

...of life until you reach into that which the Christian spirit... you have not, you are badly...

INFLUENCE OF THE HOME

"The man or the woman professing Christian principles who never gives evidence of it at the family altar is damaging to the home."

"It is encouraging to me in my work to know that so many millions of children die in infancy and God takes them home to heaven despite their parents and the influence of their home."

"You may ask what is the place of the Sunday school if so much depends upon the home, I say again that the Sunday school never can take the place of the home, but there is a place for the Sunday school in keeping the children and the Sunday school so that the children will realize that it is a part of their father's house."

"I don't care anything about your stiff and stilted methods of teaching in the Sunday school. The children who come out of the Sunday school to-day do not know half as much about the Bible as did the children in the Sunday school of 50 years ago. And those children were not so delicate and effeminate as those of to-day; they could go to Sunday school and church too, and live through it."

"Parents then were not so careful about the health of their children as the parents of to-day, and the children were able to remain through both services."

"Let the children attend preaching and let the preacher preach so that the children can understand him. Not many of us have sense enough to do it, neither had I. I don't mind preaching to these older heads, but the children soon let you know your falling when preaching to them."

No preacher in attendance upon the Conference has more encouraging in the highest sense of the word than has Rev. P. C. Glenn, who is engaged in evangelistic work in the past year he has assisted many of the preachers in evangelistic work. He is preaching this time has witnessed 2,500 conversions and re-claimations and results show that more than one thousand members have been added to the Church from his meetings. He is a man whose daily life commands respect. He is a man who has sense enough to do it, neither had I. I don't mind preaching to these older heads, but the children soon let you know your falling when preaching to them."

The oldest man in the Conference still actively engaged in the work of the ministry is Rev. P. C. Carraway. He is more than 80 years of age and has been preaching 56 years. "Uncle Carraway," as he is familiarly called by many of his brethren, is still a young man at heart and is wonderfully well preserved physically for one of his work. He loves his work and looks forward to his appointment and enters upon his work each year with as much interest as he did half a century ago.

Rev. L. W. Crawford, D. D., who is president of the Sunday school board, is one of the strongest men in the Conference. Modest and quiet in his work, yet possessed with that positive strength which commands respect. Men may find often do, differ with him, but they can but respect him for his strength. He is a man who draws to him in the closest ties of affection the best of his strength as the late Dr. Charles D. McJiver, and no doubt the unwavering conviction of right which stands out strongly in the character of Dr. Crawford that forms the basis of these ties and draws such men to him.

It is claimed that in the present day no legislative body of any denomination is entirely free from the political spirit, and the Methodist Conference is no exception to the rule. This is perhaps the reason that one does not hear so much about the Lord's Supper in the present time. The time was when in an annual Conference of the Methodist Church, the preachers, almost without exception, received their appointments every year without having the least idea and without making the least effort to know where such appointments would be, and receiving them in the full belief that their appointments would be made from the Lord. The case is somewhat different now, and there was more than a little truth in the words of the late Rev. Sam P. Jett, in his connection when he said: "You little fellows, going to insignificant places may accept your appointments as directly from the Lord, but the high steeples appointments were made six months before the meeting of the Conference. Mr. Jones was a close student of human nature and knew much about the working of the modern Conference—knew more than many wanted him to know."

THE "CALL" TO PREACH. That the call of certain preachers to certain churches is more prevalent at the present time than formerly is not to be denied. In one instance was retraced not so long ago by the confidence of one preacher's wife to another when she said: "I was surprised at my husband's appointment to X last fall. In the spring previous he received a call from three leading churches, and after talking it over we decided it would be best for him to notify his willingness to go to X, that this was the best appointment of the three. He is now keeping with Methodist policy, but hardly a solitary case. There are, however, still scores of preachers in this Conference, and hundreds throughout the Church, who accept their appointments each in the manner of the early Church and without thought or effort on their part concerning the appointments."

DAILY FASHION SERVICE



LADIES SEVEN-POURED FLARE MATERNITY SKIRT. In Short-Sleeved or Round Length and with an Under-Bow Plait or Gathers at the Back. Paris Pattern No. 187. All Sizes Allowed. This skirt is carefully fashioned in the new seven-poured flare style, with allowance at the top for lengthening the front as required, tapes in a casing regulating the fullness of the front and side gored. In lengthening the skirt, the position of the casing is changed to suit the figure. As the skirt is made of a material which is not subject to shrinkage, the fullness may be laid in an inverted box-plait or in gathers, as preferred. These skirts may be made up for house or street wear, and trimmed with fur, beads, lace, tulle, ribbons, ruffles, plaids, applique bands, etc. The pattern is in 7 sizes—22 to 34 inches waist measure. For 22 waist, the skirt, made of goods with nap, requires 12 1/2 yards 22 inches wide, or 10 1/2 yards 24 inches wide, or 8 1/2 yards 26 inches wide, or 7 1/2 yards 28 inches wide, or 6 1/2 yards 30 inches wide, or 5 1/2 yards 32 inches wide, or 4 1/2 yards 34 inches wide. Price of pattern, 10 cents. Simply give number of pattern you desire, or cut out illustration and mail it with 10 cents, silver or stamps, to The Observer, Charlotte, N. C. Fashion Dept.

HONORS TO JAMES WILSON

TO REST WITH OTHER SIGNERS

Remains of North Carolina Patriot, One of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, to be Re-interred at Edenton to Christ Church Cemetery at Philadelphia—Inauguration of Monument Movement—Work of the Sons of the Revolution—Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—Almost in the shadow of Independence Hall, within the walls of which hallowed structure he, with fifty-four other American patriots, over 130 years ago signed a document that declared the people of these United States a free nation, the body of James Wilson will on Thursday next, November 22, be placed in its final resting place. With the bringing of the remains from the present simple tomb at Edenton, N. C., and the placing of them in Christ Church Burial Ground, alongside those of his wife, there will be inaugurated a national monument that will appeal to the patriotism of every American, young or old.

All the graves of the signers of the Declaration of Independence are to be located and, if not marked, made distinguished by monuments. Search for Pennsylvania signers' tombs has disclosed the fact that there has been much neglect of the graves of the men whose act in Congress assembled gave the country's people liberty, and, sad to confess, it is feared that not a few of the resting places of the fifty-four men whose names were appended to the Declaration are among the lost. To find these and to properly mark all unmarked graves the Sons of the American Revolution propose to bend mighty efforts and not cease until every tomb shall have been looked after and made a part of a national record. The steps toward this end are to be taken at the coming national gathering of the Sons of the American Revolution.

WILL BE A NATIONAL AFFAIR.—The transfer of Justice Wilson's body is being completed by a Wilson Memorial committee, with Barton Alva Kunkle, of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, as secretary, and the event is to be made national. President Roosevelt will not be present in person, but will send Attorney General Moody to represent him at the ceremonies. While the services in this city have been set for November 22, there will be ceremonies held at Edenton on November 29, upon the occasion of the departure of the body for the city of the Continental Congress that breathed the life of a nation into a people worn out by tyranny of a mother country. At Edenton a tablet in memory of Justice Wilson will be erected.

The movement of the Sons of the American Revolution to locate the grave of every signer grows out of the successful hunt for the resting places of the nine Pennsylvania signers—Benjamin Franklin, Benjamin Rush, Robert Morris, all three buried in this city; James Smith, at York, Pa.; George Clymer, at Trenton, N. J.; General Ross, at Lancaster, Pa.; George Taylor, at Easton, Pa.; John Morton, at Chester, Pa., and James Wilson, about to be brought from Edenton, N. C. It took months for a committee of the Philadelphia Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, headed by Moses M. Veale, a prominent Philadelphia lawyer and a soldier who never says die, to locate a number of the graves, but they have succeeded in locating the graves of the great service rendered in the strenuous days of '76.

A resolution will be introduced at the national gathering of the Sons, which will certainly be adopted, having for a purpose the selection of a committee that will be instructed to locate and mark prominently marked graves in the other twelve original colonies. It is believed that perhaps the greater number of these graves are marked and cared for, but the intention is to have the hunt pushed vigorously so that there shall be no doubt as being put on the roster.

GRAVES OF OTHER SIGNERS.—To do this the Governors of the different States and mayors of cities will be communicated with, and the committee will probably have to do much touring of the country. While most of the bodies are supposed to be re-interred in the States which they represented in the Continental Congress, there may be some, like that of Justice Wilson, far from the Commonwealth they acted for in the decisive action against Great Britain. With the nine Pennsylvania signers, a list of names will be proceeded to collect data about the burial places of the other forty-six signers, as follows:

- New York—William Floyd, Philip Livingston, Francis Lewis Morris. New Jersey—Richard Stockton, John Witherspoon, Francis Hopkinson, John Jay, Abraham Clark. Delaware—Caesar Rodney, George Read. Massachusetts—John Hancock, Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry. Rhode Island—Stephen Hopkins, William Ellery. Connecticut—Roger Sherman, Samuel Huntington, William Williams, Oliver Wolcott. New Hampshire—Josiah Bartlett, William Whipple, Matthew Thornton. Virginia—George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Nelson, Jr., Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton. Georgia—Britton Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton. North Carolina—William Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn. South Carolina—Edward Rutledge, Thomas Heyward, Jr., Thomas Lynch, Jr., Arthur Middleton. Maryland—Samuel Chase, William Paca, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll.

CAMPAIGN PATRIOTISM.—The Pennsylvania committee has already placed in a volume facts of the great burial places of this State's signers. In urging the work of the Sons in National Convention Major Veale declares that the ignorance of the average American of the history that made the country is astounding, and he says the time has come for a campaign of education on patriotism, especially in the public schools.

"Why, do you know, one of the great-grandsons of one of the Pennsylvania signers could not tell me where his great grandfather was buried," said Major Veale, "another fact that the major has brought out as a result of his investigation will no doubt surprise most Americans who read this article. He declares in his sketch of John Morton, one of the Pennsylvania signers, that famous Congress gathering of 1776, that a member of the body which deliberated on the question of independence in the early days of July in that never-to-be-forgotten year cast the vote which gave the country freedom. Most people of this age are of the

opinion that the Declaration was put through with a rush, that the vote for it was practically unanimous. History, however, tells that it was a most bitter struggle in the hall of Congress and Major Veale declares in his sketch of Morton that the latter cast the deciding vote for independence when the vote of the representatives of the colonies was a tie, and when the eight other representatives of his State were evenly divided on the momentous question. Writing of Morton the major concludes as follows: "At the close of his life he was abandoned by some of his warmest friends, whose political sentiments differed from his own, and they could never forget nor forgive the vote he had cast in favor of independence. It was then that the patriot shone forth even among the pangs of dissolution. 'Tell them,' said he on his death-bed, 'that they will live to see the hour when they shall acknowledge it to have been the most glorious service I ever rendered my country.' Little did he dream that the nation about whose birth he spoke in such prophetic strain would a century and a quarter later be the greatest wonder of the world."

MANY VISITORS TO GRAVES.

It is but natural that Philadelphia, within whose walls the Declaration of Independence was first promulgated, should guard the graves of four of the signers. That will be the number when the body of Justice Wilson shall have been entombed in Christ church at Second and Market streets, where the Washington and other representatives of the people in the Continental Congress attended worship. Of all the graves of signers in Philadelphia that of Benjamin Franklin is the most sought by visitors to the city. Located in the old Christ's church's Burying Ground, at Fifth and Arch streets, lying alongside an open-grating that marks the grave of the great slab with "Benjamin and Deborah Franklin" (his wife) on it attracts much attention. Nearby in the same cemetery is the tomb of Benjamin Rush, one of Philadelphia's most famous early patriots.

The Pennsylvania example in fittingly marking the graves of her signers will serve to arouse the patriotism of the people of all the other States numbered among the Thirteen Colonies is confidently expected by Major Veale and his fellow committee-men with the result that in a short time a new chapter, full of interest, will be added to the glorious history of the United States.

CIRCUS COULDN'T SHOW.

Bad Weather at Henderson Gave Barnum & Bailey Folks a Holiday—Other News. Special to The Observer. Henderson, Nov. 18.—The Wake Forest Glee Club gave an entertainment here Thursday night. There was a full house and the excellent music was thoroughly enjoyed. The Glee Club is always a welcome visitor to Henderson.

TO MOVE ON SILVER TRUST.

Secretary Shaw Intends Appealing to the President to Take Legal Action.—The Secretary of the Treasury's Troubles Anger Him. Special to The Observer. Washington, Nov. 18.—Secretary Shaw intends to make an appeal to President Roosevelt to have Attorney General Moody take up the question of legal action against the silver trust.

He has had the habit of making Wall street quake in its boots whenever he chose to make use of government money and he was generally regarded as holding a tight rein over financial affairs. But this time he is up against a combination that pays no attention to his thundering. The unprecedented demand in business circles for small silver has had the effect of causing the government to go into the market for the purchase of silver bullion. Until the first of the present fiscal year, which began July 1, the Treasury has minted its silver out of the accumulation of silver bullion that was bought week back in the \$900,000,000, for instance, the government coined \$43,000,000 of small silver, all of it out of silver that was bought years ago during the great agitation of the silver question. But this stock of silver became exhausted and the business world cried for more small money. Silver had to be bought and an announcement was made that the Treasury would receive offers of the bullion. These offers came slowly in fact, the silver trust was practically the only concern making offers. Early in August the government made small purchases of silver from the trust at 66.17 cents an ounce. Gradually the price has been raised until the last offer was 72 cents. Secretary Shaw was mad all the way through and said the government would not buy any more silver. But that was a bluff on his part, and over the long distance telephoned hand would not last over two weeks, and \$8,000,000 ounces will be required for this fiscal year. Then he got in touch with the silver trust, the headquarters of which are in New York, and over the long distance telephoned tried to make a contract with them for furnishing silver at present prices. Diplomatically they said they were sorry they couldn't do this, as the quantity of silver was growing scarce and the demand greater, and the price was piling all the time. The best they could do was to let the Treasury have small quantities as they could spare them.

The trust had finally called the Secretary's bluff and he realizes that the government, in a short time, must pay the trust whatever price it asks for silver bullion. London is the centre of the silver market at the world, but silver bullion there is controlled by five or six prominent brokers. These men have formed a little combination with the American trust and between them they have no trouble in dictating the price of silver, and here seems little to prevent their doing so.

Owing to the rise in the price of silver, Mexico is preparing to enact a law placing an export tax of 10 per cent on all silver going out of that country. The Mexican government is afraid that the price of silver will go so high that Mexican silver money will be bought and melted for bul-

HEADS THE LIST WITH NEWS.

North Carolina—Richard Stockton, John Witherspoon, Francis Hopkinson, John Jay, Abraham Clark. Delaware—Caesar Rodney, George Read. Massachusetts—John Hancock, Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry. Rhode Island—Stephen Hopkins, William Ellery. Connecticut—Roger Sherman, Samuel Huntington, William Williams, Oliver Wolcott. New Hampshire—Josiah Bartlett, William Whipple, Matthew Thornton. Virginia—George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Nelson, Jr., Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton. Georgia—Britton Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton. North Carolina—William Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn. South Carolina—Edward Rutledge, Thomas Heyward, Jr., Thomas Lynch, Jr., Arthur Middleton. Maryland—Samuel Chase, William Paca, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll.

FISHING IN THE RAIN.

When you take the horse-bait the house an' dig a can o' bait. Then get me some o' supper an' yer can hardly wait. An' then git out yer fish pole, 'cause An' fish in the mornin' ain't like fish in 'long 'bout night.

The birds have quit their fusin' as yet 're waitin' in the wood. Yer see the beauty all around and yer can't get a word o' the moon. The moon a peekin' through the clouds makes shadows all around. An' when yer get a nibble yer 'bigs' good-night yer 're gittin' over ground.

Yer 're gittin' to the creek bank an' yer hear the murmuring stream. As it blends with soft bird-voices like An' old grand-daddy Bull-dog lets out his noisy baw. An' he thinks he's got the music an' will serenade the place.

Then yer watch the trippin' water an' select a quiet nook. Then yer spit upon yer bait-worms an' then dip in yer hook. An' yer squat among the grasses an' never notice the moon has got behind a cloud. An' how all 'round above yer the clouds are growin' fast. An' fish in the moonlight is not a goin' 'er last.

Then yer git a nibble an' then the fishin' stops. Upon yer head an' neck an' hands yer An' wills yer untie yer fish line I want 'er make it plain. That fish in the moonlight ain't like fish in the rain.

We didn't bring ra drinks along, we didn't see the use. But the Heavens' open up their hearts and let us have the juice. To see the fish in the moonlight, the clouds thought was a sin. So they put the liquid to us an' they drunched us to the skin.

The Proof of the Pudding is in the eating; 2,400 people at What Hearts daily in Asheville alone.

Advertisement for Mecca Cigarettes. Features an illustration of a hand holding a cigarette. Text includes: "BROUGHT to perfection after years of experience, the 'Mecca' now eclipses all former standards of value. You only have to see their large, oval shape to know how plump and full they are. You only have to smoke them to realize how much better they are. MECCA Cigarettes. have the true oriental fragrance in the purest, mildest, sweetest blend ever offered in moderate-priced cigarettes. They represent the 'Mecca' of cigarette achievements—the greatest value ever produced. Be sure and try them. 10 for 5 cents"

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HOH. THE MEXICAN SILVER DOLLAR.

HoH. The Mexican silver dollar, for instance, brings only 50 cents in gold, but the rise in silver bullion has made the bullion in the Mexican dollar worth close to 60 cents, which makes a temptation to buy the dollars at 50 cents and coin them for bullion.

SET FILE TO TENANT HOUSES.

Negro Youth Who Committed the Crime Still as Large-Circumstantial Evidence Furnished by a Mule's Tracks—New Real Estate Concern—Planning a Festival of Sports for Christmas Week. Special to The Observer. Wadesboro, Nov. 18.—Work has commenced on the Smith building, which was burned here recently. The building belonged to Maj. W. A. Smith, of Ansonville, and is to be replaced at once with a three-story brick building, fitted for store rooms and for offices.

Something unusual in the way of burnings occurred in the northern part of this county and in Ansonville township last Wednesday. Allen, the 19-year-old son of Henry Lee, colored, fired two tenant houses and two barns belonging to Messrs. W. S. and W. M. Clark of that township. The houses were some distance apart and of the four, only one of the tenant houses was saved. The barns were burned in a way which made a peculiar track, and in this way his course was traced while he rode the mule. No motive is given for the dastardly deeds and the negro, who said to be a very mean one, is still at large.

Arrangements are being made to have three days of old-time sports in the way of parades, races, etc., during the week before Christmas at this place. On one day a tournament is promised and many contests will be offered, in which all are invited to take part, and the person winning will receive in each case some valuable prize. The events will come off on the 18th, 19th and 20th of December and will be on a small scale what the Mardi Gras is to New Orleans. Quite a sum of money has been raised for advertising purposes and for offering prizes to the successful contestants in the contests. One noticeable feature is that the business men and citizens generally here are in sympathy with the movement and are aiding as best they can the enterprise. Not a note of discord has been heard from any of the business men, and all are anticipating a good time.

Application has been made to the secretary of State for a charter for a new company organized here a few days ago. The charter is intended to incorporate the Anson Real Estate, Loan & Trust Company, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The company will be authorized to do the business men and citizens generally here are in sympathy with the movement and are aiding as best they can the enterprise. Not a note of discord has been heard from any of the business men, and all are anticipating a good time.

Mr. Butler only wants to go to the Senate from North Carolina there is no occasion to worry. He feared that he might be after something he could get.

No Occasion for Worry. Durham Herald.

A novel feeling of leaping, bounding impulse goes through your body. You feel young, act young and are young after taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Tea or Tablets, 5 cents. R. H. Jordan & Co.

McCue Heirs' Suit in Federal Court.

Richmond Times-Dispatch. The famous McCue case was brought to public notice again yesterday, when argument was heard in the United States Court by Judge Henry C. McDowell, of Lynchburg, in the suit of the heirs of the late J. Samuel McCue, of Charlottesville, vs. the Northwestern Life Insurance Company for \$15,000.

The case had its origin in the Corporation Court of Charlottesville, but was removed to the Federal Court for the reason that the defendant company is a non-resident corporation. Judge McDowell, though hearing the case in this city, was really sitting as the District Court of the western district of Virginia.

Messrs. Daniel Harman and G. B. Sinclair appeared for McCue's heirs, while the company was represented by Messrs. White & White, of Norfolk.

The case was heard in chambers, and the court took the briefs and will hand down an opinion later on.

The former mayor of Charlottesville, who was hanged for wife-murder, had about \$60,000 insurance on his life, distributed among various companies. All the policies have been paid save that of the Northwestern and a small one in the Royal Arcanum. The Northwestern declined to pay its policy of \$15,000 on the ground that to do so would tend to encourage the commission of crime in similar cases.

Suit was brought by the heirs, and the matter is now "in the breast of the court."

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As Rich as the Honey from the Blossoms, as Exquisite as the Nectar from the Grape of Tokay. It will tempt you with the purity of its fragrance. Why not have White House Coffee to-day and add delight to your morning meal?

Advertisement for White House Coffee. Features an illustration of a coffee tin. Text includes: "WHITE HOUSE COFFEE. BELL WRIGHT, NEWELL MASS. CO. As Rich as the Honey from the Blossoms, as Exquisite as the Nectar from the Grape of Tokay. It will tempt you with the purity of its fragrance. Why not have White House Coffee to-day and add delight to your morning meal?"

Advertisement for Charlotte Plaster Co. Text includes: "WANTED 100 CORDS POPLAR LOGS Address at once, CHARLOTTE PLASTER CO. Write for Booklet. CHARLOTTE, N. C."