

Every Day in the Year.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1907.

THE MILL MEN AND THEIR YELLOW PESTS.

The resolutions and recommendations of the labor conference of Southern textile manufacturers, held at Nashville, Tenn., think the Textile Manufacturers' Journal, of New York, "form the most effective kind of an answer to those reformers and theorists who have for years been railing at 'child slavery' and other unhumanitarian practices which they claimed existed in Southern textile mills. Textile manufacturers have borne these false characterizations and innuendoes as long as they were able, and have now made a formal, public answer to their accusers, which is so emphatic as to allow no misunderstanding of their position." This is all true enough, but we cannot agree with our trade contemporary's evident expectation that important results will follow the Nashville conference. It is one thing for sensational magazines and yellow newspapers to print lurid stories of child-labor horrors; it is quite another and unheard-of thing for them to attempt any really effective correction. If they granted redress to all the persons and institutions whom they are continually wronging their trade would become extinct. Sensations these publications must have at all hazards; when none are actually occurring it becomes necessary to manufacture them, usually by unscrupulous exaggeration. Inevitably tribes of sensation-sellers have sprung up to satisfy this demand, and they have long regarded Southern cotton mill conditions as among material to be utilized when nothing fresher or more genuine presented itself. Through the publications which buy most of their output the South and Southern manufacturers have little chance of a hearing in this matter, but with honorably conducted magazines and newspapers the case is so far different that we agree with our trade contemporary's hopefulness to a certain extent. Official United States and State investigations and reports are also proving of some service. The real facts about a situation which is not half bad and is continually improving must come out in course of time, but no slower or harder process can very easily be imagined.

THE BLOODHOUND IN THE SOUTH.

An outrageous crime having been committed on the outskirts of Danville, the intelligent authorities proceeded to send for bloodhounds. The Danville Register is led to remark: "The only good purpose a bloodhound was ever used for was in slavery days. They were kept on large plantations to frighten the slaves, to detect the evil disposed from wandering. The negroes were told that a great reward was offered for the head of the first white man who would be caught by a bloodhound. On the occasion rarely ever arose, but if it did, that particular bloodhound used as a last resort was at once shot as an inferior breed and another forthwith installed in his place on the plantation. A bloodhound never has any reputation in the same community after once attempting to put him to practical use." In other words, the bloodhound's reputation in the South as a detective grew entirely out of a nature fake practiced upon innocent plantation darkeys. It is a joke on the white folks that they, or some of them, ended by believing in their own scare-negro device. Continued delusions on the subject, whether through willfulness or mere ignorance, are beyond excuse in this enlightened age. We hereby denounce all who support the bloodhound's claim to detective ability as nature fakers of the rankiest sort and if necessary will urge the President to issue a proclamation against them. The financial storm in New York City is bound to have some excellent effects. For one thing, the clearing house will no longer permit the ownership of banks on borrowed money through the process known as pyramiding. A capitalist who buys a bank will not be permitted to buy another bank with loans raised upon the stock, similarly buying a third with loans raised upon the second. The present panic may easily prove to be worth all its costs. Messrs. J. P. Morgan and John D. Rockefeller played the part of useful citizens during New York's recent financial crisis and their services should be gratefully remembered.

PLEASURES OF RECOLLECTIONS OF THE PAST.

The Mexican War and some of the heroes who emerged from it are the basis of a book, 'Reollections of the Past,' by Alexander D. Williams. The book is a collection of reminiscences of the war, written by those who were actually engaged in it. It is a most interesting and valuable work, and one which should be read by every citizen of the United States. The book is published by the National Historical Society, and is available for purchase at a special price of \$1.00 per copy.

The United States Supreme Court, it is further observed, disclaims any jurisdiction to prescribe a rate. In the language of Justice Brewer: "It is one thing to inquire whether the rates which have been charged and collected are reasonable—that is a judicial act, but an entirely different thing to prescribe rates which shall be charged in the future—that is a legislative act." We believe this to be an accurate statement of the matter. The doctrine in question, though dating only from the creation of the Interstate Commerce Commission in 1887, has been given immense importance by recent events. At present it possesses special interest for the people of North Carolina, an important rate-making act of whose Legislature is shortly to come up for review after a sensational career last summer. The United States Supreme Court will treat the 2-1-4 cent passenger fare law in accordance with the principles above stated. Who can forecast the result?

RUSSIA IN A BETTER PATH.

St. Petersburg dispatches strongly indicate that the conservative element will control the third Duma by a large majority. Although this result was obtained in part by imposing certain new suffrage restrictions, it augurs well for Russia. The country is now more quiet than at any time in several years, and a decided reaction against the bloody methods of the revolutionists is making itself felt. Premier Stolypin's programme of "reform with a strong hand" has been signally vindicated. There is now some prospect that the Russian Liberals may take as their inspiration England rather than France and learn that no short cut from such a backward condition as theirs to true and lasting freedom has ever been found; that they must first of all make themselves fit to be free, placing chief reliance not upon revolution but upon evolution. This we yet hope to see them do.

Remarking that "the masses like to hear Mr. Bryan speak but are not willing to trust him at the helm of the ship of State," The Wilmington Messenger declares that the party leaders should "steer their boat in such a way as to keep it in the current of public sentiment and not continue to run contrary to it for the simple reason that the man they are trying to boost into greater prominence is a magnetic speaker, but a visionary and a political dreamer." To this nothing need be added; it is the whole truth boiled down. Toward Mr. Bryan we entertain no little admiration and esteem; but a man more thoroughly unsuited for the American presidency we should not expect to find in a whole day's journey.

THE OBSERVER ESTABLISHMENT

An Always Cordially Welcome Visitor Summarizes What He Saw. While in Charlotte on Thursday night, through the courtesy and kindness of Mr. White, of The Charlotte Observer, we were shown over the entire plant of that splendid newspaper. The Observer has the most complete equipment of any paper in the South. In addition to printing The Observer and Evening Chronicle, this enterprising concern has a splendidly equipped job department, and a complete outfit for matrix making. They also have a well equipped bindery, where they make ledgers, account books, etc. We met several of The Observer's clever young men and we were struck with the fact that they were so young. It is evident that Mr. Caldwell, in being surrounded by young blood. We spent a most pleasant hour in looking over the establishment and when we next visit Charlotte we shall make a point of visiting The Observer again.

TO MY NEPHEW.

He's the dearest little fellow That the world has ever known, He's a wee pink of perfection, He's our very, very own. You can tell he's like his daddy From his eyes and nose and hair, And he's just like his mother And he has his uncle's nose. There's a touch of fun about him That's a trouble in his eye, That suggests that he'll be sunny Like his mamma, by and by. There are qualities of grandpa That show plain every day, He's so quiet, good and patient, That he has her winning way. Has a gentle disposition Like Aunt Helen—but 'fore Gawd, There's an evidence of kicking Coming from his aunt-named Maud. When he wakes all watch and listen With expressive rich and rare, Hovering like a crowd enchanted Round his mammy Josie's chair. When he cries, the crowd disperses; There are vacant chairs 'to let,' Only grandpa and 'Mam' Josie Can stand by and bear him fret. Now he sleeps—again we watch him Constantly his hand nap through, Back and forth from door to bedside Just to get a peep or two. Then some teatime while watching See some slight attraction new, Quickly calls the entire family To enjoy the picture too. Even Aunt Lucy from the kitchen Quite averse to babies small, Drops her work and 'comes running' At the slightest look or call. There he lies so pink and chubby, And his fingers while they twitch, Surely make you think that heaven's Coming very close to you. Course he's lots and lots of trouble But he's worth it—doubt it never, For to put it in a nutshell, He's the greatest baby ever.

AGAINST WOMEN SUFFRAGE.

Unique Publication Issued by Leading Massachusetts Women—Women Don't Want Ballot. Louisville Courier-Journal. Fresh, crisp and unique a little publication call The Remonstrance comes to The Courier-Journal's exchange table from Boston. It is published, we are told, in an attempt to reach the great majority of their sex do not want the ballot and to enforce it upon them would not only be an injustice to women, but would lessen their influence for good and imperil the community. On its masthead are the names of such women as Mrs. G. Howard Shaw, Mrs. Henry M. Whitney, Mrs. Eben S. Draper and Mrs. Charles E. Guild. There is a certain definite and delightful femininity about the paper in marked contrast to the strenuous, masculine deliverances of the average champion of suffrage for women. The modesty it displays, the sentiment it evinces, the gentleness and domestic devotion it reflects have a charm that smacks of old days and is strange to the person familiar with the pleadings of the twentieth century woman politician. The woman politician may have a good deal of force in her argument; she may present her case with considerable logic; but somehow, argument and logic seem feeble when pitted against that pleading which prefers to keep women on a pedestal to be worshipped by men as superiors rather than bring them into the mire of politics where they may be sworn at and scorned as equals.

The Remonstrance publishes jubilantly the fact that 37,700 English women signed the protest submitted to the British Parliament against the enactment of the woman's suffrage bill. It finds gratification in the weakness of the cause of woman's suffrage in New York, Maine, Oregon and elsewhere. It publishes extracts from various addresses made against woman's suffrage. From one address we call this passage: "We believe that woman's non-partisan attitude gives her the opportunity to influence the community which the suffrage would divert and curtail. "We believe that intelligence and integrity of character are more potent factors in governing woman's wages than the ballot would be. "We believe that more enduring good can be accomplished by training and molding a child's nature than by voting on the tariff, civil service reform, railroad monopoly or any other national or State issue. "We believe it to be a great wrong to impose upon woman political duties which the majority do not want, and the faithful discharge of which would prove a needless and useless burden. "We believe that you can be trusted to defeat the resolution, and we earnestly beg you to protect our interests by your constitutional powers of check to the end that woman may continue active and beneficent in conflict with which political duties would conflict." Another woman, speaking against the extension of woman's suffrage, is quoted as follows: "The suffragists know, as do we all, that when the majority of women want a thing done, that thing is done for them immediately. Then why have they been for so many years besieging legislatures, presenting petitions, working, arguing, and recently in London, fighting for their 'rights,' as they call them? Simply because the majority of women are not behind the movement and the legislature all know it. "If women were given an opportunity to work in opposition to men, which would appear to be the case if the female vote is to bring about anything of a change, the evil effects of such a conflict would strike at the very foundation of our social order, since there are not many homes which would be improved by the introduction of an antagonistic political element."

A Chicago leader is quoted: "For a refutation of the assertion that participation in politics did not and could never unsex women, deprive them of charm and render them less womanly, the gentlemen had only to look upon the scores of women who crowded the committee room to push a measure by the passage down to the most experienced lobbyists and draw their own conclusions." Evidently, to judge from our gentle little contemporary, it is wrong to believe that women as a rule are desirous of becoming suffragists. Many of them would rather be dress-makers and home-makers than wire-pullers and home-splitters. They would rather be adorable and adored women than petticoated men. They would rather be men's superiors than equals.

A COLORED CONFERENCE.

Immanuel Conference of Evangelical Lutheran Church Convenes in Charlotte. Immanuel Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Church among the negroes of North Carolina and Virginia convened yesterday at St. Paul's church at this city, of which Rev. John McDavid is pastor. Sessions were opened yesterday morning with Rev. Stewart A. Doswell, of Mount Pleasant, presiding. The morning session was occupied with the seating of delegates and other business. A recess followed after which the afternoon session was begun. The feature of the afternoon meeting was the discussion of a paper on "Justification," by Rev. J. P. Schmidt, of Concord. In the evening Rev. H. Gross, professor in Immanuel Lutheran College at Greensboro, preached a sermon, after which the discussion of Rev. J. P. Schmidt's paper was resumed. The sessions of the Conference will be continued to-day and to-morrow.

The Play Last Night.

Miss Florence Day and her company delighted another Charlotte audience last night at the Academy of Music, though the audience was not as large as it should have been, considering the merits of the play and the skill of the actors. The play is brimful of smiles and giggles for the audience and the acting is artistic and in never bored for a moment but is sustained throughout.

Dined at the Selwyn.

Mr. A. W. Martin, of Richmond, Va., entertained the following-named hardware men at dinner at the Selwyn yesterday: Robert Glasgow, Star Neely, R. L. Erwin, Joe Wadsworth, J. C. McNeely, E. G. Cochrane, Rankin Cathey, William Brown, B. O. Berry and G. Z. Young.

The Rancorous Mr. Pou.

The Charlotte Observer correctly observes: "That was talk much better sily with that Representative E. W. Pou favored a Washington Herald interviewer the other day, especially when he spoke of those who skulked in 1898." If those who "skulked" in 1898 and 1904 were both eliminated, will anybody please tell us how much would be left of the Democratic party? The time has long since passed to remember that there was any difference at all among Democrats more than a decade since.

Admission to Practice in Federal Courts. Asheville, Oct. 25.—Robert B. Reynolds and W. Scott Baderer, two well-known young men of Asheville, who were recently licensed to practice law in North Carolina, have been admitted to practice in the Federal courts. In a short talk to the young men Judge J. C. Pritchard, of the United States Circuit Court, declared that there is just as bright a future for young lawyers in western North Carolina as in any other part of the country.

Wrestling Match For the Gate City.

Special to The Observer. Greensboro, Oct. 25.—George W. Herbert, of Richmond, Va., and Louis Herbert, of Nashville, Tenn., have agreed to have a wrestling match in Greensboro November 4th.

Little Boy Falls Into Well and Kills Himself.

Special to The Observer. Statesville, Oct. 25.—News reached Statesville last evening of the tragic death of a 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Tompleton, of Union Grove township. Mr. Tompleton and others were engaged in cleaning out a well and had the well box removed. The little boy was playing in the yard and ran into the well. His body was recovered in about twenty minutes and efforts were made by a physician to restore him to life, but all in vain. It was a most distressing occurrence and the young father and mother are grief-stricken. Mr. Tompleton has charge of one of Mr. J. T. Jennings' country stores.

Mississippi Negroes Charged With the Death of a Peddler.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 25.—A special from Hollands, Miss., says: "Sol Aronowitz, an itinerant peddler from Louisville, Ky., was found in the vicinity of Pribbett station, near here, late yesterday, his skull crushed in. Intense excitement prevails in this vicinity and threats of summary vengeance are being made against Doc Willis and Harrison Whitney, negroes arrested in connection with the crime. Willis, according to the statements of officers, has confessed, implicating Whitney and declaring that the assault was committed for the purpose of robbery."

Will Spend the Winter Here.

Rev. William M. Jeffers, D. D., archbishop of the Episcopal Church, will arrive here on the 15th of November to spend the winter. He will have with him Mrs. Shea, the widow of the late Chief Justice Shea, of New York State, and her daughter, Mary Shea. Mr. Jeffers is a great friend of Rev. W. M. Kincaid, D. D., of this city. He met him in Japan several years ago.

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The Little Long Co. Filling in Wholesale Hats and Caps. If you are short on Fur Hats from \$9.00 to \$24.00, send us your order, giving price and description. We can fill most any order for Men's and Young Men's Nobby Fall Fur Hats. One job in Men's Fall Shape Fur Hats Black and Colors, in all styles; assorted sizes and styles to the dozen. Net price per dozen \$6.00.

Men's and Boys' Caps. Heavy winter and medium weight Caps in Colors and Blue Serges. \$2.00 to \$4.50.

Blue Overalls. A real good Apron-front Overall, good assortment of sizes to the dozen, for \$4.50.

Work Shirts. A big stock Men's and Boys' Colored Work Shirts. \$4.50 doz.

Men's Fleeced Underwear. Gray and Brown, the best Fleece to be had for \$4.50 per doz.

Boys' Underwear. Good, Heavy Ribbed, per doz. \$4.25.

Two Big Jobs Clothing. Men's and Young Men's Suits in most all sizes, but in small lots of a kind. These go at about 50c. on the dollar wholesale. Here's a chance for a merchant to double his money. These Suits would retail from \$7.50 to \$15.00.

Our Wholesale Department. Has lots of big values not only in Hats and Caps, but Dry Goods, Notions, etc. The Little Long Co.