

## NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

### American Gibraltar in Manila Bay

present the most picturesque as well as the most complete set of fortifications Uncle Sam possesses. Stretching across the mouth of the harbor are a series of islands. The largest of these islands and the one which will be used as a base of supplies for the others is Corregidor, from which the first hostile gun was directed against Admiral Dewey's fleet in 1898. On Corregidor the army is installing a 24 company post. Warehouses of a capacity to contain supplies for a whole year for 20,000 men have been built. This island is considered impregnable from the sea side.

But the most interesting of all the islands is the El Fraile, at present a tiny rock rising in a pinnacle 180 feet above the bay. The shape of the island will, as stated, be changed by means of steel and concrete walls which will extend below the water line, to resemble the hull of a battleship. No section of the island ground will be exposed to fire. It will be surrounded and covered over by steel and concrete walls, about fifty feet thick on the sides and almost solid steel on the top. On the surface of this "deck" two turrets will be placed, each turret containing two 14-inch guns. Besides the four large guns, four six-inch rapid fire rifles will be placed in embrasures at the seaward end, and like batteries of small guns will be placed at other points of advantage. Quarters will be provided for only a sufficient number of men to work the guns and machinery. The cost of this powerful little fortress, the most dangerous fort of its size on earth, will be \$3,000,000, guns, walls, turrets and all.

### Treasury Building Is Overcrowded

building, plans for which were drawn by William T. Elliott, a surveyor, who came to Washington in 1813.

The 30 granite monoliths, each of which cost \$5,500 and weighs 30 tons, now stand in an unbroken row. They are said to be the finest example of their kind of the stonemason's art. It required ten men, working 60 days, to produce each of them, and a solid train of 30 flat cars brought them to Washington from the quarries in Massachusetts.

To make more space inside the building all the files of letters and documents will be stored in the old coal vaults under the lawn on the Pennsylvania avenue side, and new coal vaults are being built on the side opposite the White House.

The completed building, as it stands, represents three stages of construction. The nucleus, located by Jackson, was finished in 1842. The south wing was finished in 1864. The north wing, finished in 1869, is on the side of the old state department building.

The long colonnade of brown stone, erected in 1864, deteriorated in the southern climate and was replaced by the present granite monoliths a little more than a year ago.

### Big Job to Fill the Supreme Bench

Democrat, appointed from Illinois, has died, and Justice Moody, a Republican, of Massachusetts, has resigned because of ill-health, and President Taft will have to fill these two vacancies.

In addition to judicial fitness, politics and geographical qualifications must be considered. Moreover, the president is brought face to face with a task which will be of tremendous importance to the United States for the next generation. With political beliefs changing over night and greater zeal in governmental supervision being urged by the dominant party, the court which President Taft must reconstruct will pass on all the changes in the organic laws of the United States which may be made by congress.

The problem will not be solved for the public until after congress meets, as it has been definitely announced at the White House that no judicial appointments would be sent to the senate until the Monday following the reconvening of congress.

### Society Soldier Out at Fort Myer

the meantime. He was given an honorable discharge and the army knows him no more.

Myer created the biggest sensation the army has had for a long time. He tried to get into West Point, but was barred by age, and from the naval academy because of his size. Then he enlisted in the cavalry, but that did not suit his liking and he transferred into the signal corps, where he was promoted to be a corporal.

At Fort Myer the dandy soldier was the envy of his comrades and a particular bore to his officers. After a hard day's drill, or the attendance on some other military duty, Corporal Myer would go to his bachelor apartments, have his valet rub him down and then don the habiliments of a society man. That night, perhaps, his commanding officers would find him in the same ballroom with themselves.

The youngster rode and walked with the fairest of Washington's belles, and had money to burn. He never did anything to excite the anger of his superiors except to play the dual role of a soldier and a dandy, too.

### POPULATION STATISTICS OF SOUTHERN CITIES

CENSUS SHOWS SOUTHERN CITIES' RANK IN REGARD TO POPULATION.

#### MEMPHIS IS NOW FOURTH

Atlanta and Birmingham Grew Faster Than Tennessee City in Past Decade.

City	1910	1900	Pct. Gain
New Orleans	339,075	287,104	18.1
Atlanta	154,339	89,872	72.3
Birmingham	132,652	38,415	245.4
Memphis	111,105	102,320	28.1
Richmond	127,628	85,950	50.1
Nashville	110,364	89,865	26.5

Washington.—The census bureau announced the population of Memphis, showing that this city, which was second among Southern cities in 1900, has been supplanted in second place by Atlanta, and has dropped to the fourth place.

Southern cities, in regard to population, now occupy the relative position shown in the foregoing table.

It has been predicted that the population of Atlanta would exceed that of Memphis, but the fact that Birmingham slipped into third place and Memphis dropped to fourth is a surprise.

City	1910	1900	Pct. Gain
Norfolk	67,452	46,624	44.7
Savannah	65,061	54,214	19.9
Jacksonville	57,599	28,429	103
Mobile	51,521	35,469	32.9
Chattanooga	44,604	39,154	47.9
Macon	40,565	23,272	74.7
Roanoke	34,474	21,495	62.3

#### 100 KILLED IN RIOT

Bloody Battle in Mexico Between Police and Anti-Re-Electionists.

Mexico City.—One hundred persons, including the chief of police, were killed and numbers injured in riots at Puebla, according to the statement of passengers arriving here from that city.

The stories told by passengers are to the effect that the troubles began when a number of policemen, headed by the chief, attempted to break up a meeting of anti-re-electionists which was being held in a large hall. As Chief of Police Miguel Cabrera and his men advanced toward the building, a door was opened by a woman, who shot and killed the chief. A fight then ensued between the police and the occupants. So far as known there were no Americans killed.

El Paso, Texas.—Attacks on Americans in Mexico and rumors of a Mexican invasion of Texas to avenge the lynching of Rodriguez, were but masks for a revolutionary plot honeycombed several of the states of Mexico, which was planned to culminate in a general uprising against the Diaz government.

The developments of the past few days indicate that the anti-American demonstration was a mask to cloak the real situation, although danger has existed and still exists.

#### Chicago Strike Riots

Chicago.—Renewed rioting, in which one policeman was shot, took the place of the comparative peace which has marked the garment workers' strike. More than a score of the strikers, most of them women and girls, were arrested and a number of policemen were injured. Thomas Floyers, a private detective, was shot while aiding the police disperse a crowd of strikers. The strikers were said to be on their way to break into a plant where non-union help is employed.

#### Augusta Wants Recount

Augusta, Ga.—Every statistical item compiled indicates that Augusta should have a population of at least 50,000, instead of less than 38,000, as sent out by the census bureau. For five days the city has been seething with agitation over the situation, and efforts have been made to obtain a recount.

Over two hundred prominent business men volunteered their services as enumerators and supervisors and a new census will be taken.

### FOOD PRICES DROP.

Prices of Fresh Meats Have Fallen and Flour and Sugar Are Cheaper.

Chicago.—A bumper corn crop and unusually heavy receipts of cattle and pork at the stock yards was given by Chicago dealers as the cause of the decline of prices in foodstuffs over the country. A decline in prices at the stock yards was followed by a reduction of fresh meats and staples. Commission men predicted lower prices still on everything except eggs, which, they say, are going higher.

The following shows some of the reductions here in the last week:

	This week.	Last week.
Sugar	5c	5½@6c
Flour, barrels	\$6.75	\$6.90
Pork	16@22c	20@22c
Lamb	13c	18c
Chicken	12½c	18c
Beef	10@18c	12@21c

The decline since October is from 50 to 70 cents on cattle in the bulk, and the market in general is 50 cents lower than it was a week ago. Hogs have dropped from \$9.65 a hundred on October 8 to 7.82½.

J. Ogden Armour, head of Armour & Co., said the whole tendency in live stock prices was lower. He also declared the descent would be gradual, and warned the public from accepting too hastily the belief that a drop from the highest to the lowest prices was due.

There was also a sharp decline in cereals and fruits.

It remains a problem whether the reduction in prices will reach as far as the consumer.

### SUFFRAGETTES FIGHT POLICE

English Women Try to Reach Parliament Leaders.

London, England.—The militant suffragettes reopened hostilities against the government and marauding, 15,000 strong, on the parliament building, gave the police a lively fight. The women, many of whom were placed under arrest, were led by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst.

The suffragettes had determined, if possible, to dodge the police cordon about the house of commons, and, reaching Premier Asquith, to insist upon the adoption of a woman suffrage bill. The police, however, were too strongly entrenched, and the women, who tried every means in their power to force the line, were thrown back.

Repeatedly they retired breathlessly and disheveled, only to have their places on the fighting line taken by reserves.

A large contingent of American blue jackets from the visiting fleet were amused spectators to the struggle.

### PROHIBITION LAW RULING.

Alabama's Dry Law is Held to Be Valid by Court.

Montgomery, Ala.—The Alabama supreme court held valid the state statute for the suppression of the evils of intemperance, in the case brought up in the city court of Montgomery by William J. Toole a year ago.

The court overruled Toole in his contention that the Alabama law was not operative because the beer comprised interstate shipments by foreign corporations to divers persons in this state and that the liquor was in transit, Toole holding it for the purchasers.

Toole was also overruled in his plea that the law is in violation of section 45 of the constitution, which says that each law shall contain but one subject clearly expressed in its title.

### IMMIGRANTS FOR THE SOUTH

Planned to Divert Settlers From the Crowded Cities to South.

Springfield, Mo.—Invitations to government and immigration commissioners in the central West and Southern states to attend a conference in St. Louis to take steps to obtain national legislation which will send desirable immigrants from the congested Eastern cities to the undeveloped country in the middle West will be sent out soon by Governor Hadley.

The fact that President Taft recently declared he would favor any plan which would result in diverting immigrants from the crowded cities to the Western agricultural country is evidence that the proposed plan will be aided by the nation's chief executive.

### Robin Cooper Acquitted

Nashville, Tenn.—Robin J. Cooper, charged with the murder of Senator Edward Carmack, was given a verdict of not guilty in the criminal court on recommendation of Attorney General Anderson. Thus was brought to a close the final chapter in one of the most celebrated cases known to the courts of Tennessee. In striking contrast to the scenes marking the first trial of this case, when the court room was packed almost to suffocation, there were only a few persons present.

### Population of San Francisco

Washington.—The population of San Francisco is 416,912, according to the statistics of the thirteenth census. This is an increase of 74,130, or 21.6 per cent, over 342,782 in 1900. Population statistics of the thirteenth census were made public for the following California cities: Oakland, 150,174, an increase of 82,214, or 124.3 per cent, compared with 67,960 in 1900. Berkeley, 40,434, an increase of 27,220, or 206 per cent, compared with 13,214 in 1900.

### CANAL WILL BE FINISHED SOON

DECEMBER 1, 1913, WILL SEE PANAMA WATERWAY READY FOR SHIPS.

#### COST WILL BE \$375,000,000

Chief Engineer Goethals Shows President Taft Some of the Wonders of the Canal.

Panama.—The Panama canal will be completed on December 1, 1913. This information was given to President Taft while he was inspecting the famous Gatun dam, on which he spent several hours.

The official date of the opening remains January 1, 1915, Lieutenant Colonel Goethals desiring one year in which to train the canal tenders and to get the machinery working smoothly. Ships meantime will be granted the privilege of the canal at their own risk of possible delay incident to inexperienced operation.

In addition, it was announced by Colonel Goethals that the report that President Taft's visit was the forerunner of a request for another \$100,000,000 from congress was unfounded. The canal will be completed in 1913, he said, within the \$375,000,000 already authorized.

The President was tremendously pleased at the outlook for the early completion of the great work and congratulated Colonel Goethals. He expressed amazement at the amount of work accomplished since his visit to the isthmus in February, 1909.

The President was greatly surprised at the immensity of the Gatun dam, some idea of which can be gained from the fact that the train was under way nearly three hours on the spur tracks overrunning the great fill. The President exclaimed: "This is a mountain; not a dam!"

The visit of President Taft was utterly dispelled any fears from reports respecting the stability of the dam base, which is a half mile wide and gradually sloped that it would never be recognized as a dam.

Colonel Goethals explained to the President that the informal opening of the canal in 1913 required immediate action on the part of congress relative to toll rates, because eighteen months will be required by shipping interests to adjust their rates to the new routing.

The canal is beginning to take the form of a waterway, and this accelerates the interest of the employees, thus hastening completion.

President Taft effectually disposed of the report that the United States was likely to annex Panama. At a dinner given in his honor by President Roosevelt, and attended by 200 prominent officials and diplomats and merchants, President Taft aroused the greatest enthusiasm when he declared that the American people would feel utterly dishonored in annexing Panama unless some conduct on the part of the Panamanian people left no other course. This contingency, Mr. Taft was sure, would never arise.

### STANDARD OIL GOES FREE.

Oil Combine Wins Notable Victory Over Government in Grand Junction Cases.

Jackson, Tenn.—In a ruling which required just twenty minutes to read Judge John E. McCall, in the United States circuit court, wrote flimsy to the efforts of the government to have assessed against the Standard Oil company of Indiana penalties aggregating in excess of \$30,000,000. The ruling of the court, instructing that a verdict of not guilty be returned, came with the conclusion of the case in chief of the prosecution, and in substance holds with the contentions of the defense, that after four years the United States had failed to build its structure of evidence other than on sand.

The suit at issue was probably the most important litigation against the greater corporations ever fought out in the South.

The Elkins law, regarding interstate commerce, was violated, it was alleged, through "scheme and device," the specific offense charged being the receiving of freight rate concessions.

### W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Mrs. Lillian Stevens Elected President of Temperance Organization.

Baltimore.—Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens of Portland, Maine was unanimously re-elected president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union at its annual convention here. Mrs. Stevens reappointed Mrs. Anna A. Gordon of Evanston, Ill., vice president at large.

The use of "third degree" methods of extracting confessions from persons accused of crimes was condemned in a resolution adopted.

The passage of the postal savings bank bill by congress was commended in the report of the department on school savings banks. There have been active efforts made by this department, the report said, to get laws enacted that will favor and oblige the teaching of thrift in schools in several of the states.

Resolutions were adopted condemning moderate and social drinking as evils to the individual and perils to the nation, urging the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in every state to inaugurate a vigorous campaign for state-wide prohibition and to work persistently for a prohibition amendment to the Federal constitution; recognizing the value of moving pictures, but urging local unions to appoint committees of censors; rejoicing in the continued victories for women suffrage and expressing the belief that the right to vote should depend on intelligence and not on sex; protesting against "the growing tendency toward militarism in government;" urging congress to require a betterment of the existing things permitting the sale of liquor in the Panama canal zone; asking that a state be given jurisdiction over liquor in process of interstate shipment while within its borders; protesting against the issuance of government tax receipts in the state of Oklahoma and petitioning for the enactment of a law to prohibit the issuance of national tax receipts to any one who cannot show compliance with the requirements of the laws of his state.

### TRADE WAR FEARED.

Result of the Controversy With Germany in Regard to Potash.

Washington.—While the settlement of the potash controversy with Germany is awaiting the return of President Taft, the statisticians are busy figuring how much American trade would be damaged if the 25 per cent. maximum were to be applied in retaliation to German's action. The latest record of the trade of the United States with Germany gives for one year \$143,000,000 in imports and \$235,000,000 in exports.

Students of commerce fear that should the President decide to apply the maximum to German imports, the German government probably would at once impose its maximum and a trade of about \$250,000,000 would be seriously damaged.

There are two principal products of American export to Germany, however, which would not be affected, for they are both on the German free list. The first is cotton, which amounts to \$112,000,000 a year, and the second important item is copper, which aggregates about \$18,000,000 a year.

### Made Own Funeral Arrangements.

Bloomington, Ill.—Chris Frederick, a retired farmer, bought a cemetery lot and monument and mailed a check to an undertaker with instructions to find his body on the lot. Frederick's body was found with a bullet in the brain.

### Woodrow Wilson Quits Princeton.

Princeton, N. J.—A letter was made public here from Woodrow Wilson, governor-elect of New Jersey, in which he announced he has decided to resign as professor of politics and jurisprudence in Princeton university.

### Custom Inspectors Seize Goods.

New York.—The entire stock of Joseph Brooke Co., an English woolen firm which has maintained a branch house in New York City for twenty-five years, seized by the government, in an action to recover \$200,000 damages, "in consequence of fraud and other wrongful acts." Alleged evasion of customs duties, disclosed by a former employee of the firm is the basis for the action. The parent house of the company is at Bradford, England, and the members of the firm reside abroad.

### AVIATOR FELL TO DEATH.

Denver.—With one wing tip of his machine crumpled like a piece of paper, Ralph Johnstone, the daring young aviator, holder of the world's altitude record, dropped like a plummet from a height of 800 feet into the enclosure at Overland park aviation field, and was instantly killed. When spectators reached him his body lay beneath the engine of the biplane, with the white planes that had failed him in his time of need wrapped about it like a shroud. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

### Barring Birds From Hats.

Baltimore.—Since the last convention of National W. C. T. U. nearly 2,000 women have taken the pledge not to adorn their headgear with birds or their plumage. Cruelty to animals and vivisection also were strongly denounced. In her report on "Physical Education," Mrs. Francis Waite Lester of Ohio urged the organization to wage a national campaign against the "white plague." She recommended that a systematic campaign of education should be carried on, especially in the schools.

### Profit on One Jersey Cow.

Mr. Julius H. Williams, of the Wilson police force, says it pays him well to keep a cow. He has a fine Jersey and the sales from her products for fifteen months amount in money to \$249.11. Besides this he has a calf from her which would net \$25 if converted into beef. The feed he has bought during the fifteen months cost between \$37 and \$38—the other food consumed coming from kitchen scraps. Besides what was sold Mr. Williams and his family of six have had all the milk and butter they desired.

### Verdict of \$8,000 Made \$1,000.

In the United States Circuit Court at Asheville the jury in the case of H. A. Smathers, administrator, against the Southern Railroad Company returned a verdict for \$8,028.33 in favor of the plaintiff which was reduced by Judge Boyd to \$4,000. The recovery was for killing Carol N. Smathers, aged 21 years, of Balsam Mountain, October 11th, 1909, when he, a brakeman, fell beneath the wheels and was ground to death.

### In a Hurry to Die.

The triple-murderer Allison, taken to the penitentiary last month from Asheville and sentenced to be put to death by electricity next February, has made a plea to Governor Kitchin to hasten the day of his death, declaring that he wishes to get out of the world as soon as possible.

Governor Kitchin has no power to expedite the death sentence. He can delay, but cannot hasten.

### Summary.

Mr. Archie G. McKay, employed in the Seaboard offices at Lumberton, after writing a note to his father stating that he could not stop smoking cigarettes and drinking fired a bullet through his own heart.

Trinity Episcopal church, one of the oldest of Asheville, has been destroyed by fire.

Eugene Belvin, the 3-year and only son of Deputy Sheriff E. G. Belvin, of Durham, was choked to death while eating raw potatoes.

## NORTH CAROLINA

HISTORIC PLACES.

### State Historical Commission Names Scenes of Memorable Incidents.

Mr. R. D. Connor, Secretary of the State historical commission, is in receipt of a letter from E. E. Sparks, president of State College, Pennsylvania, in which Dr. Sparks says:

"At the last meeting of the American Historical Association in New York a committee was appointed to determine what service the association could render toward marking places associated with memorable incidents in American history. A preliminary task seems to lie in making a survey of the State to determine what has been done and what remains to be done."

Mr. Connor is, in accordance with the request of Dr. Sparks, preparing a report of the historic places in North Carolina which have been suitably marked.

He has already made a creditable list which embraces the following: the old fort at Bathabara, the original settlement of the Moravians in North Carolina; the old Salem tavern and that room occupied by George Washington on his tour of the South; the battlefield of Alamance, Moore's Creek bridge, King's Mountain, and Guilford court house; the site of Fort Raleigh on Roanoke island; the site of the Federal Tea Party house; site of Governor Tryon's residence, "Russellboro," at Brunswick; the site of the Confederate navy yard at Charlotte; markers showing the positions occupied by North Carolina troops at Bethel, Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, and Appomattox; site of Fort Dobbs; Daniel Boone's cabin in Davidson county; site on which stood the house in which the first Assembly ever held in North Carolina met, in February, 1665; site of the birthplace of Andrew Jackson; the grave of Captain Olway Burns, birthplace of James K. Polk.

There are doubtless other memorials, tablets, etc., which should be included in this list.

### CAROLINA TAKES PRIZES.

Exhibit in Iowa Draws \$300 Prize Sweepstake.

A telegram received by Maj. Graham from Mr. Hutt, who has charge of the State Horticultural Exhibit at Council Bluffs, Iowa, announces the following additional prizes won by the North Carolina exhibit: "Three hundred dollars, grand sweepstake prize for best general fruit display; first and best barrel of apples, Mr. Bolling Hall, of Waynesville; best ten plates of apples won by the Sparger Orchard Company, of Mount Airy. Total, thirty-four blue ribbons, ten red, and six whites, and more to follow."

### Profit on One Jersey Cow.

Mr. Julius H. Williams, of the Wilson police force, says it pays him well to keep a cow. He has a fine Jersey and the sales from her products for fifteen months amount in money to \$249.11. Besides this he has a calf from her which would net \$25 if converted into beef. The feed he has bought during the fifteen months cost between \$37 and \$38—the other food consumed coming from kitchen scraps. Besides what was sold Mr. Williams and his family of six have had all the milk and butter they desired.

### Verdict of \$8,000 Made \$1,000.

In the United States Circuit Court at Asheville the jury in the case of H. A. Smathers, administrator, against the Southern Railroad Company returned a verdict for \$8,028.33 in favor of the plaintiff which was reduced by Judge Boyd to \$4,000. The recovery was for killing Carol N. Smathers, aged 21 years, of Balsam Mountain, October 11th, 1909, when he, a brakeman, fell beneath the wheels and was ground to death.

### In a Hurry to Die.

The triple-murderer Allison, taken to the penitentiary last month from Asheville and sentenced to be put to death by electricity next February, has made a plea to Governor Kitchin to hasten the day of his death, declaring that he wishes to get out of the world as soon as possible.

Governor Kitchin has no power to expedite the death sentence. He can delay, but cannot hasten.

### Summary.

Mr. Archie G. McKay, employed in the Seaboard offices at Lumberton, after writing a note to his father stating that he could not stop smoking cigarettes and drinking fired a bullet through his own heart.

Trinity Episcopal church, one of the oldest of Asheville, has been destroyed by fire.

Eugene Belvin, the 3-year and only son of Deputy Sheriff E. G. Belvin, of Durham, was choked to death while eating raw potatoes.