THE FRENCH BROAD NEWS

LEADING NEWSPAPER AND BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN MADISON COUNTY.

MARSHALL, MADISON COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1910. NO. 33.

CHAMPION BOY CORN GROWERS OF SOUTH

ELEVEN SOUTHERN BOYS PRESENTED WITH DIPLOMAS IN WASHINGTON.

228 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

The Boys Have Shown Old Farmers of the South How to Grow Corn.

Washington.—Eleven Southern boys, the champion corn growers out of 46,226 contestants, none of them over 16 years of age, were presented diplomas of merit by the secretary of agriculture and shook hands with the president of the United States. They have demonstrated that from 88 to 228 bushels of corn can be grown per acre in the South, whereas the average is now 14 to 20 bushels.

These eleven state prize winners posed for their photographs, each with an ear of corn in his hands. In the group was Joseph Stone of Center, Jackson county, Georgia, who raised 102 1-8 bushels on his measured acre at an expense of 29 cents a bushel. The champion of the group was a South Carolina boy, Jerry H. Moore of Winona, who raised 228 3-4 bushels at a cost of 43 cents per bushel. But the real first prize winner was Ira Smith of Silver, Ark., who raised 139 bushels at an outlay of 8 cents a bushel.

The lesson of seed selection, proper cultivation of the soil and proof that the present average per acre corn production in the South is unreasonably low was the object sought in the corn contest. The present trip of the state winners to Washington is the culmination of their year's work. They are in charge of Prof. O. B. Martin, assistant to Dr. Seaman A. Knapp of the division of farm demonstration work.

Besides the trip to Washington for the state winners this year, prizes totalling $40,000 were given. This was not government money. Merchants, bankers and other public spirited men in the South offered all sorts of things—cash, farm implements, trips, ponies, pigs, bicycles, watches and many other things such as boys would work hardest for.

The boys studied seed selection in the winter, soil composition, fertilizers and the circulars of the seed bed and subsequent cultivation which were mailed from this department. They plowed their ground from 8 to 16 inches deep, and cleaned stables and chicken houses for manure, and cleaned up the farm for wood ash and humus.

DIRECT VOTE FOR SENATORS

Constitutional Amendment is Favored by Senate Committee.

Washington.—By a vote of 2 to 1 a subcommittee of the senate committee on judiciary authorized a favorable report on a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Southern senators in their disquisitions and votes will seek to guard the states in their right to restrict the suffrage as they choose within the limitations of the fifteenth amendment. A citizen's right to vote comes from the state, but if congress provides for the election of United States senators it must say who is entitled to vote in such elections.

This introduces elements of danger which will be readily recognized by those Southern states which have passed disfranchisement laws.

COTTON GINNERS REPORT.

Reports Indicate 88 Per Cent. of the Cotton Crop Ginned.

Memphis, Tenn.—According to the report of the National Ginners' Association, about 417,000 bales of cotton were ginned during the period from December 1 to December 13, compared with 481,000 bales in 1909. The report states that the crop is 89 per cent. picked and 96 per cent. ginned.

The reports from ginners show that the ginning will be completed by January 5. The report by states was:

Alabama 1,134,000, Arkansas 672,000, Florida 29,000, Oklahoma 861,000, South Carolina 1,089,000, Tennessee 265,000, Texas 2,822,000, various 64,000. Total 10,613,000.

Confederate Monuments Discussed.

Washington.—To meet the objections raised by many cemetery associations in the North against the erecting of small individual headstones to mark the graves of Confederate soldiers, the director of the census, the senate committee on public buildings and grounds, has introduced a bill giving authority for the construction of memorial monuments, bearing bronze tablets with the names of the soldiers upon them. The expenditure of money for the purpose is limited to $100 for each grave, and no more than one tablet will be allowed for marking the grave of an officer or private.

Stockman Prosecutor Arrested.

Washington.—E. C. Dyer, president of the Alabama Electric Service company, was arrested at Fort Hoyle, Ala., on charges of using the mails for the conduct of alleged fraudulent enterprises. It is alleged that he has attractive literature which he has sent to induce the purchase of his company's stock. In his prospectus he represented, it is stated, that he had secured, through the Marconi wireless system, a wireless telegraph station at Montgomery, Tuscaloosa, Birmingham and Atlanta, Ga.

HOW THE NATION'S POPULATION INCREASED

OFFICIAL MAP PREPARED BY CENSUS BUREAU

The Shading Shows the Increase Made by the Various States According to 1910 Figures Which Have Now Been Completed.

SECRET REPORT ON ARMY.

Secretary of War Dickinson Sends a Sensational Document to the House.

Washington.—A sensational report from the war department showing how the country was inadequately protected against invasion from foreign governments was sent to the house, and, after a number of conferences and hurried telephone messages, was returned to the war department on the ground that the house could not receive a secret report.

With 391 members of that body, the contents of the report would stand a chance of leaking out to the public.

Members who saw the document before its withdrawal say it is a report of Secretary Dickinson, points out that the country is wholly unprepared; that there is a woeful inadequacy of men, of guns and of ammunition; that the army should be reorganized, and that a council of national defense, with the secretary of war at its head, should be created.

The report of General Wood, which was marked "confidential," dealt with these matters and gave official admission to matters that are of more or less common knowledge among army and navy experts in this country and abroad. In fact the real significance of the document is that it makes official admissions of long conditions.

General Wood, in his testimony before the house military committee, furnished some of the most interesting information ever given before that body. He discussed the whole subject of national defense, told where the weak points lay, and laid particular emphasis on the possibility of attack from the Orient. He did not give vent to any alarmist views as to danger of any immediate invasion, but talked confidentially of the need of changes as prudent and valuable to guard against trouble from Japan or China.

ROOSEVELT A RADICAL.

Ex-President Makes First Speech Since Recent Elections.

New Haven, Conn.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, as the guest of the chamber of commerce at its annual banquet, made his first public address since the recent elections. He was cordially greeted by a gathering of upwards of six hundrd men, representatives of the business and commercial interests and the professions of the state.

Colonel Roosevelt was greeted with cheers, which lasted fully a minute, when he rose to speak.

"It seems to me that nothing could be a better augury of the future of this country," he said, "than that a Republican president should appoint an ex-Confederate of the opposite political faith chief justice of the United States Supreme court and receive the unanimous applause of his countrymen.

"I am a radical, but I am a radical who most earnestly desires to see a radical program carried out by conservatives. I wish to see great industrial reforms carried out; not by the men who will profit by them, but by the men who lose by them; by just such men as you around me. I believe most emphatically in the progress which shall be sane."

Ex-Treasurer of U. S. Convicted.

Washington.—James N. Huston, treasurer of the United States from 1889 to 1891, was convicted with Harvey M. Lewis of Cincinnati and Everett Dufour of this city by a jury in the criminal court on indictments charging the use of the mails to defraud in connection with the operation of the National Trust company and other concerns. The trial lasted five weeks, but the jury was out only a few hours. The maximum penalty for the offense is two years' imprisonment and a fine of $10,000.

Subterranean Still in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala.—An elaborate subterranean distillery, containing two immense copper stills and complete equipment, was unearthed in Randolph county, three miles south of Roanoke, by revenue officers, who have been watching Montgomery. The large copper stills were discovered upon opening up the place. Only Monday the officers discovered the distillery by accident. Early Monday the officers operated, however, in behalf the operation of the factory, according to the officers.

WHITE NOW CHIEF JUSTICE

PRESIDENT'S SELECTION FOR CHIEF JUSTICESHIP CONFIRMED BY SENATE.

Lamar of Georgia and Van DeVanter of Wyoming Appointed to Supreme Court Vacancies.

Washington.—The senate confirmed the nomination of Edward Douglass White of Louisiana to be chief justice of the United States Supreme court.

Accompanying Justice White's name in the list of nominations were those of Judge Willis Van DeVanter of Wyoming, now a judge for the eighth judicial circuit, and Joseph Lamar of Georgia, formerly of the supreme court of his state, to be associate justices of the Supreme court of the United States.

EDWARD D. WHITE,
Chief Justice U. S. Supreme Court.

The nominations for the commerce court were:

Martin A. Knapp, now chairman of the interstate commerce commission, for a term of five years.

William H. Hunt, now a judge of the court of customs appeals, formerly United States district judge of the district of Montana, term of three years.

John Bassett Carland of South Dakota, for a term of two years. This is a change from the original slate. Arthur C. Denison, United States district judge for the western district of Michigan, having first been selected for this work.

Julian W. Mack, now judge in the appellate circuit court of the first Illinois district, term of one year.

To be members of the interstate commerce commission:

B. H. Meyer of Wisconsin and C. H. McChord of Kentucky.

Boll Weevil Ravages for Georgia.

Montgomery, Ala.—Thorough inspection of territory in southeast Alabama by boll weevil experts and demonstration agents has shown the pest to have gained a much firmer foothold than at first supposed. Reports received by B. L. Moss, state agent of the government's demonstration farm work, led by Mr. Moss to predict that the weevil may reach the Georgia line by next year.

Fighting K. of P. Insurance.

Albany, N. Y.—Attorney General O'Malley received a communication from Milton Buckley, a lawyer of New York, asking him to begin an action against the Knights of Pythias to cancel its certificate to conduct a life insurance business in this state and appoint a receiver of all assets. Mr. Bucky alleges that information furnished by the supreme lodge of the order shows that it is carrying insurance of the fourth class amounting to $20,607,500, with cash on hand to pay this totalling $614,500.

Mexican Revolution Continues.

Mexico City.—News of an encounter between Federal forces, under General Navarro, and the revolutionists at Cerro Prieto, near the city of Guerrero, Chihuahua, was received at the department of war here. Seventy of the rebels were killed and many others wounded and captured. The Federals lost only one killed and four wounded, including two officers. The battle lasted two hours. Reinforcements to the rout of the insurrectionists, who had joined Guerrero. The latter numbered about five hundred.

$10,000,000 IS GIVEN FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE

FUND IS TO BE USED TO ESTABLISH WORLD PEACE BY ABOLITION OF WAR.

LATEST CARNEGIE DONATION

Twenty-Seven Trustees Named by Andrew Carnegie to Care for the Fund.

Washington.—Surrounded by 27 trustees of his choosing, comprising former cabinet members, ex-ambassadors, college professors, lawyers and educators, Andrew Carnegie transferred $10,000,000 in 5 per cent. first mortgage bonds, valued at $11,500,000, to be devoted primarily to the establishment of universal peace by the abolition of war between nations and such friction as may impede "the progress and happiness of man."

When wars between nations shall have ceased, the fund is to be applied to such altruistic purposes as will best help man in his glorious ascent onward and upward, by the banishment of the "most degrading evil or evils" then harassing mankind.

CHURCH GETS EDDY FORTUNE

George W. Glover and Children Get $10,000 Each.

Concord, N. H.—For the purpose of more effectually promoting and extending the religion of Christian Science, as taught by Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, in her will filed here made the mother church of Boston her residuary legatee after various other bequests are [illegible]

Among these other bequests is one of $10,000 to the Christian Science board of directors to be held in trust to provide free lectures for independent Christian Science [illegible]

In addition to the previous gift made to her son, George W. Glover, of Lead, S. D., $10,000 is given him in the will and the same sum is given each of his five children.

Dr. E. J. Foster, her adopted son, gets $6,000. David A. Pike, $30,000, and there are several more bequests of $1,000 to each to relatives and [illegible]

By codicil she directs that an indebtedness upon the church edifice of the Second Church of Christ, Scientists, in New York, shall be cancelled. [illegible] and bequeaths her "crown of diamonds" breastpin to Mrs. Augustus E. Stetson of New York.

WHITES AND NEGROES FIGHT

Night Riders at Milner, Georgia, Have Been Whipping Blacks.

Barnesville, Ga.—Grave trouble between the races is reported in the vicinity of Milner, a small town about five miles north of here.

For some weeks, it is alleged, that night riders have been going about in that section whipping negroes. It is alleged that many negroes have been maltreated, and the feeling on the part of the negroes became very bitter. It is said the negroes organized for defense when the night riders visited the home of Will Atwater, a negro, for the purpose of whipping him, they met with resistance. A fight ensued, in which many shots were fired, Will Atwater being fatally wounded, and a white man, who was with the night riders, also being probably fatally shot.

Just what caused the outbreak of night riding against the negroes is not known, but it is alleged that it has been going on for some weeks.

Col. Tomlinson Fort Dead.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Col. Tomlinson Fort, aged 71, a leading lawyer, Confederate veteran and public man of this city, dropped dead. He was a native of Milledgeville, Ga., Colonel Fort was a native of Georgia and belonged to one of the oldest families of that state, the lineage running back to colonial days. He came to Chattanooga about forty years ago, and was one of the prominent figures in the development of this city after the Civil war.

Mine Explosion, Nine Dead.

Norton, Va.—As a result of an explosion in the mines of the Bond Coal company at Green, twelve men lost their lives. Thirteen were in the mines at the time of the explosion, and only two escaped, one of whom died shortly after being taken out. The explosion caused a long mourning and it is believed to have been caused by an accumulation of gas set off by blowing coal. The same mine, however, had a similar experience, three years ago, in which six miners were killed.

Government After Giant Trust.

Washington.—The government will make the so-called electrical trust, which has been before New York's city officials, [illegible] changed. This [illegible] of the company, considering the [illegible] trust, bearing suit of its factory, [illegible] of the government's action. It is [illegible] that the proceedings for enforcing the Standard Oil case in importance and estimates that it will cost the government no less than $2,000,000 to prosecute it to an end.

NORTH CAROLINA.

LARGEST IN UNITED STATES.

North Carolina Greatest Tobacco Manufacturer in America.

Announcement is made that North Carolina has finally forged ahead of Missouri in the manufacture of tobacco, the year's official figures showing that the North State has paid to the government a greater amount than any State in the Union on the manufactured weed. For several years the Carolina manufacturers have been endangering Missouri's supremacy until at last according to figures from the records of the commissioner of internal revenue, the trick is turned in favor of North Carolina.

The report shows that North Carolina pays about 20 per cent of the total internal revenue collected in all the United States. The figures indeed show that in 1909 North Carolina passed Missouri, of which St. Louis contributed the lion's share, as Winston-Salem does for North Carolina in the tobacco industry. The total revenue paid by Missouri was $4,456,841.40, while North Carolina paid $4,834,832.52, representing 86,575,542 pounds of tobacco.

CATAWBA COUNTY'S PLAN.

Each Township Will Tax Itself for Road Improvement.

Something unique in road improvement undertaking is now going on in Catawba county, under the direction of Mr. D. E. Sigman, superintendent of roads. He has laid off the roads of the eight townships in the county in sections, and these he sells at stated places in each township, at public auction to the lowest bidder. The county will spend $15,000 a year on its roads, the money arising from a tax of 20 cents on the $100. The money is distributed pro rata among the townships according to the amount of tax paid by each. The contracts are bid off by farmers usually, and work is to begin January 1. The specifications call for work that will certainly put the roads in better shape.

Congressmen on Big Committees.

Buildings and grounds has Mr. Thomas and this committee is always active, just now especially so, because there is no money in sight to carry out the "authorizations" of last year and it will be necessary for its members to vote the money to construct these buildings.

Reforms in the civil service has Mr. Godwin again, while strong ways and means has Representative Pou, and insular affairs, Mr. Page.

Senator Overman has been appointed a member of appropriations committee in addition to his already important duties on committee of the Senate which include the judiciary and military affairs.

That Mecklenburg Club Case.

The North Carolina Supreme Court is divided to a degree in its decision of State vs. Colonial Club, from Mecklenburg county, every justice on the bench filing an opinion either dissenting or concurring with the controlling opinion of the court by Justice Manning, who reverses the lower court, thereby declaring that the club has not violated the law in keeping in indiscriminate storage the beer of members and dispensing it to members and their friends on coupons held by members to the value of the beer they have in storage.

Prohibitionists say this club problem will now become one of the real live issues for the General Assembly.

Summary.

The board of trustees of Greensboro Female College have announced their decision to erect a new $25,000 dormitory building to provide rooms for 72 students and the usual specifications have been asked for architects.

The lawyers of North Carolina are to raise a fund with which to place a bust of Chief Justice Thomas Ruffin of the North Carolina Supreme Court in one of the niches in the rotunda of the State House. About $1,500 will be required.

At a meeting of the Durham Merchants' Association a unanimous resolution was passed, asking Northern merchants from whom local merchants buy to instruct their Congressmen to vote for New Orleans as the place for holding the Panama Exposition. This is the only merchants' association in this State that has taken such [illegible]

Hickory gets the Carolina & Northwestern Railroad about [illegible] This was decided in a letter from President [illegible] Nichols to the president of the local chamber of commerce.

[illegible] of the department of Agriculture [illegible] 12,656,626 pounds.

[illegible] Orphanage at Oxford was [illegible]

The state farm is in good condition. The crop of cotton for this year is expected to be from 1,100 to 1,200 bales, and the dairy product crop is expected to yield 23,000 bushels.

WOMAN DESIGNS AND WEARS TROUSER GARB

SAYS HER SEX SHOULD DRESS MORE LIKE MEN AND BE COMFORTABLE.

New York.—Mrs. Alma Webster Powell, a society and suffragette leader of Brooklyn, has foresworn skirts, and the picture shows her in the trouser suit she designed and wears.

Mrs. Powell, who some time ago dressed two East side girls and her maid in Paris gowns, fooled a count and a millionaire, who were among the guests she had invited to her home. Brooklyn defended her Algerian costume which startled the members of the American Legislative union at a meeting in Columbia university.

"I believe I have designed a skirt which will prove the 'comfort dress' which women have been praying for. And I also believe I have designed the skirt for which the men have been praying—the skirt which will diminish

Mrs. Powell in Trouser Costume.

dressmaking bills 50 per cent," she said.

The shopping gown which Mrs. Powell wore at the Columbia meeting consists of three pieces. The outermost is a long military cape which reaches to the knee. Beneath this is a long, tight, but comfortable, fitting coat, which sung to the ankles. In place of a skirt, Mrs. Powell's new gown has what looks like hussar's breches. The footwear consists of a pair of black riding boots.

"I see that it has established a gown which can be worn year after year, until it wears out, because it cannot be changed by fashion. Of course I do not intend to wear the same dress all year. I am having gowns made for the different seasons, to suit the climate, but next winter I shall wear the same gown I am wearing this year. The money I save in my dressmaking bills will be used for charity.

"It is wonderful how comfortable this costume is. As a preventive of the carrying of germs which may lurk on the streets or stairs it cannot be surpassed.

"I got my idea from the Turkish women in Algeria. These women, you know, are the wives of the highest officials of the country, and the men there would not under any circumstances permit their wives to dress in any way that might appear immodest. I spoke to some of these women and learned that their dresses were extremely comfortable.

"I have been trying for years to think of a gown which would approach the comfortable clothing of men. I think women should regard it as a boon.

"Of course I realize that it will attract attention at first, but like everything else, the novelty will wear off.

"Women's styles year after year have been going from bad to worse. The hobble skirt of the present is the most ridiculous thing I have ever seen. How any sensible woman can wear it is beyond me.

"The style of my new gown is unchangeable. I know the Parisian dressmakers will try their best to discourage it. See what it means to them. Each year they are making new fashions, even if it is only to change the cut of sleeves.

"When women dress near to the style of men," says Mrs. Powell, "then, and then only, will they dress comfortably."

Shaving Causes Headache.

Vienna, Austria.—Dr. Paul Klager, a Viennese physician, delivered a sensational lecture before the medical society of this place. He says the growing fashion of shaving the mustache is responsible for the growing number of patients suffering from headaches and diseases of the respiratory organs. Out of five hundred cases of severe headaches and diseases of the nose and throat, he has cured one hundred and twenty patients who had their mustaches shaven off. The mustache is a natural safeguard for the nose against the inhalation of dust and germs. Microbes and germs are thus prevented from [illegible] Germ bearers are numerous among those of men.

[illegible] Elbin Vaughn, Elon [illegible]

New York.—A valuable [illegible] horse, owned by [illegible] of Baker and Glass, New [illegible] Virginia, had all his teeth [illegible] as a result. The horse has so many teeth he has a veterinary [illegible]

SINK TO DEATH IN CANADIAN SLOUGH

GOLD-SEEKERS SWALLOWED UP IN DEEP BOGS IN THE PORCUPINE DISTRICT.

HUNGER DRIVES OUT MINERS

Many Are Slowly Suffocated in Morass in Trying to Reach Firm Ground—Sea of Mud Reported Being Twenty Feet Deep.

Toronto, Ont.—Slowly sinking in a sea of mud, at least a half-dozen men are known to have gone down to a horrible death, swalloped up by the "honey-pots" that lie around Frederick House Lake in the newly discovered gold mining region of the Porcupine district of northern Ontario.

A heart-rending tale of suffering and death has been brought from the new gold fields by W. R. Macleay, mining engineer and prospector of Montreal, who, emaciated and gaunt-visaged, has come back here to civilization to recover his health. Mr. Macleay says that just before he started on his tramp out, the rains had converted a large part of the Porcupine into mud sloughs. All kinds of vehicular traffic was stopped, thus cutting off the food supplies. When he left camp nearly everything had been eaten and starvation stared the miners in the face.

They were therefore confronted with a slow and miserable death, if they remained in camp, and until the frosts hardened the surface of the swamps. Some in desperation faced the peril of the long and dangerous tramp to Biscotasing to bring back food, the general load being 100 pounds of provisions per man, strapped on the back. The most difficult and deadly part of the journey was along the shores of Frederick House Lake, where there was an old Hudson Bay post.

"It was on this part of the trail," said Mr. Macleay, "that I saw, on my way out, two men with loads on their backs, slowly sink down in the mud and disappear from sight. Their cries

"Swallowed Up in a Slough."

and curses were terrible to hear. There were several others around, but we could do nothing for the unfortunates, who were gradually engulfed before our eyes as we stood near by, absolutely helpless to afford them any assistance. Nobody had any ropes. Branches of the alder and tamarack were torn from some solitary trees around, but the sinking men could not stretch out their hands to grasp the succor. It was with the utmost difficulty that we ourselves at last succeeded in getting on firm ground.

"Sticks made out of the branches of the trees were pushed down to probe the depth of the mire, and it was a legend that, in many places, you might go down 20 feet or more before firm ground was touched when the mire came in such quantity as had been fallen. One man told me that he saw two stalwart fellows sink to their death under circumstances similar to those I have described, while another told of a young lad who sank to his bosom in this manner, [illegible] the trail. It is quite probable that some others have met a like fate, for the easiest thing in the world is to wander off terra firma and get bewildered in a treacherous bog. [illegible] those who were traveling [illegible] were their lives at the [illegible] point, they entered that [illegible] their lives for the [illegible]

Yet the Knights of Pythias [illegible] Porcupine.