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## IT SPELLS SUCCESS

### Great Knoxville Show Is Now Open.

### WILL RUN FOR THIRTY DAYS.

### The Exposition Begins Business Free of Debt and Money in Bank—An Unusual Condition.

Knoxville, Tenn.—The Appalachian exposition, in the preparation of which Knoxville and the entire Southern Appalachian region has been engaged for the past eleven months, was formally opened Monday. The exposition is complete in every particular, thus presenting an exception among American expositions.

The exposition begins without owing a dollar, there being no mortgages upon its gate receipts, but money in bank to its credit.

This, President Oliver said, argued for the success of the enterprise.

The formal opening was followed by the opening of the midway jungle, presenting forty-five amusements and attractions of high type. The aviation tournament, to continue daily during the thirty days of the exposition, was begun by the ascension of Strobel's dirigible balloon and Coleman's balloon. Brock's band of Chicago gave splendid concerts from the \$20,000 marble band stand erected as the permanent exhibit of the marble industry of Tennessee.

The live stock exhibition, one of the most complete ever seen in the South, was opened with several hundred entries showing the various high grades of stock produced in the Appalachian region. The minerals and forestry, women's negro, agricultural and liberal arts and fine arts buildings were thronged by thousands. It is now estimated that at least 400,000 people will pass through the gates during the 30 days it is to run.

The special railroad rates of one cent per mile are now on.

### Preachers Oppose Prohibition.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Seven hundred well-known Floridians, who favor local option, the preservation of the State constitution and oppose the adoption of the proposed amendment providing for State-wide prohibition representing every county in the State, met here Thursday and effected a State organization to take charge of and conduct the campaign, which will be seriously waged in every county of the State from now until the closing of the polls on November 8. Among those in attendance at the meeting were preachers, professional men, merchants, farmers, many of them being men who stand high in the councils of the Democratic party and in State and Church affairs.

### Son Must Weigh 150 Pounds.

Cleveland.—If Mrs. Julia Knesbeck, of this city, allows her son Edward, 19 years old, to weigh less than 150 pounds she will be arrested on a neglect charge, Police Judge Levine ruled.

Two months ago Mrs. Knesbeck had the boy arrested on a vagrancy charge. When brought into court he was thin and emaciated and weighed only 120 pounds. Witnesses testified that the mother starved him, and the Judge, dismissing the case, gave the boy into a friend's care.

Young Knesbeck was brought into court again Saturday and weighed. He tipped the scales at 154 pounds. The Judge returned the boy to his mother with a warning to give him plenty of food, although she protested she did not want him.

### Great Market For Apples.

Washington.—American apples tempt the English buyer. In proof of this statement Albert W. S. Walm, American consul at Southampton, reports that a shipment of apples from the Wentachee section of the State of Washington commanded a higher price than any other American apple ever offered in the open English market. Much of the shipment sold at from 8 to 12 cents a pound and eagerly taken at that price.

### Arizona Election.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Complete returns from the election of delegates to the Arizona Constitutional Convention confirm reports of the overwhelming victory of the Democrats. They have elected a total of thirty-six delegates out of fifty-two, the Republicans have elected eleven.

The result makes certain the incorporation of the principles of direct legislation—the initiative, referendum and recall—in the new State Constitution and forecasts its probable adoption by the voters of the State.

## WONDER OF ELECTRICITY

### Remarkable and Wonderful Scheme to Commercialize Atmosphere.

Greenville, S. C.—The first plant in the United States to manufacture commercial fertilizers from the atmosphere will be established at Great Falls, S. C. The announcement comes from the Southern Power company that a 4,000-horsepower plant is to be built at once at that place, where is located the site of the great hydro-electrical development of the company.

It is impossible to enter into the details of the several processes whereby fertilizers may be produced from the air. It is an electro-chemical process which centres about the forcing of atmosphere through flame at high temperature thus producing that gas N O<sub>2</sub>, which with the addition of water H<sub>2</sub>O in certain proportions gives nitric acid, or H. N. O<sub>3</sub>. The atmosphere is forced in a pipe through flame where it is said to be "fixed" and then before it is allowed to revert is caught and by the proper mixture of water nitric acid is secured. By subjecting these gases to limestone a very valuable compound used in commercial fertilizers is secured, namely nitrate of lime. The process is said not to be extraordinarily difficult and as soon as the practical details are worked out it will be comparatively simple. That nothing could be done until the high temperature was procurable is evident. And the great hydro-electrical development of this general section removes this most important impediment.

Some idea of the great saving may be approximated when it is recalled that North Carolina used 540,000 tons of fertilizer last year and South Carolina used 700,000 tons or about 1,244,000 tons in the Carolinas. Of this amount about 30 per cent, of 400,000 tons were used in the Piedmont section. This fertilizer retailed at about \$25 a ton or \$31,000,000 for the two States, or \$10,000,000 for the Piedmont section. And the use of commercial fertilizer is on the increase. Where formerly but 500 and 600 pounds to the acre were used, there are now from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds required. The trend of agricultural efforts istoward intensive farming rather than extensive and the inevitable outcome of more commercial fertilizer per acre. And then, too, the time is not far distant when the supply of ingredients that go to make up commercial fertilizer will be sorely impaired and that too at a time when most needed. According to the report of experts the Chile salt-peter bed of South America, where is secured the greater part of the nitrate of soda supply, will be exhausted in 15 or 20 years and then some other source will have to be discovered. Hence the importance of the vast pioneer work now under way by the Southern Power company.

### Lashed a White Woman Convict.

Atlanta, Ga.—For whipping Annie Claire, a white woman, in the Fulton female convict camp, Dr. O. O. Fanning, a deputy warden, was Saturday reprimanded by the State prison commission.

The question of dismissing Dr. Fanning was before the commission, but the lighter penalty was imposed when it was testified that the punishment was not cruelly administered. A woman witness said that the skin was not broken, that the marks outlined by the strap were such as might be found on a child after a whipping.

Dr. Fanning told the commission that "cussing and obscenity" by the prisoner were the reasons for the punishment.

Gen. Clement A. Evans, member of the commission, made the statement that the whipping of a white woman, while not directly against the rules of the prison commission, is against their spirit.

### Utah Democrats Vote "Dry."

Provo, Utah.—The Democratic State platform adopted at the State convention demands a prohibition law, direct primary elections, the election of United States Senators by popular vote, the initiative and referendum and recall, and a tariff commission.

The conservation plank advocates co-operation between the State and National Governments and the widest use of public lands for settlement and mining.

### Streets Flooded With Beer.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—A vat at a brewery here collapsed while workmen were repairing its foundation. The vat contained 18,000 gallons of beer, which poured through the streets.

The workmen were caught in the rush and were rescued with difficulty from drowning. The beer found an outlet in the sewer, which showed a head of more than three feet when it discharged the "suds" in the Maumee river.

## FIGURES OF CENSUS

### Southern Towns on the Jump in Population.

### GREAT GAINS OVER 1900 COUNT

### Census Publication Showing Population of Many Southern Cities—The Steady March of Dixie.

Washington.—The census bureau has issued an interesting publication showing the population of many Southern cities in 1890 and 1900 and giving the percentage of increase for that period. By a close study of this tabulation the present population of any of the enumerated cities may be figured out with practical accuracy. This publication shows the following results so far as Southern towns and cities are concerned:

City.	1900	1890	1890-1900 Increase.
Augusta, Ga.	39,441	33,300	18.4
Birmingham	38,415	26,178	16.7
Charleston	55,807	54,955	1.6
Chattanooga	30,154	29,100	3.6
Dallas, Tex.	42,638	38,067	12.0
Fort Worth	26,688	23,760	15.7
Galveston	37,789	29,084	29.9
Houston	46,633	27,557	62.0
Jacksonville	28,429	17,201	65.3
Knoxville	32,637	22,535	44.8
Lexington, Ky.	26,369	21,567	22.3
Mobile	38,469	31,076	23.8
Montgomery	30,346	21,888	38.7
Nashville	80,865	76,168	6.2
Norfolk	46,624	34,871	33.7
Richmond	85,050	81,388	4.5
San Antonio	53,321	37,673	41.5
Savannah	54,244	43,189	25.6

Besides Norfolk and Richmond, in Virginia, Roanoke, Charlottesville, Petersburg, Portsmouth and Danville, are expected to keep pace with Lynchburg, which has already showed a big gain over the figures for 1900.

North Carolina will show that Charlotte, perhaps, has made as large a percentage in gains as any other city of its size in the country. Her textile industries have grown at such a wonderful rate during the last ten years that the "Queen City" is expected to show double what she had in 1900—about 18,000. Then there is Raleigh, Greensboro, Salisbury, Lexington, High Point, Asheville, Wilmington, Fayetteville, Durham, Goldsboro and other smaller towns which are expected to swell the State's total population.

In South Carolina the race among the "Piedmont" towns—Greenville, Anderson, Spartanburg, Union, Laurens and Greenwood for supremacy, is an interesting one. No less keen is the speculation also concerning the figures for Charleston, Columbia, Sumter, Orangeburg, Florence, Newberry and a dozen smaller towns which are making rapid industrial progress.

In Georgia, Rome, Albany, Quitman, Macon, Athens, Elberton, Augusta, Savannah, Brunswick, Columbus, and in fact, many others of smaller size are expected to follow, at least in a measure, the rapid pace set by Atlanta.

In Tennessee and Alabama the same story of commercial progress comes. In the former State the figures for Chattanooga, Knoxville, Memphis, and Nashville are expected to be entirely satisfactory but it is in the smaller towns that larger gains are looked for. The steady march of progress all over "Dixie" is soon to be shown in the returns now in course of preparation.

### Can't Bar Leper's Children.

Lansing, Mich.—That the four daughters of John Jensen, a leper isolated at Calumet, Mich., cannot be excluded from the public schools is the conclusion of Attorney-General Kuhn.

It is his opinion he states that thorough examination has revealed no trace of the disease in the daughters, and that they will not be a menace in the schools if they are disinfected, removed from their father and mother, and kept away from them during the school term.

### What Alabama Convicts Did.

Montgomery, Ala.—For the four years ending August 31, last, the Alabama State convict department has turned into the State treasury a net revenue of \$1,706,695.87 or more than \$400,000 annually. The gross receipts from the leasing of the convicts, averaging 2,500 a year, were \$3,975,768.03 for the four years, the disbursements incident to their keep amounting to \$2,269,072.16.

The death rate among the State convicts in the four year period was less than one and one-half per cent.

## BALLINGER TO CHIEFS

### His Case to the Presidential Cabinet on September 26.

Washington.—Whether Richard A. Ballinger's resignation as Secretary of the Interior, will follow, immediately upon the meeting of the Cabinet September 26 to attend which he is now en route from Seattle, or whether he will retain his position indefinitely—at least until after the delivery to Congress of the reports of the committee which investigated his stewardship of the public domain, depends now upon the attitude of his Cabinet associates.

Mr. Ballinger is coming to Washington, his friends here insist, wholly unconscious of any act on his part, either of commission or of omission, for which he should be condemned, and has determined to force his chief and his official colleagues to be in effect his judges. If they concur in the view at present attributed to Mr. Taft, that the accused Secretary shall be sustained as an innocent and persecuted man, he will retain his position; if they fail so to back him up, he will resign forthwith.

### Attacks Boston Baked Beans.

Detroit.—Well-cooked vegetables, rice and meat, as opposed to New England mince pie and Boston baked beans, have made the "graceful, self-controlled Turk the superior of the nervous, lank New Englander."

This was the contention laid down before the Mississippi Valley Medical Association by Dr. Fenton B. Turk, of Chicago.

"Diet has more to do with the making of great men or the deteriorating of the human race to the level of the brute than anything else," declared Dr. Turk.

"Compare that armor-plate mince pie diet indulged in by all America with the two sane meals a day that are enabling Turkey to produce the finest specimens of physical manhood in the world. Mince pie and beans are bringing about race deterioration not alone in Connecticut and Maine."

### Millionaire in Customs Net.

New York.—Mengo L. Morgenthau, the millionaire candy manufacturer caught Saturday in the custom net, was arrested Monday on confessing he tried to smuggle dutiable goods valued at \$9,300. He said he had no excuse to offer.

Later he was held in \$5,000 bail. He went to the Customs House at noon, accompanied by his wife, two daughters—Misses Agnes J. and Louise Morgenthau—and a niece and several friends, to explain why jewelry and other articles valued at \$9,300 were not declared when the family arrived here Thursday.

### A \$10,000 Corn Show.

Columbia.—The premium list of the South Atlantic States Corn Exposition, December 5-8, for the four States, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, has been perfected and will be shortly announced. Nearly \$8,000 has been secured as prizes for the corn growers who send exhibits. Every farmer in the four States is invited to send exhibits.

Ira W. Williams, the State agent of the United States farm demonstration work will hold his corn show for the boys of the corn clubs in connection with the exposition. Over \$2,000 has been secured by Mr. Williams as prizes for the boys. Taking this and the prizes of the exposition over \$10,000 will be distributed in prizes for fine corn at the show.

### Worshipped in Water.

Chicago.—Six men, claiming to be members of a Persian religious cult, were arrested by the police while they, with about forty men and women, were holding services in the waters of Lake Michigan.

The services were held in the water at the foot of Diversy Boulevard, and attracted the attention of churchgoers. The police were notified of the singing and shouting of the cult. They arrived to see women and men being lowered into water up to their necks.

### Change State Bank System.

Washington.—A movement to bring all the State banks of the country into the national bank system of reporting their condition to the public was begun before the National Association of Supervisors of State Banks closed its convention here. Hereafter it has been next to impossible to gather facts of the condition of all the State banks because no two States used the same system. Co-operation between State and National Bank examiners is desired.

## R. R. STOCK IS INFLATED

### The Interstate Commerce Commission Continues Hearing on Rates.

Chicago.—Stock inflation and manipulation, designated to turn over to stockholders large sums of money without putting in the company's record and evidence of more than passing fair dividends was the subject delivered Monday by the Interstate Commerce Commission here at the continuation of its hearing following the suspension of the general advance of freight rates of Western lines which had been scheduled to take effect September 1.

The stock manipulation feature of the inquiry which aims to bring out what grounds the railroads have for asking the increase was suggested by Commissioner Judson C. Clements and was immediately taken up by the commissioner's attorney, Frank Lyon, and Attorney John H. Atwood of Kansas City, Mo., who appeared for the general shippers committee which is fighting the increase. Controller M. P. Blauvelt of the Illinois Central Railroad was the witness from whom the startling disclosures which followed were obtained.

Commissioner Clement called the witness' attention to figures he had furnished on direct-examination by the railroad's counsel, W. H. Horton. The commissioner said:

"You say, Mr. Blauvelt, that in 1891 your capital stock was \$40,000,000 on 2,875 miles of road, and in 1910, on only about 1,700 miles more, it was \$109,000,000. Also that in 1891 the bonded indebtedness was only \$62,000,000 while in 1910 it had reached \$176,000,000. Why is this?"

"Well" was the answer, "what would appear to be the excess, went to improve the roadway, and to equipment and purchase of other roads?"

"And how was the stock raised for these purposes sold?" continued the Commissioner. "Was it in the open market?"

"Part of it was. But most of it was sold to the stockholders at par?" Here Frank Lyon, for the commission took a hand in the cross-examination.

This part of the testimony opened a new disposition of a corporation's stock and commissioner Lane, after asking if it was to make the stock value approach the cash value and being informed it was not, allowed the attorney to delve into the par stock deals.

"If your stock was sold at 150 in open market," asked the attorney, "and you gave it to your stockholders at 100, what became of the extra 50 per cent of its value?"

"Why, it went to the stockholders," was the answer.

"Then the upshot of it was your company added to its capital stock by letting go at par, when it needed money, when it could have sold less stock on the open market, satisfied its need and kept the capital stock down, giving less capital to figure dividend upon, isn't that so?" was the next query.

Controller Blauvelt was unwilling such an impression should prevail, he said, and he explained by saying:

"Suppose we dumped \$15,000,000 in stock on the market at once, it would send its value 'way below par.' I consider it a good business policy to sell where we were sure it would bring par, and keep control of the road where it was."

Attorney John H. Atwood of Kansas City, representing the general shippers' committee, was anxious to know, he said, how much of the company's \$285,000,000 in stocks and bonds has thus been sold at par since 1900.

Blauvelt answered: "I find the sum was \$40,000,000 par value."

### Overworked Preacher Suicides.

Cartersville, Ga.—Dispatches received here Monday state that Rev. Dr. Lundy H. Harris of Nashville, formerly assistant secretary of the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Pine Log, near Cartersville, died of an overdose of morphine taken Sunday morning with suicidal intent. Dr. Harris was at Pine Log to recuperate from nervous prostration. Dr. Harris was the husband of Corn N. Harris, a well-known writer.

### Second Meeting With President.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Well pleased with the result of his conference with President Taft, Theodore Roosevelt returned to Oyster Bay Monday.

"I had a very pleasant interview with the President," said the colonel, "and an entirely satisfactory talk on the New York situation."

He admitted that the national situation had also been discussed but he declined to repeat any of the conversation.

## THE COMING FIGHT.

### Roosevelt Will Not Say What He Intends to Do.

### OLD GUARD CALM AND SERENE

### The New York Republican State Convention Promises to be a Hot Affair—Watch Results!

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Theodore Roosevelt now has but little more than a week before the actual shock of conflict with the old guard in the Republican State convention at Saratoga. He returned to New York Saturday from Syracuse, where he sharply joined issues Friday with his critics in his speech at the State fair, motorcade rapidly from the city to Sagamore Hill, where he arrived shortly before noon, and spent the remainder of the day with his family.

The colonel refused to discuss in any detail his plans for the fight at Saratoga, or to say whether he believes he will be successful. His reference to President Taft in his Syracuse speech, in which he gave his approval to a number of the most important acts of the administration, are regarded, however, as throwing some light on his probable attitude toward an endorsement of the administration by the Saratoga convention.

What action he will take in case an attempt is made to endorse President Taft for a renomination in 1912 is a subject on which he remains resolutely mute. Reports to the effect that he would resist such an endorsement have brought forth no statement from him, except that he will have nothing to say on that point, unless the question be raised at Saratoga.

### Dallas Beats Them All.

Washington.—The population of Dallas, Texas, is 92,104, an increase of 49,466, or 116 per cent, as compared with 42,638 in 1900.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., has 67,195 inhabitants, an increase of 15,384, or 29.7 per cent as compared with 51,721 in 1900.

The population of Covington, Ky., is 53,270, an increase of 10,377, or 24.1 per cent, as compared with 42,893 in 1900.

Kenton county, Kentucky, in which Covington is located, has a population of 70,355, as compared with 63,591 in 1900.

Racine, Wis., has 38,002, an increase of 8,900, or 30.6 per cent, as compared with 29,102 in 1900.

Waterloo, Iowa, shows 26,693, an increase of 14,113, or 112.2 per cent, as compared with 12,580 in 1900.

### Place Citizenship Above Partisanship.

Ballston Spa, N. Y.—A congress of Governors of the States to outline a primary law for general use throughout the country was the plan suggested by John A. Dix, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, at a conference here with 200 Democratic leaders of Saratoga county.

Mr. Dix also advocated a State law that would prevent the use of funds by corporations in corrupting Legislatures. He told his hearers that the time had come to place citizenship above partisanship to accomplish reforms.

### Never Too Old to Learn.

Columbus, Ohio.—Mrs. A. D. Winship, aged 80 years, and a former resident of Racine, Wis., but now of Columbus, has registered as a student in Ohio State university. Mrs. Winship will take an optional course and says that she is going to college simply because she likes to acquire all the knowledge that she can. She has recently returned from Michigan.

### Pellagra Claims Distinguished Editor.

Salisbury, N. C.—John M. Julian, editor of The Salisbury Evening Post and one of the city's most distinguished young men, died here Friday. Mr. Julian was in an unconscious condition for several days prior to his death, which was due to a most severe case of pellagra. The ablest specialists in North and South Carolina were summoned to his bedside and relatives and friends and trained nurses battled to save this valuable life, but an all wise Providence decreed otherwise.

### Ex-Convict Elected to Congress.

London, Ky.—By a decisive majority of more than 7,000 votes Caleb Powers defeated Congressman Don C. Edwards for the Republican nomination for representative. Congressman Edwards conceded that Powers had carried all but four of the 10 counties which comprise the district. Powers was twice tried and convicted on the charge of murdering Gov. Gobel. Each verdict was set aside on appeal. Gov. Wilson recently granted Powers a pardon.