RETALIATION NOT JUSTICE

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT ABSURD o Legally Deprive a Man of His Life the Most Serious and Unwarranted of All Crimes—A Marked Tendency in the Last Haff Century Toward the Abrogation of Capital Punish-ment—A Man Not Fit to Live is Immeasurably Less Fit to Dic.

BY GERDON R. EDWARDS.

Written for The Observer.

To deprive, a man of his life is the most sericus and unwarrantable of all grimes, and such it should be considered by the State. When a man has been killed, the State, in compliance with the principle that two wrongs make a right, promptly sets about to take the murderer's life also. This principle of retaliation on the part of the State, this rule of lex talionis, takes its rise from the old bed of Mosaic Law delivered to a barbarous people more than, 3,000 years ago. If it is in adherence the this law that we still continue to tolerate capital punishment, it is certainly sad how ignorant we are of the teachings of the Bible. Moses wrote: "Thou shalt give life for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth," etc. but in his Sermon on the Mount. 2,000 years later, Christ said: "Xe have heard it hath been said, An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth: but I say unto you. That ye resist not evil: but whoseever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also." It certainly seems absurd that when a citizen has lost his life, the State takes that of another also. Nothing is more rediculous. But retalistion is not justice and sure-ly find the company to the state takes that of another also. State takes that of another also. Nothing is more rediculous. But retaliation is not justice and surely is is not justice and mercy combined, to mete but which constitutes one of the two main duties of the State Aristotle said: "Some people think that retaliation is absolutely just as the Pythagoreans said; for they defined justice simply as retaliation to another. But retaliation does not fit in with the idea either of distributive or of corrective justice; for in many points it is at variance: and yet they would have that

variance: and yet they would have that this is the meaning of the Rhadamanthian rule: If a man suffers what he has done, straightforward justice would take place.

VENGEANCE THE LORD'S. VENGEANCE THE LORD'S.

For a State to take advantage of its power and to seek vengeance on an offender is a heinous crime, a deadly sin.

"Recompense to no man evil for evil the series of the series it can reach, to double the sufferings of its members; which is absurd. Whatever of vengeance is compatible with legal punishment is reserved expressly for a tribunal higher than the State."

In the theocracy of ancient Israel life was not prized as highly as it is to-day, for there were as many as 200 crimes punished capitally, because there was a taint of apostasy in disobedience of the law. Some of these were, desecration of the Sabbath, blasphemy, idolatry, witch-craft, cursing, offerings to Molock, disobedience to parents, murder, adultery, incest, and kidnaping a free person.

MEDIAEVAL PUNISHMENT.

In the mediaeval ages treason was the pet subject of capital punishment. Each feudal ford held his tenant's life in his own hands, and for almost any misdementor which especially displeased his lord, he was accused of treason and executed. Under the Georgies it was a capital offense even to cut down certain trees, to steal \$1.25 from a shop, or to harbor an offender against the revenue acts. Punishment of forgery with death ceased in 1822-37. From 1808-1818. Sir Samuel Romity did much in England for the batterium; of this system.

Banuel Romily did much in England the betterment of this system. Latthe betterment of this system. Latthe were men like Sh James Mackthe were men like Sh James Mackthe and Past who finally brought the intosh and Peet, who finally brought the real merit.

number of capital crimes to less than half a dozen as they are to-day.

For the past half-century there has been a marked tendency toward the mitigation of punishment and especially for the abrogation of capital punishment. With the growth of democracy and the advancement of civilization this sentiment has worked itself into reality. In nearly every civilized country capital punishment has been more or less abolished, either by law or convention. Another thing is that where capital punishment is still employed the ribald hortors of public execution have almost universally been abolished, at least to some extent. This was done in England as early as 1868. In North Germany, during the ten years from 1809 to 1879.

1.361 were convicted of "homicidal crime" and 484 sentenced to death, but only one and 484 sentenced to death, but only one was executed—that was Hodel, who at-tempted the assassination of the Emper-

or William

To show the manifestation of this benevolent tendency, perhaps it might be well to quote a short extract from Chamber's Encyclopeedia, and it might be added that the same facts are also recorded in the Encyclopeedia Britannica. "In many European countries though still enforced, capital punishment has been practically abrogated through the marked growth of humanitarian sentiments. In Austria, between 1870 and 1879, 806 were sentenced, and of these only 16 were executed. In Sweden, during the same period, out of 32 sentenced only three were executed. In Denmark, one out of 94; in Bavaria, seven out of 249. In the United States, Michigan, Wisconsin, Rhode Island and Maine have abolished capital punishment, Holland has no capital punishment, having abolished it in 1870; in Roumania, and also in Portugal, it was practically abolished is 1863, though the form survives. In most, (4-5) of the Swiss cantons it has been abolished since 1874. With the advance of civilization there is a tendency to look on this form of punishment as being unduly severe." or William

To show the manifestation of this be-

THE MORAL RESPONSIBILITY The MORAL RESPONSIBILITY
Then why cannot North Carolina afford
to take such a step that is thus in perfect accord and harmony with the spirit
of this enlightened era of curs? Why,
friends, the moral responsibility which
rests upon us should secure our earnest
consideration, and the unspeakable sin
incurred upon us, each and every one,
should cause us to bend our knees in repentance, and solicit from our hearts a

consideration, and the unspeakable sin incurred upon us, each and every one, should cause us to bend our knees in repentance, and solicit from our hearts a fervent depreciation of this ignoble practice. To hurl a soul over the banksters of our conception into the unknown, infinite abyss of eternity, to remove a soul thus from earth, before the voice of God has reached his human heart, is a sin of which long years can hardly gain remission. If a man is not fit to live on such a sinful earth as this, how much less, how immeasureably less, is he fit to die! We take a man's life; this supposes that he is unfit to live among us: then it does presume that our hereafter is not as good, by far, as our life on this earth. Then what of our religion? Do we believe in a hereafter? By our own decrees we send the worst of us,—that is, the worst of us in our own conceited judgment, into the unknown, while we still believe in a happy existence in the future.

Moreover, do you think that some of them are absurdity litself. Take hurgiary, for example. Suppose your old servant sees some of your money lying around a little carelessly in your room. His hump of acquisitiveness swells to abnormal size and his fogy hrain conceives a plan darkly. That night at 12 o'clock, he raises your window, being considerate enough not even to disturb your slumber, and is about to make off with your change, when—well he is caught, anyway. Do you really think you could cally witness your old servant led to the Tallows, after bidding him an affectionate farewell, see the poose drawn around his neck, one with whom you have had dealings all your life, overy well. If not, however, then it is your duty to do all you can to change the present harbarous practice to a more Christian mode of punishment.

THE DANGER OF ERROR.

Another thing about capital punishment.

ment, but instead life imprisonment had been the sentence, when the error had been proved the wrong could be righted to a certain extent. But the sin is the first case can never be atoned for. Furthermore, capital punishment is unnecessary. The object of it is to rid us of one, who, in our opinion, is unfit to be among us, one who by disobeying our ordinances has thereby forfeited his rights as a citizen. Well, why not make it life imprisonment? Does this not isolate him from all contact with his brothers, born into the same life in the same manner, from the same source and all in the same condition. The only difference is not in ourselves but in those who came before us and prepared a place for us, some rich, some poor, some good, some bad. And as long as we are brothers, and also our brother's keeper, it is our duty and deepest obligation, when, by misfortune, one of them falls into the mire, or has not been endowed with the mental ability to withstand allurement and temptations so as to be able to to deport himself properly according to our standards, it is then our duty, not to deprive him of his life which is as dear to him as ours is to us, but to care for hm, keep him out of harm's way, and thus try to raise him to our level.

I am not a minister, far from it, I am not a minister, far from it, and this article was not intended to be a sermon but simply a commonsense view of an all important subject. If I have succeeded in causing a few honest, sincere citizens to give this matter a few moments of sober reflecton, I shall count my tabors repaid. God grant that we shall soon see this subject in its proper light, and that North Carolina may lift up her laureled head among those other few that crown the temple of justice and mercy. May the sword of justice be ever in her hand, but add, O, God! the look of mercy in her eye.

MR. BRYAN'S RECEPTION.

The Nebraskan's Home-coming to be Marked by a Distinction Seldom Accorded an American Citizen.

Washington, July 14 .- William Jennings Bryan's home-coming will be marked by a distinction seldom accorded to an American citizen. Already arrangements are being made to give him such a reception as rarely has been accorded to any American who has not won honors of a warrior or as an official of the country. For more than a year he has been on a tour of the countries of the world. Meantime, he has kept in touch with the citizens of his own country through letters which he has written and through interviews which he has made public at various places en route. It is recognized by of all parties and of all political af-filiations, who are capable of unbiased judgment, that Mr. Bryan- ored hair in the middle and plain American citizen as he prides minus moustache. himself in being-will return America stronger in all political essentials than he ever was.

Strange as it may be, he will return to his native country almost with the assurance that, for the third time, he is likely to be nominated for the presidency of the United States by one of the great political parties of the country. Just at this time, his nomination seems nearly inevitable. He has said brimself that he is not seeking again the favor of his party or of the people, but both naturally are gravitating toward him as logical candidate again to lead the hosts of Democracy. He has placed himself in a very strong position, po-liteally, and, unless all political signs fail, he assuredly will be called upon again to lead the Democratic party in the campaign of 1908.

Mr. Bryan's arrival in New York next month will be made the occasion of a notable demonstration. will be partisan, in a sense, but

ber of capital crimes to less than however, will be but a "marker

tions. He is simple in his tastes and desires and mere formalities, especially when accompanied by extravagance, do not appeal to him. This feeling is indicated in a letter written in response to an invitation from the Iroquois Club, of Chicago, which arranged to give Mr. Bryan a recep-

"The reception or banquet should be as simple as possible. My views on this subject are known in the United States, and they have been strengthened by what I have seen abroad. There are more democratic ways of spending money than on high-priced dinners and costly receptions. people do not attend political dinners, primarily, for the purpose of eating, but for communion together, \$2 or per plate is enough, and I really prefer the dollar dinner.

"I very much appreciate the compliment paid me by your club in tendering me the banquet (a reception without a banquet would be equally acceptable) and hope your members have not been deceived by the report in the newspapers that I have become conservative. My views on public questions have not undergone any change and my opposition to trusts and the corporate domination of polltics is more earnest, if that is posthan at any time in the past. I think the people are beginning to recognize that it is really more conservative to correct abuses than to allow predatory wealth to load its sins upon honest accumulation and legitimate business.

Among the political observers in Washington, it is expected that Mr. Bryan, from the minute of his arrival in his home country, will be in the "public eye" to a larger extent than ever before, except in the heat of campaigns. That he is near the people is certain and that he will grow nearer is almost a foregone conclu-

A Rare Book to Read.

A Rare Book to Read.

A Rare Book to Read.

Collier's.

A Rare Book to Read.

Collier's.

A certain little book was picked up by Robert Louis Stevenson when he was wandering disconsolately asout the steets of San Francisco, convalescent, but surgiary, for example. Suppose your closervant sees some of your money lying around a little carelessly in your room.

His bump of sequisitiveness swells to abnormal size and his fogy hrain conceives a plan darkly. That night at 12 o'clock, he release your window, being considerate chough not even to disturb your slumber, and is about to make on with your change, when-well he is caught, anyway. De you really think you could calling witness your old servant led to the Tallows, after bidding him an affectionate farewell, see the noose drawn around his neck, one with whom you see his life snatched away from him on your account, without a sharp feeling of represent against yourself and against the laws of your State? If so, very well, if sol, however, then it is your duly to do all you can to change the present harbisrous practice to a more Christian mode of punishment.

THE DANGER OF ERROR.

Another thing about capital punishment is this Euprose our eastly fribusing terms as is humain, and thus condemned to the state of the present harbisrous practice to a more christian mode of punishment.

THE DANGER OF ERROR.

Another thing about capital punishment is this Euprose our eastly fribusing terms as is humain, and thus condemned to the state of the present harbisrous practice to a more christian mode of punishment.

THE DANGER OF ERROR.

Another thing about capital punishment is this function to a should ever continue to be. What then I is there any measure of even name for a sin of such enormity? Whatsas, if there was no capital punishment when the Stephene never of the strength and the present has the result of the present has the colony to the first of the present has the colony to the first of the present has a humain, and thus condemned to the present hard the present hard t Collier's.

They Celebrate the National Holiday With More Pomp and Circumstane —A Horseback Parade and an Ora -A Horseback Parade and an ulon on the Programme—'Billy in the Low Ground' is Called an Overture From Mozart—The Blackberry Question Calls to Mind the Best Text Books to Use in the

BY CORN CRACKER.

Written for The Observer.
We people of Grassy Branch are known to be quite patriotic. It offsets some of us like it did the Chicago thing who said he felt like stealing omething or killing somebody, and regarded this as a symptom of patritism. Those of us who don't feel that way, want to celebrate. times we have an annual land survey which has scrapping between men and dogs, and sometimes we have chicken disputes in which rooster argue with heels and wings. don't heel our chickens with steel gaffs for two reasons. One of these is a humane consideration, because gaffs are barbarous. Another is, our chickens will not stand the gaff. We chase rabbits with nounds, chase i greased pig, have foot races. These have become old, and we concluded this time to celebrate the ever glorious Fourth with more pomp and circumstance, Arrangements made to have speaking, a display of bunting, cool drinks and a horse-back One man who officiated as parade. master of ceremonies and lemonade butcher was leader in the horse-back parade. He was dressed in blue overalis, a last year's straw hat, a Seven riders in the parade had bundles of fodder tied on behind them, and half the riders had saddles The ladies never participated in this dressed like the master of ceremonies The horses and mules were gen erally laded from overwork.

there was nothing about it to remine a spectator of a circus hippodrome or a charge of Cossack cavalry. bent and bearded veterans were present, as well as bewitching damsels Dudes were also present with yellow handkerchiefs around their loud ties, broadax collars and meet-ing house drops on their dainty tress-It is an edict of Grassy Branch society that a dude must be thus ar rayed and must part his straw-col-

After the horse-back parade the orator of the day was announced by the lemonade butcher. The crowd was also informed that there would be music by the band. This was com-posed of three good looking young ladies armed with an organ, an autoharp and a guitar, respectively, and and a stubly-fingered son of toil with a "violin" worth seventy-five cents. Formerly the fine instrument was called by the high-sounding title, and the expert a performer on the violin. Now everything with four strings and who could not tell a sharp or flat in music from sanscirt characters is a violinist. They played "Billy in the and the Ground" butcher called it an overture from Mozart. They played "Hi, Bettle Martin," and this was announced as Langhengrin's "Wedding March." They played "Old Jimmie Suttontatter" and we were informed that the strains of "Grand March in Norma" was just dying on the July breeze.

Then the orator came forth with specches. At its close the dispenser of lemonade swore that the next feature would be more music. He an nounced the "Star Spangled Banner," He anbut what we heard was "Bile the Cab-The next feature was bage Down.' dinner. A Dago was present with canned goods. I had been reading of the packing house investigation but was hungry cents paid in hand he handed me a box of what he called canned beef. was not able to give it a chemical analsyis, but my tongue and palate told me that I was about to hide a morsel from the eyes of men that many years ago was part of an old hoss I plowed in Kentucky. posed the miscreant who sold it that

He seemed to understand eucher. and said he had other delicacies that would satisfy the most fastidious epi-I told him to lead it out or drive it out, that I preferred it on the hoof or half shell. He said he had nothing else but bologne sausage. Upon investigation L found it to be the embalmed remains of a water spaniel I once owned. That let me out, and I went to a blackberry patch and ate a hearty dinner. The blackberry may be perverted as an article of food, but if I find it on the brain I feel safe. Canners may find a way to put up a job on the blackberry but not in a state of nature.

Blackberries are regarded in this section as a provision of nature's commissary. They reguire no culti-vation, and come in a good time. Several of our leading citizens boast that if they can live till this fruit comes in they are safe. The only question is a matter of title to prop-No matter on whose land the erty. briars are found, the fruit in the field is the winner. Bloodless wars of words have resulted between petticoat battalions, but immemorial customs Fourth of July observance and the blackberry question naturally hold up

to the best books for use in our public schools. - In this I have a two-fold interest as teachers and patron. Without advertising any special company, or taking up the cudgel in behalf of any set of publishers, I wish to state, that especially in the matter of history and geography we cannot be too careful. Many works on geography have the impression that North Carolina produces nothing but tar and turpentine. The well informed know that strawberry culture, the fishing industry, the mica and monazite, gold corundrum, hiddenite, as well as the products of forestry, afford vast sources of wealth. I have seen, studied and taught geographies that never mentioned these products of material prosperity. More fish are caught near Morehead City than some students of this important study know to exist in earth or in the waters un der the earth. At every Southern exposition on a large scale, the forest and mineral exhibit from North Carolina, is a source of wonder to all Northern visitors. The people of North Carolina are not famous for their contributions to the realms of literature, and only in the last few years have articles detailing its re-sources found their way into high-grade magazines and other periodi-cals. The press even of our own State has dealt, until recently, in the hard, dry detail of facts of a news of

that pictured a turpentine distillery, a nigger with an axe on his shoulders another with a hoe pulling boxes. Twenty-five years ago, I came to Polk county, of this State, from Kentucky. My education was received in the My education was received in the State of my birth, and I had taught there three years. My employer, J. A. Wilmore, counselled me that a wall was ascending to high heaven from these people for copies of Hitch-cock's Analysis of the Bible. He told felt want, and place my delivery in June, as they would be Jush then with money. On every arrival I with money, On every arrival I failed to hear that fervent and long drawn protian for Bibles, and never heard of a man who ever had a tobacco patch. To my surprise I did find meople mining gold, and the manufacture of corn whiskey cherished with a tender regard. Cotcrops, and they never made enough

home consumption of either Carolina joined this classic South county and wanted her whiskey much than Polk county wanted They had been taught charity began at home and while it was a virtue whiskey was a necessity, and so South Carolina went dry as far as Polk county was concerned. So you see my employer, a fine business man, and now a millionaire publisher in New York and an unsophis-ticated pedagogue from the "Dark and Bloody Ground," were misled by an erroneous knowledge of geog-

Let me say, however, for Polk county that I have been there several since, and general conditions have greatly improved.

Relative to history we should be careful to use a book that does our always had a peculiar regard for geprogress in these and rhetoric than and other places of interest. He can lay modest claim any others. fact, that he has been successful in their presentation as a teacher. He the histories of Goodrich in studied the schools of Kentucky, and learned Massachusetts.

Mecklenburg Declaration, he knew church. nothing. What he knew of the battle of King's Mountain he learned, mostly, from Harry's Life of General Francis Marion and his orical novels. Davidsonians Preparing to Entertain Should a book leaving out these important matters of real history be taught to the children of North Carolina?

Coming down to a later date, have too many histories unjust to the South. The causes f the civil war are warped by the bias of partisan prejudice, and the "rebel brigadiers" traitors. It really takes a pretty thorough knowledge of constitution of the United States to enable a Southerner to vindicate the Southern soldiers, but the persisted text of some of these sectional histories will mislead the mind of a Southern child during the formative period.

to mathematics, that is an absolutely accurate science and proves itself. But a book can be too hard for a four months term, and have too few rules and too little explana-Girls do not generally tion, Girls do not generally take kindly to arithmetic, though some of the best mathematicians I ever taugh were girls. To a boy or girl defective in the science of calculation, a book should not be abstruse. A certain amount of mathematical knowledge is indispensable to a well-rounded education, and hence the work should be adapted to length of term and ca-

is that the State board of education has powert to change books this year. They may regard these suggestions on my part as presumptions, but they are not so intended. Of course I am merely one who teaches four months and farms eight.

But if this board of education needed a saw or square they would cong house investigation but sult a carpenter as the best judge. In consideration of ten if they wanted information on ore or mineral they would consult a mineral-By a similar process of reasoning a

public school teacher knows hest what tools he needs. Gentlemen, take the case.

PARTY AT HUNTERSVILLE.

Miss Verdie Frazier Entertains in Honor of Visiting Young Ladies.

Special to The Observer.

Huntersville, July 14 .- A most delightful party was given last night by Miss Verdie Frazier on the lawn at her home here, in honor of visiting young ladies here and at Davidson. Following is a list of those present: Mr. Chas. Barnette with Miss Bess Alexander, Mr. Frank Barnette with Miss Ona Choat, Mr. Fred Blythe with Ellia Sample, Mr. Conrad-Choat with Miss Mabel Alexander, Mr. M. M. Sample with Miss Flossie Ochler, Mr. A. H. Barnette with Miss Lucy Sample,

Mr. H. M. Holbrooks with Miss Annie Mr. Roy Holbrook with Miss Leslie Montuth, Mr. Carl Morris with Miss Katle Montuth, Mr. W. P. Kidd with Miss Minnie Ranson, Mr. R. B. Hunter with Miss Nell Query, Mr. John Euart with Miss Mattie Hunter, Mr. Will Ramsey with Miss Grace Sten-house, Mr. W. A. McAuley with Miss Shannon Ranson, Mr. W. H. White with Miss Jessie Query, Mr., Wade Euart with Miss Daisy Suart, Mr. Frank Patterson with Miss Hazelire Pat-terson, Mr. Walter Sifford with Misses Sadie and Sarah Ransey, of States-ville; Dr. J. E. S. Davidson with Miss Cameron, of New York. From Da-vidson: Messrs. M. Jelton, Luther Frazier, A. Armour, Parks Brown, J. Rozzelle, Z. Holler, Barnette; Misses McAlwaine, Barnette

NEW LUMBER COMPANY. Davenport and Wallace, of Washington, N. C., to Operate Large Saw

Correspondence of The Observer. Washington, N. C., July 13 .- Messrs. I. H. Davenport and T. G. Wallace have recently organized a new lumber company. The style of the new firm will be Davenport & Wallace. A large circular saw mill plant, with a dally capacity of 10,000 feet of sawed lumber, has been erected at Mizell, a mall station onthe Norfolk & Southern between Plymouth and this city. Both of these gentlemen have had several years experience in the lum-ber business and, as they own large tracts of timber lands in the vicinity

Next Sunday evening the Order of Knights Commandus of this city will attend the Methodist church in a body. The pastor, Rev. L. E. Thoma-

of the mill, they have every promise

son, will deliver a special sprtnon to the order by request.

The steamer Clide, belonging to the Springer Lumber Company, of South Creek, which has been undergoing repairs at Farrow's Marine Railways, has been completed and will return to

hard, dry detail of facts of a news of current events and a political nature. Whatever may have been the literary aspirations of an editor, his clientele required this kind of published matter, and the editor felt that by this craft he had his wealth.

The peculiar environment of especially our Western population, and the ravages of man, prevented the mass of a former generation from acquiring geographical knowledge. Hence this was left to the teacher, and books of Northern publishers were purchased at exorbitant prices, and the latest the same completed and will return to south Creek to-morrow.

TAKE THE POSTMASTER'S WORD FOR IT.

Mr. F. M. Hamilton, postmaster at Cherryvale, Ind., keeps also a stock of general merchandise and patent medicines. He says: "Chamberdain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is standard here in its line. It never fails to give satisfaction and we could hardly afford to be without it." For sale by E. H. Jordan & Co.

ADVANUED TO SECOND CLASS.

Salary of Oxford Postmaster Increas-ed to \$2,000—Laundry Destroyed by Fire—Meeting of Baptist Associa-tion—Bersonal and News Notes, Special to The Observer.
Oxford, July 14.—The Oxford postoffice has been advanced from third
to second class and the salary of the

postmaster increased from \$1,800 to \$2,000. Rev. F. M. Shamburger, pastor of the Methodist church, returned to-day from Kinston, where he accompanied the remains of his little daughter, who died Sunday morning. She was buried in the family plot in the

cemetery at Kinson, Col. L. C. Edwards, Miss Annie Cannady, Mrs. W. L. Meadows, Miss Loui Mitchell and Mr. Eugene Crews are at Vade Mecum Springs .- Rev. F. M. Shamburger and family will spend several weeks with relatives at Biscoe, going thence to Jackson Springs. -Mr. H. H. Shaw is now at Panacea Springs .- Dr. S. L. Booth, president of the North Carolina Medical Association, accompanied by Mrs. Booth and Miss Shannon, left to-day for Vade Mecum Springs. There was an alarm of fire this

morning at 11 o'clock to which the fire companies quickly responded. The blaze was in the Oxford Steam Laundry and was caused by the explosion of a gasoline boiler. The ma-chinery and fixtures of the laundry were completely destroyed. Many basckets of clothes were taken out The laundry was owned uninjured. by J. L. Parhane, who carried no insurance. Mrs. Henry Shirley and little son,

of Baltimore, are at the home of Mrs. Shirley's parents, ex-Judge and Mrs. A. W. Graham .- Mrs. R. O. Grection justice. Your humble servant gory and daughter, isses Fannie, Bennet and Janet Gregory, will leave next ography and history, and made better week for Atlantic City, New York

A large attendance was a feature of the Baptist association's meeting this week at old Hester's church. The sermon by President Poteat, of Wake the schools of Kentucky, and learned Forest College, was remarkably fine. much of an interesting nature as to Singing by the Wake Forest Quarette in the grove near the church was But as to Guilford Court House, enjoyed by many people. She quar-Alamance, Ramsour's Mill and the tette gave a concert in the Baptist

EVERYBODY'S DAY.

be Correspondence of The Observer.

Davidson, July 13 .- The following committees have been named to take charge of the arrangements for erybody's Day" at Davidson Wednes-day, August 8th: To secure a speaker -Mayor J. L. Sloan, Jr., C. R. Harding, C. L. Grey, President H. L. Smith, their followers were stigmatized as Dr. E. Q. Houston, Dr. W. H. Wooten H. J. Brown; entertainment-M. H. Goodrum, John Brown, J. H. P. W. Booe, M. W. Cranford, S. A. Thompson, Dr. J. P. Munroe; refreshments-J. A. White, J. R. Caldwell, R. M. Jetton, Holt Armour, S. C. Scofield, Ralph Helper, J. B. Jetton, Earle Lothrey, M. O. Stiles, Charles

In the first discussion about dates was overlooked that August 7th was the day for the primaries, hence the change to the 8th. No effort will be spared to make the first venture an earnest of a most dlightful annual affair, in which the town shall play host to hundreds of visitors.

Dr. W. R. Grey has returned from a week's visit to Tennessee, Miss Anna DuPuy, of Blackstone, Va., is the guest of relatives in Davidson .-Mrs. Harlan Helper and children are appeach was timely and well delivered. pacity of pupils.

Of course it was of the spread eagle My reason for writing this article and niece, Miss Fanny Bland Graham,

WILSON TO WASHINGTON.

Active Work Begins on Section of Pamlico Sound Railway — Great Scarcity of Laborers—A Small Fire. orrespondence of The Observer.

Wilson, July 13 .- The J. G. White Construction Company, which has the contract for grading the Raleigh & Pamilco Sound Railroad, began work yesterday on the link between Wilson and Washington. About 100 hands started on this work about two miles east of here. There is a great scarcity of labor around Wilson and the contractors will get about 200 laborers from other points in the State to

put on the work Good, Hart & Company, who are grading the road from here towards Raleigh, have about 200 Italians at work on this section and also a number of local hands. The work is progressing rapidly and it is stated that trains will be running from Raleigh as far east as Wilson some time this

The fire department was called out this morning. A gasoline stove in the pressing and cleaning establishment of Powell Brothers had explod-The property loss was slight but Mr. Thomas Powell was painfully burned.

GREEEN GOODS MEN IN A TRAP.

and Three Cops—Operator Shar-wood, Unknown to the Police, Puts Up Hot Fight and Acquires an Eight Stitch Scalp Wound—"Mike" Ryan, Old Timer, Runs and Gives Up. New York Sun, 18th.

Mike Ryan, who the postoffice in-spectors say is the dean of the green goods fraternity, is in the Tombs awaiting araignment before United States Commissioner Shields to-day. Charles Sherwood, who the inspector say is new to them, is in the St. Vincent's Hospital with a scalp wound which it took eight stitches to close. He also will be taken to missioner Shield's office for an inter-

view this morning. About ten days ago Chief Inspector Mayer got information that two men who were selling cut rate money living at M. Flannery's Hotel at Fishkill Landing. He verified the story in short order and then asked Gen.

from the windows.

Mulcare was armed with one of the dreulars sent out be the green goods men and was duly posted as to how to act in closing a bargain for a big bunch of the cheap "money." The four were promptly shown into a front room on one of the upper floors and two men showed them what looked like a whole trunkful of counterfeit money, "made from government plates." Mulcare told the men that Nelson, Henry and Harvey friends of his whom he had let in on the "good thing," and they all though so well of it, he added, that they had immediately decided to accompany him to Fishkill and get some of the currency before it was all sold out.

A bargain was quickly struck and warrants for their arrests and tole that the game was up. wood immediately started to fight, and picking up a blackjack aimed a at Nelson, who dodged, but caught the blow on the side of the head Then the two men grappled and a rough and tumble fight progress. Henry ran to Nelson's aseral minutes to get Sherwood down and put the handcuffs on Ryan, who within the past year

was fined \$250 for fraudulent use of the mails, leaped from the window of the room and darted around the roo a porch which runs along the front of the hotel and endeavored to elude his pursuers by climbing through the window of one of the oth er rooms overlooking the porch. Mul care and Harvey chased him and overhauled him. He made no fight then and was soon handcuffed. In the room in Flannery's Hote

which had been occupied by the two alleged swindlers the inspectors say they found a trunk containing hun dreds of circulars similar to the one handed over to them by the person who gave them the tip and a largquantity of green goods. They ther -Miss Anna Erwin started for the city with the prisoners Ryan and Sherwood, accompanies police headquarters late in the ternoon to be photographed. Sergea:

Dunn was in charge of the dective bureau at the time. Some time after th

men had entered the building an am

down to the detective bureau and when he came out all he would say was that a prisoner had been hurt. Sergeant Dunn told the reporters that Sherwood had received a lacerated scalp during the fight with Nelson in Fiannery's Hotel at Fishkill. The ambulance surgeon said he had to take eight stickes in Sherwood's scolp.

A PANGLE OF CERTIFICATES Caused a French Girt No End of Trouble When She Wanted to Get Married.

Manchester Gpardian. Manchester Gpardian.

Being desirous of getting married, a young working girl of Saint Etienne appiled to the Maire for the necessary papers a few days ago. Having hunted through a register the clerk told her gruffly that she had better wait till her husband died before she tried to marry mother. unother

Stunned by the eccentricity of this re-ply, the maiden applied to the Maire of her native commune to explain how the register could amnounce her mar-Bingham for a couple of innocent looking sieuths to help turn the trick. Armed with warrants of arrest and a search warrant fro Commissioner Shields, Postoffice Inspectors Boyle and Davis went to Fishkill yesterday morning. With them were Secret Service Agent George Henry from the Federal building and Detective Sergeants McConvile and Mucare and Nelson and Harvey, plain clothes men detailed by inspector McLaugh-lin. Mulcare was picked as the decoy and accompanied by Henry, Nelson and Harvey, he went direct to Flannery's while the postoffice in spectors and McConville remained in the railway station, where they would be in good position to watch proceedings at the hotel without being seen from the windows. ringe without her ever being married sister has been declared legally may and the civil estate of the younger ter is thoroughly re-established.

It is always well to have a box of in the house Sunburn cuts, s, piles and boils sield to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by Hawlgy's





WESTOVER RYE WHISKEY Best the World Over!"

PHIL.G. KELLY, RICHMOND, VA

This is Free only with your FIRST Order. This is Free anly with your FIRST Order. Made from the choicest grain. You'll agree it's the richest, finest flavored whiskey you've ever tasted. Not to be had through dealers, Soid direct to you at distilley price—d qts. \$3.10.

3 qts. \$5.95: shipped Express propoid in plain package. After you've tasted it, if you're not entirely satisfied that it's the best you whiskey for the money you've ever had simply cork up the opened bottles, ship back to me, express collect, and I wall immediately refund your mency. I refer to the Bank of Richmond, and to the WESTOVE ters National Bank of this city my reliability. Write for free let giving information on the whist

Virtually a Food Which You Can Drink

ND its superiority lies in the minimum tax it imposes upon the digestion. Wurtzburger Malt Tonic is endorsed and prescribed by critical, discriminating physicians. It is used in the leading sanitariums, where an upbuilding, non-taxing tonic is always in demand. If you lack strength or energy, try a dozen bottles and you will lack it no longer.

On sale at all druggists. Write for booklet and | \$1.50 Dozen Bottles free ticket good for one bottle at any druggist's.

WURTZBURGER MALT TONIC

