ecial to The Observer.

Washington, Nov. 28.-if an "Jim" Tawney, of the Chair of the House nittee on appropriations has his way, the big supply bills will not lag this winter. With his lieutenthis winter. he aiready is at work on the lative, judicial and executive bill, legislative, judicial and executive bil, which carries the salaries of the reater proportion of government employes, from the President down charwomen in the Departto the ments.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill, the fortifications and nsion bills will come next in order. We want to get all four of these reported to the House before the bills said Chairman Tawney. holidays." We expect to pass the legislative bill before we adjourn for the holidays. and possibly one other of the annual budgets

Mr. Tawney said he was unable to make any prediction as to what oth-er legislation would be considered and acted upon at this session. He expressel the strong bellef that the completion of the business left over from the last session and the passage of the appropriation measures would take about all the time of Congress

Whatever new legislation there may be, if any," continued Mr. Tawwill depend in large measure nev. upon the recommendations the Pres-ident may make in his message. There probably will be considerable discussion regarding the proposed new plan for the construction of the Panama canal."

CHARY OF SPELLING.

Although Mr. Tawney was some what spelling, it was easy to see that he anticipated that the departure from the customary method of preparing and printing the public documents, congressional reports, and the laws would receive considerable attention at the hands of Congress, both in committee and on the floor of the House

Among other things thairman Tawney said he knew of no new line of policy suggested with regard to the appropriations or their limitations which will be cheerful news for the government clerks, who possibly have feared a revival of the efforts of the last session to enforce some system of age retirement from office.

"There always is a great deal of time devoted to the consideration of the various supply bills." said Mr. Tawney, "and the necessity for carescrutiny is as great this session The approas at any previous one. priation bills no doubt will take the greater part of this session. There little time for anything cise."

With Speaker Cannon and other anti-revolutionists in town, "Standpatism" has reared up its head and disposed to be arrogant. The attitude of the average Congressman has been that of waiting to see in which direction the cat would jump. If revision sentiment promised prevail, he was ready to be a rampant revisionist. If it appeared that the stand-patters were secure in the saddle, he was just as anxious to stand pat. Now that the word has gone forth that the tariff shall not touched until after the presidential election, Mr. Average Congressman finds that the programme exactly meets his views.

In spite of the demand for revision in some normally Republican States, Republican leaders do not interpret the recent State and Congressional anything like indicating a general desire for changes to the Dingley law, and they are willing to let it go at that. If, they say, it were possible to make a few reductions at a special session to be called after the Fifty-ninth Congress ends, and to do nothing more, they might counsel the calling of such a session. But their idea is that if the tariff is touched at all a complete rearrange-ment will have to be made, and this, they insist, will not do at all, in view of the nearness of the presidential contest. Some of them are willing to go to the extent of giving the country to understand now that the Republican party will revise the tariff in the Bixty-first Congress if it is retained in power, and, if deemed necessary, to make a definite premise to that effect in the platform to be framed in the summer of 1908. The more extreme standpatters, however, see no necessity for doing even that. Few of either classes are willing to talk until after they have seen the President and informed themselves more thoroughly concerning the general situation.

the engineers to solve.

members of Congress want is a canal, Five Thou and they are not disposed to quibble over details. If they can effect their organization and hold it together they erable and will accomplish something. The trouble in ventures of this kind is "swan song" at the approaching ses-that when opposition from the pow-ers-that-be is encountered some weak to the tune of "Ship Subsidies." In trouble in ventures of this kind is brother always gives way, and then there is a general stampede.

FOR CHEAPER INSURANCE.

Peope of High Point Thinking of Pro curing Fire Engines, so as to Less-en Rate of Insurance-A Wedding To-Night.

Special to The Observer.

M

High Point, Nov. 28 .- Mr. Joe Spencer left to-day for Greensboro, in the enactment of the legislation where on to-morrow night he will be united in marriage to Miss Laura fied that his time and abilities have Thacker, of that city. They will be gone a few days on their bridal trip, when Mr. and Mrs. Spencer will return here, where they will make their future home.

The Carnival of Nations will be given under the auspices of the ladies of 'St. Mary's Episcopal church De cember 12th and 13th in Clinard Hall. All the countries will be represented through the young adies taking part and a number of booths will be arranged for the disposal of fancy work. To-morrow night at 7:30 o'clock the Baracca class of Washington Street E church will be entertained at American merchant vessels are to the home of Mrs. T. H. Spencer, on Hamilton street,

Thursday will practically be a holiday here chary of discussing simplified word, all places of business with few exceptions cosing down to observe the day. There will be services at influence in support of it. the various churches in the morning. In the afternoon there will be a football game and at night a dance, thus giving the variations in the enjoyment of Thanksgiving in High Point.

It has been ascertained that High Point can save over \$15,000 a year on the present insurance carried and a great deal more if cheaper rates were secured which would allow the carrying of more insurance, if by installing fire engines the rate would be materially lessened. As it is the pressure of water does not require However, the insurance engines. companies demand that engines be in to be made by the President in his The use to secure a special rate. matter is now receiving attention and

given in other towns where these improvements are in vogue. Work was begun installing High Point's fire alarm system and the men annual report in favor of the pas-

working order by the 15th of De-Progress on the work has cember. been delayed for some time owing to the non-arrival of parts of the machinery, but all of it is here now and the work will be pushed rapidly. According to the registration so far

indications point to the carrying of indications point to the carrying the boond issue here December 11th subsidy legislation. Every import-for the Thomasville, Glen Anne and ant address he has made on a com-Pedee Railroad.

RUNAWAY AT WASHINGTON, N. C.

Mr. Johnson of Johnson & Hubert Causey, Thrown Out and Perhaps our relations with foreign countries, Internally Injured-Pythians Hold Memorial Services.

Special to The Observer.

Washington, N. C., Nov 25.--A portant that our Merchant Marine be put on assured bottoms by the pay-Main street, this city, about 10:30 ment of subsidies o'clock yesterday, when two horses to a wagon belonking to plon the measure in the Senate and hitched Messrs. Johnson & Hubert Causey, indications are that it may have less Measrs. Johnson & Hubert Casses, indications that body than in the took fright on account of a yoke trouble in that body than in the breaking. They then started up Main House. However, it is understood losing all control, and the wagon has been opposed to the legislation, colliding with another vehicle on the will no longer stand in its way and side of the street. Both were over- that he will carry with him several turned, throwing the occupants to the other western Mr. Johnson was consider- opposed it in the past, Kround. ably bruised and otherwise shakea up In any event and whatever may and it is feared injured internaliz, ile be the outcome, the light for the subwas immediately taken to the office sidy measure promises to be one of of Dr. W. P. Small, where medical the most interesting and important of the approaching session. attention was rendered. Work on the Washington & Vande-COAL FOR 5,000 YEARS. mere Railroad is being pushed rapid "Coal sufficient to meet the probby farward All the rights of way able needs of the United States for have virtually been opened from Read five thousand years is in sight. The thill to the river front. The work of American people have no cause to constructing a railroad bridge over worry about fuel, therefore, for a the river about this city was begun good many generations to come." near the Eureka Mill by a gang of This was the optimistic prediction made by one of the prominent scien-This was the optimistic prediction tists of the Geological Survey. tion of the road will be rapidly pushed tistics are now being prepared which will show definitely where this fuel toward completion. Washington Lodge No. 822, B. The P. O. E., will hold their regular is to come from and, with reasonable annual memorial exercises in Brown's certainty, how long it will last, "It is impossible," continued the geological expert, "to say just how Opera House next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The services will be public and a very interesting prolong the visible coal supply of this country will last, because we know gramme of music, singing and adlittle of the probable uses of the dresses have been arranged. The fuel in the future-and by the future

Says We Have Coal Enough for Five Thousand Years.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.-Gen-eral Charles H. Grosvenor, the vencongressman from Ohio, will sing his

this song he will be accompanied by the full administration orchestra. For meny years, Representative Grosvenor labored unremittingly to secure the enactment of legislation providing for the payment of sub-sidies to vessels of the American Merchant Marine. He sees now an

opportunity to get such legislation through Congress and he proposes to redouble his efforts at the coming session. Should he be instrumental session.

retire from Congress satis he will not been expended in vain. PRESIDENT WILL URGE IT.

This winter the advocates of ship subsidies will be backed by the full power and authority of the pational administration. Heretofore, that, to a great extent, has been lacking. President Roosevelt never has taken up the subject with serious purpose not because he was unfavorable to it, other matters, to his but because mind, dominated it in importance This winter, however, he will urge not only the desirability of such legislation, but the necessity of it, be an important factor in the world's

commerce. He has adverted to the but this subject in previous message, in the true sense of the year will recommend the enactment of a subsidy measure, in strong term and will use his personal and official

> The President has considered the question in all its phases with members of his cabinet and all of them squarely at his back in advostand cating the passage of a subsidy law. The terms of the bill to be advocated probably will be changed to materially from those of previously considered measures, in order to meet potent objections which have been

urged, but the proposition which the advocates of a ship subsidy have practically formulated will be pressed hard and with some asurance of suc-Cess.

addition to the recommendation In message. Postmaster General Cortel-you will urge strongly the enactment it is believed the engines will be pro-cured and High Point secure the rates of the extension of the postal ser-Secretary Metcalf, of the De vice. Commerce and Labor partment of

also will present arguments in his in charge hope to have the system in sage of the bill in the interest of the American Merchant Marine. ROOT ADVOCATES SUBSIDY.

> The most potent factor of a subsidy law, aside from the President himself, is Secretary Root. Ever since the Secretary of State made his

> great South American trip, he has mercial topic since his return from South America has contained a part

in earnest advocacy of the payment by the government of ship subsidies. He says it will strengthen materially to particularly those of South, and Central America, and, inasmuch as the United States is to control the Pana-

ma Canal, he believes it highly im-

members

WORKING ON SUPPLY BILLS CHAIRMAN JIM TAWNET ACTIVE An Effort to Be Made to Get All the BY Appropriation Bills Reported to the drawner because the canal arrow the Description Bills Reported to the drawner to call for the fraction of the canal arrow to the sources The subject of Description Bills Reported These Measures—The Subject of Description Bills Reported to the Observer. By Ball to The Observer. By Ball to The Observer. The vast coal fields of the West and Southwest, as well as those in other parts of the country size cLp-able of producing unlimited supplies of fuel and it is sold by the govern-ment's geological experis that he ade-quate conception of the coal supply of America yet has been obtained. They do not hold out much hope of a reduction in demand by commerce and industry. The scientists also ven-ture the prediction that, long before the coal supply is exhaused, a new and imensely cheaper fuel will have been discovered and utilized.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. R. G. Barrett, of Statesville. Special to The Observer.

Statesville, Nov. 27.-Sunday about oon, Mrs. Jane Barrett, wife of Rev. R. G. Barrett, passed into the great beyond. Mrs. Barrett had been in ill health for a long time and has been critically ill for several weeks and her death had been hourly expected for several days. Mrs. Barrett was a native of Ire-

dell, and was a sister of Messrs, A. C., W. F. and J. M. Sharpe and Mrs. Douglas, all of this county. She was twice married, her first husband being a Rickert. There was one child by this union, a married daugater, now living in Arkansas. For many years after her marriage to Mr. Rickert Mrs. Barrett lived in Arkansas. Soon after her husband's death Mrs. Barrett came back to Iredell and a few years later was married to Mr. Bar-

Mrs. Barrett was a faithful member of the Methodist church, was a goo woman and was esteemed by all who her, Sunday afternoon her p knew the Rev. Frank Siler, conducted brief funeral services and Sunday night, complying with the request of the de-ceased, Mr. Barrett and Mr. J. C. Duke left with the remains for Prairie Grove, Ark., where the inter-ment will take place beside the grave of her first husgand.

Mrs. William Allen, of Yadkin. Special to The Observer.

Elkin, Nov. 28.-Mrs. William Allen, mother of Prof. J. H. Allen, of Elkin, died at her home near Poln-dexter, Yadkin county, Sunday night, aged 67 years She Jeaves a husband, incombility and a source of the second source of Elkin, died at her home near Polnnine children and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her departure.

Mrs. Dee Davis of Winston-Salem Special to The Observer.

Winston-Salem, Nov. 28. -Mrs Davis, widow of the late Dee Davis, died of heart disease at her home on Thirteenth street at # o'clock this morning. Her age was about 45 years. Mrs. Davis retired apparently in her usual good health last night. She was taken ill a few hours later and expired in a short time. Mr. Davis was killed in West Virginia several weeks ago by falling from the roof of a house, on which he was working. The wife and children were brought here by Dr. A. P. Davis, prother of the deceased husband. Mr. Yancey Robbins, of Randolph

County.

Special to The Observer. High Point, Nov. 28 .- Near Ebenezer church in Randolph county, at the advanced age of 68 years, Mr. Yancey Robbins died Monday night. Deceased was one of Randolph's most respected citizens and had a large circle of friends. He was the son of the late Rev. Nathan Robbins, a former minister in this section of the State. Three children, all of whom are married, survive. The funeral services were held to-day from Ebenezer church attended by a large

MARRIAGES.

When President Roosevelt issued his proclamation appointng November 29 as a national day of thanksgiving he forged another link between

present and the dim, prehistoric past, for in practically unbroken chain the feast of thanksgiving, the narvest festival, stretches back to unknown origins in barbarous rites among savage peoples when the world was young. When next Thursday American

families reunite around ' the plump turkey and mince ples, after an hour of religious service, following the feast with attendance at a football game; they are executing a progame, they are executing a pro-gramme identical in spirit with the Roman reast of Ceres, the Greek fes-tival of Demeter, the Feast of the In-gathering of the ancient Hebrews, and similar observances by Egyp-tians, Babylonians, Hindus, and Chi-nese. The harvest thanksgiving is a universal mode of the weltgeist, an unchanging expression of the time

unchanging expression of the time spirit that unites past and present, civilized and savage, in bonds of brotherhood

Among the yellowing documents in the Federal archives in the execu-tive departments and the Congressional Libray may be traced the evo-lution of the national Thanksgiving Day as an annual observance. a strugle of more than three-quarters of a century before the day was nationalized, and it did not come until the real birth of a national consciousness after the old bitter sec-tionalism had disappeared in the bloody solvent of civil war. In a sense the Thankawing Day we of

sense, the Thanksgiving Day we of day. vage of nation after the old ship of State had been battered and shak-

en in the long, weary years of the fiercest internecine ware in the history of the world.

Thanksgiving while thanksgiving.

was not always devoted to the wor-ship of turkey and football. That is the present day evolution of a plous ceremony which had its origin on on

this continent when grave-faced Pu-ritans at Plymouth Rock lifted their earnest voices in sincere prayer thanks to Jehovah who had guided the frail Mayflower through storn and stress to an asylum where con-

science was free. In 1821, after their first year in New England, the Puritans, in October, had their first harvest festival, the annual festival of old England. which as the years passed was to become the dominant feature of Thanksgiving Day. But at this time, as in England, thanksgiving days as in England, thanksgiving days were apponited for some perticular

of the Revolution second grain weig lower in the soccase of the Revolution. Congress sppoint-ed another day of thanksgiving, and the custom thus established was re-peated year after year, culminating in the rejoicing at the establishment of peace in 1782 and again in the signing of the treaty in 1784. Thanksgiving day became a politi-cal issue in the first national Con-gress. A thanksgiving day was pro-posed in observance of the establish-ment of the constitution. The pro-nosal led to a long fight in both

nini thankerty

ment of the constitution. The pro-posal led to a long fight in both the House and the Senate. The an-ti-Federalists accused their opponents with designs of making the day sim-ply a celebration of the victory of the Federalists at the polls. The bitter partisan feeling of the campaign was reflected in vituperation that inflam-ed the long debates, but opposition was futile from lack of votos. The bill was passed and received the ap-proval of Washington, who appoint-ed November 26, 1789, as the first nationsi thanksgiving day. the

national thanksgiving day. The next national thanksgiving day was February 18, 1792. It was ap-pointed by President Washington without the authorization of Con-gress, and his action aroused consid-erable criticism from the anti-Feder-alists. In Adam's administration, two national fast days were proclaim-ed, but the pugnacious New Eng-iander evidently found little in the trend of events during his occupancy

trend of events during his occupancy of the presidency to be thankful for and consequently no national thanks-giving days were appointed. Twenty-three years passed before another national thanksgiving day was proclaimed. The varying for-tunes of the war of 1812 gave occa-sion to President Madison to appoint us times three propitiatory at vario days of fasting and prayer. When days of fasting and prayer. When peace with Great Britain was de-clared, Madison appointed a national thanksgiving for April 13, 1815. This was the last of the national thanksgiving days for many years, although the custom was rapidly becoming an annual observance in the various States, North and South. It became established in 1871 in New York, and by 1858 all but six of the States of the Union the

Two national fast days, however were observed between the close of the war of 1812 and the civil war. When President Harrison died a was appointed for May 14, 1841. a fast In

1849, when cholera was ravaging the country and devastating the seaports, President Taylor proclaimed a nation-al fast day in hope that appeasing prayer would stay the progress of the dread plague. In 1882 several States proclaimed fast days as deme dies for the ravages of the cholera,

but with what efficacy history fails to When the civil war precipitated the greatest crisis in the nation's history two fast days of prayer proclaimed by Congress one on Jan-uary 4 and another September 26, 1961. When the Confederate victory of Bull Run made the South hlaz with confidence of victory the Rich. nond congress proclaimed a day of hanksgiving. The first Federal

hanksgiving of the war followed the battle of Gettysburg, August 6, 1863, and was proclaimed by Lincoln for November 26 in connection with the

or

but the North for t rah J. Huis, of F ord in awake actousness created by the war, and in 1864 was begun the series of Presi-dential proclamations which has continued to the present day

FOUND DEAD IN STORE.

Mr. J. M. Marray, a Prominent Marchant of Newton, Suddenly-A Sketch

special to The Observer

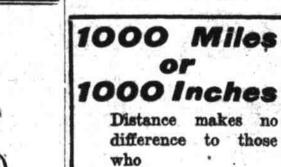
Special to The Observer. Newton, Nov. 25.-Testerday at about 9:30 Mr. J. M. Murray, a prominent merchant of Newton, was found dead in his store by two ladies, who went there to do some trading. Seeing a man lying behind the story one young lady called out and her mother hastened to the rear of the store and recognized the man as Mr. Murray. The alarm was at once given and mea rushed in and en-deavored to revive him, but found life to be extinct. Physicians were at once summoned and pronounced his death the result of apoplexy. Mrs. Murray states that on coming home last night her husband seld his left arm had felt dead all day. He seemed quite well, however, but about midnight woke with violent pains in his left side and around his heart. From this he suffered several hours. This morning, however, he had esten a hearty breakfast and gone to his store.

Mr. Murray was about 68 years old, a Confederate veteran, belonging to Company K, Forty-sixth Regiment. He went through the entire war and surrendered at Appomattox. There was nothing too much for him to do for the Daughters of the Con-federacy or their work for his old comrades. With him time, money, influence, all would be used to help on any object they had in view. True and tried, a noble Confederate neart has ceased to beat.

The funeral will take place here o-morrow and will be attended the vetreans and Daughters of the Confederacy in a body.

'Think of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure if your nose and throat discharges-if your breath is foul or feverish. It contains Olt of Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., incorporated into an imported, cressmike petrolatum. It soothes, heals, purifies, controls. Call at our store for iree trial box. Burwell-Dunn Retail

your breath will be pure and your teeth periods when you get the good habit of Meade & Baker's Carbolic Mouth Wash the only PLEASANT antiseptic any drug store, 250., 50c., \$1.00



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Old newspaper files show that the devout enthusiasts, after the curtain fell at Appomattox on the concluding scene of the nation's great trage-dy, planned a peace thanksgiving that should perpetuate in annual religious observances the victory of but wi Northern arms over Southern valor, relate. Following Lincoln's Thanks preclamation in 1864, for a

many pulpits blazed with partisan bitterness, the heritage of war, but as time passed the harvest festival feature dominated more and more. until to-day the peace thanksgiving idea is submerged almost beyond the reach of memory. The American Thanksgiving Day

QUEER CAST OF POLITICS.

With negroes booming Secretary of War Taft for President and denouncing President Roosevelt, politics have had a queer cast this week. No one, of course, takes the matter with overwhelming seriousness, but it cannot be denied that serious possibilities are there

Politicians have been asking, and in spirit of levity, what would happen should we negroes of the couniry cut loose from their traditional allegiance to the Republican party and act unitedly in politics as an independent force. At the South their weight would not be largely felt, for there the blacks have been pretty well disfranchised; but what about It is a well-known fact, the North? for instance, that in Ohio the negroes hold the balance of the power, and there are no restrictions on hereto-suffrage. The same undoubtedly is true in Indiana and, probably, in tillnois, though the independent vote Chicago is so large as to greatly lowsen chances that negroes could turn the tide.

The saving feature of the situation is the alightness of the prospect that the negroes could be organized to co-operate at the polls. The negro is of the residences so destroyed was fraditionally a Republican, just the owned by the High Point Real Estate same as the Southern white man is onally a Democrat, but it is not ecause of any organization or natural omogeneity. Were an election to be held to-morrow and were Theodore evelt a candidate, it is not doubted that the resentment of the negro over the discharge of colored troops would express itself at the polls; but the Am wican elector is famed for the shortness of als memory of wrongs. and in this respect the truth is even more pronounced in the negro's case year he will have forgotten all Next about his grievance, and probably will be just as fervid in his admiration for the President as he is now vigorous in h's denunciation.

There are now in Washington representatives in Congress from a num-ber of States drained by the Missia-sippi and its tributaries who are hatching a project that is l'kely to be

heard from during the coming winter They propose no less a thing than a combine of representatives from all the middle Western States to secure

Fiks will attend in a body. Mr. A. C. Hathaway, of Elizabeth City, who for the past few months has been developing Washington Park. a new residential suburb of this city. announces that lots will be placed on sale December 1.

Miser Lida T. Rodman has them menced the construction of a new and modern tenement house on the lot adjoining the residence formerly occupled by Dr. Jno. Rodman.

FIRE AT HIGH POINT.

Two-Story Houses Destroyed Two Tuesday Night.

pecial to The Observer. High Point, Nov. 28.—Fire last economy in the mining and consumpnight destroyed two two-story houses tion of coal is reached. The pro-on English street and damaged three duction of coal fuel is increasing by other houses on the opposite side of the street A wind was blowing and to increase as new territory is openlargo cinders were carried many yards, threatening adjacent property. One & Trust Co., and was insured for \$600. It was valued at \$1,500. The house 1875. was occupied by a widow, a Mrs. Vestal, whose furniture was not insured. was in this house the fire originated in the kitchen. The wind carried 571 tons the flame to the next place on the street, occupied by Mr. W. Fred Gris-This was valued at \$2,000, and BO III. was insured in the N. C. Insurance Co for \$1,200. The damages are not to be reckoned to the houses on the other side of the street. They were owned by Mr. Clarence A. Smith, and suffered by blistered paint and woodwork and broken glass.

The skating fever has struck High Point full tilt and the new rink run by Brockett & Engram will be formally opened Thanksgiving Day.

A YEAR OF BLOOD.

pi and its tributaries who are hatch-a project that is l'kely to be at from during the coming winter. The year 1903 will long be ramembered in the home of F. N. Tacket, of Alli-middle Western States to secure rimous internal improvements at expense, if need be, of the navy. Philippines or any other outside ject watch is absorbing the pub-times. Their pet scheme is for a sbip cansi-neeting the Mississippi river with grant lakes. This is no new idea, they claim it has been vitalized

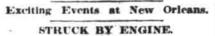
Senator Frye, of Maine, will cham-Special to The Observer.

Durham, Nov. 28 .-- There was a quiet marriage here costerday when Josle D. Irwin became the trude Mis of Mr. Samuel F. Harris, of Spencer. They were married at the home of the bride and left immediately for their future home in Spencer, where the groom is well-known who have

concourse of friends.

Rose-Miller, at Winston-Salem.

genteel young lady, were married to-night, the ceremony being performed by Dr. H. F. Chreitzberg at the home of the bride's father, Mr. G. E. Miller.



Walter Speck, Colored Man of Green-ville, S. C., Injured at China Grove -Other Events, Special to The Observer,

China Grove, Nov. 28 .-- Walter Speek, a colored man, from Green-ville, S. C., was hit by number 11's second to be celebrated in the new

two places and head badly scarred tion thanksgiving days were observed and several bruises on the body. The with increasing regularity, the ten-I mean the next succeeding centuries train was running about 25 miles an dency being to make a yearly thanks--but it is perfectly safe to predict hour and it was a miracle that he was giving feature of the old harvest fes that there will be no shortage in the coal supply in our time or in the time of any of our children's chilnot killed outright. The negro had tival. But this union was establish-been working at Spencer and was on ed only in face of the vigorous ophis way home, walking through the country. At the time, 'ne had sat down on a crossie with his arm rest-ing on the steel rail, asleep. Medical lege on Thanksgiving Day. It was dren's children. It will take several thousand years to exhaust the coal supply of this country." Statistics prepared by the Geologi-cal Survey indicate conclusively that

the coal fields of America scarcely for the present. Rev. J. H. Wilson, member of the been scratched, although enormous amounts have been taken In the midst of plenty there has been great waste still and the in the interest of the Orphan's Home, waste still continues. In the opinion of the government geologists it will

Sta-

leaps and bounds and it wil contine ed by the railroads and the demands

of commerce increases. Up to forty years ago, the total coal production of the country had amounted to 284,890,055 Then it began to leap upward. In it had aggregated about 700, 000,000 tons and, at the close of 1905, the total coal output of the country had amounted to 5,970,778,-

VAST INCREASE IN PRODUCTION "This great increase in the production of coal," as stated in a port on the subject by the Geological Survey, "when considered with the increase in the population, furnishes some interesting comparisons. Go ing back for a period of a little over fifty years, or to the middle of the century, and comparing the statistics of coal production with the in

creased population, it is found that in 1850, according to the census for that year, the production of coa amounted to 6,445,681 tons, when Durham Herald. the population of the country amounted to 23,191,876 persons. The per capita production of coal in that year is thus seen to have been

0.278 tons. In 1860, or ten years later, the population was 31,443,331 later, the population was 31,443,831 persons, and the coal production amounted to 14,333,832 tons, or an average of 0.514 tons per capita." Bince 1860, the per capita produc-tion of coal has jumped iar ahead of the increase of population, the report showing that from 1850 to 1900 the production has increased 230 per

event, and no permanent connection Harris-Irwin, at Durham. with the ancient harvest celebration, in itself almost as old as the human

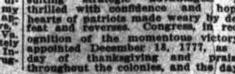
Oof this first Puritan harves thanksgiving "Mourt's Relation" con-tains a quaint description of the feast with Massasolt and his Indians as It is now a familiar schoolguests. room classic.

In 1623 occurred the second Puri tan Thanksgiving Day. The year had been one of disaster for the struggling colonists. Pitiless drought had Rose, well-known Hebrew citizen, and Miss Bettha Miller, a popular and genteel young lady, were popular and pestilence threatened to wine this extremity, true to their deep re-ligious instincts, the Puritans, believng that their sufferings were due to the vengeance of an angry god pun-ishing them for their sins, appointed day of prayer, fasting, and humillation to purge themselves of their deductive wickedness in order to pla-cate a vengeful deity. But before day set for donning sackcloth and ashes the skies - relented and, pouring abundant rains on the parch-ed soil and wilted crops, saved the

colonists from their impending fate. The appointed fast day was turned engine this morning just outside the land of promise. town and had his left arm broken in From this time on to the Revolu-W. L. HAND & CO. JNO. M. SCOTT & CO.

treatment was given him here and he will be cared for by the company for the present. the same old battle which had been fought and lost in England. In the old country days appointed by the Church for religious thanksgiving for North Carolina Synod, is canvassing the Lutheran churches in this vicinity hol polloi into days of boisterous revhoi polloi into days of boisterous rev-elry and license. In New England be by a general suspension of business. Mr, and Mrs. Clarence Clapp, Jr., will spend Thankagiving with Mr, and Mrs. Ar-thur L. Patterson, of Albemarle.— Miss Lou Ross, of Albemarle. Mr. B. M. Gillen T. L. Ross. Mr. B. M. Gillen Max and Mrs. Gillen Miss Lou Ross, of Albemarle, so vis-titing in the family of her brother, Mr. B. M. Gillen Max and Mrs. Gillen Max and Mrs. Clarence Clapp, Jr., will spend Thankagiving with Mr. and Mrs. Ar-thur L. Patterson, of Albemarle.— Miss Lou Ross, of Albemarle, so vis-titing in the family of her brother, Mr. B. M. Gillen elry and license.

Miss Lou Ross, of Albemarle, is vis-iting in the family of her brother, T. L. Ross. Mr. B. M. Gillon has accepted a position as bookkeeper for the gib-son Manufacturing Company, Con-cord. N. C. Mr. Gibson will move his family about the first of January. Rev. and Mrs. C. B. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sifferd, will spend to-more a feast that for the vast majority of erring mortals has crowded the ser-mons into a disappearing background. The fateful, erasmaking events of the Revolution gave occasion for the appointment by the Continental Con-gress of several significant thanks-giving days. While much of the old Puritan zeal and rigor had been modified by the passing years, yet the anthropomorphic conception of direct divine intercession in the world's humblest affairs was a cardinal tenet in the faith of a majority of the people. This firm belief found its first expression in the Continental Congress after the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga. It was the great crisis of the war. With Ar-nold's irresistible charge, England's withory was even greater than the re-sulting strategic advantages. It trilled with confidence and hope hearts of patriots made weary by de-feat and reverses. Congress, in rec-ognition of the momentous victory, appointed December 18, 1177, as a day of thanksgiving and praise throughout the colonies, and the day, Mrs. W. C. Sifferd, will spend to-morin the country, at the home of Mr. Miller's mother, Rev. Charles B. Miller, for several years pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran church at this place, has placed his resignation in the hand of the council to go into effect the **31st** day of Jan-uary, 1907. At a recent meeting of the council it was decided to accept the resignation of Mr. Miller. Why Mr. Gompers Can Afford It.





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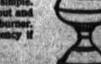
Just think of your whole house-from the basement up-being more comfortably heated this winter than ever before. Picture to your-self that cold room or hallway being just as warm and cory as the rest of the house. It will all come frue it you have a will all come true if you have a

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