and 52 per cent. of the to • tal 1909 cut. So, too, in coal mining and in the textile industry the South has advanced beyond the position of the whole country 30 ◆ years ago .- Manufacturers Record.

806,947 square miles of land area. \$2,600,000,000 from its farms. 232,400,000 acres of wooded area. ◆ \$440,000,000 from its forests. 16,000 miles of navigable streams. \$280,000,000 from its mines. ◆ \$1,000,000,000 of cotton with seed. 2,500 miles of coast line. 71,907 miles of railroad. > \$730,000,000 of grain. \$2,12,000,000 in manufacturing. \$200,000,000 of live-stocks. 265 separate kinds of industries. ◆ \$175,000,000 of dairy products. 11,100,000 active spindles. ◆ \$170,000,000 of poultry products. ◆ 150,000,000 of fruit and vegetables. 235,000 active looms. \$69,000,000 of tobacco. 850 cotton mills. ◆ \$50,000,000 of sugar products. 840 cotton seed oil mills. ◆ \$*28.000.000 of exports

125 blast furnaces. ◆ 24.000.000.000 feet of lumber. 25,000 lumber mills 50 leading minerals. 10,000,000,000 tons of iron ore. 9,000,000 horsepower in streams. 1,000,000 hydro-electric power.

\$1,460,000,000 of bank deposits.

♦ ly shown in the following summary of advance made between 1830

Capital invested in manufacturing from \$257,000,000 to \$2,120,000 000, or by \$1,863,000,000, equal to 724.9 per cent.

Number of active spindles in cotton mills, from 668,000 to 11,100. 000, or by 10,432,000, equal to 1561.6 per cent.

Number of accesse looms in cotton mills, from 14,300 to 235,600, or

◆ by 983,101,000, equal to 902.6 per cent. Number of cotton oil mills, from 45 to 840, or by 795, equal to ◆ 1766.6 per cent. Capital invested in cottonseed oil mills, from \$3,800,000 to \$96.

Coke made from 372,000 short tons to 9,000,000 short tons, or by 8,628,000 short tons, equal to 2319.3 per cent.

20,164,000,000 feet, equal to 591.6 per cent.

Value of cotton crop, not including seed, from \$312,000,000 to ◆ \$734,000,000, or by \$422,000,000, equal to 135.2 per cent. Corn, wheat and oats raised, from 577,328,000 bushels to 1,076. 926,000 bushels, or by 499,598,000 b hels equal to 86.5 per cent.

Coal mined from 6,000,000 short tons to 100,000,000 short tons, or • Iron ore mined, from \$42,000 long tons to 6,400,000 long tons or a

Phosphate rock marketed, from 191,000 long tons to 2,375,000 long Aggregate length of railroads, from 20,600 miles to 71,907 miles,

000,000 to \$628,000,000, or by \$363,000,000, equal to 136.9 per cent. Aggregate resources of National banks, from \$171,500,000 to \$1. ,600,000, or by \$1,201,100,000, equal to 700.8 per cent. Capital of National banks, from \$46,700,000 to \$179,700,000, or by

Deposits in state savings and private banks and in loan and trust companies, from \$83,000,000 to \$6,98,,000,000, or by \$615,000,000, equal @

True value of property, from \$7,505,000,000 to \$21,250,000.000, or by ◆ • \$13,745,000,000, equal to 183.1 per cent. Some of the figures upon which these calculations are based are ◆ for the year 1909 and some are conservative estimates. Their true ◆

Number of active looms in cotton mills, from 226,000 to 682,000, or 456,000, equal to 201.7 per cent.

Coke made from 3,338,000 short tons to 44,700,000 short tons, or * ◆ by 41,362,000 short tons, equal to 1229.3 per cent.

Value of agricultural products, from \$2.213.000.000 to \$8.926,000 • 000, or by \$6,713,000,000, equal to 303.3 per cent.

Corn, wheat and oats raised, from 2,633,000,000 bushels to 4,948: 000,000 bushels, or by 2,315,000,-000,000 bushels, equal to 87.9 per cent. Value of mineral products, from \$455,000,000 to \$1,750,000,000, or * by \$1,295,000,000, equal to 284.6 per cent.

by 54,025,000 long tons, equal to 677.4 per cent.

Value of exports of merchandise, from \$836,000,000 to \$1,745,000.

◆ 956,000,000, or by \$7,850,000,000, equal to 372.7 per cent. Capital of National banks, from \$466,000,000 to \$1,004,000,000, or by \$538,000,000, equal to 115.4 per cent.

Deposits in state, savings and private banks and in loan and trust

herent strength of the South as possessor of natural resources for • industry, and a notable illustration of this fact is that while the cut of lumber in the South in 1880 was less than 19 per cent. of the total • cut in the country, the South's cut in 1909 was 5,000,000,000 feet

right. It is Speaker Dowd. And it

ing Southern Facts The South's Resources Include: The South Yields Annually: ◆ \$2.690,000,000 from its factories. 27,600,000 population.

Southern Factors Mak-