From Congress to Governor

BY SAVOYARD.

James E. Watson is a leader in Congress, a fine public speaker, an excellent organizer, the Republican "whip," and the personal representative of the Republican Speaker on the floor of the House, where a good deal of dirty work has to be done, and all must admit that the Hon. Watson does it with fairly clean hands, especially when the job is as filthy as that ship subsidy steal. Jim Watson may be said to be from the "Old Burnt" district, next to the Ashland district, the most famous in the Ohio Valley. He beat the "Great Objector" for Congress in 1894, and was beaten by him two years later. Holman was the first man who served thirty years in the House, and he was a great man, mainly because at the country crossroad he could make the average citizen think that William S. Holman was just a little better friend to the man who works with his hands and struggles for a living than anybody else. Jim Watson beat him for Congress in 1894 because that was the year the Democratic party retired from politics and sent the Pops to do their stunt in the political arena.

Mr. Watson is a candidate for Governor of Indiana. What he wants with it I cannot imagine. Only one Governor of that State was a colossal figure while in office, and circumstance made the opportunity for him. As Governor, Watson would take the dry rot and never be heard of again. The thing of going from Congress to the Governor's mansion is come to operate in our country like the stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds in England, an honorable road out of politics. It is no longer the way to the Senate. Doubtless J. Frank Hanly knows that.

There was a time when to be Governor of a sovereign State of this Union was a much bigger office than to be a member of Congress, but that was when the Federal power was a great deal modester than it is now. Henry Clay left the United States Senate to take a seat in the Kentucky Legislature. I believe something like that happened to Caleb Cushing, though he retired from the National House to go to the Massachusetts Legislature. De Witt Clinton was Senator in Congress and mayor of New York at the same time, and he regarded the office of mayor as the more important. How different it had become in 1867 when Allen Thurman was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. He had been in Congress twenty years earlier and had voted for the Wilmot proviso. He was the best lawyer in the State and the greatest debater of his time. He was nominated for Governor and very nearly elected. It was understood that Vallandinham was to be Senator if the Legislature was Democratic. The main issue was rubbing the word "white" out of the suffrage clause of the Ohio beaten by 50,000 majority, and the word is in that constitution to this day. Thurman made such a splendid race for Governor that he was given the Senatorship that Vallandinham had earned. It was a calamity all around. Had Thurman been elected Governor it would have been the last of R. B. Hayes; Vallandinham would have been sent to the Senate, whence, I have little doubt, he would have gone to the White House.

Proctor Knott might have remained in Congress to this day had he not sought the Senatorship through the Governor's mansion. John W. Stevenson got to the Senate by that route, but Leslie, McCreary, Knott, Buckner, and John Young Brown all failed, as did W. O. Bradley on the other side of the political hedge. It is true that Governor Beckham is nominated for Senator in a primary fearfully and wonderfully conceived and conducted, but Governor Beckham is not yet Senator.

Benton McMillin's is a case in point. He came to Congress in 1879 and was made a pet by the set headed by William R. Morrison and that had for its members Carlisle, Mills, Hurd, and Tucker, later reinforced by Turner, the Breckenridges, Wilson, and men like those. He got a knowledge of the tariff by absorption, and became a member of ways and means. They used to send for him to go North and instruct them on political economy and as long as he confined himself to the tariff he did very well indeed.

The Democratic party, God bless it, is a composite of Philip Sidney, Roger de Caverley, Baron Bradwardine, Wilkins Micawber, and Tam O. Shanter. Now it is the Tenth Legion that saved great Caesar, and now it is the squad obese Falstaff refused to go through Coventry with. It is entirely human. It has the simplicity and the abiding confidence of the honest country gentleman that thinks not, knows not, and cannot understand guile. Is it not written:

Verily I say unto you: Whosoever shall not receive the Kingdom of God as a little child, shall in no wise enter therein.

That is the way the Democratic party receives everything. It has the same mouth for crow as for chicken, the same palate for gall as for nectar. That is what makes it immortal, and that is what makes it the rudder and the anchor of this mighty republic. Be ye of good cheer; it will escape the wilderness where it was interred in the struggle of 1896.

Well, Benton McMillin had a heap to do with it. In 1890 the American people were contrite for their defeat of Grover Cleveland in 1888, and they were outraged because of the enormities of the first Tom Reed Congress. The gave voice to their peitence and their disgust in the completest victory for the Democracy in the entire history of our republic, before or since. If the South had been silent in the Fifty-second Congress, the Democrats had a majority of the Northern members and the South was solid with a possible minority not exceeding three.

Who did it? Cleveland, Carlisle, Mills, the Breckinridges, Turner, Wilson, and that set. A race came on for Speaker. Had the House been convened in March 1891, not ten votes would have been cast against Roger Q. Mills in the Democratic caucus. Morrison had been put out of Congress by Pittsburg tariff boodle. Carlisle had been sent to fill Beck's shoes in the Senate. The inevitable, the logical, the one possible Speaker was Roger Q. Mills, who stood for the idea.

Benton McMillin had about as much chance for Speaker as I had to be Pope of Rome. Yet combinations began to form in 1891 with a single object—to beat for the nomination the only Democrat who could be elected President of the United States, and it would have succeeded if a similar combination had not been triumphant in 1880. Crisp was the favorite of the combination that was captained by Tammany Hall, David B. Hill and Arthur P. Gorman. McMillin, all of whose eggs were in the Mills basket, was induced to run under the persuasion that he would be heir to Crisp. There was not a chairmanship that was not put up to ransom, including ways and means and appropriations. Had Mills given a nod, or a wink, he would have been Speaker. McMillin was used until he was a sucked orange. Crisp was elected and the most precious cause the Democratic party has had in forty years frittered away.

No wonder it was that the first whack the Democracy got at McMillin he was struck between wind and water. His usefulness was gone. Bailey beat him out of sight for leader, and then he left Congress to be Governor. He was Governor, hoping to be Senator. He may be Senator yet, for my knowledge of American politics teaches me that everything impossible can happen—in the State of Tennessee.

In late years I do not recall a man who left Congress to be Governor who did not lose by the exchange. It is all because under Republican policies, the nation is become everything and the State nothing, unless New York be an exception.

I would rather see Ed. Carmack in the National House of Representatives than Governor of Tennessee. Let him come to the Sixty-first Congress. He might be Speaker.

The other girls asked hom it came
She was sure to see.
She told them they could be the same
If they'd use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea.—H. H. Jordan & Co.

FAIR AT GREENSBORO CLOSES.

Old-Time Tournament Leading Feature of the Last Day—Rev. G. H. Detwiler Regaining His Health Rapidly—Postmaster Charged With Stealing Letter on Trial—Terse Gate City Paragraphs.

Correspondence of The Observer.

Greensboro, Oct. 18.—The Central Carolina Fair closed this afternoon. This has been the most successful fair in every respect ever held here and the stockholders will reap a handsome livfdend from it. An attractive feature of to-day's programme was an old-time tournament at 12 o'clock. A large crowd witnessed it. Mr. C. A. Hendrix, of Greensboro, won first prize, $60. Mrs. John Armstrong, of High Point, carried off the second prize, $20, and her brother, Mr. Will Armstrong, of High Point, won third prize, $10. The only accident of fair week occurred yesterday afternoon, when a son of Mr. George Lambert, of Reidsville, was knocked down on the track by a race horse and painfully injured.

Mr. W. D. McLean has given up the city editorship of The Morning Telegram, to accept a position with the Southern Life & Trust Co.

Rev. Dr. G. H. Detwiler, the beloved pastor of West Market Street Methodist church, who has been ill for several weeks, continues to improve and has gained fifteen pounds. He has been granted a leave of absence until after conference next month. It is thought, however, that he will be able to resume his pastoral work by the first of the year.

Walker Avenue Presbyterian church has increased its membership 50 per cent. within the past year. So great has been the increase that it was found necessary to build an addition of three rooms to the Sunday school department. The addition is nearing completion and will cost $600.

President J. B. Dudley, of the colored A. & M. College here, has been advised that Daniel Brown, the student of the college arrested here last spring for murder, has been acquitted at Jacksonville, this State.

It was rumored on the streets today that warrants had been issued against the revenue officers who were in the shooting affair on Summit avenue one night last week, in which John Brame, an alleged illicit distiller, received wounds from which he died yesterday at St. Leo's Hospital. The office force of the United States marshal say they have heard nothing of the warrants.

The members of the Greensboro High School football team are looking forward with much interest to the game at Cone Athletic Park to-morrow afternoon with the Charlotte High School team.

The case against W. W. Miles, former postmaster at Milesville, Caswell county, has occupied the entire time of the United States Court today and it may not go to the jury before to-morrow morning. Miles is charged with stealing a letter containing money.

WILL ISSUE AN ANNUAL.

Asheville Cadets at Work on a New Publication—Judge Pritchard's Fine Dog Killed by Automobile.

Correspondence of The Observer.

Asheville, Oct. 18.—The cadets at the Bingham Military School, of Asheville, have decided to publish an annual this year and the work on the book is now progressing well. It will be called "Reveille to Taps" and will be thoroughly representative of every phase of life at Bingham. The publication will be bound in limp-leather and will present a very handsome appearance. It will be issued early in the spring. J. J. Ellington is editor-in-chief with L. E. Duke, B. I. Crabtree and H. H. Mebane as associate editors. W. W. Hite, W. A. Teasley and L. M. Lebus are business managers and J. E Aldridge and F. C. Riddle, circulation managers.

About 11 o'clock this morning Dr. W. P. Whittington, a well-known physician of Asheville, while coming up Patton avenue at a lively clip in his automobile, ran over a very fine bull dog belonging to Judge J. C. Pritchard, of the United States Circuit Court, killing the animal almost instantly. It is declared by those who witnessed the incident that the motor car was going at such a fast rate of speed that the driver was unable to check the machine in time to prevent running over the dog, which at the time was crossing the street. Judge Pritchard valued the dog very highly.

OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN.

Elks' Home & Auditorium Co., of Winston-Salem, Elects Directors at Annual Meeting—All Subscriptions on Stock to Be Collected.

Correspondence of The Observer.

Winston-Salem, Oct 18.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Elks' Home & Auditorium Co., was held last night in the Elks' lodge room with President Sterling Smith, presiding. Directors were elected and other business transacted. The following are the directors: Sterling Smith, J. J. Norman, N. L. Cranford, E. W. O'Hanlon, C. D. Ogburn, Thomas Maslin, H. L. Riggins, A. M. Coleman, B. S. Nissen and R. E. Lassiter. The directors met and elected the following officers: President, Sterling Smith; vice president, E. W. O'Hanlon; treasurer, Thomas Maslin; secretary, H. B. Pullman.

The directors were instructed to proceed to collect all back subscriptions on stock. If any subscriptions remain unpaid on January 1st the directors are authorized to collect them by law. It is necessary to collect the subscriptions in order to pay the expense of putting in a new heating system.

The Question Box

J. P. N.—Will you kindly print a sketch of Niebuhr, the German who wrote a history of Rome, etc?

A. Bathold Georg Niebuhr was born at Copenhagen August 27, 1776; died at Bonn, Prussia, January 2d, 1831. A celebrated German historian, philologist and critic, son of Karstens Niebuhr. He was in the civil service of Denmark until 1806, and in that of Prussia 1806-10; was lecturer at the University of Berlin; was Prussian ambassador at Rome 1816-23, and became lecturer at the University of Bonn in 1823. His chief work, Romische Geschichte (Roman History, three volumes, 1811-32; English translation by Hare and Thirlwall), on the earlier history of Rome, produced a revolution in the study of Roman history. His Kleine Schriften (minor writings), were published 1828-43.

A. C. M.—What two States have the largest colored population? (2) Is Blanche K. Bruce the only negro to be elected to the United States Senate? (3) Of what State was he a native?

A. Georgia and Mississippi. (2) There have been three negro Senators—Bruce and Revell, of Mississippi, and Pinchback, of Louisiana. (3) He was born a slave, probably in Mississippi.

School Boy.—What causes a halo around the moon at times? (2) What letters of the alphabet should be of the same height in writing? (3) Which is the heaviest, the sun or the earth, and if the earth is heaviest how does the sun hold it? (4) What is the length of the Canadian Pacific and the Siberian Railroads? (5) Can a noun be in the first person? Give an example?

A. It is due to the atmosphere. (2) Ask your teacher. (3) The bulk of the sun is that of 1,273,000 earths, and its weight is 325,000 times that of the earth. (4) The Canadian Pacific has 8,776 miles of track; the Siberian is over 4,000 miles long. (5) A noun is always in the third person.

C. P. C.—I have a large meadow that has been badly infested with grasshoppers for several years past. Directions how to destroy them will be highly appreciated. (2) Where can I procure books devoted to the cultivation of vegetables, the best means of canning, and the name of some paper that is helpful to a grower of peas or peanuts

A. So far as I know there is no way to get rid of grasshoppers, but if any reader can suggest a remedy it will be printed in this column. (2) I cannot suggest any book relating to true gardening, but there are many periodicals from which help may be derived—such as Southern Farmer, Athens, Ga.; Southern Cultivator, Atlanta, Ga.; Farmer's Advocate or Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kans.; Farmer and Gardener, Chattanooga, Tenn., etc. Help as to the cultivation of peanuts and other crops may be had from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

E. R. P.—Is there any market for pipe clay?

A. Consult makers of pipes, whose names can be obtained from dealers in smokers' materials.

P. C. G.—How was money kept and handled in Arkansas a hundred and a hundred and fifty years ago? (2) When was Arkansas colonized or settled, and by what people? (3) What States would be the best in which to look for hidden treasures?

A. French or Spanish money was the "coin of the realm" in Arkansas at that period, when barter largely took the place that money now fills. Except that there were no banks, I suppose money was kept and handled as it is to-day. (2) Settled by the French in 1685. It was organized as a territory in 1836. (3) I have no knowledge of any buried treasure, and if I did I should not "give it away."

J. R.—How is tobacco prepared to make cigars?

A. The natural leaves are used, being first divested of the stems.

J. W. P.—What is the value of an American copper cent of 1800 and 1819? (2) What was the greatest Christian martyr of the reformation? (2) Who is considered the greatest protestant preacher in America today? (4) What city in the South has made the greatest progress since 1900?

A. The cent of 1800 is quoted at 5 to 50 cents. (2) It cannot be said; there are no known degrees in being burned to death. (3) "No man is great until he is dead." (4) There are no statistics covering dates so recent. There are many Southern cities that have made wonderful progress in this time.

L. S.—I have a violin with the inscription "Antonius Stradivarius Cremonentius, facie bate Anno 1784," and the words "Belini Violin" is shown back of the head. What is it worth and where can I sell it?

A. If the instrument is a genuine Stradivarius it is worth a great deal of money, but there are many imitations which are worthless. Show it to a player whose judgment is worth something, and if thought worth while get it into the hands of a dealer.

R. W. S.—Your inquiry is too fragmentary for reply. The value of a coin of 1774 depends much on what metal it is made of, and where.

G. G.—Are any others than Chinese barred from naturalization in this country?

A. While the Chinese are the only race specifically barred by statute, several other races have been decided against by the courts—Japanese, Indians, Mexicans, etc. Under a recent ruling by Richard K. Campbell, chief of the Bureau of Naturalization, a Japanese cannot under existing laws become a citizen of the United States.

W. J. F.—I am much given to sneezing, and sometimes it is very annoying. Is there any way to prevent it?

A. Pressing hard on the upper lip will generally answer the purpose. Ordinarily it is better to sneeze. Sneezing frequently clears a "stopped-up" nose. In old times people took snuff to make them sneeze. Sneeze as often as you can when you don't disturb anybody.

F. J.—What is the method of pasteurizing milk?

A. The process consists in heating milk in closed vessels to a temperature ranging from 65 to 80 degrees for a sufficient time to kill the organisms contained in it, the best results being obtained when the milk is reheated 24 to 28 hours after the first heating, the jars having been kept closed. Milk thus treated will keep without undergoing the usual fermentation so long as the cans are kept closed and the access of germs is thus prevented.

G. B. D.—What day was Dec. 21st, 1886? And what is the horoscope of one born on that day—also April 21st?

A. Tuesday. Active and not easily to become acquainted with, fearless and loyal to friends. April 21st, good reasoner, fond of order, difficult to drive or force.

D. E. B.—How can I make a pasty substance which may fill the cracks in a floor, and then harden and take paint?

A. Soak newspapers in a paste made of half a pound of alum, half a pound of flour and three quarts of water, mixed and boiled. This mixture, which should be as thick as putty, may be forced into cracks in floors or walls with a case knife. It is said to harden like papier mache, nearly and permanently filling spaces to which it is applied.

N. D. L.—How is gum arabic prepared, which is said to be better than starch for stiffening dark lawn clothes?

A. Soak one ounce of gum arabic in water over night. In the morning turn it into a saucepan, set pan inside of another one filled with cold water, and place on back of range. When the gum is dissolved add two quarts of boiling water and strain.

G. A.—Jenny Lind made her first visit to America in 1850.

R. E. A.—Athens has been called D. N. A.—Old and yellowed ivory the "Eye of Greece."

may be bleached by washing with a solution of one part nitric acid to ten parts of soft water.

A. H.—The negro population of the country nearly doubled from 1870 to 1900, the date of the last census.

A CRIMINAL ATTACK

On an inoffensive citizen is frequently made in that apparently useless little tube called the "appendix." It's generally the result of protracted constipation, following liver torpor. Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, prevent appendicitis, and establish regular habits of the bowels. 25c. at W. L. Hand & Co.'s drug store.

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DRUNKENNESS
with or without the knowledge of patient. Destroys all desire for drink. Home remedy. Absolutely harmless. Cure effected or money refunded. BOOK FREE. Guaranteed under Pure Food law. Aurmino A, powders, secret remedy. Aurmino B, tablets, taken voluntarily. Either form, $1 per box, 6 for $5. Send for 10,000 unsolicited FREE. AURMINO CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. FOR SALE BY ENGLISH-McLARTY CO., 40 South Tryon St.

WHITE STAR
There may be other buggies as good as the White Star for the money but we are unable to find them. Careful workmen attend to every part of our buggies and we guarantee to have used in their manufacture only the highest grade of materials. The wheels of every buggy are "A Grade" and are made strong and durable to meet the demand of continued use.
ATLANTA BUGGY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Crystal Pale
GOOD BEER has tonic and food value, but bear in mind, the beer must be pure and old. It is just as essential that your beer be pure as the milk you drink.
Crystal Pale Beer is made of the best materials in a model brewery by Germans who have full knowledge of the art of brewing. Every drop of Crystal Pale on the market is aged to perfection.
We were thinking of the beer that your family should use when we brewed Crystal Pale.
At all good places, but you must ask for it.
THE NEW SOUTH BREWERY & ICE CO., Incorporated
MIDDLESBORO, KY.
"I've Found the Right Beer at Last"

RED CROSS SANITARY FELT MATTRESS

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 22nd, 1907.
Southern Spring Bed Co., City.
Gentlemen:
Your letter written by your Mr. I. H. Haas has been received. I will gladly allow the use of my name as testifying to the excellence of your Red Cross Mattress, which I regard the best in the world. If you like, you may also quote my friend, Mr. Horace W. Houlding, founder of the South-Chih-li Mission, in North China. He has been all over the world, and says that he never slept on a better bed than your mattress makes.
Very truly yours,
Harry A. Ethridge.

THE RED CROSS MATTRESS is made of eight great layers of Hand-Selected Sheets of Pure, Sanitized Cotton Felt, free from dirt and animal matter. It is soft, elastic and durable---lasts a lifetime. It is non-absorbent, vermin-proof, has a smooth, even surface, and will conform to the body, insuring comfortable rest.
The workmanship shows skill and thoroughness; over a thousand stitches around the edge assures service, prevents stretching and losing shape. *Built to Stand.*
Sleep on a Red Cross sixty nights, and unless it gives satisfaction, return to your dealer and get your money.
SOUTHERN SPRING BED CO.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Forty-Five Pound Mattress $15.00
2 ft.-6 in. x 6 ft.-4 in., 25 lbs. $10.00
3 ft.-0 in. x 6 ft.-4 in., 30 lbs. 11.25
3 ft.-6 in. x 6 ft.-4 in., 35 lbs. 12.50
4 ft.-0 in. x 6 ft.-4 in., 40 lbs. 13.75
4 ft.-6 in. x 6 ft.-4 in., 45 lbs. 15.00
In Two Parts, 50c Extra
Insist on the RED CROSS LABEL
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