

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

1780—Ship in Boston... 1776—The Americans opened their entrenchments on Plowed Hill near Boston... 1823—Educators from all States met at Boston to consult on public school work throughout the country... 1853—Buffalo & Niagara Railroad opened... 1858—Celeb Stark, an officer of the Revolutionary war, died... 1861—The Senate of Hayti, having concurred in the bill of the chamber of representatives... 1862—The Arrapahoes committed depredations in Colorado... 1868—The lower house of the Louisiana Legislature prohibited any distinction on account of color or previous condition on the routes of travel, places of entertainment and of public resort.

A TYPICAL WESTERN MAN.

Though a Democrat, Franklin K. Lane was appointed a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission and takes up his duties. Washington, Aug. 25.—I am here to do my duty as I see it. I have no axe to grind, no enemies to punish. My appointment came to me entirely unlooked for, and as the work appeals to me as a perfectly congenial, my belief is that it and I will get along very well together. Franklin K. Lane, who was named by President Roosevelt to succeed former Governor Fifer of Illinois, on the Interstate Commerce Commission, made the foregoing statement as he sat in his office in the commissioner's building. Commissioner Lane is a typical Western man. Frank, open-minded, generous and of proved ability, he appealed strongly to President Roosevelt. The President selected him as an ensign in his father's regiment. He remained in the army till the close of the war, at which time he was promoted to major general. The Senate of Hayti, having concurred in the bill of the chamber of representatives, Fustini Souleuvre submitted to the wishes of the people and was crowned Emperor of Hayti, under the title of Faustus I. First oil well in the United States. A Union naval expedition went up the Yaso river, Miss., capturing everything in its way. Indians of six tribes reported to be massacring settlers and stealing cattle in the Platte valley, and to be menacing Omaha and Council Bluffs. Gen. Grant issued instructions to the Southern commanders relative to the military aid to be given to the civil authorities. The Arrapahoes committed depredations in Colorado. General Sheridan for assistance. The lower house of the Louisiana Legislature prohibited any distinction on account of color or previous condition on the routes of travel, places of entertainment and of public resort.

A REPLY TO MR. KEESLER

FACTS AS TO FEVER EPIDEMIC. Statement Made by Member of Board of Water Commissioners, at Friday's Meeting to Effect That Elizabeth College Authorities Have Suppressed Reports of Experts as to Cause of Fever Epidemic at That Institution Last Session. Made Basis for an Explanation by the College Company as to the Inevitable and Reports Made Thereon by Private Experts. To the Editor of The Observer: The following statement made by Mr. E. L. Keesler, a member of the board of water commissioners, at a joint meeting of the city health board Friday afternoon, not challenged by any other member present, and published this morning, calls for a reply: "In view of the fact that this board has gone abroad a very general belief that the cause of the recent typhoid fever epidemic at Elizabeth College was due to the water furnished by the city, I desire to say that suspicion is entirely without foundation. In fact, two experts came down here from the North. They investigated the college surroundings, they tested the water and inspected the milk. The reports have been in the hands of the college authorities for weeks. They have never been given to the public, although demand after demand has been made for their publication. There are reasons why these reports have been suppressed, which I need not mention. This commissioner felt into error doubtless on account of his absence from the city on his summer vacation when the reports came in. The facts are as follows: On account of this acute epidemic at the college a few days before commencement, we felt it our duty to have a full and impartial investigation and to submit the result to our patrons, past and prospective. Indeed this was necessary also as a business proposition, as otherwise we could not expect to hook future students. Accordingly we placed the matter in the hands of the city health board and county health officers, who in conjunction with Mr. D. A. Tompkins as consulting engineer and the college physician, settled the details for a thorough examination. The matter was placed in charge of the State board of health, which also asked for the co-operation of the United States health authorities. In addition to this, Mr. W. W. Locke, a water and sewer expert of Boston, was engaged at the expense of the college to conduct an independent investigation. The reports of Dr. Anderson, epidemic expert of the U. S. Marine service, of Mr. Locke, of Boston, and of Dr. Lewis, secretary of the State board of health, were as received by his honor, the mayor, we at once, as per our agreement with our patrons, had it put in type for their information. Mr. Locke's report came a few days later, through the same channel, followed later by Dr. Lewis' report. In the conclusion that the local conditions at the college were satisfactory and that there was, in their opinion, no local cause at the college for the epidemic. We appended Mr. Locke's conclusion to this effect along with Dr. Lewis' approval issued the whole at once in pamphlet

What Next?

Vicksburg Herald. The following appeared in a New York newspaper some time since: "I asked Mr. Bryan," said a friend of mine, "what his attitude was toward the gubernatorial campaign in New York. Quick as a flash Mr. Bryan replied: 'I frankly confess I have not written enough to undertake the direction of the Democratic voters of the several States of the Union with respect to their State issues and candidates. The matter you speak of had best be left to the good judgment of the Democracy of New York.' This recognition of the limitations upon his wisdom and authority, is of the essence of the 'sound and sane.' What has happened to Col. Bryan at the hands of the Illinois Democrats leads up to the observation that he would have been well had he practiced in that State what he preached to the New Yorker. The rejection of his ultimatum by a two to one vote comes alarmingly near upsetting the claim that his boom is a popular uprising. If it were indeed rock bottom, the voice of the leader demanding the head of a traitor would not be so easily whistled down by the politicians. This is not the way it has been. Having been treated to this novel 'bump' by the Illinois 'sound and sane' leadership, it is now up to the colonial to get busy. What next? Is the question of the hour."

Different.

From "The Story of Montana," by C. P. Connolly in the September McClure's. "Let me have thirty dollars," said a prospector one day to a lawyer friend. "I must have powder and grub. I'll pay you back within a week. I've struck it rich. I'm worth in three feet of a million dollars." Two weeks later the lawyer, who had accommodated his friend, met him on the street. The prospector seemed anxious to avoid his creditor. "The last time I saw you, you were within three feet of a million dollars," remarked the lawyer. "What's the news now?" "Oh, he—" said the prospector. "I'm not within a million feet of three dollars."

WONDERFUL GROWTH OF BOOT AND SHOE SALES IN ST. LOUIS

Five Years Records of Sworn Sales from the Office of St. Louis License Commissioner Show Officially Remarkable Business.

Table with columns for Year (1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906) and various shoe companies (Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Co., etc.) showing sales figures.

Do you know that the wholesale shoe sales of St. Louis reached the enormous total of \$15,619,213 in the year closed June 30, 1906? This fact is shown in a statistical table prepared by License Commissioner Clifford from the sworn reports made to him by the wholesale shoe houses of St. Louis. These reports form the basis for the assessment of the special taxes on merchants in this line of business. This same table shows that the wholesale shoe business of St. Louis has increased during the past five years \$18,773,154. Much of this total is sales of stock manufactured in this city or in factories adjacent to the city or are owned by a St. Louis firm. The assessment year runs from June to June and therefore 1906 may be taken to have officially closed. The compilation of the data supplied under oath by the great firms who are spending the fame of this city far and wide is now complete and is comparatively shown in the above table. During the five-year period several houses have passed out of existence from various reasons, but none because this is not an advantageous territory in which to sell goods. This is affirmatively shown in the table for, while some houses have increased their volume of sales more rapidly than others, all—save one—have increased enormously and continuously. The increase in five years approximates 100 per cent for all the houses combined. All houses have not increased at the same ratio, but the large majority have shown a satisfying amount of growth. Most remarkable is the advance of the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Company from third to second place, something is not done to provide for North Carolina's unfortunates who are not mentally capable of caring for themselves or whose relatives are not able to care for them and have their condition alleviated by expert treatment. If the Legislature does not do something for the criminal youth of the State, it will be a case of pure neglect. All honor to the Democrats of Mecklenburg who have taken an emphatic and practical stand in this matter. Similar action should have been taken over the State. It is a big feather in the cap of Mecklenburg.

HIGH POINT AROUSED.

Approaching Election on \$100,000 Railroad Bond Issue Causes Excitement—Both Sides Hard at Work. Special to The Observer. High Point, Aug. 25.—Never was such excitement manifested over an election as is the case here on the week before election on bonds for a railroad. The supporters of the issue are working incessantly, making a house-to-house canvass, as it were, and gathering their crowds on the streets at night, setting forth to them the advantages that would result if the bond issue carries. On the other hand, those opposed to the measure in its present form are working among the people to defeat the measure. If the issue fails to carry it will not be because High Point is not progressive and does not want such a boon that a real competing line would give, but because she does not like it as regards the advantages it would give the town against the \$100,000 she is called on to donate, thus increasing the rate of tax, when there are so many things needing to be done in the city, which call for another bond issue to accomplish.

Large advertisement for 'The Greater Charlotte Chautauqua' featuring 'Official Program' with speakers like Senator Ben Tillman, Rev. Sam Jones, Dr. H. W. Sears, Hon. John Temple Graves, Rev. George Stuart, Prof. Charles Lane, Gov. R. B. Glenn, and musical acts like Madame Shotwell-Piper, Miss Grace Munson, Hobart Smock, Philadelphia's Sweetest Singers, and The Richardson Orchestra.

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS