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PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1907.

JUDGE PARKER'S ADDRESS—HE ENDORSES JUDGE PRITCHARD.

The address of ex-Judge Alton B. Parker before the American Bar Association at Portland, Me., was quite worthy of the distinguished speaker and may be read with profit by laymen as well as lawyers.

ELDER HEMPHILL ON THE TURF.

Editor Waring writes as follows in one of last week's issues of his entertaining paper, The Charleston Evening Post:

THE LITERATURE OF THE SOUTH.

Miss Mildred Lewis Rutherford, of the chair of literature, Lucy Cobb Institute, Athens, Ga., has just issued from the press a book of great value: 'The South in History and Literature: A Hand-Book of Southern Authors from the Settlement at Jamestown, 1607, to Living Writers.'

WARSHIPS SAIL FOR DRILL GROUNDS.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 26.—Rear Admiral Evans' fleet of 16 warships which assembled in Hampton Roads, sailed to-day for the Southern drill grounds, where they will spend a week.

CONSULAR SERVICE APPOINTMENTS.

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ENGLAND OVERHAULING FORCES IN THE FAR EAST.

London, Aug. 26.—England is preparing a complete overhauling of her forces in the Far East. While there is no announcement to the effect the step is generally regarded as the outcome of the United States' preparations to make a great naval increase in the Pacific.

SECRETARY ROOT'S BROTHER DEAD.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Professor Oren Root, of Hamilton College, brother of Secretary of State Root, died to-night.

GEN. F. HOKE HAS CONVERTED THE LINCOLN LITHIA SPRINGS PROPERTY INTO A JOINT STOCK CLUB ARRANGEMENT.

The Lincoln Lithia Springs property into a joint stock club arrangement, the hotel and other real estate going into the deal, each club member being entitled to so much land on which he may if he will erect a summer cottage.

NEGRO KILLS POLICE OFFICER.

The Petersburg Index-Appeal thinks it "very probable that no one will contest the nomination with Mr. Bryan in the event he wants it." "In the event he wants it!" If he doesn't want it why is he delivering campaign speeches at all school houses to which he is invited? Further our Petersburg contemporary says:

WOUNDED MAN WALKED TO HEADQUARTERS, AND REPORTED THE TRAGEDY, DYING TEN MINUTES LATER.

South Bethlehem, Pa., Aug. 26.—George Schuman, a member of the local police force, was shot and killed by a negro who says he is William Jones, of South Carolina, on the tracks of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad to-night. Two shots entered Schuman's right breast and the third penetrated the right shoulder. Despite his wounds Schuman walked to police headquarters and reported that he had been shot by a negro. He died ten minutes later.

NEW YORK FAILED TO RETURN FRIDAY DENIED BY COMPANY.

New York, Aug. 26.—Arbitration of the telegraphers' strike as it stands at present is out of the question, according to President S. J. Small, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who is in this city to-day. Mr. Small says the strikers are prepared to remain out for two months and that the union will support them for that time.

TERRIER KILLS A BIG SNAKE.

To come out victor after a terrific battle with a blacksnake more than five feet long was the triumph of a beautiful terrier dog only 10 inches tall, 18 inches long and weighing eight pounds, belonging to John Helms, of this village. With the dog's record of having killed thirty of this species of reptile up to date, Mr. Helms knew what was up when he heard Pup barking furiously at something in an out field. He hurried to the spot to find that the battle was on between the dog and one of his old enemies.

TOO MANY QUAIL IN COLORADO.

Their fields so overrun with quail that their grain crops are being ruined, the farmers of Montrose County have appealed to the State Game Commissioner Farr to declare an open season on the birds.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR ASSAULT COMMUNED TO LIFE IN PRISON.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 26.—Governor Swanson has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence imposed on Joseph Thomas, alias John Wright, a negro, who was convicted of a white girl and whose execution was fixed for the 30th of this month.

THREE DEAD AND FOUR DYING AS RESULT OF EXPLOSION.

Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 26.—Three men are dead and a fourth is dying as the result of a saw mill boiler explosion to-day at a lumber camp in a tract of timber on the Haystack farm, about eight miles north of Hagerstown. The body of the foreman of the saw mill was hurled 400 feet.

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GREAT COST OF NEWSPAPERS.

Increment Expenses, Threaten Their Lives or Independence—Startling Facts and Figures.—Wall Street Journal.

There are over 23,000 newspapers in the United States, and yet there is no other branch of business in regard to which such dense ignorance prevails as to cost and profit of production.

This is a matter which is fast becoming of public concern, for the character of the American press and its future influences as the protector of American liberty depend upon it.

Some extremely important facts bearing upon the cost of publishing newspapers in the city of New York have recently been given in a brief submitted by John Norris on behalf of the publishers.

Mr. Norris does not hesitate to say that there is more impending over the daily newspaper press of New York than serious menace that ever confronted it. This is strong language, and yet his statement of facts seems to warrant it.

The burden of \$3,000,000 a year in the expense account of sixteen daily newspapers, constitutes the menace of which Mr. Norris speaks, but there is a larger menace than that back of these figures, of which account will be given later on.

This \$3,000,000 a year of added expense includes \$2,150,000 for white paper, \$800,000 additional for compositors, \$100,000 for the printer, and \$150,000 additional for other labor.

Mr. Norris declares that no more than four papers out of the sixteen which he represents could make both ends meet upon such terms.

He is not antagonizing the closed shop, but the principle of which he accepts, but he asks how long the newspapers will be able to meet these additional charges upon them.

There are some additional facts picked at random from Mr. Norris' brief: Ninety per cent. of all newspaper circulation in New York City is on the one cent basis.

The sale of advertising space is also a declining rate. Since 1895 the earning power per copy of most of the New York papers has been reduced.

A powerful combination of dry goods merchants has operated to reduce the line charge of The World for seven months, boycotted The Sun at the time of its labor trouble and has been out of The Times for about four years.

When the New York World reduced the price of its paper from 2 cents to 1 cent it gained 90,000 circulation in three weeks, but gave up \$1,000 a day, \$312,000 a year, in revenue and added at least \$500 a day to its expenses.

That meant a loss of \$450,000 a year in gross revenue. Mr. Norris went on to say that the New York Times is prospering, but that the fact was painfully evident that its profit for a long period would not pay for the additional cost of its new building which was put upon it by the many unions in fights to which The Times was not a party.

These fights added \$538,000 to the cost of construction. The result is that the Times and can afford many extravaganzas and submit to many exactions, but there are extremes beyond which one cent papers cannot go.

The demands, he declared, are verging upon the point of putting up some newspaper shutters. The New York World pays out \$2,500,000 a year for labor. This is at the rate of \$50,000 a week and the remarkable fact is stated that there are 1,000 men on its payroll who receive over \$1,500 a year.

The smallest share of returns goes to the newspaper capital. Mr. Norris goes on to add that the daily newspaper business is the most precarious venture that can be devised. The most highly prosperous in the city spends more than 80 per cent of its revenue in its operating expenses, while most of the papers show deficits.

The newspaper percentage of returns is that of any other manufacturing enterprise. For every \$1,000 of increased business gained by at least one paper more than \$1,000 has been paid out to get it. In a period of ten years the New York World's expenses increased 40 per cent, and its earning power decreased fully as much.

Such facts as these are staggering. Unless conditions change they point to very important changes in the character of the newspaper press. The liberty of the press is one of the safeguards of our civilization. It is essential under such a form of government as we possess that the independence of the press should be preserved.

Independence is best maintained by the operation of newspapers for profit. Any other method of operation simply means a subsidized press.

Joseph Pulitzer, when he learned the cost of cutting down the price of his paper from 2 cents to 1 cent declared: "We prefer power to profit."

He was right. It is to be conducted for profit or else it becomes dependent upon some rich man like Mr. Pulitzer, who is willing to conduct it for the power it gives him, or else upon some rich man like Mr. Hearst for the political opportunity which it affords, or else the newspaper must be subsidized by the great corporations like the Standard Oil Company and become not the independent organ of public opinion, but the subsidized organ of corporation interest. This is the greater menace.

HER STORY IN BRIEF.

Success Magazine. In a Tennessee court an old colored woman was put on the witness stand to tell what she knew about the annihilation of a hog by a railway locomotive.

Being sworn, she was asked if she had seen the train kill the hog in question.

"Yesab, I seed it."

"Then," said counsel, "tell the court in as few words as possible just how it occurred."

"Yesab," responded the old lady, "I shore kin tell you in a few words. It jes' footed an' tuck him."

ARCHBISHOP WHO MADE POPE LEO LAUGH.

London Daily Chronicle. Archbishop Murphy of Tasmania, the record prelate who has just entered on his 83d year, is a humorist, and the fact may account in some measure for his remarkable longevity. He was held in high esteem by the late Pope Leo XIII. There was a bond of affinity between them, as both received their mitres from Gregory XVI, almost simultaneously.

At the age of 78 Dr. Murphy visited Rome and at the close of a cordial audience, Pope Leo remarked: "Well, my dear brother, I suppose this is our last meeting in this world." But five years later Dr. Murphy thought he would have one more run around the globe, and presented himself at the Vatican as pert and smiling as of yore. He reminded Pope Leo of his pessimistic prophecy, and slyly added: "So you see you are not infallible after all. This is said to have been one of the few occasions on which Pope Leo laughed heartily."

NEITHER ENVY NOR DISCRIMINATION.

To the Editor of The Observer: In all your references to the fiddler's convention, you have never once mentioned our Davy Beamblossom, or his favorite tune: "An Old Rabbit Settin' in an Old Field Behind a Stump With One Eye Shot;" and we Davidson county subscribers agreed.

We do not know whether to attribute this slight to your envy of our Davy, or whether it is because you are less authority on fiddlin' than you are on poetry. Please explain.

ONE OF THE SUBSCRIBERS.

Lexington, Aug. 26, 1907. [We] as usual subscriber that there was not the slightest purpose to ignore Davy or Davidson, but we come out strongest on poetry. Davidson must enter Davy for the fiddler's tournament at Raleigh next week's Observer.

THE LITTLE LONG CO.

An interesting correspondent supplies some information—What The Churchman Says Concerning This Mooted Organization—To The Editor of The Observer: In your Monday's issue, it was asked, "What Church has the order of deaconesses?"

In the issue of The Churchman, published in New York, May 4th, is a very complete story about the Episcopal Order of Deaconesses. The article begins by quoting canon 20 of the Episcopal Church, relating to deaconesses as follows:

"From the digest of the canons of the General Convention as amended by the General Convention, 1904. The original canon passed in 1889. I. A woman of devout character and proved fitness, unmarried or widowed, may be appointed deaconess by any bishop of this Church. Such appointment shall be vacated by marriage."

II. The duty of a deaconess is to assist the Minister in the care of the poor and sick, the religious training of the young and others, and the work of moral reformation.

III. No woman can be appointed deaconess until she shall be at least twenty-three years of age, nor until she shall have laid before the Bishop satisfactory evidence that she is a communicant of this Church in good standing and that she possesses such characteristics as, in the judgment of the person who testifies, fit her for at least one of the duties above defined. The testimonials of fitness shall be signed by two presbyters of this Church, and by twelve lay communicants of the same, six whom shall be women. The bishop shall also satisfy himself that the applicant has had an adequate preparation for her work, both technical and religious, which preparation shall have covered the period of two years.

IV. No deaconess shall accept work in a diocese without the express authority in writing of the bishop of that diocese; nor shall she undertake work in a parish without the like authority from the Rector of the parish.

V. When not connected with a parish, the deaconess shall be under the direct oversight of the bishop of the diocese in which she is canonically resident. A deaconess may be transferred from one diocese to another by letters testimonial.

VI. Deaconesses may at any time resign her office to the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese in which she is at the time canonically resident, but she may not be suspended or removed from the office except by the bishop or a bishop's commissary of the standing committee, and after a hearing before the bishop and the standing committee.

VII. No woman shall be recognized as a deaconess until she has been set apart for that office by an appropriate religious service to be prescribed by the General Convention, or, in the absence of such prescription by the bishop.

This of course is the law under which the order is organized and conducted. The first order of deaconesses known in the United States was that organized in Baltimore in 1855. At the present time the order is flourishing not only in many parts of the United States, but in Alaska, the Philippines, and of course throughout England. The second institution was founded by Bishop Wilmer in Alabama, 1864. This was immediately succeeding the civil war and the chief work of the Alabama institution was the care of some orphans made by the soldiers' deaths and the care and conduct of some schools for girls.

Bishop Littlejohn, of Brooklyn, established an order about 1872 and there are now two young ladies at Highschools will do the regular work of the order, one teaching the school and the other looking after the sick and general welfare work. Under general direction of the Right Reverend J. M. Glendon, bishop of the Diocese and of Rev. W. H. Hardin bishop of the Episcopal church at High Schools.

STATING WHAT JOE KING THINKS.

Durham Herald. How do you reckon those moonshiners felt about it when they heard the news?

Mr. Holt was "agin" 'em at Raleigh. Certainly he is entitled to something. There are a few who have not said what they want but you can depend on it that they say something.

It can be said in Mr. Glenn's favor that he had made up his mind as to what he wanted before this thing happened.

If the party is going to nominate a Democrat like Mr. Bryan it would be a mistake to read a Democrat like Mr. Hearst out of the party.

Those holding the preferred stock of the Southern will receive a semi-annual dividend of 1-2 per cent, but the outside has no way of knowing what per cent this is on the actual investment.

Considering the ignorance of the officials about important matters the wonder is that some of the railroads have ever been able to meet actual running expenses.

We are not sure that the South is opposed to government ownership. You will notice that those who are going to help nominate Mr. Bryan, and they are in a majority, have said precious little against it.

Before taking the North Carolina Railroad away from the Southern it might be just as well to decide what we are going to do with it.

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Advertisement for 'Ladies' Neckwear' and 'Dress Goods' with prices and descriptions.

Advertisement for 'Plaid Panama' and 'Invisible Checks' with prices and descriptions.

Advertisement for 'Serges' and 'Dress Trimmings' with prices and descriptions.

Advertisement for 'Velvets' and 'Corduroy' with prices and descriptions.

Advertisement for 'Linen Drawn Work' with prices and descriptions.

Advertisement for 'The Little Long Co.' featuring 'The most attractive line of this stuff that we have ever shown—Scarves, Table Covers, Centre-pieces, Tray Covers, Mats, etc. Price from 10c. to \$10.00.'