PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

No. 3! South Tryon street. Telephone numbers: Business office, Bell 'phone 3; city editor's office, Bell 'phone 124, news editor's office, Bell 'phone 224. A subscriber in ordaring the address of his paper changed, will please indicate the address to which it is going at the time he asks for the change to be made.

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Advertising rates are furnished on application. Advertisers may feel sure that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Charlotte and a portion of the best people in this State and upper South Carolina.

This paper gives correspondents as wide latitude as it thinks public policy permits, but it is in no case relcy permits, but it is in no case responsible for their views. It is much preferred that correspondents sign their names to their articles, especially in cases where they attack persons or institutions, though this is not demanded. The editor reserves the right to give the names of correspondance when the control of the con dents when they are demanded for the purpose of personal satisfaction. To receive consideration a communi-cation must be accompanied by the true name of the correspondent.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1967.

THE EDGE HAS GONE OFF.

against the railroads in several of the vulsion is scarcely the proper word, for it would imply that there had ment behind this agifation, which is 1906 ... 6,794,900,000 not the case, nor is it exactly accurately accurat been some considerable public sentinot the case, nor is it exactly accu- 1904 rate to say that the agitation has lost that personal and political reasons tion. rather than any zeal for the public welfare have prompted the baiting. who brought on the recent epidemic of North Carolina lineage. of agitation against corporations. where not a dozen of them would

does not govern itself but it govern- Special to The Observer. ward. About four Senators, all of selves in favor of prohibition in the American Stone Company, has sold North Carolina. Wouldn't it be fun-markley guarry in connection with if the prohis, should shut up its other plant. Washington, the very citadel of strong drink! But they will hardly do it.

His first day in Washington persuades Mr. Bryant that Mr. Bryan to be the Democratic nominee for President next year.

ly to be the dumping ground for their money much longer. The idea per-vales the country, whether true or untrue, that much of our present trouble is due to the manipulation of great enterprises by New York bankers and by Wall Street gamblers." Nobody appears to have a very definite idea as to the reason for the reers and stock-jobbers were largely reponsible for it and that the President's skirts are not clear. New York has for so long been the clearing house of the country, more particularly of the East and South, that It would be difficult, we imagine, to break the ties which bind these sections to it, but nothing better could happen than the severance of these relations and to stop the massing of so large a proportion of the country's money there. It is not wisely used but is largely employed in wild-cat speculation and to produce such conditions as those we have just passed through. Then when the squeeze comes and Southern banks begin to of the thousands of their money on deposit there but are answered with \$5,000 when they call for \$50,000. It is hazardous, extra hazardous, for the country's money to be accumulated at any one centre.

PROSPERITY YET A PANIC.

The report of the Secretary of Ag-The popularity of the crusades riculture places the total value of the States of the South has quite worn of \$7,412,000,000. These are given as out and there is a manifest revulsion the annual values of crops for five with fits 43,000,000 spindles, now of sentiment in their favor. Yet repared with 1903:

Value of Crops. Inc. Over 1903. 292,009,000 1908 5,917,000,000

its popularity, for that would imply a In an interview with Representative permanency of favor which it never Fowler, chalrman of the House comenjoyed. In North Carolina the peo- mittee on banking and currency, pubple were not concerned about rail- lished yesterday morning, he embodroad rates except the discriminative led the above figures in a statement the legislation was enacted, and even our mines this year are worth about the legislation was enacted, and even our mines this year are worth about to them from the improved methods to the method in the improved methods to the method in the improved metho til the railroads went into the United manufactured products about seven-States Circuit Court when a tempo- teen billion, a total of twenty-five bilrary sentiment was worked up against lion dollars. And yet with these them on this account rather than on values taken from the earth and furthe palpable persecution, especially twelve billions of deposits in the ultimately adopted by the convention mer, when the cotton trade tourists in Alabama, has brought a modifica-tion of this sentiment everywhere and cutstanding loans, we have a panic! by the Lancashire men; but there was ations a one-horse farm of fifty acres. the prosecutions have lost the edge Nothing could be more inconsistent or no authority behind the convention to He valued such a farm, with the white and colored people; a man of of public favor. Deep down in the people is implanted the facts Congress cannot but realize that hearts of the people is implanted the tacks Congress cannot out realize that come to the Southern States for their thousand dollars; and he then went farms in the State and conducts a supplies of cotton, the likelihood is over the outgoings and the incomings, with the country's financial system that they will have to take it in the litem by item; and concluded by inthe raffroads are not getting this and nor fail to enact remedial legisla- shape offered by the South.

ed themselves and have made the be the county solicitor who proposes of Pullman cars, they-could have seen it was sold eight or ten years ago-Heve this he has only to talk to bus- cle Sam's bucklers. Alabama is a the best conditions the railroads have ed there in the nervy person of United been discharging their functions none States District Judge Thomas G. pressions of the cotton-growing States too well and the people have no de- Jones, an ex-Confederate soldier and sire to see them further hampered a Democrat; and it would not be surand their capacity for usefulness to prising to learn at any moment that the Carolinas and Georgia were visitthe public further impaired. They he had clapped somebody in jail just ed. Stops were made at plantations, have recovered from the shock at- as he clapped an injunction the other at ginning mills and at compresses, Association again into the discussions; tendant upon the taking of the cases day upon twenty-one anti-railroad or the Federal Court basing realized of tactful and to visit cotton exchanges of New and this time; instead of tactful ing of Stanford White on Madison Orleans and Memphis; and at these speech like that of Mr. Macara's, Square Roof Garden in June, 1996, toto the Federal Court, having realized acts passed by Governor Comer's Leg- places much Southern hospitality was there was much Lancashire bluntness day was postponed until Monday that they are there by right, and islature, leaving it at it's adjournment have no stomach for a contest with just where it was when it started in.

Representative Thomas, of the third South. tracted the more unpopular it will district of North Carolina, spoke well become and the more certain are in nominating Hon. John Sharp Wilit has been apparent that the people him and a compliment to the State. were beginning to feel the effects of As to Mr. Williams, he is of course known by cotton manufacturers overtheir overdose of 'reform.' Slowly the fittest man of the minority for its sea. One of these messages is that ment has been setting in, and to-day time when the Democrats of the meet the world's demand for cota hundred will speak out boldly and House have been led so ably as they may become, and that it is unnecesemphatically against the politicians have been by the great Mississippian sary for England or any oher Euro-

WORK STOPS AT QUARRIES.

ney Dam Closed Down Yesterday New York.

ment to close it up, and The Wash- Rowan granite quarries, which have originating with the Farmers' Union, ington Herald represents that there is been operated by the T. A. Gillespie an organization with ramifications all a large sentiment in Congress, cape- Company for the last two years, were over the cotton belt, and claiming warth, alluding to the Farmers' Univ five in favor of the proposition. The to a telegram from New York. It is Herald has undertaken to get a poll not known when they will resume ing relations with spinners and elim- the cotton growing industry, but of the Senators and Representatives work, but it is hoped that it is only inate the middlemen, who are said to you attempt to squeeze us. we shall on the subject but finds them singu- for a short time. All the stone used levy a toll of \$5 on every bale of cot- know where we can look for some relarly backward about coming for- in building the Whitney dam was ton that is shipped oversea.

taken from these quarries.

The C. Markley Company, which

Albemarle Has Another Disastrous

as to that little interview in Washington the other day between Senator Daniel and Col. Bryan...

Solution in Jacobs and destroyed it.

together with all the household effects. The fire caught from the stove flue while dinner was cooking and was not discovered until it was beyord control. His household formi-

dward Parritt in New York Evening

are now back in Lancashire from their eighteen days' tour of the cotton-growing and manufacturing States of the South, cannot complain that opportunities were not afforded them for the easy dicharge of their mission; nor can Southern cotton-growers charge themselves with any failure to put their case adequately before the oversea purchasers of their product. The Lancashire spinners and the spinners from Germany, Austria and France, who were of the party that toured the South came on a very definite naission. They were desirous to see how cotton was grown and handled—so making themselves acquainted at first hand with the sconomy of the South's greatest industry; and they were also anxious to of baling and shipping. The international cotton trade convention, at Atlanta, gave them an opportunity of making known what changes they were anxious to see adopted in the methods of baling cotton; and the Lancashire men, through Mr. H. W. Mealister of Meanagers the action and the convention, of the circum-Macalister, of Manchester, the credited representative of the Federa- stances which brought the Cotton feel it in sympathy with New York, tion of Master Cotton Spinners, avail- Growing Association into existence. they cannot get any considerable part ed themselves to the full of the opportunity that the Atlanta convenion to the world-wide panic in the cotton afforded.

> cotton transport charges which attends the present loose methods of doing this business at the centres of the industry in the South. Great Britain, ton. Nine-tenths of it goes to the matter whence it came. Lancashire towns on the foothills of the Pennine chains, the towns in which the sixty or seventy spinners who were of the English tourists have their mills.

GROWERS WERE TIVE.

see how any advantage was to accrue essary to put up cotton in the style suffering which this entails."
of bale used in Egypt, would be The first efforts to impress adopted, if these changes involved any English and European spinners that

lantle ocean. only from the car windows. day's journey was broken two or three times. Cotton mill towns in

THE SOUTH'S MESSAGES.

South is anxious should be widely pean country that manufactures cot-ton gods to lok to Africa or to any other part of he world than the United States for its supplies of the sta-Those Furnishing Stone For the Whit- ple. The second message is that while the South is thus able to meet any on Receipt of a Telegram From call for cotton, oversea spinners must not expect that they will ever again be able to obtain Southern cotton at Granite Quarry. Dec. 2 .- The the low prices which prevalled six or that the growers who are of the union are anxious to establish direct trad-

Most emphasis was laid on the ability of the South to keep all the spinthese from the West, declare them- has had a quarry leased from the dies of the world well supplied with cotton. Even before the visiting spin-District. Among the Representatives case work here. The American Charlotte, N. C., they had listened to

omy of the South's greatest indus- to furnish cotton, and to cease troutry, and they were also anxious to bling yourselves about cotton fields in press on cotton-growers and cotton-handlers the necessity of some long overdue improvements in the methods overdue improvements in the methods shire spinners to abandon the Brit-

Georgia and the pranters from all ed in their special train a distance of over the cotton belt who were at the 4,600 miles, and in addition made Atlanta convention, of the circum-

Its organization was due entirely

trade of 1903-4, when the Southern In brief, Southern cotton reaches staple was at 12 cents a pound; when Lancashire mills in worse shape than the mills of England and Confrom any other country, ex- tinental Europe, were on short cept Mexico, from which cotton is time, and there were soup kitchens exported. Mr. Macalister proved this and acute distress in some of the cotby a series of photographs, which he ton towns of Lancashire; and when in furnished to every member of the that county of forty million spindles, convention before he began his plea conditions in the cotton trade were for some improvement, in Southern worse than at any time since the cotmethods-for some reforms which ton famine due to the War of the Rewill eliminate the waste in cotton and bellion. Mr. Macara, in his extemporary speech, recalled these conditions of three years ago; and said that their lesson for Lancashire was that it must have a great increase in the supply of its raw material, no

THE LANCASHURE VIEW.

"The South," he said, "may be the best part of the world for growing cotton, as has been claimed to-day. But we in Lancashire must see that CONSERVA- we have sufficient cotton. Taking into consideration the magnitude of the On this matter, however, the Lan- interests involved, the risks to which cashire spinners can have crossed the the cotton plant is exposed, and the

alister's plea by the cotton-growers should be short-sighted indeed if we ity. freight charges, which have always been a grievance to our people, until try and added that the products of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the raw material; try and added that the products of spoke up in the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the raw material; try and added that the products of spoke up in the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the raw material; to broaden the basis of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the raw material; to broaden the basis of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the raw material; to broaden the basis of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the raw material; to broaden the basis of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the raw material; to broaden the basis of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the raw material; to broaden the basis of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the raw material; to broaden the basis of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the raw material; to broaden the basis of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the raw material; to broaden the basis of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the raw material; to broaden the basis of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the raw material; the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the convention did not take measures to increase our present supply of the convention did no to broaden the basis of that supply, vocated; and they were not hopeful abundance as an insurance against that changes at the compressors, nec- years of partial failure, and all the The first effects to impress on the

dation of a committee resolutions were was at an end were by Senator Latisisting that it was impossible to pro-As regards the economy of cotton duce cotton for less than ten cents Bisnop Lomax, of your city, pays tax production, the oversea spinners had a pound and pay reasonable wages to endless opportunities of studying this; labor and realize a reasonable interest There be bold people in Alabama especially ut the picking, ginning and on the capital invested in the land. but the boldest of them all, not ex-The promoters of it have over-reachcepting Governor Comer, appears to had they never left the special train raise cotton for the prices at which had they never left the special train raise cotton for the prices at which nix-like from the ashes of despondpeople tired. If any one does not be- to rush upon the 'hick bosses of Un- enough from the car windows in their was much discussed in an informal journey from Washington to New Or- way at the Atlanta convention. There iness men, to intelligent farmers—to big proposition but it is not as big as phis and St. Louis, to have repaid to fetch fifteen cents a pound to pay leans, and from New Orleans to Mam- it was insisted that the staple ought Intelligent men of any class. Under the United States, which is represent- them for their journey across the At- a living wage to planters; and there But the visiting spin- were frequent declarations that the ners were not left to form their im- Farmers' Union had already entered on a well and widely-organized plan Each of campaign to this end.

BLUNT TALK. These declarations had the effect of District Attorney Jerome the second bringing the British Cotton Growing trial of Harry K. Thaw, for the kill-

minded Southern cotton growers that in the corridor leading from the some of the political hopes founded liams before the Democratic caucus tality and these opportunities for the all cotton grown in the South should an unobstructed view of the proceed. upon it to be disappointed. The for Speaker of the House and said try, asking in return only that the "We in Lancashire," he said, "have was the only member of the prisonsituation in North Carolina now is as nothing of him that was not deservisitors should take back to England no quarrel with that ideal. It is a er's family present. She looked bet-It is in Georga, as defined by The Au- ed. The assignment of this privilege and to the other European countries national ideal for Americans. But, ter than she did a year gusta Chronicle: "For some time past to Mr. Thomas was a distinction for that call for Southern cotton in large seeing the end at which you are almit has been apparent that the people him and a compliment to the State, quantities, some messages that the ing, we should be worse than fools if we did not take steps to preserve the She seemed in high spirits to-day. finest organization of trade the world The proceedings came up before knows, which is centred in Lancash- Justice Dowling, of the Supreme leadership. One cannot recall the the South is confident of its ability to ire. Having this end in view, we Court. The defendant was represent-

have looked round our own empire. ed by his new leading counsel, Mar We have gone to West Africa. There tin W. Littleton and by Danlel O'Reilhas been some weak criticism of what ly, and A. RuXssel Peabody, who serv-we are attempting to do there; but ed throughout the first trial. Mr. Litwe have produced crops there; and I tleton opposed the delay and on find that the cost of producing cotton half of the defendant demanded the, in West Africa is not fifteen cents a right of a speedy trial. pound, which you say you must have, if you are to live, but eight cents a pound. We have 20.000 square miles of territory there. We have 10.000, jury with the prospect of being lock-000 negroes available for cotton pro- ed up over the holidays staring each duction. We have already produced talesman in the face. It was neces-12,000 bales; and some of this cotton, sary, he said, for the protection of the when sold at Liverpool, realized 300 interests of the public and of the de-

cially among Southern Representational for fifteen-cent cotton. "We Jury to Look Into Nonfolk Brokers in Lancashire are willing to pay fair profit to everybody engaged

WITHOUT THE MIDDLEMEN.

The third message of the Southern cotton growers to the spinntrs from the other side of the Atlantic was from the Farmers' Union. The union who take similar ground are Measrs. Stone Company owns and operates two speeches on this subject at Wash-known in Lancashire and in France Claude Kitchin and E. Y. Webb, of here one of the largest rock-crushing ington. One was from Mr. Wilson, and Germany that it was a response was most anxious that it should be ington. One was from Mr. Wilson, and Germany that it was a responsi-Secretary of Agriculture, and the ble organization; that it was preparother from S. N. D. North, director of ed to sell cotton direct to spinners; the census; and the visitors had not and to guarantee the grade of any been more than half a day in the cotton-growing country before they were ers' Union contracts. There was at in for a third—this time from Senator once a response to this announcement. Notwithstanding the various denials

Albemarie, Dec. 2.—To-day at noon the principal speaker at a reception ham, who was with the Lancashire and killed. His freman was fatally spingers' party as the representative injured. No passengers were hurt, a couple of days later, at Atlanta, a of the Cotton Buying Company, Lim-Albemarle, Dec. 2.—To-day at noon fire caught in the nice residence of Mr. John Leonard and destroyed it, together with all the household effects. The fire caught from the stove flue while dinner was cooking and was not discovered until it was beyond control. His household furniture was destroyed, almost to completion, only a few pieces of furniture having been removed beere it was too dangerous to go inside. The total loss was at least \$4,000, with \$1,500 insurance.

and that trading in futures is a purely speculative business, without advantage either to growers or manufacturers. George W. Marsh and Samuel T. Hubbard—Mr. Marsh at Washington, and Mr. Hubbard at Atlanta—defended the New York exchange and the selling of hedges; while at Atlanta T. Y. Buston made a somewhat similar defense for the Liverpool Cotton Association. The history of both these exchanges from the days of the civil war was recounted, and by all three speakers it was ed, and by all three speakers it wa insisted that only a small part of the business in futures was with outside speculators; that 75 per cent. of the hedges were by spinners or growers, anxious to protect themselves, and constituted a legitimate business; and that without the exchanges and the middlemen the cotton business would soon be in a state of chaos

The visiting spinners were on the many side trips by trolley car and au years ago.

THE PRESS AND THE NEGRO.

The Lexington Dispatch and The Ob-server Thanked For Disseminating the Former's Editorial on This Sub-

To the Editor of The Observer: I have read with much interest an editorial in your issue of the 30th ult taken from The Lexington Dispatch on the attitude of the Southern press

towards the colored man. It is so true, timely and full of rich suggestions that I desire to thank the editor of The Dispatch and you especially, for giving it such wide circula-I am a Southern man, born tion. I am a Southern man, born, bred and educated in that section, and am sure that if more attention were given by the Southern press to writ ing about the good and industrious colored men to be found in every community a better feeling would obtain Atlantic eastward in no very hopeful prospect of the continued development among the races in our country, and mood; for the reception of Mr. Mac- of the world's cotton industry, we more good accomplished for human-

bauchery of low negroes only.

I am a stranger in your State, but a travel for a month in every sec-tion of it has revealed a remarkable condition of friendly and kindly feeling among the better elements of both races. The better element of the colored men is industrious and law-abidaccount of the passenger rate. But nished by the factories, and with serious expense. On the recommenter and six-cent cotton ing citizens, does not commit crimes and not only does not conceal criminals, but loathes them.

A colored man in Newbern, Prof Isaac H. Smith, owns several blocks of houses, and is the banker for many es on many thousands of property. Let such facts and this thought be disseminated through your ency that now surrounds the lowly T. M. DENT. and oppressed.

Lincolnton, Dec. 1, 1907. THAW TRIAL POSTPONED.

On Motion of District Attorney Jerome It Will Be Called Monday, January 6th-Evelyn Nesbit Thaw in Fine Fettle. New York, Dec. 2 .- On motion

places much southern nospitality was there was interested in the layer of the oversea visitors, who of language from Mr. William Holavished on the oversea visitors, who of language from Mr. William Holavished on the oversea visitors, who of language from Mr. William Holavished on the oversea visitors, who of language from Mr. William Holavished on the oversea visitors, who of language from Mr. William Holavished on the oversea visitors, who of language from Mr. William Holavished on the oversea visitors, who of language from Mr. William Holavished on the oversea visitors, who of language from Mr. William Holavished on the oversea visitors, who of language from Mr. William Holavished on the oversea visitors, who of language from Mr. William Holavished on the oversea visitors, who of language from Mr. William Holavished on the oversea visitors, who of language from Mr. William Holavished on the oversea visitors, who of language from Mr. William Holavished on the oversea visitors, who of language from Mr. William Holavished on the oversea visitors and the oversea visitors are supplied to the oversea visitors and the oversea visitors and the oversea visitors and the oversea visitors are supplied to the oversea visitors and the oversea visitors are supplied to the oversea visitors and the oversea visitors are supplied to the oversea visitors and the oversea visitors are supplied to the oversea visitors are supplied to the oversea visitors and the oversea visitors are supplied to the oversea visitors and the oversea visitors are supplied to the oversea visitors and the oversea visitors are supplied to the oversea visitors and the oversea visitors are supplied to the oversea visitors are supplied to the oversea visitors are supplied to the oversea visitors and the oversea visitors are supplied to the their coming was indeed a great event Mr. Macara, has been prominent in talesmen will report that day for jury in the industrial history of the the organization of the Cotton Grow- duty. Thaw was not brought into the ing Association. Mr. Howarth re-court room, but was allowed to stand

points above your middling.

"You are up against this West African proposition," added Mr. Hotrial.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 2.—In the case of Alex and Peter Agelasto, cotton brokers, charged with illegally securing money on false cotton warehouse receipts, Commonwealth Attorney Til-ton asked for a special grand jury to investigate the case. This was granted and the investigation set for next Monday. It is said that the matter involves over \$150,000, but that the amount has been covered to the satis-faction of those concerned.

Wreck on the Southern.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 2,-An eastbound passenger train on the South-Ala., late to-night and Engineer Frank



Cut. Price

tomobile. They thus saw more of the United States than any of the international industrial touring parties that have come to this country since the British Iron and Steel Institute, at the invitation of Mr. Carnegie, made its first tour of the mining and iron and steel manufacturing regions seventeen

We have seventy-one of the season's newest Tailored . Suits, which are arranged in four special lots and will not last long, as the garments are most attractive and the prices cannot be matched.

Lot No. 1. 17 pretty Suits for today \$11.75 Lot No. 2. 19 attractive Suits for to-day at \$14.75 Lot No. 3. 23 nobby Suits for to-day at.... .. \$19.75 Lot No. 4. 12 beautiful Suits for to-day at \$29.75. These Suits are of best materials, including Cheviots,

Serges, Panamas, Broadcloths; also Imported Chiffon Broadcloth, and each garment correctly fitted by our expert fitters.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS

52-inch Brown Herringbone Serge, makes a handsome tailored suit. Price the yard..... \$1.50

EPINGLE

50-inch Epingle, all the popular colors and Black. Price the yard.. \$1.50

LACE ROBES

Real Lace Robes, finished by hand, new and beautiful designs. Price each up to......\$75.00

WIDE NETS

Plain and Figured Nets, Ecru, Cream and White; two yards makes a waist; filet and round mesh. Price

BROA DCLOTH

The South offered all this hospi- the ideal in the United States was that prisoners' room at the read and had Priestley's Chiffon Broadcloth, sponged ready to wear: all colors and Black. Price the yard.... \$2.00

PLAID SILKS

Another express shipment of new Plaid Silk Waist Patterns, all new and no two alike. Price the vard

LADIES' UMBRELLAS

A swell line of Ladies' Gold and Silver Handle Umbrellas. Price.... \$2.50 to \$15.00; every one guaranteed for one year.

LADIES' BELTS

Almost every express brings us new novelties in La-

RIBBONS

Holiday Ribbons in all the new novelties, Holly, Rose, Mistletoe, Violet, etc.; all widths. Price the vard

The Little - Long Con