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"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

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NEW CONGRESSMEN

House Committees Plan to Increase Membership.

AFFECT ON DIFFERENT STATES.

Bill introduced in House of Representatives to Reapportion Membership—Not Many Changes in South—Referred to Census Committee.

Washington.—Congressional reapportionment under the new census figures so as to increase the membership of the House to 433 is the plan tentatively favored by the House committee on Census. This figure would protect each State from diminished numerical representation and is exclusive of Arizona and New Mexico.

The apportionment bill introduced by Chairman Crumpacker fixes the membership of the House at 433.

The apportionment of the membership of the House amongst the various States, under the proposed arrangement, will be as follows:

Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 7; California, 11; Colorado, 4; Georgia, 12; Idaho, 2; Illinois, 27; Indiana, 13; Iowa, 11; Kansas, 8; Kentucky, 11; Louisiana, 5; Maine, 4; Maryland, 6; Massachusetts, 16; Michigan, 13; Minnesota, 10; Mississippi, 8; Missouri, 16; Montana, 2; Nebraska, 6; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 12; New York, 42; North Carolina, 10; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 22; Oklahoma, 8; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 36; Rhode Island, 3; South Carolina, 7; South Dakota, 3; Tennessee, 10; Texas, 13; Utah, 2; Vermont, 2; Virginia, 10; Washington, 5; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 11; Wyoming, 1.

This represents an increase over the present membership in the House as follows:

Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah and West Virginia, one each; Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Texas and Washington, two each; California and Oklahoma, three each; Pennsylvania, four and New York, six.

A majority of the members of the committee believe this plan of apportionment will prevail.

INITIAL CARRIER LIABLE.

Carmack Amendment is Declared Constitutional.—New Law.

Washington.—The new policy of law, making an initial carrier of interstate commerce liable for loss of shipments while in transportation, not only on its lines, but on those of connecting carriers, has been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States. The policy was incorporated in the so-called "Carmack amendment" to the Hepburn rate law, enacted by Congress in 1906.

One objection to the law was that it interfered with the freedom of contract. Justice Lurton replied that there was no such thing as absolute freedom of contract.

"Contracts which contravene public policy," said Justice Lurton, "cannot be lawfully made at all and the power to make contracts may in all cases be regulated as to form, evidence and validity as to third persons. The power of government extends to the denial of liberty of contract to the extent of forbidding or regulating every contract which is reasonably calculated to injuriously affect the public interests."

Danced Into Motherhood.

Americus, Ga.—A few hours after she had sung and danced at a local theatre, a Japanese chorus girl gave birth to a boy.

After National Corn Show.

Columbia, S. C.—Launched by Mr. Rutherford P. Hayes, of Asheville, son of the late President Rutherford B. Hayes, a campaign to have the next annual meeting of the National Corn Association held in Columbia has been taken up with great enthusiasm by Mr. A. P. Hudson, of Newberry, president of the South Carolina Corn Breeders' Association, and also head of the South Atlantic Corn Exposition held last month in Columbia. Other prominent men will aid.

Fines Don't Stop Wealthy Men.

Washington.—"Fines are not effective against men of wealth. Imprisonment is necessary." So declared President Taft in a statement in which he denied the application for commutation of sentence in the case of J. S. Harlan, manager of a great lumber and turpentine company doing business in Florida and Alabama, who was indicted and convicted on a charge of conspiracy to violate the peonage statute of Florida. Harlan was given 18 months and fined \$5,000.

DUE TO FREIGHT RATES.

Millionaire Says That People Are Bled to Pay Dividends on Nine Billions of Watered Stock.

Akron, O.—Declaring that excessive freight rates are responsible for the high cost of living, Ohio C. Barber, the millionaire match magnate, has sent a letter to every member of Congress demanding reforms.

In addition to the regulation of freight rates, he demands that laws be passed that will effectually limit railroad and industrial capitalization.

He declares the freight business of the railroads costs each family \$87 a year. This latter, coupled with the other earnings of the railroads, he asserts, has boosted the average railroad cost per family to \$127 annually.

Barber starts his letter to the congressmen with these three demands: "What is the matter with America? What is the matter with Congress? Why has the seat of government been transferred to Wall street?"

Continuing, he says: "Personally, I appreciate fully the importance of stability of vested rights in property, corporate or personal.

"But I vigorously contend that the commission of excesses in the capitalization of corporate companies forfeits instantly the right to claim face value for such capitalization in the levying of a tax upon the American public for the payment of dividends upon this watered stock. And in this offense the railroads always have set the pace.

"Conceived in the master minds of Huntington, Morgan, Hill and Harriman, this policy has been worked out to a nicety. These clothed the scheme in the pretty catch phrase of a 'community of interests' and cleverly set about to grab all the through trunk lines of railroad from coast to coast.

"They argued plausibly, and with truth, that these trunk lines were the great arteries which maintained the life of commerce; that they were a necessity for quick transportation.

"Approximately nine billions of this 18 billions of railroad capitalization is fictitious; purely and simply watered stock upon which the people of the United States are taxed in railroad rates to maintain the annual dividends.

"Despite this tremendous stock watering, the railway net earnings have advanced steadily and the average dividend rate has more than doubled in the last 15 years.

"In 1894 the dividend rate was 1.66 per cent. Last year it averaged 3.68 per cent and the railroads earned a net income of \$352,153,280.

"And the people paid the freight!

"Railroad presidents indignantly deny that freight rates affect the cost of existence. James J. Hill and W. C. Browne declare low acreage production by the farmer is responsible for high prices.

"Trust magnates disagree. All seek to shift the responsibility. S. R. Gugenheim says it is extravagance on the part of the laborer. Ogden Armour says it is the law of nature.

"This one problem of railroad freight rates is the great economic question of the age. Were it fairly solved all other lines of commerce and trade would soon adjust themselves and a more equitable distribution of the products of business would result.

"What are you going to do about it? Yours in militant sincerity, (Signed) 'O. C. BARBER.'"

Rats Eat a Prisoner.

Fort Worth, Texas.—William Wiggins, 75 years old, was found dead in the emergency ward of the city jail here, death having resulted from the loss of blood sucked from his body by rats. When discovered one eye and a hand had been eaten off by the rodents.

Takes Money From Superstitious.

Atlanta.—Will Williams, a negro who sprang into notice not long ago when he was given a workhouse sentence for driving a tack into an old negro man's head on the pretense of curing him of blindness, is back in the spotlight again. This time he is charged with swindling a negro woman who called him in to attend a sick child. He rubbed the child feverishly with a rock, collected a fee of \$1.50 and departed. For this offense he was fined \$100.

Hard Luck For Rebel Leaders.

Rio Janeiro.—According to Candido, leader of the recent revolt in the navy, and 44 other mutineers have met sudden deaths. Candido succumbed to gangrene while a prisoner, 28 of his associates died from sunstroke while engaged in repairing the fortress on Cobras Island and 18 others were suffocated in their cells in the prison on Villegaignon Island. A rigid censorship is maintained by the government since the revolting navy was put down.

DIFFERENT DEATHS.

12,608 Suicides—Money Embezzled Increased.

LEGAL EXECUTIONS ARE LESS

Number of Deaths by Personal Violence of All Kinds, Except Suicides and Lynchings, 8,975—Record Given by States—Women Lynched.

Chicago.—Statistics for the year 1910 show there was a marked increase in the number of suicides and homicides and a decrease in the number of lynchings. The amount of money embezzled increased 300 per cent.

Suicides numbered 12,608 as compared with 10,230 in 1909. The proportion of suicides as between men and women remains about the same, being 8,252 males and 4,356 females. Physicians, as usual, head the list among professional men, the number being 51, as compared to 27 in 1909 and 42 in 1908, and clergymen next, 11 of them having taken their own lives.

The number of deaths by personal violence of all kinds in 1910, except suicides and lynchings, was 8,975, as compared with 8,103 in 1909. This record is not confined to such cases of murder and homicide as result in arrest and trial, but include deaths by every form of violence. The principal causes of these deaths were: Quarrels, 4,049; unknown, 984; liquor, 798; by highwaymen, 330; jealousy, 612; infanticide, 125; highwaymen killed, 73; resisting arrest, 190; insanity, 225.

The most striking feature of these figures is the increase in murders committed by thugs, thieves, burglars and hold-up men, the number being an increase of 33 over that of 1909.

The number of legal executions is slightly less than the number in 1909, being 104 compared with 107 in the latter year and 92 in 1908. Classified by States, the record is as follows:

Alabama, 6; Arkansas, 7; California, 2; Connecticut, 1; North Dakota, 1; Florida, 4; Georgia, 7; Illinois, 2; Iowa, 1; Kentucky, 2; Louisiana, 4; Massachusetts, 1; Mississippi, 3; Missouri, 3; New York, 9; New Jersey, 4; Nevada, 1; North Carolina, 2; Ohio, 4; Oklahoma, 1; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 9; South Carolina, 7; Tennessee, 4; Texas, 6; Virginia, 11; Washington, 2. There were 37 executions in Northern and 67 in Southern States and in these cases 50 were whites, 53 negroes and 1 Indian. The crimes for which they were executed were murder, 94; criminal assault, 9, and attempted criminal assault, 1.

The number of lynchings shows a decrease, being 74 as compared with 87 in 1909, 100 in 1908 and 68 in 1907.

The number of lynchings in the various States was:

Alabama, 8; Arkansas, 9; Florida, 17; Georgia, 12; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 3; Mississippi, 5; Missouri, 2; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 1; Oklahoma, 2; South Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 2; Texas, 7; Virginia, 1; New Mexico, 1.

Of the total number there were 9 whites and 65 negroes, among the latter 3 women. There was but one lynching in the North, in Ohio. There was one in Illinois in 1909.

The record of embezzlements, forgeries and bank wrecking shows a material increase over 1909, being in round numbers about \$25,000,000 as compared with \$8,000,000 in 1909 and \$13,000,000 in 1908.

Carnegie Turns Loose \$1,250,000. Berlin.—Announcement is made that Andrew Carnegie had given \$1,250,000 for a "Carnegie foundation for life-savers" in Germany.

West Virginia Complications.

Charleston, W. Va.—The death of Senator Elkins adds to the political complications in West Virginia. The Democratic Legislature, which already was charged with the duty of electing a successor to Senator Nathan Bay Scott, Republican, and which, for the first time in years, has a large Democratic majority, is now confronted with two Senatorships. Governor Glasscock, Republican, has the power to appoint a Senator to succeed Senator Elkins temporarily.

Third Bank Ruined by Robin.

New York.—A third bank across which the shadow of Joseph G. Robin, the indicted promoter, had fallen has closed its doors, and the State superintendent of banks is in possession of the Carnegie Trust Company, an institution capitalized at \$1,500,000, having wide Southern and Western affiliations. An application for the appointment of a committee to take charge of the personal estate of Robin was denied his sister, Dr. Louise Robinovitch, by Justice Goff.

FIRST LINK COMPLETED.

Celebration of the Completion of Important Link of Inland Waterway Canal From Maine to Florida.

Wilmington, N. C.—Twenty-five hundred people, including many men prominent in State and nation, attended the public celebration of the completion of the first link of the proposed inland waterways canal from Maine to Florida, on the banks of the waterway near Beaufort, N. C. The celebration was preceded by a parade of naval and government boats headed by the revenue cutter Pamlico.

Senator F. M. Simmons of North Carolina, master of ceremonies, welcomed the visitors and paid tribute to Capt. Earle I. Brown, corps of United States engineers.

The canal has been under construction since 1907 and was completed last December. It shortens the distance from Oriental, Newborn and other points to Beaufort and Southern points about 90 miles and gives double the depth of water. The canal is 90 to 250 feet wide and 10 feet deep at mean low water, which at high tide will give about twelve feet. The length is twenty miles, five of which were cut through dry land, the remainder by dredging and straightening Adams and Cranes creeks. It connects 3,100 square miles of navigable sound waters and 1,700 miles of navigable rivers as well as giving an inside route to coastwise vessels enabling them to avoid treacherous Hatteras and Cape Lookout.

SENATOR ELKINS SLEEPS.

Body Laid to Rest in Town That Bears His Name.

Elkins, W. Va.—Under a brilliant winter's sky the body of Senator Stephen B. Elkins was laid to rest on the crest of a wind-swept hill overlooking the town that bears his name. As the bronze coffin was lowered into the grave the great concourse of mourners uncovered, standing silent in the presence of death. The simple service at the cemetery was preceded



STEPHEN B. ELKINS, U. S. Senator from West Virginia.

by services at the Davis Memorial church. The Rev. Dr. Barron, pastor of the church, officiated, and Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, of the Presbyterian church in Washington, at which Senator Elkins was wont to worship, pronounced the eulogy. When the coffin was removed from the special funeral train which had brought it from Washington. It was placed on a flat, low-bedded open wagon, heavily draped in black and drawn by two powerful horses, likewise accoutred. The march to the church then began. Immediately behind the catafalque were the members of the Senate committee led by Senator Scott and Bailey. Behind them followed the House delegates. All were afoot. After the church services the journey to the grave was made in carriages.

Fire Loss \$300,000.

Troy, N. Y.—The business section of Greenville, N. Y., a village of 5,000 inhabitants about fifty miles north of this city was swept by fire with a loss of \$300,000.

Flames Cost a \$1,000,000.

Little Rock, Ark.—Fire originating in the Hollenberg Musical Company's building, destroyed the entire block of business houses here, the loss on the buildings and stocks of goods amounting to \$1,000,000.

Soldiers Aided Prisoners to Escape.

Atlanta, Ga.—Privates A. J. Lamb and Henry Hollaenger of Company E, Seventeenth United States Infantry, were positively identified as the men who supplied Harry Langdon with the saws which enabled Langdon and four companions to escape from the Fulton county jail. The identification was made by John Withrow, a convicted wife murderer, who was one of the jailbirds. As a result of the evidence obtained a court martial probably will be ordered.

N. C. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Proceedings of the Senate and House—Governor's Message a Comprehensive Paper—Constitutional Convention Provided For.

The North Carolina General Assembly got right down to business at the very beginning of the session. The election of Hon. W. C. Dowd to the Speakership, and Hon. J. M. Pharr President Pro Tem. of the Senate was a signal honor conferred upon Mecklenburg.

Special interest attached to the speech of acceptance by Speaker Dowd, especially his reference to increased support to State educational institutions, he having been president of the Baptist State Convention that protested against increased support as detrimental to denominational colleges.

Governor Kitchin's Message.

Governor William Walton Kitchin's message is a document of 37 pages and treats the whole scope of State affairs. He makes an urgent plea for an investigation of the operations of fire insurance companies and discusses at length State-wide prohibition, which has been in force in this State for the past two years. He recommends the incorporation into the State laws of the principal provisions



WILLIAM W. KITCHIN, Governor of North Carolina.

of the federal anti-trust law and for legislation authorizing the employment of counsel to assist in the execution of trusts.

He also recommends an increase in the number of supreme court judges, reducing of passenger fares on roads to two cents a mile, and placing of public service companies under the corporation laws.

He recommends, too, the power of the governor to veto a constitutional amendment, this being a State in which the governor has not that power. Other amendments proposed are the elimination of the wage and substitution of the minimum between the States, the power of the legislature of local and special granting of corporate charters.

He urges that there be prohibited and done that the license to sell intoxicating liquors be given to near-beer licensees.

Also that in warehouses or merchandising the State or any of its that it be provided that shall be given to the independent manufacturers.

The Governor recommends a safe-guarded law. One that will nomination of all State officers.

The ratification of amendment to the constitution providing That the Governor at \$6,000.

That child laboratories be prohibited work be 50 instead of January 1, 1912.

That county officers five days' commission month's good behavior. The adoption of the term of land representatives.

The establishment of schools. That the number of judges be increased to five.

The commission of the State to the State of Georgia.

Have and the State of Georgia.

And the State of Georgia.

CANAL WASHES

Speaker Sustained in a by Democrats

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