

THE CONCORD TIMES.

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LETTER FROM MISS TUTTLE.

Missionary to China Writes Again Most Interestingly from Korea.

Dear Women of Central Church:—

This morning the sun is slowly breaking through the mists that overhang our surrounding mountains bringing out in all their richness the many varieties of green that everywhere meets the eye. I wish every one of you the might see these hills and valleys, the rock-bound shore and the straw-covered houses of the natives as I am seated here in my room. If one confines her observation to natural scenery there is nothing left to be desired. I have gone from point to point, cove to cove, and everywhere be the outlook broad or limited I have been met by loveliness of sky, landscape and sea such as I've seen in very few places. But when I descend into a village then truly I say with the poet "Where every prospect pleases and only man is vile." The impression one gets of extreme poverty, shiftlessness, filth, misery, hopelessness is beyond expression.

Speaking strictly of Korean houses I have seen none except those made of mud and covered with straw, half standing, half leaning against props. They look utterly wretched but they may be more comfortable and cleaner than the casual observer thinks. Of course the streets are narrow, muddy, ill-smelling—that seems characteristic of oriental streets and alleys, though I've seen a few exceptions. Cows, oxen, pack ponies (about the size of a year old calf) dogs, children and leisurely moving Korean men and women contest the narrow passageway. The heavier burdens are usually borne by cows and ponies, immense loads being strapped to their backs, but now and then the coolie carries his burdens on a "jiggy," forked wooden pieces strapped on his back which will bear up a couple of heavily packed steamer trunks and more. Every woman, almost, which one sees on the street, and every child above six or eight has a baby on her back besides a number of other things which she may also be carrying on her head and in her arms.

I have seen no high-class—only the poor of the streets and Christian women, and with the exception of the latter they are a repulsive looking crowd, very unkempt, with their whole bust exposed by the strange style of garment they wear. They wear a shirt and trousers made of thin, coarse flax or cotton and an upper garment or waist, which barely covers the arms and collar bone, leaving all the body between this and the skirt exposed. When a woman becomes a Christian she must lengthen the upper garment until her body is covered. Those who have not given birth to a child are always supposed to keep the breast covered.

The national dress is white cotton or linen and among the gentry it is kept white, tho' of course the poor get fearfully soiled and have not enough time from the labor to get rice to keep their clothes clean. Little children and grown people on holidays or festival occasions dress in brilliant colors. They dye these garments often each time they wash them to keep them looking brilliant—greens, purples, yellows and reds of the most startling shades are the favorites.

The men wear trousers of immense dimensions tied in closely at the ankles, and long coats which reach almost to their feet. I believe only gentlemen wear these dignified coats, all of white and as stiff as crinoline. The hat is black but is made of very thin stuff material and sits like a little top knot on the top of the man's head. Women wear white cloths tied much in the manner of our old mammy's bandana. To me—but I am only a visitor—the Korean dress is not only very impractical but also very unattractive. I believe it is not so objectionable to the missionaries who live here. In fact, it is a God-given blessing that all of us in love with our own particular work and people, and are sincerely grateful for the place we have been given, not wanting to exchange with anybody.

I have been to two services in Korea and I understood nothing of the words yet I enjoyed seeing the people and the place. Everyone, as you know, sits on the floor and everyone who is a believer has his hymn book and testament with him. At prayers they bend over till their foreheads touch the floor. At every service they ask for new believers and are always rewarded I think. Last Sunday at the two churches of our mission there were twenty-two names given. These names are taken by the pastor and Bible women and each person is instructed before being brought into the church even on probation. At the present the ladies of the Lucy Cunningham Home are at a disadvantage regarding their work, being over two miles from the church or the Korean town proper, but the new home and school which are now being built will be quite convenient. The Bible Woman's Home and Schools are ready for use. Dr. Ross' hospital and home and the other residence are under way.

All are being built of the nice grey native stone and will be impressive buildings. My only regret is that the women didn't go in with the men and make their hospitals larger and then use part of it for their own work. They need a nurse or so very much. But perhaps since the Boards have joined forces they can do it yet. All of these buildings are beautifully situated on the mountain sides facing the bay and all of them have land enough for gardens, orchards, etc., which I almost envy for China. The climate here is pretty cold in winter but usually quite pleasant all summer. The rainy seasons come along in July and August, but so far has not been very disagreeable. Surf-bathing is one of the joys of the summer. I have almost learned to swim and hope to entirely learn before I return to China.

Perhaps you'd be glad to have your minds refreshed as to who of our mission lives in Wonsan at present. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, of the Songdo Work, are here while the buildings are under way for he is the missionary architect for Korea; Mr. and Mrs. Hitch and infant (Mrs. Hitch was Miss Ruby Little, Woman's Board); Mr. and Mrs. Pearson (Mrs. Pearson was Miss Batey, Woman's Board); Dr. and Mrs. Ross. (Mrs. Ross was Miss Knales, Woman's Board); Mr. and Mrs. Stokes and two children; and at the Woman's home, Misses Meyers, Cooper and Buise. The Canadian Presbyterians have a very good work here, and there is some independent Baptist Mission work being done. The Catholics also have some work.

I believe the foreign community is entirely made up of missionaries, unless there be some custom officers. There is a good sized Japanese town here which seems quite prosperous and a number of Chinese also—both of whom seem far better off than the Japanese. Just at this time there is much distress and some uneasiness over Japan's annexing Korea. I do not know what the result will be but I think it is safe to say Korea will not be made worse off than she is already. In reality she is in Japan's hands now and I believe it will be better for her when Japan assumes the responsibility of her government openly before the world for Japan is anxious to create a good reputation for herself.

I am glad our church is doing something here, and I wish it were more, for truly no people ever needed help, material and spiritual, more than these. Our missionaries here are devoted to the people and believe in their work. They have opportunities for heroism too, of the milder yet more difficult kind, in their itinerant work. It takes grace to stay in a Korean mud hut with a roaring floor under you at night. There are many physical discomforts which only those who have been there can know. The odors, for kinds rivals "Heinz's 57 varieties" and for strength and quality would put them in the background an old-fashioned tan yard.

I am thoroughly enjoying the change and the interests of Korean life, but I'm glad my home is in China, for despite her (Korea's) advantages of beautiful scenery, cool air on the mountain tops, surf-bathing, and home grown fruits and vegetables, I prefer the Celestial to the Son of the Morning Calm. The Chinaman is the man of the Orient—anyone must see it who compares him with a Jap or a Korean.

I could write yards and yards of this spongy Japanese paper if I had time and patience, and felt assured that you also had sufficient of each to read it. The only apology I make for the many blots and blunders is that it can't be helped when I use a pen on this paper.

We hope to get back to McTyeire for a good year's work the last of August, until then, with many good wishes and prayers, I say good-bye.

Yours for the best,
LELIA JUDSON TUTTLE.
Wonsan, Korea, July 24, 1910.

Hoke Smith a Newton Boy.
Hickory Democrat.

Nearly every man in this country who amounts to anything was either born in North Carolina or has a tincture of Tar Heel blood in his veins. We were under the impression that Hoke Smith, who has just defeated Brown for Governor of Georgia was born in Lincoln county, but the News says he was born in Newton in what is now Matron's Hall on the Catawba College campus, where his father taught. "One prominent citizen," says the News, "recalls that he was quite a dandy boy, and he says that Hoke was the first person he ever saw who used his pocket handkerchief to dust off his boots." Hoke ought to be your annual orator next commencement, Dr. Buechheit.

Miss Addie Goodman has returned from a visit to friends in China Grove. She was accompanied by Miss Ada Stirewalt, who left Friday for Mt. Pleasant, where she will teach this year at Mont Amoenia Seminary.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER FROM THE AIR.

Southern Power Co. Unfolds Plan—Big 4,000-Horse Power Plant Already Under Way and a Second and Larger One of 24,000-Horse Power is Contemplated.
Charlotte Observer.

"We expect to see at no distant day the farmer who situated near an electrical development or near its transmission lines, with his own plant producing his fertilizer and doing it at a season of the year when the power company has plenty of surpluses power that could be sold cheap. This production of fertilizer will obviate to a large extent the work of hauling from railroad stations to remote farms in the country."

This was the concluding paragraph of an address delivered by Mr. W. S. Lee, vice president and chief engineer of the Southern Power Company, before the Charlotte branch of the Engineering Society of the South three years ago and was in the nature of a glimpse into the future, a prophecy, the consummation of which means more to the South, agriculturally and industrially, than any other one thing that has been effected since Eli Whitney perfected his cotton gin.

And now comes the announcement that a 4,000 horsepower plant will be erected at Great Falls, S. C., at the site of the great hydro-electrical development there, for the purpose of doing just the work that Mr. Lee predicted in his epochal address three years ago.

The manufacture of fertilizer from the air! The very suggestion is enough to arrest thought. That it is feasible is attested by the experience of European scientists for there are two big plants, one in Norway and a second in Austria, that are now successfully working and producing fertilizer and nitrogen compounds.

That the Southern Power Company is confident of its ability to carry through the scheme successfully is evidenced by the fact that a second great plant of 24,000 horsepower is under contemplation for this general section for this same purpose—the manufacture of commercial fertilizer from the atmosphere.

The dream of ages, to discover the philosopher's stone whereby baser metal might be turned into gold, is now a thing of the past. The evolution of a process whereby gold might be converted from the very air is something that has the philosopher's stone eclipsed forty city blocks.

The Southern Power Company has been working in this great scheme for years, in fact ever since the great hydro-electrical development became a reality. Mr. W. S. Lee, who has immediate supervision of the plans, went abroad two years ago, spending some time in Geneva, Switzerland, investigating the details of the well-known "Geneva process," which the Southern Power Company has acquired by purchase. Another process has also been secured, one that is said to be even superior to the Geneva process in that it is more commercially feasible. These two great processes will be used in the projected development at Great Falls.

The contract for this 4,000 horsepower plant at Great Falls has been let for some time but for good reasons no announcement had ever been made. It is a costly and intricate installation, requiring much glass, etc., to handle the finished product of nitric acid and other products. The construction of the plant and the installation of the machinery, much of which had to be built abroad, will begin January 1. The second great installation will be undertaken as soon as the first is well under way. Much of the work of the first and smaller plant will be experimental. The second great installation will be directed towards the commercial end and then effort will be directed towards inducing farmers and large planters in the general territory to purchase the necessary machinery for home-production of first element in the composition of commercial fertilizers.

It is of interest in this connection to know that three of the most skillful and expert chemists in the country have been working unceasingly on the scheme for the past three years.

Farmer's Day.
Asheville Citizen.

It goes without saying that the farmer of this day and age has surely come into his own. From all sections of the land are heard sage counsel and advice to the effect that the country's hope of prosperity lies in the soil, or rather the cultivation thereof. The young men and young women of the country are being, and are to be taught that farming can well take a high place among the arts and sciences, and that they who follow it have chosen wisely and well.

Dr. C. A. Misenheimer, of Charlotte, spent yesterday in the city with his mother, Mrs. J. H. Misenheimer.

PATTERSON STEPS DOWN.

Governor of Tennessee Withdraws from Race for Re-Election.

Gov. M. R. Patterson Saturday withdrew from the race to succeed himself as Governor of Tennessee. Governor Patterson was the nominee of the regular faction of the Democratic party and has been bitterly opposed by the independent State-wide prohibition Democrats, who, in coalition with the Republicans, elected a State judiciary last month, defeating a ticket for which Governor Patterson made a strenuous campaign of the State. On Wednesday next the independents meet in State convention in Nashville, a majority of the delegates coming instructed to vote for the endorsement of B. W. Hooper, the Republican nominee for Governor.

Governor Patterson gave the Associated Press representative the following signed statement: "To the Democrats of Tennessee: 'I became a candidate for Governor for the third term contrary to my personal wishes. A large majority of my friends, in their partial judgment, believed I could certainly win where others might fail, and that I owed an obligation to them, the party and the ideas which I represented, and I yielded my judgment and inclination with reluctance. Since then conditions have arisen which neither they nor I could foresee, which appear to make my further candidacy an injustice both to them and the Democratic party.

"When the opposition to me assumed the shape of a refusal to enter a primary called by the State executive committee I proposed if any gentleman would offer against me to allow him to select his own method and time of nomination with an equal division of officers of election. There was, and could not be, the slightest excuse to refuse this, if the party was to preserve its organization and not disintegrate into schisms and factions; but the proposition was rejected. I was declared the nominee for Governor, without opposition. And since then I have offered to yield my nomination so as to test anew whether I was the choice of the majority, believing that all men who loved fair dealing would recognize the right of the majority to rule and not permit their personal spleen to override all the obvious rules of justice and party fidelity.

"But to the minds of my ungenerous opponents all things were fair as means to the end of my political destruction. Guilty and unnatural political coalitions were formed and had been formed to bring this about. The basest appeals were made and the foulest slanders circulated. Even then I did not believe that any considerable number of Democrats could be betrayed from their allegiance but that time would soften asperities and lead them back to a just realization of their own duties and the plight in which the criminal folly of their leaders would leave the party and the State.

"So it was when rumors of my withdrawal were given currency I promptly denied them, and in doing so it was my wish to serve my party rather than my own ambition.

"Now it seems certain that my opinion, shared by friends, was not justified and that the continued appeals to passion and credulity have found a lodgment which neither fact nor persuasion can change and that so long as I remain a candidate a considerable number of Democrats will not affiliate with the party, and while not large comparatively, it is enough to imperil Democratic success in November. I don't wish it said that my desire for office is responsible for this condition, or as furnishing an excuse to endorse a Republican candidate by the so-called independent Democratic convention soon to be held in Nashville.

"My conclusion is that I can best serve my party and State in this emergency by voluntarily doing what my enemies have so persistently demanded. I therefore return my nomination to the Democratic party. I notify both the State executive committee and the independent convention that I am no longer a candidate for Governor. In taking this step our party should not be left without a capable leader and I hope that with harmonious action another candidate wholly unobjectionable, may be named and such a platform adopted as will insure party co-operation and success.

"During the remaining service, as Governor I will continue to act as in the past, and on my retirement to private life I can look back upon my record with pride, for there is not a blot or a stain upon it.

"To my thousands of friends who have never faltered in their allegiance and who represent the conservative citizenship of the State, I send from my heart a message of thanks and good will.

(Signed)
"MALCOLM R. PATTERSON."

TO-DAY'S WEATHER REPORT.

Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; moderate easterly winds.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

H. L. Parks & Co. are receiving new goods every day. Look up their line.

Mr. Allen M. Gibson has accepted a position with the Southern Cotton Oil Company.

Marriage license was issued this morning to Mr. W. A. Cline and Miss C. J. Bonds.

Rev. N. R. Richardson will begin a series of meetings at the Methodist church in Mt. Pleasant next Sunday.

Black & Shepard have the new styles of Coat Suits. The very thing for girls who are going off to school.

The Theatorium is running today another good Biograph and a Western drama that its sure to please everybody.

The new depot and the street cars will get here at about the same time, judging from the slow race that is going on at present.

Mr. J. C. Grier, son of Rev. J. M. Grier, preached an excellent sermon at Bayless Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Claud Ramsaur and family are now occupying their handsome home on the corner of Franklin avenue and Spring street, having moved in last Saturday.

The 10-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bingham Dees died yesterday at their home on Fulton Heights. The funeral was held this morning at Rocky Ridge.

Announcement has been made of the approaching marriage in October of two of Salisbury's most popular young people, Mr. Ernest Taylor and Miss Rosa Holmes.

The street railway being just a little behind time getting in operation The Bell & Harris Furniture Company have started a "muleroad." See their ad for particulars.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Phillips, who live on Mr. Stalling's, farm near Harrisburg, died Saturday afternoon. The funeral was held at Harrisburg yesterday afternoon.

The little daughter of Mrs. D. Reece Brown, who lives near the Yorke Furniture factory, is ill with typhoid fever. The father of this little girl died Friday with the same disease.

Miss Corrie Boyd returned home last night from the hospital at Danville, where she had been for some time. Her many friends will be glad to learn that she stood the trip very well and hopes to soon resume her position at Parks & Co.'s.

We are requested to announce that there will be a free picnic at J. H. Carrier's store at Rocky Ridge on Saturday, September 17, to which everybody is invited. A match game of baseball will be one of the chief attractions in the afternoon.

A card from Mr. J. Dexter Petrea gives the information that he has gone to Toyah, Reeves county, Texas. His many friends here wish for him a complete restoration to health, by the change from Asheville to his adopted home in the "Lone Star" State.

An interesting missionary meeting is being arranged for the third Sabbath at Mt. Gilead Lutheran church, Rev. L. D. Miller, pastor. Besides a well filled programme, there will be an address by Prof. J. B. Moose. The exercises begin at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. J. F. Newell and Mr. S. S. McNineh, both of Charlotte, are indulging in a newspaper controversy as to which one shall control the dispensing of "pie" in their district. As both are former Democrats they seem to be very anxious, in fact, they seem to be worrying a great deal about it.

The Morris School opened this morning with a much larger attendance than last year. Practically every and several others have made a seat in the school room was occupied and several others have made applications for entrance and are expected during the week.

The September number of the Uplift carries the prize-winning story of Union county, written and illustrated by Miss Jewel Krauss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Krauss, of Waxhaw. The Uplift had offered prizes of \$50, \$30 and \$20 for the best original story of a county written by a pupil of the public schools of the State. Miss Krauss won first prize over several hundred competitors.

Meeting at Epworth.
Protracted meeting now going on at Epworth. Preaching tonight by Dr. J. C. Rowe. Large crowds are attending and much interest has been manifested. "Come just with us and we will do thee good."

J. A. J. FARRINGTON, Pastor.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT AT COOK'S CROSSING.

Machine Turns Over Throwing Occupants Out and Seriously Hurting Them.

An automobile in which were Mr. and Mrs. C. Guy Ferguson, of Greensboro, Mr. J. W. Ferguson, of Charlotte, and Mr. A. J. Klutts and Miss Besise Rankin, of Greensboro, was completely wrecked at Cook's crossing on the Kannapolis macadam road at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The machine was speeding along at a rapid gait and just before it got to the railroad track one of the tires burst, causing the machine to upset, throwing the occupants out.

Miss Rankin and Mr. Klutts are seriously hurt, the others escaped with slight injuries.

Dr. Rogers and Young have gone to the scene to render medical aid. The machine was a Maxwell, and everything was running all right until the tire burst with the result as stated above.

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUT.

A Proud Day in Its History—All Previous Openings Eclipsed.

Mt. Pleasant, N. C., Sept. 9.—Yesterday will be reckoned as one of the proudest in the history of the Collegiate Institute. It was opening day for the session 1910-11, and notwithstanding the fact that not long since it was hurt in the home of its friends, yet yesterday eclipsed all previous openings in point of enrollment and personnel of the student body. The faculty and friends who stood by it during the spring and summer, cannot but feel a pardonable degree of pride in the success thus early attained. A friend of the institution remarked last evening, "Put the necessary equipment up there on the hill and you will have a school second to none in North Carolina." The present opening, having followed the past seven years of most successful work as well as discouragement which we shall not mention here, fully justifies the statement that it is time for the North Carolina E. L. Synod to get behind the school on a constructive basis. The present enrollment is ninety with students arriving at intervals throughout the day, and is likely to pass the hundred mark next week.

At Mont Amoenia Seminary, there is everything to indicate a big year ahead. While we have not been able to secure a statement from a member of the faculty, since they are exceedingly busy, yet it is safe to say that Mont Amoenia is fully up to all past records and doubtless has set a new high mark record for opening days. It has become necessary to secure room for young ladies among the residents of the town, but the management will take care of all who come.

Death of Mr. Reece Brown.
Mr. Reece Brown, a well-known carpenter of the city, died Friday afternoon at his home near the Yorke Furniture factory after an illness of several weeks of typhoid fever. Mr. Brown was reared in No. 11 township, near Center church and had a large number of relatives and friends throughout this section. He had been a resident of Concord for the past ten years and is survived by a wife, four small children and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brown, who live near the Cannon Mill. He was a member of the Methodist church and Junior Order Council No. 49. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Methodist Protestant church, conducted by Rev. A. O. Lindley, after which the interment was made at Oakwood cemetery.

Concord Colored Firemen Win First Prize.
Chief John L. Miller Thursday afternoon received a telegram from John Farrar, one of the colored firemen who is at Winston-Salem attending the State meeting, saying that the Concord Hook and Ladder Co. won two first prizes in the races that day.

Wolcott's Carnival has gone to Lexington after a week's stay in the city. That the town is better off without such a visit was manifested last spring when the citizens of our city contributed \$300 rather than have a carnival visit here for a week. During the visit of the week the carnival was here warrants were issued by the city officials against 22 offenders preceding the carnival there were ten warrants issued. It is the opinion of some people that a carnival does not have a demoralizing influence on a town but nevertheless these are the figures.

Mr. R. P. Lentz spent Sunday in Salisbury.