

The Charlotte Observer. PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.

THE OGDEN MOVEMENT—ITS PURPOSES OFFICIALLY STATED.

The Progressive Farmer thinks that the Observer has been "unfair and un-reasonable" in its "attacks on what it chooses to call the "Ogden movement" in Southern education—meaning thereby the work carried on by the Southern and General Education Boards composed of such Southern men as Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, Dr. Charles D. Miller, Rev. Edgar Gardner Murphy and Dr. Charles W. Dabney, and such Northern men as Dr. Albert Shaw, Dr. Walter H. Page and Mr. George Foster Peabody." It has been amazed that the Observer should overlook the utterances of these men and find its interpretation of the movement in the deliverance of some old fogey like Dr. Edward Everett Hale, who merely attended one meeting of the Southern Educational Conference as an on-looker and has no more to do with the direction of the so-called Ogden movement than the editor of the Observer himself.

We are impelled to dispute the premises and in particular to challenge the statement that our views have taken complexion from those of Dr. Hale. If he has any at all upon this movement we are not aware of them.

Referring to a recent paragraph in the Observer as an evidence that it is earnestly seeking light upon it, our contemporary cites the "official platform" as outlined by Dr. Edgar Gardner Murphy (a native of Alabama) the executive secretary of the Southern Educational Board, and asks the Observer to print it. It follows:

"The movement represented by the General Education Board and the Southern Educational Board has proceeded upon certain definite assumptions. I speak of them again, after our year of work, not because I would imply that they have been forgotten, but because I think you will bear me witness that we have kept faith with them.

"(1) This movement has assumed that when philanthropy comes into the South with an exclusive interest in the negro, it is likely to fall in its service both to the South and to the negro. The South, under the irritations of such a policy, is tempted to leave the negro wholly to the care of voluntary forces. If the South is not to draw the race line against one element of the population, the North should not draw that line against another. Racial favoritism makes for inter-racial hatred. The educational policy of a genuine patriotism will include all the children of the unprivileged, white as well as black.

"(2) We may next remember our assumption that if broad educational policies are to be attempted in the South, they should be largely worked out by Southern men. Southern men are face to face with the conditions; and as far as should be the sympathetic recognition of the leadership of Northern men in Northern affairs, so there should be the sympathetic recognition of Southern men in the affairs of the South. This is simply a principle of statesmanship; it is self-evident.

"(3) We have also worked in the conviction that the first appeal of the movement in our Southern States lies in the need, not of the noble few, but of the unprivileged masses. We wish to aid our educational development, not primarily where it ends, but where it starts. We believe in our colleges and universities. We hope to serve them. We rejoice in the many millions which have been given in late years to the cause of higher education. But our distinctive interest is in the public school, in the rural public school, for the rural public school is the first school of the masses of our people. And we are especially interested in all these forms of education which look toward thrift, industry and usefulness.

"(4) The second of the assumptions of which I have spoken carries with it a further assumption, which should be obvious to all. The work performed through the Southern States through those who are in touch with Southern men will necessarily be performed in harmony with Southern conceptions and in conformity with the educational system of our Southern States. Nothing has been attempted or can be attempted save through the accepted methods and the constituted authorities of the South.

"Under guarantees so definite and so explicit, guarantees which have been illustrated and confirmed through the cooperation of the bureau of education in every Southern State, the two boards of which I have been speaking have first served the educational interests of our white people. The education and the development of the unprivileged masses of our white people is, we must believe, the supreme question of the South. It is a question to which I shall give the chief emphasis of this address. And yet we cannot forget that the negro presents a question which silence has never disputed and which indifference cannot answer.

"There are certain things which the South has, once for all, decided, which she has a right to decide, and which I believe she has decided wisely. First, therefore, in dealing with the question of popular education, she has begun by placing her white children in one school-house and her black children in another. The races must be educated apart. Rather than give prominence to anything which might excite directly or indirectly toward the mutual resentment or antagonism of these races in the South, I would prefer to see an utter end to both. Better a complete extinction than an ignoble perpetuation of the original ground of opposition to the movement." was not with any reference to the race question, but was a warning solely to the bestowal of aims upon our white people. Later, or it might be said, lately, a Massachusetts newspaper name is forgotten but who

was the colonel of a negro regiment in the Federal service in the civil war—has asserted in an address that he was perfectly familiar with the objects of this educational propaganda and that it was in the interest of the colored children of the South. We thereupon said that if this were true it constituted another objection to it, the only inference from this being that this was a secondary objection. Suppose we should take back all we have ever said of it in its relation to the race question; suppose we should do more than this, and say that the North, having turned loose upon us a horde of negroes, free and ignorant, it became its duty to educate them—our primary objection stands as the substantial one. We had in the beginning no other than this: that we are not objects of charity; that when we were, if ever, nobody offered it; that if we are only left alone we can be our own row; that the worst thing that could befall us, worse than war, pestilence and famine, would be the destruction of the spirit of many independence in our people; and that the Northern gentlemen, however well-meaning, would better bestow their educational hand-outs at home where they are more needed than here. All this and more we have said so frequently that our readers cannot but be tired of it, and it is repeated here only in the interest of a perfect understanding.

Dr. Murphy says in the first plank of his platform: "This movement has assumed that when philanthropy comes into the South with an exclusive interest in the negro, it is likely to fall," etc. "Philanthropy!" "I thank thee, Jew, for teaching me that word." Philanthropy! Right there is where the Observer balks and protests. We are not paupers nor hoboes that we need philanthropy. If we were, it were better we remain so than to receive the benefits of strangers. If it were openly avowed that "Mr. Ogden's efforts were mainly toward the uplifting of the negro," we should not chide, though if left to ourselves we would educate our own children, after a fashion, and the little niggers, too.

The editor of the Progressive Farmer is a fair man and an honorable journalist. He does not mean to put the Observer in a false position; he has not followed it closely upon this subject, or, having done so, has forgotten. We invoke his critical consideration of the foregoing, to the end that he be not again betrayed into the idea that the gravamen in this case is not the negro but the disastrous effect of charity upon the white man. The educational grafters will not see, but he will, that we bear the Ogden movement a purely incidental prejudice, if any at all—and really none at all—on account of the negro; what we resent is its insidious attack upon the high spirit of the Southern white man, and upon this proposition we are frank to say that we are not open to conviction to the contrary.

The New York Sun, of Wednesday, speaking of the visitors to the Democratic national headquarters the day before, says that "Marion C. Butler, formerly a Senator from South Carolina, and ex-Governor Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, were callers." The Sun, of course, means "Matthew C. Butler." The Marion Butler, of the South and the national Democratic headquarters no longer speak as they pass by.

The boys have the better of Republican State Chairman Rollins and private Secretary Loeb in the matter of their denial that President Roosevelt had made reference to a strain of brutality in Southern blood. Mr. W. J. Cooke, of Asheville, has cited them to the book and chapter. The charge that he had once referred to Confederate soldiers as anarchists will also doubtless be yet traced to the President's door.

It is a pleasure to know that Senator Simmons is to be with us during the campaign. He will speak in Charlotte on the night of October 17th. Senator Simmons has national politics at his fingers' ends and no man has greater familiarity with State politics. It is a safe prophecy that a large audience will hear him interestedly and with profit.

Judge Francis D. Winston, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, who will speak in Charlotte tonight, is one of the most engaging orators in the State. Those who go out to hear him will agree afterwards that it was well worth the while.

Democrats have a right to take comfort from the confidence of Senator Gorman in the result of the presidential election. When it comes to forecasting the result of an election Senator Gorman knows what's what.

A CHALLENGE. Mr. A. D. Fishburne, Champion Checker Player of South Carolina, Will Meet All Comers at the Y. M. C. A. Mr. A. D. Fishburne, of Columbia, S. C., the champion checker player of South Carolina, will meet all comers this evening in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Fishburne will undertake to play 20 simultaneous games and win all of them, and all local enthusiasts of the game are urged to try their luck against the champion. The game will begin promptly at 8 o'clock and will end at 9:30 since Mr. Fishburne will leave on the night train for Columbia. All interested in the exhibition of Mr. Fishburne's skill at the game are cordially invited.

Mr. C. H. Gatts, traveling passenger agent for the Seaboard Air-Line Railroad, is in the city, arranging for his personally conducted trip to St. Louis

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Highway Robbery Case with the Jury—Grand Jury Finds Corporal Punishment at County Home and Judge Allen Orders Investigation. The most important matters in the Superior Court yesterday were the grand jury's report, which included a finding that there had been corporal punishment at the county home, and the case of Charles Goodwin, charged with highway robbery. The Goodwin case lasted nearly the entire day, was given to the jury in the evening, and up to a late hour last night no verdict had been arrived at. Mr. F. R. McNinch opened for the prosecution, making a strong argument. He was followed by Mr. Plummer Stewart, Mr. Heriot Clark and Mr. John D. McCall, who defended their client warmly. Solicitor Webb made a strong talk, and scored the most effect probably when he took up extemporaneously a mistake that had been called to his attention, which was that a man who was referred to as a street car man was really a freeman. The solicitor made a brilliant little eulogy hinged on this and it made a good impression. The case then went to the jury.

Referring to the finding of the grand jury relative to the corporal punishment of prisoners, the court instructed the solicitor to investigate the matter and stated that the county home authorities had no right to inflict corporal punishment. No details could be learned last night of the extent of the punishment.

Just before the court adjourned the grand jury filed in and turned in their report. Judge Allen then made them a speech complimenting them on their faithful service and efficiency, and told them they were discharged. The report of the grand jury reads as follows:

"State of North Carolina. Mecklenburg County, Sept. 29, 1904.

"We, the grand jury serving for the above named term, would respectfully make the following report: We have tried faithfully to discharge all of the duties pertaining to us as grand jurors. We have acted on 53 bills finding 51 true bills and two not true bills. We have examined all of the county offices and find them apparently in good condition. We find that the sanitary condition of the court house is very good, excepting some repairs on the plumbing.

"We find that the roofing of the building stands in need of some repair, but understand that the contract has been let for the repairing of the same. We also visited (by committee) the two convict camps of the county and find them in good condition and the convicts properly treated, as far as we could see.

"We have also visited the county jail and find the sanitary conditions of the building generally good, but find that the plumbing is somewhat defective and recommend that an expert be sent to examine the same. We think that the bedding of some of the prisoners rather scant and would recommend that proper bedding be provided. We find that the cooking department is frequently flooded with water from the outside in time of rains, and would recommend that a proper shed be put over the door to prevent the same. We also find that the cooking department is poorly ventilated and would recommend that proper ventilation be given. We find the fencing around the jail in a dilapidated condition and would recommend that a new fence be built around the building.

"We have visited one of the white graded schools and also the colored graded school of the city and find that in both schools that the buildings are neatly kept and the work very effective and progressive. We have also visited the county home (by committee) and found things some what confused owing to the fact that the change of jurisdiction has been made from the old county home to the new. We are hardly able to judge of the general management of the home at this time, owing to the change that is now taking place. We are informed by the superintendent that corporal punishment is sometimes resorted to for the control of the inmates. We would recommend that the same be discontinued. We would reaffirm our previous recommendation in regard to the establishing of a home of correction for youthful criminals in this county. All of the above of which is respectfully submitted. (Signed) "J. W. POTTS, Foreman."

Personal.

Col. D. G. Maxwell returned from White Stone Lithia Springs, S. C., last night, where he attended the meeting of the Shriners. Dr. J. M. Covington, Jr., a well-known young physician of Wadesboro, is in the city. Mr. J. L. Gilmer, a wholesale dry goods merchant of Winston, was in town yesterday. Mr. J. H. Buchanan, editor of The Chester, S. C. Reporter, spent yesterday in the city.

Mr. William Alexander, business manager for "The Liberty Bells" Company, arrived yesterday and will be here to-day in the interest of his business. The company will appear here at the Academy Friday, October 7th. Mr. Alexander said last night that he was impressed with the prosperous condition of the South, which he gauged by the show business.

The French Gambler. "A good many of the famous and long-established restaurants of Paris have gone out of business of late," said Mr. W. Wright, an English gentleman who has lived many years at the French capital, to a Post reporter at the Shoreham. "These were generally resorts where the cooking was superb and the charges high, places where the average patron would give from 25 to 30 francs for his dinner. These high-priced establishments found that business was leaving them, and perforce closed their doors. Nowadays if you see people in a Parisian restaurant where the tariff is high you can gamble on them being foreigners, usually Americans. A Frenchman to-day is nothing if not economical. If he is inclined to gamble, he will go to one of the numerous baccarat clubs, where he will get a dinner for 6 francs that easily cost the management twice that sum. The reason such a man is in the house, the proprietor knowing that after a man has had a good dinner he is in the mood for further encounters with fortune. If allowed to go away he would satisfy his hunger elsewhere and probably omit further gambling for that day."

Dodged the Constables.

Philadelphia Press. Jersey game wardens and constables are keeping a sharp watch for persons who attempt to "take game" out of the State contrary to the game laws. The shooters from the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware are equally industrious in evading their vigilance. One gunner was successful yesterday in bringing his game across, despite the watchfulness of two constables on the lookout for their shares of the fines. The shooter walked onto the ferryboat, carrying his gun and leading a couple of retrievers. The constables eyed him sharply; they crowded against him as he passed down the gangway, but could not detect anything to justify a search. He took a seat in the men's cabin until the boat was well out in the stream. Then he walked over into the women's cabin, and seating himself by the side of a stylishly dressed woman, who had a large dress-suit case at her feet, said: "Well, they didn't get us this time. Have you the birds all right?" "Sure," was the reply, "and they fill the case pretty full. I could hardly get them all in."

She was the gunner's wife and had met him by appointment on the Camden side to bring the game home and fool the wardens.

Cotton Oil Letter. New York, Sept. 29.—Extreme dullness still continues in this market, with no business transacting, and all quotations for both refined and crude remaining nominally unchanged. We quote prime summer yellow, all deliveries, September to January, at 22 1/2c, 10c 20c asked. Crude 2 1/2c, basis prime, 2c, prime.

There has been a little more activity in the West to-day, caused by demands for bleeding oil for immediate delivery only, which has advanced about 1c per gallon. THE WILLIAMS & FLASH CO. Secretary Hay's Brother Ill. Boston, Sept. 29.—Charles G. Hay, a brother of Secretary of State Hay, is in this city ill, and his condition is causing his friends and physicians much anxiety. His home is in Illinois.

Ombudsman Elected Mayor of London. London, Sept. 29.—John Pounds, an alderman, and head of the London Ombudsman Company, was to-day elected Lord Mayor of London, for the ensuing year, succeeding Sir James T. Ritchie.

Yes, Ahead Again, as Usual. Greenville Reflector. The Monday paper got ahead of the rush again by being first to print Judge Parker's letter of acceptance.

FOR SALE. Ten-Room Furnished House, with cellar, situated on car line, Boulevard and Lindhurst avenue, Dilworth.

Completely planned, handsome finished. Water, gas and electric light. Heated by hot water. Out-house for servants. A corner lot, 100 feet front by 150 feet deep. Most desirable property for family wanting a home. Furniture not included if desired. For terms, apply to MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS.

Seaboard Air Line Railway PORTSMOUTH, VA. SEPT. 17TH, 1904. A reward of TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS is hereby offered for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who caused the wreck on Seaboard Air Line Railway Passenger Train No. 41 at Whistant Trestle, near Catawba, S. C., on the morning of Friday, September ninth, nineteen hundred and four, and parties having information will confer with Mr. W. L. Stanly, Claim Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. BARR ANNOUNCEMENT OF R. E. DAVIDSON & CO. Having secured the services of Mr. S. S. Burch, formerly of Richmond, Va., an expert cutter, we are now better able to serve the public than ever. S. S. Burch is proving to be perfectly satisfactory, and we extend an invitation to all. Call and be convinced of his ability. R. E. DAVIDSON & CO., Merchant Tailors.

H. MILLER Oldest Tailor in Charlotte, 10 E. Trade St.

Complete and magnificent line of new, imported suitings, consisting of the handsomest fabrics for fall and winter. All garments are tailored in best manner in the latest styles. We guarantee our workmanship to be perfect. It is faultless.

GRAY'S Quinine and Glycerine HAIR TONIC Cleanses the scalp, eradicates dandruff, and by its tonic and invigorating properties Prevents Germs that infest the roots of the hair. Is an elegant preparation for the toilet.

The Gray Drug Co. PHONE 31.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN

The Observer will read A. B. S. Messenger, without charge, to your place of business or residence for advertisements for this column. Please A. B. S. Messenger Service, No. 457 of Observer, No. 72. All advertisements inserted in this column at rate of ten cents per line of six words. No ad. taken for less than 20 cents. Cash in advance.

DEMAND BLUE RIBBON lemon and vanilla extracts and get the "best ever made." WANTED—Three male teachers for principals, for terms from 4 to 8 mos. Fair salaries. Several first grade teachers, female, salary \$30. W. T. R. Bell, Rutherfordton, N. C.

WANTED—Teachers, especially men. Great demand. Can locate 50 or more. Special enrollment good men. Constant calls for ladies. W. H. Jones, Sgr., Sarnwell, S. C.

WANTED—By a couple, board and room near business section. Give terms. Southerner, care Observer.

FOR RENT—One or two comfortable rooms with six blocks of the Square. Apply 511 North College street.

FOR RENT—To gentlemen, large, airy front room, 233 S. Tryon. Mrs. H. M. Wilder.

WANTED—A position by experienced harness maker that has a new Landis machine and all necessary tools to run harness business. Address W. M. Hinson, Cheraw, S. C.

WANTED—Principal for two-room school. Write F. P. Hall, Belmont, N. C. State preparations and positions held.

IF YOU WANT a handsome china closet, see the special values at McCoy's this week.

WANTED—Second-hand Remington type-writer. Address "Remington," care Observer.

IRWELL & DUNN, wholesale druggists, can supply the trade with Glenn Springs Mineral Water and Carbonated Ginger Ale.

DRINK GLENN SPRINGS Mineral Water for all stomach, bowel and liver troubles. For sale by R. H. Jordan & Co.

FOR SALE—New upright piano, half price. E. care Observer.

THE BEST that money can buy. Blue Ribbon lemon and vanilla extracts.

WANTED—Is each State salesman to sell large line tobacco. Permanent position. Central Tobacco Works Co., Penicks, Va.

WANTED—Retail and active agents to sell our high-grade guaranteed lubricating oils and greases, also mixed paints. Good inducement to right parties. The Malone Oil Company, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—10 stamp mill, ore crusher, 25 H. F. boiler, state make, condition and lowest cash price. Howard Bros., Virginia, Va.

WANTED—Job as engineer; understand kind of engines. Can give the best of references. 916 N. Tryon street.

WANTED—A competent, live, energetic man to take charge and superintend a wood-working plant, to manufacture doors, sash and blinds. Must have good references. Apply to "P. O. Box D," McCall, S. C.

WANTED—Green peppers. Apply Observer office.

WANTED—Several cords pine and oak wood. Geo. B. Crator, Observer office.

WANTED AT ONCE—Registered drug clerk. Give references and state salary. Address J. F. Shoffner, Winston-Salem, N. C.

WANTED—Solicitor for well-known business house. One who can approach both ladies and gentlemen and understand necessary. Apply by letter, with references. Solicitor, care Observer.

WANTED—The trade to know that McMeyer Grocery Co. is distributing agent for the famous Glenn Springs Carbonated Ginger Ale.

The Little-Long Co. DEPARTMENT STORES, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

OUR FIRST OPENING of Fashionable Millinery

YESTERDAY was a typical summer day—just such weather as we would have for an Opening last spring, but the weather cannot always be made to "fit" our opening occasions. However when preparations are made for our Openings and the occasion is announced the event must be "pulled off" at all hazards, therefore, yesterday the first Fall Millinery Opening at the BIG STORES was in evidence, and ever phase of it was carried out as per announcement. Exceedingly warm weather did not mar the occasion—ladies came here, saw and admired the handsome new fashions in Headwear as prepared and arranged by our own talented artists. In Millinery Salon of the North Tryon Street Store was crowded all day yesterday, and the New Hats as they were so liberally displayed elicited much praise—many admirers were in attendance. The first day of this Opening was not void of interest by any means, neither will this, the SECOND DAY fall short of yesterday in any respect. New Hats will be displayed to-day and you are most cordially invited to come and view the latest creations that will be so abundantly displayed.



Men's High Class Suits and Overcoats \$16.50 to \$22.50 The manufacturing of Men's Clothing will find the Famous Michaels, Stern line, of Rochester, N. Y. It makes no difference if you are long, slim, stout, regular, or extra size, we have the Suit to fit you. We want you to call and have our salesmen to try your size on you and prove to you the fitting qualities of our High Class Clothing at the low price on such well-made garments. Should you wish a Suit or Overcoat for less, we are in position to give you just what you want, having recently bought, while in New York, a large lot of Men's Suits and Overcoats under price—about one-third off. Part of these goods are here now and the balance will arrive shortly. These will be sold at \$5 to \$7.50 goods and \$7.50 for \$10 Suits to \$20. Among our Fine Clothing, you

Men's High Class Suits and Overcoats

\$16.50 to \$22.50

WE WILL RECEIVE (Tuesday, Sept. 27th, thirty-five head of horses and mules. W. Wadsworth's Sons Co.

PALL OPENING—Investment \$1,000. For right man who can take interest and charge of business on salary. Location hustling town; bright prospects. Answer quick will bring you particulars. Address "Zu-Zu," care Observer, Charlotte, N. C.

HIG SALE of china closets at W. T. McCoy's.

BOYS WANTED—Several check boys for regular work, and boy 14 to 16 years old to help wrapper. The Bee Hive.

Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing Fine Tailoring J. M. GENA, OVER POSTAL TELEGRAPH BUILDING, HAS OPENED A FIRST-CLASS Tailoring Establishment. Full line of samples. Suits and Overcoats made to order. Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing promptly and well done on short notice.

NOTICE! On Saturday October 15th, 1904, in the City of Burlington, North Carolina, at 10 a. m. I will sell at public auction, a very valuable Toe Plant. If you are looking for a bargain and one of the best openings in North Carolina, it will pay you to investigate. JOHN M. COOK, Receiver.