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## OVER 20,000 PEOPLE HANG BREATHLESS ON BRYAN'S WORDS

### Bryan Given a Record Breaking Welcome in New York. Over 20,000 Persons Greet Nebraska Last Night at Madison Square Garden.

### Over 20,000 Flags Wave while Multitude Cheer for eight Minutes. Bryan Overcome by Greeting, Weeps. Introductory Speeches.

By Associated Press.  
New York, Aug. 31.—Such a welcome as seldom in this country's history has been accorded to a private citizen was given to William Jennings Bryan at Madison Square Garden last night in the celebration of his return from a year's absence spent in foreign travel.

As the guest of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League, Mr. Bryan was greeted by more than 20,000 persons, who filled the great structure from floor to gallery. At the same time the streets and the avenues outside the garden were choked for blocks by thousands who stood patiently for hours for the privilege of even a fleeting glance of the distinguished visitor. The interior of the garden was a waving sea of color. Every person in the audience had been provided with a miniature American flag, and every cheer from 20,000 throats was accentuated by the waving of 20,000 tiny flags.

When Mr. Bryan entered the hall the proceedings which had already begun were brought to a temporary pause while for eight minutes volley after volley of thunderous applause rolled through the great building. When Chairman Tom L. Johnson, in his introduction of Mr. Bryan, referred to the guest of the evening as "the first citizen, if not the first official, of the land—not yet the first official," and Mr. Bryan rose, the great gathering broke out in unrestrained cheering, while the band played "Hail to the Chief."

So touched was Mr. Bryan by the welcome that as he stood waiting for the cheers to subside his eyes filled with tears and he strode nervously from side to side of the narrow platform. "How can I thank you for this welcome home?" he said.

"My heart would be ungrateful if it did not consecrate itself to your service. It was kind to prepare this reception. It was kind of Governor Folk to come here all the way from Missouri. It was kind of Tom Johnson, that example of moral courage we so much need in this country, to lend his presence here."

"It was kind in you to fully recompense me in being absent so long from my native land. I thank you. I return to the land of my birth more proud of my citizenship than ever before."

Preceding Mr. Bryan Governor Folk, of Missouri and Tom Johnson of Ohio spoke, the latter introducing Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:  
**Mr. Bryan's Speech.**

Like all travelers who have visited other lands I return with delight to the land of my birth, more proud of its people, with more confidence in its government and grateful to the kind Providence that cast my lot in the United States. My national pride has been increased by abundant evidence I have seen of the altruistic interest taken by American in the people of other countries. I return more deeply impressed than ever before with the responsibility which rests upon our nation as an exemplar among the nations and more solicitous that we, avoiding the causes, which have led other nations to decay, may present a higher ideal than has ever before been embodied in a national life and carry human progress to a higher plane than it has before reached.

Each nation can give lessons to every other, and while our nation is in a position to make the largest contribution, as I believe to the education of the world, it ought to remain in the attitude of a pupil and be ready to profit by the experience of others.

**A Message of Peace.**  
The first message that I bring from the old world is a message of peace. The cause of arbitration is making real progress in spite of the fact that the nations most prominent in the establishment of The Hague tribunal have themselves been engaged in wars since that court was organized. There is a perceptible growth of the sentiment in favor of the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means.

public utterances of the present prime minister of Great Britain, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, that such a treaty could be made between the two great English speaking nations, and their example would be followed, "if the danger of war would be almost not entirely removed. To take the lead in such a movement would be to establish our position as a world power in the best sense of the term. And what argument can be advanced against such action on the part of the United States? Shall we yield to any other nation in the estimate to be placed upon the value of human life? I confess that my aversion to killing increases with the years. Surely the Creator did not so plan the universe as to make the progress of the race dependent upon wholesale blood letting. I prefer that war instead of being an agency for good is rather an evidence of man's surrender to his passions and that one of the tests of civilization is man's willingness to submit his controversies to the arbitration of reason rather than force.

I venture to suggest that we may not only promote peace but also advance our commercial interests by announcing as a national policy that our navy will be used for the collection of private debts. While protecting the lives of our citizens everywhere and guaranteeing the personal safety of all who owe allegiance to our flag, we should, should in my judgement, announce that persons engaging in business and holding property in other lands for business purposes must be subject to the laws of the countries in which they engage in business enterprises. Many profitable fields of investment are now closed because the people of smaller nations are afraid that an investment of foreign capital will be made an excuse for foreign invasion.

**Our Colonial Policy.**  
Our nation has lost prestige rather than gained it, by our experiment in Colonialism. We have given the monarchist a chance to ridicule our declaration of independence, and the scold has twitted us with inconsistency. A tour through the Philippine Islands has deepened the conviction that we should lose no time in announcing our purposes to deal with the Filipinos as we deal with the Cubans. Every consideration, commercial and political, leads to this conclusion. Such grounds as we may need for coaling stations or for naval base will be gladly conceded by the Filipinos, who simply desire an opportunity to work out their own destiny, inspired by our example and aided by our advice.

In so far as our efforts have been directed toward the education of the Filipinos, we have rendered them a distinct service but in educating them we must recognize that we are making colonialism impossible. If we intended to hold them as subjects we would not dare educate them. Self-government with ultimate independence must be assumed if we contemplate universal education in the Philippines. As soon as an opportunity offers I shall discuss the Philippine question at length and I shall also refer to English rule in India for it throws light upon our own problems in the Philippines. The subjects must be respected until I can speak that in detail.

In several of the nations of Europe, the legislative department of government is more quickly responsive to public sentiment than is our Congress. In England, for instance, where the ministry is formed from the House of Commons, when an election is held upon any important issue the government proceeds to put into law the will of the people expressed at the polls. While our system is superior in many respects it has one defect, viz, that Congress does not meet in regular session until 12 months after the election. During this period there is uncertainty long drawn out, which to the business community is often more damaging than a change of policy promptly carried into effect.

Would not the situation be improved by a constitutional amendment providing the session of Congress within a few months after the election and compelling the second session to adjourn several days before the following election. Such a change would not only serve legitimate business interests and give the public the benefit of that prompt relief through legislation which I would protect the people from the jobs that are usually reserved for the short session which is now held after the election and when many of the members feel less responsible because of defeat at the polls.

**Election of U. S. Senators.**  
I return more convinced than before of the importance of a change in the method of electing United States Senators. There is noticeable everywhere a distinct movement toward Democracy in its broadest sense. In all the countries which I have visited there is a demand that the government be brought nearer to the people. Throughout Europe the movement manifests itself in various forms. In the United States this trend toward Democracy has taken the form of a growing demand for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. It must be difficult to over estimate the strategic advantage of this reform, for since every bill must receive the sanction of the Senate, as well as the House of Representatives, before it can become a law, no important legislation of a national character is possible until the Senate is brought into harmony with the people. I am with you in the limits of the truth when I say that the Senate has been for some years the bulwark of the predatory wealth and that it even now can take some men who owe their elections to favor-seeking corporations, and are so subservient to their masters as to prevent needed legislation. The popular branch of congress has four times declared in favor of this reform, for by a two-thirds vote, and more than



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

## INTEREST TO COTTON STATES.

### A Hearing of Interest to Cotton States and Cotton Carrying Railroads to be Sept. 12th.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Aug. 31.—A hearing of importance to the cotton producing States and cotton carrying railroads will be held here by the Interstate Commerce Commission, Sept. 12th. It will relate to petitions received by the commission for authority to change the rates on export cotton on less than 30 days' notice.

Heretofore it has been the practice of carrying steamers to change their cotton rates almost without notice to the railroad. In order to meet this condition, the railroads have been at sea-board in consonance with the ocean carrying rates.

Many railroads are opposed to this sudden and sometime violent change and the declaration has been made by railroad officials that if the Interstate Commerce Commission will insist upon the provision of the new law, the cotton shippers easily can adjust themselves to the situation. The commission decided to hear all sides of the question before issuing an order.

## MACHINE GUN CORPS SENT.

### Portion of Corps Sent to San Juan de los Rios de Martine.

By Associated Press.  
Havana, Aug. 31.—A portion of the machine gun corps has been sent to San Juan de los Rios de Martine to operate with the insurgents. The force is commanded by Col. Avalos.

—Mr. R. A. Kennedy, foreman of the D. A. Tompkins up-town shop, since February, has resigned to take a position with the W. G. Jarrell Machine Company.

## MR. BRYAN TALKED TO THE REPORTERS

### Was Visited this Morning by Newspaper Men. Preferred to Refrain from Attempting to Describe his Appreciation of Last Night's Reception.

By Associated Press.  
New York, Aug. 31.—Mr. Bryan despite the strain of yesterday and last night, rose early this morning. He was up and about shortly after seven. Though he said he felt fine and was smiling when the newspaper men visited him, he could not dispel the look of weariness in his face brought by the strain of his reception and incidents connected with it. Mr. Bryan was in his shirt sleeves and slippers when he received the reporters. He was asked to give some expression of opinion regarding last night's greeting, but he said he promised not to talk of it. It had filled his heart with emotion, he said, and was a matter so personal and dear to him that it was difficult to express an opinion in words. When pressed for some words to the people regarding the reception Mr. Bryan finally said: "It would be a big event in the life of any man to face what I faced last night. I was more than pleased with the reception accorded me, but these words cannot convey my meaning—any words are insufficient. I think you know how grateful I feel for the welcome I received last night. I said so to that sea of faces in the garden last night and I really meant it."

Mr. Bryan left for Connecticut at 10.06. About 100 persons gathered on the station platform as the train pulled out and they cheered as he departed. Mr. Bryan bowed acknowledgment from the rear platform. A party of friends accompanied Mr. Bryan in a special car.

Mr. Bryan would make no formal statement on any subject political or otherwise.

## MASSAS ARE THINKING.

Just before leaving the hotel Victoria Mr. Bryan was asked if he would co-operate with Folk in the set propaganda of Democratic doctrines for the next two years.

"I have not co-operated with anybody thus far," Mr. Bryan replied. "But I want to co-operate with everybody who holds the same views. I hold, and who wishes to co-operate with me."

Mr. Bryan continued: "The popular idea in the east is that much good results from two or three men getting together and arranging things for the masses. I believe now, as I have always believed, that the people are capable of thinking for themselves. In that way they get the best results."

## BRYAN AT STAMFORD.

### Train Only Stopped Few Minutes at Stamford and Only Few of Assembled Crowd Saw Him.

By Associated Press.  
Stamford, Aug. 31.—The first stop of Mr. Bryan's train was at Stamford, and there was only a momentary pause as the train was 15 minutes behind schedule. Hundreds of people gathered by the station but only had a fleeting glimpse of Mr. Bryan. His car was in a position in the train it could only be reached by a foot bridge. Consequently scarcely a hundred people heard Mr. Bryan speak. He said: "I have only a moment to greet you and that is not time enough to enter upon a discussion of any subject. I'll come again," and the train moved on with Mr. Bryan smiling and bowing.

## EDITOR ROSEWATER DEAD.

### Prominent Newspaper Man and Politician Found Dead in His Office—Was Editor of Omaha Bee for Years.

By Associated Press.  
Omaha, Aug. 31.—Edward Rosewater, a well known politician and newspaper man, was found dead in the room of the Omaha Bee building early this morning where he had gone last night for a short rest. His body was found by the janitor.

**Rosewater's Past Record.**  
Rosewater was born in Bohemia in 1841. He was founder and editor since '71 of The Bee. He began life as a telegrapher when 18. At various times he was a member of the Nebraska Legislature, a member of the Republican national committee, representative of the United States and vice-president of the Universal Postal Congress, and was a candidate for United States Senator before the recent Republican State convention.

**More of His Life.**  
Mr. Rosewater's life has been an active one, and the greater part of that activity has been spent in Omaha. For some time after coming to Omaha he was manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, having followed the telegraph profession before and during the war. He was a military telegrapher and was the trusted telegrapher of Gen. Grant.

After leaving the Western Union, Mr. Rosewater founded the Omaha Bee, a small afternoon paper, which he developed into one of the largest newspapers in the West. For the active management of the paper to his two sons, Victor and Charles, though he retained the title of editor. He gave considerable attention to politics and was a candidate three years ago for the United States Senate, being defeated by Senator Millard.

Mrs. Rosewater had left the light burning last night at the family home, directly in the rear of the Bee building, anticipating her husband would be home during the evening. When he did not appear she notified Chief of Police Donahue. Nothing was done in the way of search, however, as it was not uncommon for the veteran editor to be detained late at the newspaper office.

The death of Mr. Rosewater, was a great shock to the people of Omaha who learned of it through extra editions of the Omaha papers. Mr. Rosewater's life has been devoted largely to the upbuilding of Omaha and Nebraska and he has given largely of his financial means to this end. His newspaper occupies one of the largest and most modernly equipped buildings in the country, the cost of which exceeds over \$500,000. This building has been the source of Mr. Rosewater's pride.

**Heart Failure Cause.**  
Mr. Rosewater was found dead in the district court room of the Bee building. It is supposed he sat down on the bench, fell and died of heart failure.

Judge Troup found the body which was sitting in an easy posture and leaning against the radiator. Mr. Rosewater's head was resting on the bench, which he had extended across the end of the bench on which he sat. In his right hand he held a handkerchief.

Dr. Charles Rosewater, brother of the dead editor, said Mr. Rosewater often expressed the wish that his death came it would be quick and painless. Dr. Rosewater attributed the sudden death to excitement attendant on the long senatorial campaign.

## LYERLY CASES NEXT WEEK.

### The Three Negroes Will Be Tried Next Week, Also George Gentle—McLendon's Statement.

Special The News.  
Salisbury, Aug. 31.—It was decided this afternoon to take up the cases against the Lyerly murderers next week. The three negroes to be tried are George Erwin, Henry Gillespie and Della Dillingham. George Gentle will also be tried next week, charged with being one of the lynching party. He is still in the penitentiary at Raleigh.

Court today is hearing the case of Will Henderson for the murder of John Brooks, both colored. Another murder case to be tried is against another negro also by the name of John Brooks, for murder, a true bill having been returned.

Engineer McLendon, who died last night, told Solicitor Hammer that he was on the jail steps when shot and that the shot came from inside the jail, but denied that he was a member of the lynching party.

## BRYAN AT NEW HAVEN.

### Mr. Bryan is Entertained at New Haven Today—The Program.

By Associated Press.  
New Haven, Aug. 31.—Mr. Bryan reached here at 12:15. He was greeted by Lieutenant Governor Woodruff and Mayor Studley. The party drove to the headquarters of the Democratic committee, escorted also by a Rhode Island delegation headed by ex-Governor Garven. After a brief stop at the committee headquarters luncheon was served at the music hall.

The mercantile houses closed at noon. The day's program is marked with the absence of formality, the only special arrangements being the erection of a small section of seats near the band stand, and the issuance of tickets to luncheon.

—Prof. J. G. Baird is moving his household effects today from his old home to his handsome new residence below the railroad on South Tryon street.

## THE PERFDY OF THE LATE PRESIDENT OF PHILADELPHIA CO.

### Receiver Carle of Broken Trust Company Gives Out Statement that Dead President Hipple had Stolen Securities Valued at \$65,000.

### Loan Amounts to Theft. Prominent Presbyterians Shocked at News, Since Hipple had Ever Been Such a Pronounced Moral and Abstainer.

By Associated Press.  
Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 31.—The statement of Receiver Earle of the broken Real Estate Trust Company, that Frank K. Hipple, late president of the concern had stolen securities valued at \$65,000 and that his lending of \$50,000 to Adolph Segel, on insufficient security, amounted to as much as theft, created a profound sensation, and was an especially cruel blow to his many intimate friends, most of whom are prominent in the Presbyterian Church, either as clergymen or laymen.

So high was their estimation of the man, who abhorred tobacco and liquor and refrained from reading Sunday newspapers, that not only the various organizations in the Presbyterian Church made the trust company their depository, but hundreds of members of the denomination placed their money in his company.

The number of pastors who used the bank to care for their savings was exceptionally large. State Treasurer Berry issued a draft on the Baltimore indemnity company which was surety for \$175,000 State deposit in the Trust Company at the time of the failure, for the payment of the full amount of deposit. The Baltimore company will pay the money at once.

## ENGINEER MCLENDON DEAD.

### J. T. McLendon, the Man Who Was Shot On the Night of Salisbury Lynching Dead.

Special The News.  
Salisbury, Aug. 31.—Engineer J. T. McLendon, who was shot and killed at the jail on the night of August 6th when the mob stormed the prison, and whose leg was amputated at the hip joint at the Whitehead-Stokes sanitarium Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, died last night. His wife, brother and family were present when he died.

Was One of Mob.  
By Associated Press.  
Salisbury, Aug. 31.—Engineer McLendon, who was shot in the jail yard here on the night of August 6th when the mob stormed the jail and took from it three negroes, whom they lynched, died this morning. McLendon was a native of Macon, and leaves a widow and six children.

Solicitor Hammer took McLendon's ante-mortem statement and believes the dead man was one of the mob who was shot by a member of the lynching party. The remains will be taken to Macon.

## END OF ODELL RULE.

### Is Predicted by Mr. Parsons While Lynching With President.

By Associated Press.  
Oyster Bay, Aug. 31.—The President had seven luncheon guests including Brander Matthews and Representative Herbert Parsons, chairman of the New York county Republican committee.

Mr. Parsons predicted the end of the Odell rule in New York Sept. 25, date of the Republican State convention. This announcement was made with some emphasis.

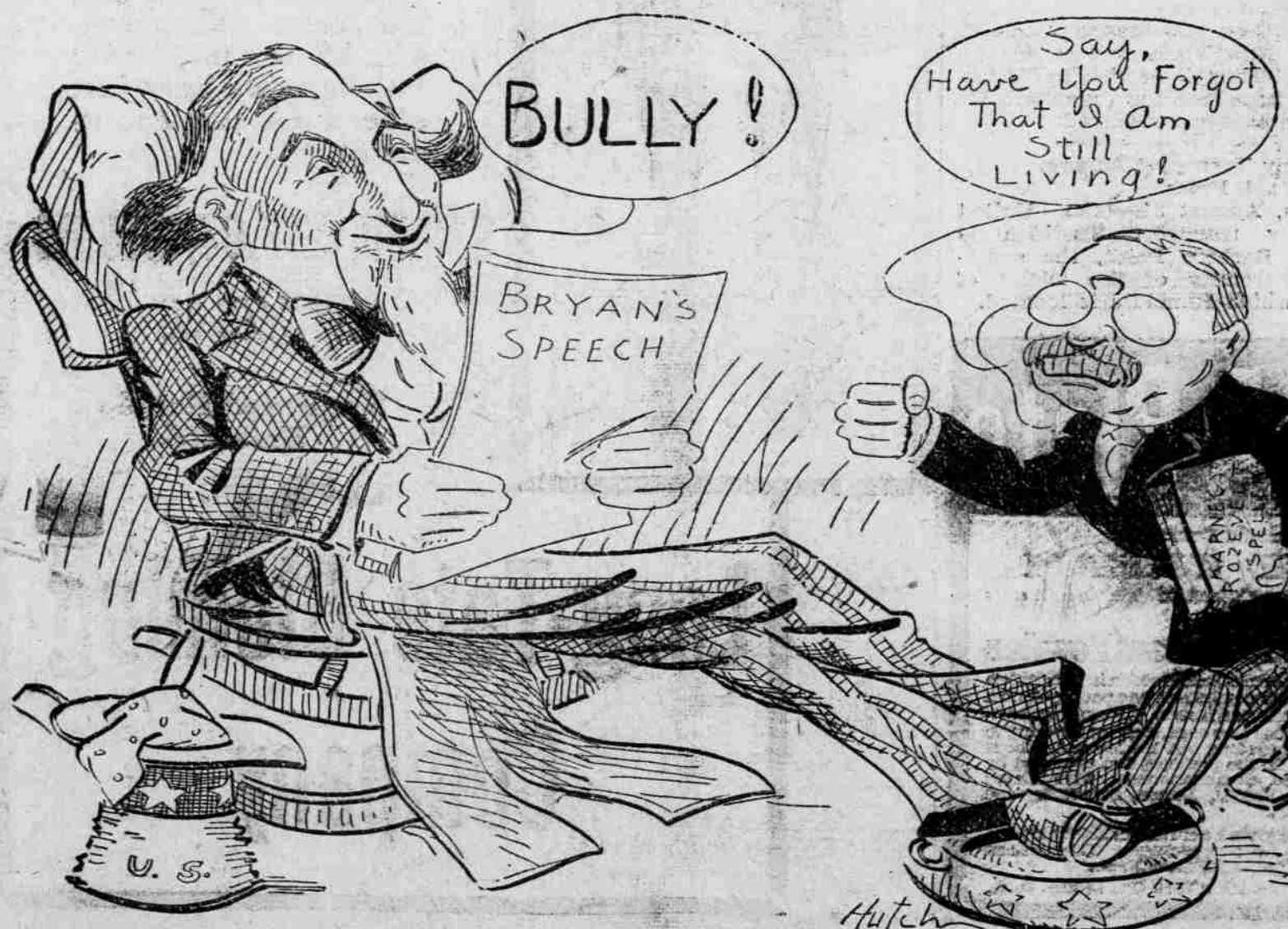
## DOUBLE TRACKING MINT.

### Work Being Pushed as Rapidly as Possible to the Chadwick Mill.

From present indications, it will not be many more weeks before Charlotte's up-to-date street car system will be extended to the Chadwick and Hoskins mill, and it is hoped only a few months when cars will be operating between this city and the Catawba river. A large gang of laborers commenced yesterday morning laying the double track along Mint street which will be extended in all the way to these mills, greatly facilitating service on this line.

**Better Warehousing.**  
By Associated Press.  
Valdosta, Ga., August 31.—Before adjourning the annual session of the Sea Island Cotton Growers Association of Georgia and Florida, adopted a resolution asking for revenue raising tariff on Egyptian cotton. A committee including J. O. Varnadoe of Georgia and T. J. Appleyard of Florida was named to take the matter up with the representatives of the Democratic Association made a strong demand for a better warehousing system with the object of lessening insurance rates. President Jordan declared the Southern farmers could pay enough insurance premiums to build warehouses to house the entire crop of the year.

Mr. Tom Hayes who has been sojourning at Blowing Rock for two weeks will return tonight.



Continued on page 8.