

WORKING ON SUPPLY BILLS

CHAIRMAN JIM TAWNEY ACTIVE

An effort to be made to get all the big Appropriation Bills Reported to the House before the holidays. The Chairman knows of no New Use of Force With Regard to These Measures. The Speaker is Working Up Again. Queer Things That Happen in Politics.

Washington, Nov. 28.—If Chairman "Jim" Tawney, of the House committee on appropriations, has his way, the big supply bills will not lag this winter. With his lieutenants, he already is at work on the legislative, judicial and executive bills, which carry the government through the greater proportion of government employees, from the President down to the charwomen in the Departments.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill, the fortifications and pension bills will come next in order. "We want to get all four of these bills reported to the House before the holidays," said the Speaker. "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 other legislation would be considered and acted upon at this session. He expressed the hope 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 the House does, it may be any," continued Mr. Tawney. "It will depend in large measure upon the recommendations of the President may make in his message. There probably will be some considerable discussion regarding the proposed new plan for the construction of the Panama canal."

CHARY OF SPELLING. Although Mr. Tawney was somewhat chary of discussing simplified spelling, he anticipated that the departure from the customary method of preparing and printing the public documents, congressional reports, and the laws would be reviewed by the committee on the floor of the House.

Among other things, Chairman Tawney said that he had no objection to the appropriations or their limitations which will be cheerful news for the government clerks, who possibly have feared that some of the bills 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 careful scrutiny is as great this session as at any previous one. The appropriation bills no doubt will take the greater part of this session. There will be little time for anything else."

With Speaker Cannon and other anti-revolutionists in town, "Standardism" has reared up its head and is disposed to be a little more than a little of the average Congressman has been that of waiting to see in which direction the cat would jump. If revision sentiment promised to 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 President will not be 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 contests as indicating anything like a general drift of 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 adjourns, 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 rearrangement 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 revising the country to understand now that the Republican party will revise the tariff in the Fifty-sixth Congress if it is retained in power, and if deemed necessary, to make a definite promise to that effect in the platform to be framed in the summer of 1908.

The more extreme stand-patters, however, see no objection to doing even the Federal either classes, are willing to talk until after they have seen the President and informed themselves more thoroughly concerning the general situation of the country.

QUESTIONS OF POLITICS. With Congress looming Secretary of War Taft for President and denouncing a President Roosevelt, politics have had a queer cast this week. No one, of course, takes the matter with over-whelmingly serious gravity, but it cannot be denied that serious possibilities are there.

Politicians have been asking, and in no spirit of levity, what would happen should a Democrat of the country 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 be largely felt, for there the blacks have been pretty well disfranchised, but what about the North? It is a well-known fact, for instance, that in Ohio the negro hold the balance of the power, and there are no restrictions on negro suffrage. The same undoubtedly is true in Indiana and, probably, in Illinois, though the independent vote in Chicago is so large as to greatly lessen chances that negroes could turn the tide.

The saving feature of the situation is the willingness of the negroes to co-operate at the polls. The negro is traditionally a Republican, just the same as the Southern white man is traditionally a Democrat, but it is because of any organization or natural homogeneity. Were an election to be held to-morrow and were Theodore Roosevelt a candidate, it is not doubted that the negroes would vote for him over the discharge of colored troops would express itself at the polls; but the American elector is famed for the shrewdness of his memory, and in this respect the truth is even more pronounced in the negro's case. Next year he will have forgotten all about his grievance, and probably will be just as fervid in his admiration for the President as he is now vigorous in his denunciation.

There are now in Washington representatives in Congress from a number of States, and it is not surprising that their tributaries who are hatching a project that is likely to be heard from during the coming winter. They propose to lease a thing that is traditionally Democratic, but it is because of any organization or natural homogeneity. Were an election to be held to-morrow and were Theodore Roosevelt a candidate, it is not doubted that the negroes would vote for him over the discharge of colored troops would express itself at the polls; but the American elector is famed for the shrewdness of his memory, and in this respect the truth is even more pronounced in the negro's case. Next year he will have forgotten all about his grievance, and probably will be just as fervid in his admiration for the President as he is now vigorous in his denunciation.

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PRESIDENT FOR SUBSIDY

HAS FULL CABINET BACKING.

General Grover, Accompanied by Full Administration Orchestra Will Sing "Swan Song" to Tune of Ship Subsidies. Urges Passage of Such Legislation Secretary Root a Zealous Worker for Ship Subsidy—Says It Will Help Our Relations With Foreign Countries. President Roosevelt Says We Have Coal Enough for Five Thousand Years.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—General Charles H. Grover, the venerable and personally interesting Congressman from Ohio, will sing the "swan song" at the approaching session of the House of Representatives to the tune of "Ship Subsidies." In this song he will be accompanied by the full administration orchestra.

For many years, Representative Grover labored unremittingly to secure the enactment of legislation providing for the construction of subsidies to vessels of the American Merchant Marine. He sees now an opportunity to get such legislation enacted, and he is making a redoubtable effort to the coming session. Should he be instrumental in the enactment of the legislation, he will retire from Congress satisfied that his meritorious labors have 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 national administration. Heretofore, that no great extent has been lacking. President Roosevelt never has taken up the subject with serious purpose, not because he was unfavorable to it, but because he was not in sympathy with it. He has, however, in his mind, dominated it in importance. This winter, however, he will urge not only the desirability of such legislation, but the necessity of it, if American shipping is to be maintained as an important factor in the world's commerce. He has adverted to the subject in previous messages, but this year will recommend the enactment of a subsidy measure in a long term, and will use his personal and official influence in support of it.

The President has considered the question in all its phases with members of his cabinet, and he stands squarely at his back in advocating the passage of a subsidy law. The terms of the bill to be advocated probably will be in the nature of a modification of those of a previously considered measure, in order to meet potent objections which have been urged, but the proposition which the President advocates is a practical one, and with some assurance of success.

In addition to the recommendation to be made by the President, his message. Postmaster General Cortelyou will urge strongly the enactment of the extension of the postal service to the coastwise trade. The department of Commerce and Labor, also will present arguments in his annual report in favor of the passage 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 been an ardent advocate of such subsidy legislation. Every important address he has made on a commercial topic since his return from South America has contained a part in which he has urged the payment of subsidies to the American Merchant Marine.

RUNAWAY AT WASHINGTON, N. C.

Mr. Johnson of Johnson & Hubert Cause, Thrown Out and Perhaps Internally Injured—Physicians to Hold Memorial Services. Special to The Observer.

Washington, N. C., Nov. 28.—A very exciting runaway took place on Main street, this city, about 10:30 o'clock yesterday, when two horses hitched to a wagon belonging to Messrs. Johnson & Hubert, broke away from the harness and started on a break-neck speed, the driver being all control, and the wagon colliding with another on the side of the street. Both were overturned, throwing the occupants to the ground. Mr. Johnson was considerably bruised and otherwise shaken up, and it is feared internally. He was immediately taken to the office of Dr. W. F. Small, where medical attention was rendered.

Work on the Washington & Vandremer Railroad is being pushed rapidly forward. The rights of way have been virtually secured from Head Hill to the river front. The work of constructing a railroad bridge over the river at this city was begun last week by a gang of men employed by the contractor. The work will be rapidly pushed toward completion.

The Washington Lodge No. 822, B. P. O. E., will hold their regular annual memorial exercises in Brown's hall, next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The services will be public and a very interesting programme of music, singing and addresses will be given.

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 1st.

FIRE AT HIGH POINT.

Two Two-Story Houses Destroyed Special to The Observer.

High Point, Nov. 28.—Fire last night destroyed two two-story houses on English street and damaged three other houses on the opposite side of the street. A wind was blowing and large quantities were carried many yards, threatening adjacent property. One of the residences so destroyed was owned by the High Point Real Estate & Trust Co., and was insured for \$600. It was valued at \$1,500. The house was occupied by a widow, a Mrs. Vestal, whose furniture was not insured. It was in this house the fire originated in the kitchen. The wind carried the flames to the next place on the street. It occupied the residence of Grimsom. This was valued at \$2,000, and was insured in the N. C. Insurance Co. for \$1,200. The damages are not to be reckoned to the houses on the English street, which were carried away, and suffered by blistered paint and woodwork and broken glass.

The skating team has struck High Point and the new rink on by Brockett & Engram will be formally opened Thanksgiving Day.

A YEAR OF BLOOD.

The year 1907 will be remembered in the home of F. N. Tackett, of Allenton, as the year of blood. It flowed so copiously from Mr. Tackett's lungs that death seemed very near. He died of pneumonia, and his death was a frightful tragedy. It was brought about by taking a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The remedy cured him, and he is now well and strong. Price 50c per bottle. Sold everywhere.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. R. G. Barrett, of Stateville. Special to The Observer. Stateville, Nov. 27.—Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Jane Barrett, wife of Rev. R. G. Barrett, passed into the great beyond. Mrs. Barrett had been in ill health for some time and was critically ill three weeks and her death had been hourly expected for several days.

Mrs. Barrett was a native of Ireland, and was the daughter of Mr. W. F. and J. M. Sharpe and Mrs. Douglas, all of this county. She was twice married, her first husband being Rickett. There was one child by her first marriage, a daughter, now living in Arkansas. For many years after her marriage to Mr. Rickett Mrs. Barrett lived in Arkansas. Soon after her husband's death Mrs. Barrett came back to Ireland and a few years later was married to Mr. Barrett.

Mrs. Barrett was a faithful member of the Methodist church, was a good woman and a devoted mother. She knew her Sunday afternoon her pastor the Rev. Frank Siler, conducted brief funeral services and Sunday night, October 28th, she was laid to rest in the cemetery. Mr. Barrett and Mr. J. C. Duke left with the remains for Prairie Grove, Ark., where the interment will take place beside the grave of her husband.

MARRIAGES.

Harris-Irwin, at Durham. Special to The Observer.

Durham, Nov. 28.—There was a quiet marriage here yesterday when Miss Josie D. Irwin became the bride of Mr. Samuel F. Harris, of Spencer. They were married at the home of the bride and left immediately for their home in Spencer, where the groom is well-known.

STRUCK BY ENGINE.

Walter Speck, Colored Man of Greenville, S. C., Injured at China Grove. Special to The Observer. China Grove, Nov. 23.—Walter Speck, a colored man, from Greenville, S. C., was hit by number 11's engine this morning just outside the town of China Grove. He was thrown into two places and head badly scarred and several bruises on the body. The train was running about 25 miles an hour and it was a miracle that he was not killed outright. The negro had been working at Spencer and was on his way home, walking through the country. At the time, he had sat down on a cross-tie with his arm resting on the steel rail, asleep. Medical treatment was given him here and he will be cared for by the company here for the present.

Rev. Charles B. Swink, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Swink, in ill, suffering from erysipelas. Thanksgiving will be observed here by a general suspension of business. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Clapp and Master Clarence Clapp, Jr., will spend Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Patterson, of Abemarle. Miss Lou Ross, of Abemarle, is visiting in the family of her brother, T. L. Ross.

HAD A CLOSE CALL.

A dangerous surgical operation, involving the removal of a malignant tumor, as large as my hand, from my chest, was performed by Dr. J. C. Sicker, of Abemarle, W. Va., at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Sicker, at R. H. Jordan & Co. drug store. Price 50c per bottle. Sold everywhere.

NATION'S DAY OF THANKS

A FESTIVAL OF ANCIENT ORIGIN

Evolution of the Annual Observance May be Traced Back Many Years—The Festival Not Always Devoted to the Worship of Turkey and Footballs. The Puritans Observed the Observance, First Inspired by Piety. BY A. W. GREELEY.

When President Roosevelt issued his proclamation appointing November 23 as a national day of thanksgiving he forged another link between the present and the dim, prehistoric past, for in practically unbroken chain the feast of thanksgiving, the harvest 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 pie, after an hour of religious services, following the feast with attendance at a football game, they are executing a programme identical in spirit with the Roman feast of Ceres, the Greek festival of Demeter, the Feast of the Ingathering of the ancient Hebrews, and similar observances by Egyptians, Babylonians, Hindus, and Chinese. The harvest thanksgiving is a universal mode of the welgait, an unending expression of the time spirit that unites past and present, civilized and savage, in bonds of brotherhood.

The following documents in the Federal archives in the executive departments and the Congressional Library may be traced the evolution of the national Thanksgiving Day as a national observance. It was a struggle of more than three-quarters of a century before the day was nationalized, and it did not come until the birth of the national consciousness after the bitter sectionalism had disappeared in the bloody solvent of civil war. In a sense, the Thanksgiving Day we observe today is a generation celebration, one of thanksgiving for the peace between North and South, for the salvage of nation after the old ship of State had been battered and shaken by the waves of the years, for the fiercest internecine wars in the history of the world.

Old newspaper files show that the devout enthusiasts, after the curtain fell on the tragedy of the war, planned an annual observance that should perpetuate in annual religious observances the victory of Northern arms over Southern valor. Following Lincoln's Thanksgiving proclamation in 1864, for a while many pulpits blazed with partisan bitterness, the heritage of war, but the time passed and the harvest festival dominated more and more, until to-day the peace thanksgiving idea is submerged almost beyond the recollection of the past.

The American Thanksgiving Day was not always devoted to the worship of turkey and football. That is the present day evolution of a pious economy which has its origin on this continent when grave-faced Puritans at Plymouth Rock lifted their earnest voices in sincere prayer of thanks to Jehovah who had guided the frail Mayflower through storm and stress to an asylum where conscience 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 the Thanksgiving Day. But at this time, as in England, thanksgiving days were appointed for some particular event, and no permanent connection with the ancient harvest celebration, itself almost forgotten, was to be made. Of this first Puritan harvest thanksgiving "Mourning's Relation" contains a quaint description of the feast with Massachusetts and his Indians as guests. It is now a familiar school-room classic.

In 1623 occurred the second Puritan Thanksgiving Day. The year had been one of disaster for the struggling colonists. Drought had scorched the unwilling soil, and the crops were perishing under brazen sun and rainless skies. Famine and pestilence threatened to wipe out of existence the Puritan colony. In this extremity, true to their deep religious instincts, the Puritans, believing that their sufferings were due to the vengeance of an angry god, punished themselves by fasting and humiliation. They set for donning sackcloth and ashes the skies relented and, pouring abundant rains on the parched soil and wilted crops, saved the colony from starvation. The appointed fast day was turned into one of fervent thanksgiving, the second to be celebrated in the new land of promise.

From the time on to the Revolution thanksgiving days were observed with increasing regularity, the tendency being to make a yearly thanksgiving at the close of the harvest festival. But this union was established only in face of the vigorous opposition of the Puritan ministers, who viewed the harvest festival games and merry-making as a heathen sacrifice, and as a profane and irreverent celebration. The appointed fast day was turned into one of fervent thanksgiving, the second to be celebrated in the new land of promise.

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FOUND DEAD IN STORE.

Mr. J. M. Murray, a Prominent Merchant of Newton, Passes Away Suddenly—A Sketch. Special to The Observer.

Newton, Nov. 28.—Yesterday at about 9:10 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, being a man lying behind the store. One of the ladies 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 men rushed in and endeavored 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 said his head ached and called out and she went to the rear of the store and recognized the man as Mr. Murray. The alarm was at once given and men rushed in and endeavored to revive him, but found life to be extinct. Physicians were at once summoned and pronounced his death the result of apoplexy.

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Very light and easily carried from room to room. Absolutely safe—Wick cannot be turned too high or too low. Gives intense heat without smoke or smell. Oil found and wick carrier burn throughout.

Operated as easily as a lamp. Two finishes—nickel and Japan. Every heater warranted. Superior to other oil heaters. If not at your dealer's write to our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

The RAYO LAMP makes home bright and steady light at small cost. Gives a clear, steady light at small cost. No better lamp made for all-round household use. Safe and simple. You will appreciate a Rayo Lamp. Burns throughout an unobstructed flame. Equipped with latest safety device. Every lamp warranted. Write to our nearest agency if you cannot get it from your dealer.