

# Picnic at Lakewood Park

## IT'S COOL, CONVENIENT AND SAFE

### Children's Day

July 26th

Wednesday, July 26, will be Children's Day at Lakewood Park again. The last Children's Day was a grand, unqualified success. The hundreds and hundreds of children who visited the park and were guests of the management had a huge time and an even greater time is anticipated on July 26, for not only the children of Charlotte but the children of Concord, Salisbury, Gastonia, Monroe, Davidson, Huntersville, Mooresville, Statesville, Pineville, Cornelius, Rock Hill, Chester and all of the other cities and towns within reach of the city are invited.

All of the amusement features of the park, boats, launch, roller-coaster, merry-go-round, etc., will be free for the little folks from 3 to 5 o'clock and there will be a special concert arranged and a number of special free attractions. For parties who wish to go early in the morning and remain all day picnic tables and seat will be provided. Special employes will be provided to see that nothing is left undone that would contribute to the comfort and pleasure of the young folks.

Nowhere in the State is there a place in every way so desirable for Picnics and Excursions as Lakewood Park. It has many acres of cool, shaded grounds free from brush and rubbish and laid out in pleasant walks along which numerous comfortable seats invite to rest.

Forty-five modern pressed steel row boats, staunch and safe, are at the service of those who enjoy rowing and a launch that will carry parties with safety makes the circuit of the lake every hour. A band concert is given every afternoon and night by the celebrated Italian Band of Ten Pieces. The Roller Coaster which is the largest and most costly amusement device in the State furnishes exciting and thrilling amusement that old and young enjoy. There is a splendid Merry-Go-Round here and on the Midway are a score of attractions that furnish innocent fun and excitement that all enjoy. There are tables provided free; there is an abundant supply of cool spring water and large shelter house that furnish protection in the event of rain. Special police preserve perfect order at all times and careful employes are constantly watchful for the safety of visitors—especially ladies and children. Sunday schools and organizations of other kinds are invited to use our grounds for picnic purposes free of cost. We will take pleasure in arranging special band concerts and other attractions free for those who will give us a few days notice in advance of their coming.

### The Farmer's Picnic and Reunion

August 9, 10 and 11th

Will give three days of relaxation and amusement to several thousand farmers from all parts of the Carolinas who will take advantage of this great gathering to renew old friendships and secure for themselves, their wives and daughters a season of deserved and needed rest and recreation.

The merchants of the city will offer special sales at this time so that those who come may combine business with pleasure to do advantageous buying. Arrangements are being made to secure special rates from railroad points within a radius of 100 miles. Prominent speakers are being engaged for each day and amusing games, sports, races and free attractions are being planned to make this the greatest and most enjoyable gathering of farmers ever held in Charlotte.

# It is Pleasant Here. It is Cool. It is Safe

## IT IS FREE

# Cincinnati Amusement Co., Charlotte, N. C.

Free Concert Every Day and Night by Italian Band. Free Moving Pictures Every Night Showing Latest Pictures. Dancing Every Night in the Pavillion, Music by Special Orchestra.

## Territories Must Wait Outside Until Next Congress Meets

By JONATHAN WINFIELD.

Washington, July 22.—Arizona and New Mexico, the two remaining territories within the boundaries of the United States, are destined to wait until another congress meets before they can expect statehood. Neither one of them will be admitted to the union during the present extra session.

This is true in spite of the fact that both territories have been knocking at the door of the union for twenty years. It is true in spite of the additional fact that an enabling act has been passed, constitutional conventions have met, constitutions have been adopted and ratified by the people.

The whole difficulty lies in the fact that Arizona wants to incorporate in its fundamental law the power to recall judges. But for this stumbling block these territories would have received statehood at the last session of congress. But for it they would be admitted and authorized to organize themselves into states.

state, as well as to any other officers in the commonwealth.

This feature was bitterly attacked in the last congress when the constitution was submitted for the approval of that body. This approval was necessary, as well as that of the president, before a proclamation admitting the territory to the union could be issued.

This fight over the recall centered in the senate. The house agreed to leave the matter entirely to the people, but the senate refused to do so. As a result the vote on the admission bill was postponed until the last hours of the congress. Then it was that Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, seeing that New Mexico was about to be admitted and Arizona was not successfully filibustering against both measures and prevented their passage.

This brought the matter over until the organization of the sixty-second congress. When in extra session was called, the advocates of statehood both in and out of congress, prepared to press the matter along with reciprocity. The democratic house in caucus placed the measure on its program, and in due time both of them passed.

on territories has reported out the house bill with the announcement that an amendment will be offered to the Arizona enabling act providing that the territory shall vote again on its constitution, and, if it rejects the recall of judges section, the territory may become a state automatically.

There is a wide difference therefore in the two propositions, one provides that the troublesome section may be incorporated if the people say so, and the other provides that the people must positively reject it. There seems to be no ground upon which the house and senate may get together. Within the short time now remaining of the session.

This is the present legislative situation. Congress is now expected to adjourn within another month, and it will be impossible to pass the house measure in the senate on account of the filibuster already threatened. This filibuster will operate as the previous one did. It will keep New Mexico out of the union just as it kept that territory out before.

These two territories are linked in this legislation for political reasons solely. New Mexico is republican. Arizona is democratic. When they are admitted the political division of the house and senate will be unchanged. Two new democratic senators and two new republican senators will take their seats. One democrat and one republican will begin service in the house.

Therefore the democrats are opposed to the admission of New Mexico until Arizona can be proclaimed a state also. The republicans are against the admission of Arizona until New Mexico can receive statehood. That is why the two territories are coupled. That is why one party filibusters against one territory in order to promote statehood for the other.

These western people, however, are not discouraged. They have the pledges of both national parties in favor of statehood. The last national convention adopted platforms indorsing the movement, and the citizens of the territories will keep on demanding statehood until they get it.

bated with vigor and much use of time. Arizona could solve the whole peculiar problem by declaring voluntarily for the renunciation of the recall section. This territory, however, is not inclined to yield on this point. It wants the recall, and will demand the right to frame a constitution according to the ideas of its citizens.

### Airman Believes In Stimulants

London, July 22.—At a dinner tendered the air-man of Europe at the Savoy-Beaumont, the famous aviator, gave vent to some strong personal advice on the subject of flying.

"One hears much of the evils of alcohol and tobacco as cruel strain upon the nerves," he said, "but I would have you ask the airman of that Surely it is they who should know what nerves are, and what is good for them. Let me tell you there are many times that I would not know what to do without my tobacco and my cognac after I have experienced a difficult flight. My nerves would without it go—puff!—like that."

### ASKS KNIFE FOR SUICIDE.

Darby, Pa., July 22.—Realizing the enormity of his crime, which he partially confessed, and fearing to face his intended victim, Alfred Wade, alias "Buck" Wade, the negro convict who attempted feloniously to assault Mrs. Howard Phillips, of Garfield avenue, Llanwellyn, Sunday afternoon, begged Deputy Constable Joseph Williams to give him a knife on the way from Media so that he could cut his throat.

## House Democrats to Call Halt In Their Tariff Revision

By RODERICK CLIFFORD.

Washington, July 22.—The house democrats have about decided to call a halt in their plans to undertake a general revision of the tariff at the extra session, this recent decision being based upon the apparent attitude of the senate not to vote upon any tariff legislation other than that which is now before it.

The ways and means committee of the house is now at work on its bill revising the cotton schedule, and this measure will be probably brought into the house and passed. This does not mean, however, that the house will insist that the senate take action on the cotton bill before it adjourns. The democratic body will be content in the event the senate votes upon Canadian reciprocity the wool bill and the farmers free list bill.

There is a general understanding at both ends of the capitol building that the senate will have to take action upon these three measures before adjournment is possible. The passage of Canadian reciprocity is assured and it is by no means improbable that the senate through a coalition of democrats and insurgent republicans, will also pass the bill revising the woolen schedule of the Payne-Aldrich law, and the farmers' free list bill. These two latter bills, however, are apt to be amended in the senate by some of the insurgent republicans, but it is not believed that the amendments will be such that all differences cannot be straightened out in conference.

which follows president Taft's recent cruise with a number of the senate leaders of both parties, that the president will veto all tariff legislation attempted at this time. As an excuse for this action, it is understood that Mr. Taft will plead that the tariff revisionists should await the report of the tariff board. Be that as it may, the democrats of the house are bound to demand action at the hands of the upper house body on the three bills named. It was first intended by the democrats that their legislative program would not be considered complete until the senate had taken definite action upon the cotton schedule, the sugar schedule, the iron schedule and others. It is only within the past week that the word has been passed among the house democrats that they will be willing to halt operations temporarily if the senate will make some disposition of wool and the free list.

This does not mean, according to the democratic leaders of the house, that the tariff revision plans of the democrats are not to be taken up with renewed vigor at the beginning of the regular session in December. In the event that it becomes apparent that a republican senate and a republican president will frown upon all further attempts to amend the present tariff law, the house democrats simply will hide their time, and will begin right where they left off, once the new congress is reassembled.

The democrats feel that a prompt revision of the cotton schedule is necessary, but the farmers' free list bill and the bill revising the much denounced schedule K—the woolen schedule of the Payne-Aldrich bill is deemed of paramount importance. The

house democrats propose to stay here all summer rather than miss an opportunity to put on record the action of the senate on these two important schedules. Representative Underwood, the chairman of the ways and means committee, on the other hand, has let it be known that his party will consent to an adjournment, even though the cotton schedule is temporarily sidetracked, in the event the senate gets down to business and votes on the wool bill and the free list bill.

This latter plan, however, does not indicate that the house has stopped work on tariff revision. The ways and means committee is now hard at work on the bill revising the cotton schedule. The cotton schedule will be ready for report within a few days, and it will mean a cut of about forty per cent in the present rates on all cotton goods and laces. The bill will be acted upon by a democratic caucus, and will be brought into the house and rushed through that body, irrespective of what reception it may later receive in the senate.

The hot weather in Washington has particularly precluded the chance that the senate will consent to remain longer in session after it votes on reciprocity, schedule K and the free list bill. The latter two bills have now been over at the senate end of the capitol for two months, while the debate has dragged along on reciprocity, which was sent there soon after the extra session convened in April. The senate realizes that it must either pass or kill the wool bill and the free list bill at this session. It is willing to compromise with the house and take action on these two measures in the event that the house, in return will agree to adjournment after such action is taken.

The democratic leaders of the house, while they are willing to sit out the hot summer in Washington, are nevertheless willing to make some concession to the perspiring senate, and, as a consequence, the cotton bill will probably go by the boards until next December, when both bodies, on the eve of a presidential campaign, will start in for another long legislative siege.

The situation has been thus summed (Continued on Page Fifteen.)