

The Charlotte News

Published daily and Sunday by THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO. W. C. Dawd, President and Gen. Mgr.

Telephone: City Editor 277, Business Office 118, Job Office 1530. Editor J. C. PATTON, City Editor A. W. CALDWELL, Advertising Mgr. A. W. BURCH.

Subscription Rates: The Charlotte News, Daily and Sunday. One year \$6.00, Six months \$3.50, Three months \$2.00.

Announcement: The attention of the public is respectfully invited to the following: In future, Obituary Notices, In Memoriam Sketches, Cards of Thanks, communications exposing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matters will be charged for at the rate of five cents a line.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1911.

THE DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

Rather check your appetite than get in debt, and though penitence be patient. —Chinese. No man that's honest But in it shares some woe. —Machieth.

Shall we receive good at the hand of God, and shall we not receive evil? —Job ii, 10. Be strong to hope. O heart! Though day is bright The stars can only shine In the dark night. Be strong, O heart of mine, Look toward the light! —Adeleida A. Proctor.

GROWTH IN MANUFACTURING.

Census returns on the growth in manufacturing lines in principal North Carolina cities for the past decade reflect the rapid progress the old state is making at present. Here are the figures for several of the larger cities. Winston—Capital invested, from \$9,912,000 to \$12,856,000, or 40 per cent; value of products, from \$11,353,000 to \$16,778,000, or 48 per cent.

Charlotte—Capital, from \$4,850,000 to \$9,451,000, or 95 per cent; products, from \$4,550,000 to \$10,460,000, or 123 per cent, and wage-earners, from 2,234 to 4,199, or 88 per cent. Asheville—Capital, from \$1,522,000 to \$2,827,000, or 86 per cent; products, from \$1,918,000 to \$3,250,000, or 69 per cent, and wage-earners, from 722 to 954, or 24 per cent.

Raleigh—Capital, from \$504,000 to \$2,027,000, or 152 per cent; products, from \$1,057,000 to \$2,376,000, or 119 per cent, and wage-earners, from 355 to 1,023, or 75 per cent. Wilmington—Capital, from \$1,837,000 to \$2,022,000, or 10 per cent; products, from \$2,904,000 to \$5,905,000, or 103 per cent, and wage-earners, from 1,594 to 1,213, or 24 per cent.

Greensboro—Capital, from \$1,548,000 to \$1,696,000, or 10 per cent; products, from \$1,744,000 to \$2,032,000, or 17 per cent, and wage-earners, from 1,098 to 952, or 13 per cent. The capital in factories at Durham in 1909 was \$15,389,000 and the value of their products was \$23,372,000.

freightage both ways. We manufacture very little of the raw cotton produced, but bought goods made by New England mills which have to haul their cotton to the mill and their goods back to the consumer, thus increasing costs.

But times have changed. We are beginning to appreciate the tremendous advantage offered of proximity to the raw material, and rapidly our people are engaging in various lines of manufacture.

The report of the government is gratifying, and only goes to prove what can be done when our people make up their minds to accomplish results in the manufacturing business.

Mr. La Follette's speech on reciprocity consisted principally of abuse for President Taft. Since this noted insurgent has presidential aspirations it would have looked better if he had kept personal animus out of his debate.

And now Attorney General Wickersham is to be called upon to tell how it happened. The Roosevelt and Taft cabinets have offered a rich field for investigation.

Congress wants to know who is behind the Wiley attack. It is most likely that some of those patent medicine fellows he has been chasing for years will be located on the firing line.

We are publishing today the famous statement which has given rise to the controversy between Eller, Simmons and Maxwell.

Castro is the one object impossible of location. Still the "progressive" does not always go forward.

FROM OTHER SANCTUMS.....

Lands for a Multitude.

Senator Tillman, speaking at a meeting held at the Clemson College Experimental station, near Summerville, S. C., last Saturday, said: "How many acres there are in this section developed I do not know, I heard yesterday that it was two millions. I had thought it was between three and five millions. We have a sort of dead man's country here between the up-country and the low-country, and it is no man's land except Mister Nigger and the terrapins and the crawfish. I have had a little observation in Europe and I know from reading that Holland is a much better country than this. They have the rivers above the land they are cultivating. But they have diked the rivers and they have put the wind to work to draining and they make enormous crops.

"We have here a problem which should enlist the active support of every true South Carolinian, and that is to have this country developed to the fullest degree."

What the senator said of that section of South Carolina—they call it the low country—may be surprising; but it's true. There are millions and millions of acres of absolutely wasted land over there—wastelands in its present state, still lands that could be made among the most valuable in the entire state. Lands which, if properly drained and cleared, would yield by the nature of the soil as almost no others will; even superior, as a matter of fact, to those lands in Holland to which the senator makes reference where the thrifty, enterprising Dutch are profitably tilling the soil below the level of the rivers and making the God-given free breezes and man-built dikes keep the water off their crops.

What the senator has drawn in the shape of a comparison between lower South Carolina and Holland can just as well be applied to a vast territory in the state of Georgia; and, yet, if the statement should be made to the people of either state that those Hollanders are any more progressive than we are, it would be warmly denied. But it certainly seems that they are.—Augusta Herald.

Blue and Gray to Meet.

If present plans are carried to a successful conclusion a notable event will be pulled off in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the first battle of Bull Run on the old field of conquest, July 21. On that day surviving Confederate and Union soldiers are to meet in joint convalescence and together feast upon delectable viands prepared for the occasion. This said that neither the wearers of the Blue or the Gray need have any hesitancy in attending this love feast or partaking of the good things to be presented by the noble women who sympathized with either side in the late unpleasantness. All will be welcome.

The purpose of this Bull Run celebration is said to be "to emphasize reconciliation rather than strife, the triumph of brotherhood rather than the winning of a military victory." It is well. And Bull Run seems an appropriate spot upon which the Blue and the Gray may further plight their affections for one another as patriotic American citizens and resolve to forget past differences. Both sides won laurels at the battle of Bull Run and neither need feel ashamed to meet the other on that memorable field of a former conquest in the spirit of "forgiveness and forgetfulness." All should now be willing to "let bygones be bygones."—French Broad Hustler.

Dr. Wiley's "Crime."

Attorney General Wickersham's recommendation to the president that Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, head of the bureau of chemistry in the agricultural department, "be permitted to resign the position which he now holds," possibly marks the passing of a public official who, for nearly 30 years, has served the American people with superlative energy and efficiency. The sellers of rotten meats, of cold-storage eggs, of poisonous candies, of doped soothing syrups, of fraudulent cancer cures—all these unspeakable scoundrels will be glad

to see him go, for he has made war upon them early and late in season and out of season, and the war of his has cost them millions. If, at any time during the last dozen years, they could have procured his dismissal by putting down \$1,000,000 in cash, the money would have been raised within 24 hours, and every contributor would have given thanks to a merciful Providence for the chance to contribute.

The charge against Dr. Wiley, it appears, is that he conspired to give an "excessive and illegal" compensation of Dr. H. H. Rusby, a distinguished pharmacologist and his right-hand man in his battle with the patent medicine sharks. But what are the facts? They are simple enough. Dr. Rusby is a scientist of great attainments, and as such he commands a liberal compensation for his services. The fee he demands from private clients, when he is called upon to give expert testimony in the courts is \$100 a day. But when Dr. Wiley engaged him to testify for the government against the food and drug sophisticators, he agreed to work for half that fee, or \$50, and to make a further reduction to \$20 a day for laboratory work, as opposed to appearances in court. These fees, considering Dr. Rusby's skill and standing, were very modest.

But after he had been serving awhile and patent medicine sharks had begun to suffer severely from his onslaughts congress suddenly passed a mysterious bill limiting the compensation of all experts employed by the government to \$3,500 a year, with an advance after a certain term of service to \$4,000. Let us not inquire too eagerly as to the origin of this bill; suffice it to say that it became a law by the vote of "experts" in statesmanship, who, at about the same time, raised their own compensation to \$7,500. Dr. Wiley was now confronted with the danger of losing Dr. Rusby's services altogether, for the latter could not, in justice to himself, work for the per diem compensation fixed by the act. What to do? The problem was solved by putting Dr. Rusby on the pay roll at \$1,600 a year and by permitting him to call 100 days a year's work. It was specifically agreed that, in case he worked less than 100 days, he was to suffer a pro rata reduction of salary.

A technical violation of the law? Of course it was. But actually the government suffered no loss whatever for it got a full \$20 worth of value for every dollar that Dr. Rusby worked. He knew more about the things he was called upon to deal with than any other man in the country; he was the main reliance of the bureau in its conflict with violators of the pure food and drugs act. At \$20 a day he was much cheaper than any other man at \$10 a day. No other man could quite take his place, for no other man has specialized in adulterations as he had done. But suddenly it was discovered that it was unlawful to pay him more than \$9 a day—and then entered the virtuous Wickersham, that erstwhile defender of Ballinger, and Dr. Rusby's salary was held up, and his dismissal was recommended, and Dr. Wiley now stands accused of high crimes and misdemeanors.

The people of the United States, we believe, will show no disposition to condemn Dr. Wiley out of hand. Confronted with the hateful results of patent medicine lobbying in congress he tried to conserve the efficiency of his bureau by a technical violation of the law, from which, of course, he derived no personal benefit whatever. Against that awful offense let us set his long and invaluable services. His relentless war upon frauds, his herculean effort to get an honest pure food law on the statute books. And let us not forget the character of his enemies—rascals who prey upon the sick and despairing, poisoners of little children, sellers of filth. Is it quite clear, indeed, in the present case that such vampires are not behind the attack upon him?—Evening Times.

EDUCATIONAL FUNDS.

Special to The News. Greensboro, July 15.—A financial settlement taking place between the county board of education and County Treasurer McKinney for the fiscal year ending July 1 shows that the total receipts during the year from all sources for educational purposes amounted to \$99,983.73, total disbursements \$88,161.29, leaving a clear balance on hand of \$11,822.44.

TARIFF SHEET PREPARED.

Special to The News. Asheville, N. C., July 15.—Secretary James E. Rector of the retail merchants association has prepared an express tariff sheet for the use of the members of the association. The sheet is the regular form used by the company showing the rate on merchandise from one to 100 pounds at whatever the rate may be to or from a certain city. Mr. Rector has however compiled a list of 153 of the principal shipping points in the United States, giving the rate from each city to Asheville for 100 pounds of merchandise.

The honeymoon is on the wane when the bride stops telling things and begins to ask questions.—Chicago News.

HOME ENDOREMENT.

Hundreds of Charlotte Citizens Can Tell You All About It.

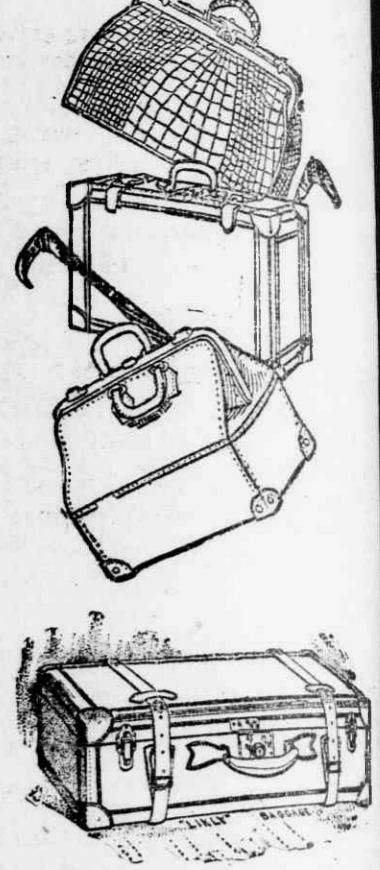
Home endorsement, the public expression of Charlotte people, should be evidence beyond dispute for every Charlotte reader. Surely the experience of friends and neighbors, cheerfully given by them, will carry more weight than the utterances of strangers residing in faraway places. Read the following: W. P. Redfern, 402 Worthington Ave., Charlotte, N. C., says: "I still think highly of Doan's Kidney Pills and I recommend them at every opportunity. I have taken this remedy at different times for several years, getting my supply at R. H. Jordan & Co.'s Drug Store and it has never failed to relieve me of kidney complaint and remove the uric acid from my system. I am never without a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills on hand and I have no hesitancy in saying that they can be relied upon." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

"News That Concerns You"

It's News Well Worth Reading. Scan Over the List of Values



- New lot Boys' Baseball Indian and Cowboy Suits, choice.... 98c
BOYS' SOFT COLLAR SHIRTS, 49c
50 dozen Boys' Soft Collar Shirts, regular 75c value. Special..... 49c
New lot Boys' Fancy Dress Shirts, made of fine Percales..... 49c
Boys' Poros Knit Shirts and Drawers..... 25c
Boys' Poros Knit Union Suits..... 49c
Boys' Twanta Union Suits..... 75c
Boys' Night Shirts..... 50c
Boys' Belts..... 10 and 25c
Boys' Silk Ties..... 15c; 2 for 25c
Boys' Windsor Ties..... 10c, 18c and 25c
Boys' Bloomer Pants..... 25c, 48c, 98c and \$1.50
Boys' Hats..... 25c, 50c, 98c and \$1.50
Boys' Wash Suits..... 46c to \$1.50
Boys' Wool Suits..... 98c to \$7.50
SEE SHOW WINDOW SUIT CASES AND HAND BAGS AT SPECIAL PRICES
SUIT CASES \$2.99
1 lot Brown and Tan Real Leather Suit Cases, a \$7.50 value. Special at..... \$5.00
SUIT CASES \$2.99
1 lot Sheepskin Suit Cases, regular \$4.00 value..... \$2.99
1 lot Black and Brown Suit Cases, \$2.00 value. Our price..... \$1.50
MEN'S AND BOYS' 50c SHIRTS, 25c
200 dozen Men's and Boys' Dress Shirts, all 50c values, reduced to..... 25c
Men's Work Pants..... 75c and 98c
Men's \$1.00 Blue and Gray Overalls..... 75c
Men's 50c Work Shirts..... 38c
Boys' Work Shirts..... 25c
Men's and Boys' Caps..... 25c
SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!
Every known style in Women's, Men's, Boys and Misses Shoes in low and high cut, all sizes. Now is the time to buy your slippers. Come while you can be fitted.



BELK BROTHERS SELL IT FOR LESS

FOR BOILS Thies' Salve, 25c ALL DRUGGISTS

STIEFF PIANOS "Sing Their Own Praise." Were it a contest in which the purpose of making your dollar last the longest in musical satisfaction the goal, we would enter the enter the lists; but as it is a struggle to get your money at all hazards, offering in exchange something which sounds well today, without a ghost of a chance of living tunelessly till tomorrow, we retire from the contest, and beckon those who want real worth to come aside while we sell them a STIEFF PIANO, which will be a "Thing of Beauty and Joy Forever."

Chas. M. Stieff SOUTHERN WAREROOM Maker of the Piano with the Sweet Tone. 5 West Trade Street CHARLOTTE, N. C. C. H. WILMOTH, Manager.

Hot Springs Blood Remedy An efficient and reliable remedy for impure or impoverished blood, Scrofula, Boils, Pimples, Rheumatism, Chronic Malaria, Eczema, Tetter and all forms of Blood and Skin Diseases. Hot Springs Blood Remedy contains certain salts combined with standard organic remedies employed by Physicians in the treatment of blood and skin diseases.

Tryon Drug Co. No. 11 N. Tryon.

BLAKE'S DRUG SHOP On the Square. Prescriptions Filled Day and Night.

QUICK DELIVERY That means we send it to you in a hurry. A trial will convince you, so when you want a PRESCRIPTION or anything else in the drug line John S. Blake Drug Co. PHONE 41. 'Phones 41 and 300. Registered Nurses' Directory.

Lawn Mowers

When it gets to raining you will need one bad. Why not buy now while we have a good stock to select from.

LAWN OR GARDEN HOSE As soon as the connection is made (which will be done in a few days) with Stewart's Creek and the water works pond, we will have rivers of water—then you can bring your grass, flowers and gardens to life by a liberal use of water. You will need a Garden Hose to do this. Why not buy one now? We have a guaranteed Hose at a reasonable price.

THE TOLEDO COOKER The one that will cook three or four different articles at the same time all over one gas burner. You see this will reduce your gas bills. The gas people may not like it, but it will be money in your pocket. We sell these Cookers and a guarantee goes with each one. Call and see them.

Weddington Hardware Co. INCORPORATED 29 East Trade Street PHONES 65 and 75. 29 EAST TRADE ST. DEALERS IN HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN UTILITIES

Let Us Do Your Job Printing Phone 1530

GOOD CIGARS 8 OWL CIGARS FOR 25c SATURDAY AT Woodall & Sheppard's DRUG STORE

RAIN COATS It rained the first day of Dog Days and according to a respected tradition there will be rain on forty successive days. This means YOU WILL NEED A RAINCOAT Our stock is very large and includes almost everything in Men's Rainproof Coats from Heavy Rubber Coats to wear about the farm and on the road to the finest quality of Rubberized Silk, Gabberdeens and Featherweight Rubber, in Black, Tan and Gray that are both comfortable and stylish. In these lines we have no rivals in quantity or prices. Ed Mellon Co