

Charlotte Observer
PUBLISHERS ANNOUNCEMENT
Subscription Price
Daily
Semi-Weekly

Every Day in the Year
MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1906.

WHERE TO ENJOY ONE'S SELF
Comparing the wise choice of the President in his trip to Virginia for a few days' outing.

What do the cooped-up dwellers of the city know of hot and hominy, baven biscuits, corn bread, fried in savory pot liquor, Virginia sausage, white hearts of cabbage cooked with pig-fat, yellow eggs, rich yellow butter, and the cream as thick as custard? What do they know of frying hickory, and red oak fire in warming-chimney places, the sweet, peppermint pipe, and the firm but yielding mattress, whose sleep induces lullabies all through the night? Then come the morning, in the white wake of the morning star, and all the orient furrowing with pearl and gold, and soon the gentle buzzard music breaks upon the ear. Bored eyes scan breathe their fragrant mist. The chandelier, with trumpet voice, makes countless pellets see. The spotted sheet, already marked for sacrifice, screams loud complaint for a break-fast. The ground hog, hidden in his winter cave, the locust which but yesterday did say its tuneful lest—these may be a temporary occultation. But their uplifting influences are at work, and in combination with the graceful bastions and headlands of the hills, they make an entourage which even Caesar might have welcomed for a change.

With a slight amendment, providing for a sharpening of the appetite, the above conditions would suit The Observer's good friend at La Grange down to the ground. The writer of The Post editorial certainly belongs to the same school as Col. Wooten.

The Journal of Commerce, of New York, says that it is expected that 10,000 union printers throughout the country will go on strike to-day in an effort to secure an eight-hour day, and that by an almost unanimous vote the 44,000 union men have agreed to pay 10 per cent of their wages for the support of the strikers. This sounds well and doubtless influences many men to give up satisfactory positions, but it is in reality a snare and a delusion. Members of the union who are unable to secure work as a result of a strike are paid by the International Union at the rate of \$7 per week for married men and \$5 for single men for each full week of idleness up to the eighth or tenth week, when they must shift for themselves or appeal to other local unions for financial aid. Strike funds have long been largely fakes and the printers who give up jobs paying from \$2.50 to \$4.50 and even \$5 a day in some cases will find that with them this is no exception. The men themselves deserve no sympathy, but the women and children dependent upon them are to be pitied.

That is a great scheme of The Chicago Record-Herald to reach the North Pole in a balloon and bring to wind the fate of the Frenchman who sailed northward some three or four years ago and was never again heard from. The fact that this scheme is backed by so conservative a paper as The Record-Herald lends unusual interest to it. As to Wellman it may be said that if big stories count for anything, the most northerly point will be discovered in short order.

Two midshipmen testified before the court-martial at Annapolis Saturday that one Decatur, a member of an upper class, had hazed them. The latter denies this, and his counsel says he will not testify when he goes on the stand. Aside from there being two against one, to an outsider it would appear that a man guilty of making younger midshipmen do what Decatur is charged with would also tell a lie about it if necessary.

In view of peculiar local conditions which exist in that vicinity, the employing printers of Salisbury have shown commendable courage in their determination to resist the union demands and conduct their business on their own shop basis. We hope they will win the early victory which the market of their cause demands.

The price of coal has been advanced from 35 to 37 cents per ton in many places within the past week. The cause is said to be a shortage of cars and not any scarcity of coal. This is another instance which goes to show that no matter what happens the consumer is the one who suffers.

The Saluda, S. C. Standard has discovered another case in which prohibition does not prohibit, and it files a protest accordingly, viz: that the town council prohibit stock, especially hogs, from running at large.

In his annual report First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock urges that better salaries be paid postal clerks. This is especially desirable in the matter of the railway mail service men, and it is to be hoped that Congress will make the desired increase.

Washington is threatened with a water famine, owing to the practice of allowing the spigots to remain open to prevent freezing of the pipes, and the superintendent urges that Congress authorize the installation of meters. The fact that this was not done years ago shows how far behind the national capital is in some things.

The New York Commercial of Saturday prints the views of a number of leading "captains of industry" to the effect that the present prosperity will remain. This is agreeable information indeed, but the people of the United States should not lose sight of the fact that the best time to prepare for lean years is when prosperity is at floodtide.

It seems that the Actors' Society of America really intends to employ special counsel to prosecute George Hastry for killing two actors at Gaffney, S. C. recently. It is to be hoped that this action will not have the effect of creating sentiment for the slayer, for it is doubtful enough already as to whether justice can be meted out to him.

Governor Heyward acted wisely and well in promptly firing Magistrate Tilmer, of Bamwell county, for his slack procedure in the matter of taking charge of the two prisoners who were lynched in that county a few days ago.—Spartanburg Herald.

Has there been any occasion, contemporary, on which your Governor did not act wisely and well? Governor Heyward has commanded the uniform respect and admiration of all outsiders who have looked in on South Carolina affairs.

The World's Work for January. In the World's Work for January Mrs. Hugh Fraser begins a series of articles on Japan and the Far East, written out of her intimate associations with Oriental leaders during her residence in Tokyo as wife of the late ambassador. Her first article is entitled, "Leaders of Modern Japan." Arthur W. Page contributes an illustrated article on the "Cotton Growth and the Social Significance of 'Ten Cent Cotton.'" Henry Beach Needham contributes the first of a series of articles analyzing the United States Senate in its present state of offensive obstruction to desirable legislation. The first article is on "The Senate of Special Interests." A member of the staff of The Wall Street Journal, C. M. Keys, describes "How Men Get Rich Now," the first of a series on this subject. "Swinging the March of Empire Southward," by French Strother, is the story of Senator Clark's railroad from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles, and of the opening of an undeveloped region's riches to the world. Eugene P. Lyle, Jr. contributes his series on "The Control of the Garbancus," with "Our Experience in Porto Rico," a story of tragic failure and fretful complaining. Galliard Hunt describes "The Federal Control of Naturalization," its advantages in theory and its harmful misuses in practice. The anonymous "P." adds another chapter to the indictment of insurance methods with an article on "Irresponsible Insurance Millions of Dollars." "The Life Insurance Remedy" will be suggested in "The Last of the Territories." M. G. Cuniff tells the results of his first-hand investigation of the fitness for the states of Arizona and New Mexico, and the popular sentiment in each regarding the issue of joint statehood. Ismao F. Marconsson describes the dramatic struggle in Pennsylvania to free the state from the corrupt rule of the Treasury Cabal, which is the disgraceful inheritance from the late Matthew S. Quay. Dr. W. A. P. Martin, perhaps the best informed authority on Chinese affairs, tells many startling new facts about "The Awakening of China." The department of "The New Science of Business," is full of interesting condensations of practical achievements.

Arthur W. Page on Cotton. Observer readers will recall when Mr. A. W. Page was in the State, studying cotton for his father's magazine. The article appears in the January number, and is thus digested in the "Editor's sheet" sent out by the publishers.

A revolution in the life of a third of the United States is bound up in three words, "Ten Cent Cotton," says Arthur W. Page, in "The World's Work for January." After describing the desolate conditions of the South before the rise in the price of cotton, and some of the constricting conditions that came with the rise, he adds: "A singular change has taken place all through the cotton belt. The farmers are building new houses, buying better tools, educating their children and putting money in the bank. What has made the change? The cotton crop in the last two years has brought the South more than enough money to pay off the national debt. In 1902-3 for the first time in 12 years it brought more than ten cents a pound. That was the year of the second great emancipation. It meant financial independence to more than 11,000,000 people. The proclamation was just three words, 'ten cent cotton.'"

How striking is the change is shown by the figures that Mr. D. A. Thompson, of Charlotte, N. C., presented in his speech before the Shreveport Convention in December, 1904: Speaking roughly and in average figures, the production and gross income from cotton since the civil war has been: First decade, 2,500,000 bales at 24 cents a pound, equal \$200,000,000. Second decade, 5,000,000 bales at 15 cents a pound, equal \$300,000,000. Third decade, 10,000,000 bales at 16 cents a pound, equal \$300,000,000. Fourth decade, 15,000,000 bales at 16 cents a pound, equal \$360,000,000. The change in price means a gain of \$200,000,000 a year to the Southern producer and consumer. It is the difference between progress and poverty. They should think of this. Durham Herald.

THAT CAPE FEAR MERCURY SAVED FROM DEGRADATION.

MILLINGTON MILLER SKITTHISH. The Committee Composed of Dr. George W. Graham, Prof. Alexander Graham and Mr. R. O. Alexander. The Famous Paper in Baltimore.—The Experts do not believe that Dr. R. Millington Miller showed them the Real Cape Fear Mercury.—The Committee Makes a Most Interesting Report.—Dr. Miller Seems to Fear Worthington C. Ford.

Washington is threatened with a water famine, owing to the practice of allowing the spigots to remain open to prevent freezing of the pipes, and the superintendent urges that Congress authorize the installation of meters. The fact that this was not done years ago shows how far behind the national capital is in some things.

The New York Commercial of Saturday prints the views of a number of leading "captains of industry" to the effect that the present prosperity will remain. This is agreeable information indeed, but the people of the United States should not lose sight of the fact that the best time to prepare for lean years is when prosperity is at floodtide.

It seems that the Actors' Society of America really intends to employ special counsel to prosecute George Hastry for killing two actors at Gaffney, S. C. recently. It is to be hoped that this action will not have the effect of creating sentiment for the slayer, for it is doubtful enough already as to whether justice can be meted out to him.

Governor Heyward acted wisely and well in promptly firing Magistrate Tilmer, of Bamwell county, for his slack procedure in the matter of taking charge of the two prisoners who were lynched in that county a few days ago.—Spartanburg Herald.

Has there been any occasion, contemporary, on which your Governor did not act wisely and well? Governor Heyward has commanded the uniform respect and admiration of all outsiders who have looked in on South Carolina affairs.

The World's Work for January. In the World's Work for January Mrs. Hugh Fraser begins a series of articles on Japan and the Far East, written out of her intimate associations with Oriental leaders during her residence in Tokyo as wife of the late ambassador. Her first article is entitled, "Leaders of Modern Japan." Arthur W. Page contributes an illustrated article on the "Cotton Growth and the Social Significance of 'Ten Cent Cotton.'" Henry Beach Needham contributes the first of a series of articles analyzing the United States Senate in its present state of offensive obstruction to desirable legislation. The first article is on "The Senate of Special Interests." A member of the staff of The Wall Street Journal, C. M. Keys, describes "How Men Get Rich Now," the first of a series on this subject. "Swinging the March of Empire Southward," by French Strother, is the story of Senator Clark's railroad from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles, and of the opening of an undeveloped region's riches to the world. Eugene P. Lyle, Jr. contributes his series on "The Control of the Garbancus," with "Our Experience in Porto Rico," a story of tragic failure and fretful complaining. Galliard Hunt describes "The Federal Control of Naturalization," its advantages in theory and its harmful misuses in practice. The anonymous "P." adds another chapter to the indictment of insurance methods with an article on "Irresponsible Insurance Millions of Dollars." "The Life Insurance Remedy" will be suggested in "The Last of the Territories." M. G. Cuniff tells the results of his first-hand investigation of the fitness for the states of Arizona and New Mexico, and the popular sentiment in each regarding the issue of joint statehood. Ismao F. Marconsson describes the dramatic struggle in Pennsylvania to free the state from the corrupt rule of the Treasury Cabal, which is the disgraceful inheritance from the late Matthew S. Quay. Dr. W. A. P. Martin, perhaps the best informed authority on Chinese affairs, tells many startling new facts about "The Awakening of China." The department of "The New Science of Business," is full of interesting condensations of practical achievements.

Arthur W. Page on Cotton. Observer readers will recall when Mr. A. W. Page was in the State, studying cotton for his father's magazine. The article appears in the January number, and is thus digested in the "Editor's sheet" sent out by the publishers.

A revolution in the life of a third of the United States is bound up in three words, "Ten Cent Cotton," says Arthur W. Page, in "The World's Work for January." After describing the desolate conditions of the South before the rise in the price of cotton, and some of the constricting conditions that came with the rise, he adds: "A singular change has taken place all through the cotton belt. The farmers are building new houses, buying better tools, educating their children and putting money in the bank. What has made the change? The cotton crop in the last two years has brought the South more than enough money to pay off the national debt. In 1902-3 for the first time in 12 years it brought more than ten cents a pound. That was the year of the second great emancipation. It meant financial independence to more than 11,000,000 people. The proclamation was just three words, 'ten cent cotton.'"

How striking is the change is shown by the figures that Mr. D. A. Thompson, of Charlotte, N. C., presented in his speech before the Shreveport Convention in December, 1904: Speaking roughly and in average figures, the production and gross income from cotton since the civil war has been: First decade, 2,500,000 bales at 24 cents a pound, equal \$200,000,000. Second decade, 5,000,000 bales at 15 cents a pound, equal \$300,000,000. Third decade, 10,000,000 bales at 16 cents a pound, equal \$300,000,000. Fourth decade, 15,000,000 bales at 16 cents a pound, equal \$360,000,000. The change in price means a gain of \$200,000,000 a year to the Southern producer and consumer. It is the difference between progress and poverty. They should think of this. Durham Herald.

Those Greensboro officials should know that stock carryings-on are liable to hurt the party.

Dr. W. Townsend, of Maxton, Has Recovered from a Dangerous Illness. The Doctor Kept Close Guard—Restored to Family and Friends and Saved from Drunkard's Grave. The Keeley Institute, Greensboro, N. C.

Over one year ago I took the Keeley Treatment at Greensboro, N. C. Not one moment have I regretted my course. I was diseased, diseased with liquor, Peruna, or any other old stuff that produced that crazy feeling. I am well of it now, and have been for over a year. I have no desire for it, nor have I had since I took the treatment. I am very proud indeed that I took the Keeley Treatment at Greensboro, for it has saved my life, and kept me from a drunkard's grave. My restoration has been a great gratification to my family and friends. I tried to cure myself at home, and my friends tried to cure me with various liquor cures, but all to no effect. There is only one cure and that is Dr. Keeley's Cure.

W. W. TOWNSEND. Maxton, N. C. Oct. 1, 1904.

Scotland Neck Man Weds at Florence, S. C.—Festivities of Holiday Season.—Bank President's Son Has Eye Badly Injured.

Scotland Neck, Dec. 29.—A 6:30 P. M. train on the Atlantic Coast Line, carrying Mr. J. E. Bowers, of Scotland Neck, the marriage taking place in Florence, S. C. The bride was Miss Margaret Bowers, daughter of Mr. Bowers and Mrs. Bowers, of Scotland Neck. The bridegroom is a well known member of the firm of Bowers & Co. here and is well known in business and has many friends who join in hearty congratulations. The Christmas holidays have been filled with festivities of various kinds. In the home of Mr. Claude Kitchin the young people were entertained one evening by Miss Annie Mills, of Wake Forest, sister of Mrs. Kitchin, and Miss Anna Kitchin, the charming young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kitchin. At Mr. J. B. Jones's, his daughters, Miss Mary, Miss Annie and Miss Pleasant at home in honor of their visitor and cousin, Miss Lula Brewer, of Raleigh. Quite a number of young people are spending the holidays here. Dainty and delicious refreshments were served and the gay company spent several hours pleasantly together.

Wanted—A good sola clerk, who understands bookkeeping, permanent position; to the right man a good position; state age, references, experience, and salary wanted. Address J. H. Hawkins, Druggist, Danville, Va.

Wanted—Three first-class piano salesmen; good position; permanent position; references required. Address The Cable Piano Company, Charlotte, S. C.

Wanted—An experienced up-to-date clothing salesman; permanent position; good pay; must be intelligent and furnish good references. Address "A," care Observer.

Wanted—Printer at once; good position for reliable man; married man preferred; give references. Address J. M. Vanboy, Albemarle, N. C.

Wanted—By experienced bookkeeper and office man; married; employed six or four hours night work. Address "Employed," care Observer.

Wanted—A first-class, sober barber; middle aged preferred. Write the Clinax Barber Shop, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Wanted—40 able bodied men for indoor work at our plant; also one good all-around machinist; four repair work. Address Bridge & Iron Co., Burlington, N. C.

Wanted—All-round newspaper printer; must be reliable; good salary to right man. Messenger-Intelligencer, Wadesboro, N. C.

Wanted—A cotton mill superintendent and a good card grad; for a yarn mill in Alabama. Address "Super," care Daily Observer.

Wanted—Good permanent position open for competent stenographer and typewriter familiar with accounting to some extent. Address Manufacturer, care Charlotte Observer.

Wanted—One 35-inch lapper; must be in good condition and very cheap. "Mill," care Observer.

Wanted—Second-hand buggy; must be in good condition. Address, "B," care Observer.

Wanted—Agents local and special to represent the Industrial Endowment and Homestead Association. We have the best proposition ever placed before the public; it will pay you to obtain particulars. Call or write to F. J. Riggs, Secretary, 149 Main Street, Columbia, S. C.

Wanted—Registered druggist; must be sober, experienced and not afraid of work; single man preferred; good position for right man. Address, "Trion," care Observer.

Wanted—For U. S. Army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between 21 and 35, citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 15 West Trade St., Charlotte, N. C.; or Patton A. M., Asheville, N. C.; or Keady Building, Columbia, S. C.; or Bank Building, Hickory, N. C.

Two Greensboro Men Remarried. Correspondence of The Observer. Greensboro, Dec. 29.—Rev. A. G. Kirkman, registrar of deeds, officiated at the marriage of Odell U. Ingham and Miss Lulu Garrett, the ceremony taking place yesterday afternoon in the registry's office. Rev. M. Kirkman also performed a marriage ceremony last night at the home of Mr. A. D. Salihoun, on Douglas street. The contracting parties were Mr. W. S. Jennings and Miss Beulah T. Hooper, well known and prominent young people of Rockingham county.

Carriage Pythians' Midwinter Banquet. Correspondence of The Observer. Carthage, Dec. 30.—Carthage Lodge, Knights of Pythias, held their midwinter banquet in Castle hall here last night. The address of welcome was to have been delivered by Mr. W. S. Jennings, but he could not be present, so his excellent address was read by Mr. R. L. Burns and was responded to on behalf of the guests by Frodo Edwin McKelthen. Mr. W. J. Adams was toastmaster. Many toasts were proposed and responded to, while all indulged in the various courses of good things to eat and drink.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN

The Observer will send A. D. T. Messenger, without charge, to your place of business or residence for advertisement for this column. Phone A. D. T. Messenger Service, No. 45; or Observer, No. 78. 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.

WANTED.

SHINGLES, Timbers. We want 10 car load of No. 2 pine shingles; timber, 12"x12", 2" rough, square edge; also large lot of 3" and 4" flooring and sheathing; and sawy wanted. Address J. H. Hawkins, Druggist, Danville, Va.

Wanted—Druggist with 5 years experience; wants position by day; best references; good reason for change. Address, "Druggist," Box 7 Charlotte, S. C.

Wanted—Three first-class piano salesmen; good position; permanent position; references required. Address The Cable Piano Company, Charlotte, S. C.

Wanted—An experienced up-to-date clothing salesman; permanent position; good pay; must be intelligent and furnish good references. Address "A," care Observer.

Wanted—Printer at once; good position for reliable man; married man preferred; give references. Address J. M. Vanboy, Albemarle, N. C.

Wanted—By experienced bookkeeper and office man; married; employed six or four hours night work. Address "Employed," care Observer.

Wanted—A first-class, sober barber; middle aged preferred. Write the Clinax Barber Shop, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Wanted—40 able bodied men for indoor work at our plant; also one good all-around machinist; four repair work. Address Bridge & Iron Co., Burlington, N. C.

Wanted—All-round newspaper printer; must be reliable; good salary to right man. Messenger-Intelligencer, Wadesboro, N. C.

Wanted—A cotton mill superintendent and a good card grad; for a yarn mill in Alabama. Address "Super," care Daily Observer.

Wanted—Good permanent position open for competent stenographer and typewriter familiar with accounting to some extent. Address Manufacturer, care Charlotte Observer.

Wanted—One 35-inch lapper; must be in good condition and very cheap. "Mill," care Observer.

Wanted—Second-hand buggy; must be in good condition. Address, "B," care Observer.

The Little-Long Co. A SUIT AND Pair of Shoes for the Price of SUIT ONLY

This Week we continue our stock-taking sale on all Clothing. Every Suit, Overcoat and odd Pants and Vests for men, young men and boys go at 1-4 off Regular Price. This makes \$10.00 garments \$7.50 and \$20.00 garments for \$15.00, which gives you enough to buy a pair of our best shoes. If you need anything in the clothing line, don't miss this chance, for the sale is real and no marked up prices.

A 10 Per Cent Discount will be given on all shoes and men's furnishings, even to rubber shoes, boots and gum coats.

THE "DILWORTH" \$2.50 HAT which is growing to be the most popular hat sold in this section, for its style, price and wearing qualities, goes At \$2.25 Only Before Stock-Taking

All goods at this discount must be Cash and None sent on approval

See Our Big Muslin Underwear and White Goods Ad on Another Page

The Little-Long Co. ASSAYING CHEMICAL ANALYSES ORBS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION