

The Charlotte Observer.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: Daily \$2.00, Six months \$11.00, One year \$20.00.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT

No. 24 South Tryon street, Telephone numbers: Business office, Bell phone 134; news editor's office, Bell phone 24.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1908.

THE IMPORTANT POINT OVERLOOKED.

The State takes The News and Courier severely to task for its persistent opposition to Mr. Bryan and reads that paper a lecture from which we clip the following paragraph:

"Mr. Bryan is now the choice of the Democrats of South Carolina, of the South, and of the United States. It is as certain as anything can be in politics that he will be nominated by the Democratic convention to lead the party. He is now its standard-bearer. The work that is done by Democratic papers in this State cannot be undone after that convention."

Those that assail Bryan now are assailing the Democratic party, because he is now the only leader the party has. Our Charleston contemporary may say that it cannot affect the result in South Carolina, and that the South will support the nominee of the party regardless of his personality.

This reasoning seems to be good; granting the correctness of the unspoken premise, "quod erat demonstrandum" can be written to the conclusion in all good conscience; but there is a premise that is not considered.

TRULY, A HOPEFUL BOOSTER!

This remarkable out-going was furnished in a Washington press dispatch of Monday's date:

"Senator Newlands, whose guest Bryan was on his recent visit here, in an interview to-day says that if Bryan is nominated it will be against the protest of one-fourth of the party, the conservative element. But if Bryan takes the nomination and an anti-Roosevelt man is named by the Republicans, Bryan might get the Roosevelt Republican vote and be elected, if the conservative Democrats would come in line also."

Was there ever anything farther fetched than that? Note the contingencies suggested by this host and chief Washington fugleman of the Nebraska. It is admitted to begin with that Mr. Bryan is opposed by one-fourth of the membership of the party. Then: If an anti-Roosevelt Republican is nominated (of which there is no probability), Bryan "might" get the Roosevelt-Republican vote (which he never will) and be elected (as he never will) "if" the conservative Democrats would come in line also. Surely Mr. Newlands has marked out a labyrinthian way for the Peerless One to the White House; so intricate, indeed, as to forbid the prospect of his ever getting there.

Chancellor Day also thinks a few things and cuts the string from a bunch of adjectives that wear back at the President most audaciously. If ever the President and the chancellor meet when each is in bad temper and the adjectival trim, it would be worth a fortune to be there.

A FURTHER DEPRESSING FACTOR IN A DEPRESSING PERIOD.

The Wall Street Journal which, as we have remarked, aforesaid, is a great deal better than its name, advertising to the 250,000 idle railroad cars and the hundreds of thousands of unemployed laborers in the country says:

"At such a time as this, President Roosevelt chooses to send to Congress a special message of no inspiring and irritating character, so disturbing to confidence, so provocative of further agitation, that it will not serve to fill a single one of these empty cars with freight. It will not provide a job for a single laborer out of work."

"Very much that the President says is absolutely true. But the way he says it and the occasion he takes for saying it are most unfortunate. Instead of advancing the splendid policy of the square deal, with which his name is identified, and with which The Wall Street Journal has so long sympathized, this speech is calculated rather to furnish fuel for Socialist disorders than fuel for industrial activity."

This is the view of the message taken by a great many of the leading Democrats and Democratic newspapers of the country. It is not that they disagree with the recommendations; in the main they are approved; but the objection is to the manner in which the President puts his case; to his violent, abusive, alarming language. The Wall Street Journal says it believes "in publicity, in government regulation, in enforcement of law—in the removal of the grave abuses of individualism, in order to prevent the evil of Socialism;" all of which is good doctrine, to which we all agree; but it does not think it seems that the President should go on the warpath with a club and hit every head that is not opened in laudation of him and his policies and his methods of enforcing them.

CHARGES WITHOUT EVIDENCE.

The following paragraph is from the President's message: "There are ample material rewards for those who assist in the detection of unrighteousness; but they are rarely paid for by the people who permit their representatives, whether in public life, in the press, or in the colleges where their young men are taught, to preach and to practice that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor."

Surely it is not too much to ask that the man who has preached the doctrine of a square deal so strenuously and eloquently, give to the world the names of papers and colleges that are in the pay of "predatory wealth." Will a President of the United States allow suspicion to be cast upon all because of such indefinite charges? A square deal! Heaven defend us from such square deals. Who are these reprehensible papers and colleges? We want the names! Some months ago Mr. Bryan charged in a public speech—in Richmond as we remember—that in the press of New York is in the pay of the "malefactors of great wealth" and preached the doctrine it was paid to proclaim; and when pressed for specifications was forced to so modify his accusations as to amount to a practical withdrawal of them. It is no wonder that these two men so greatly admire each other—they are so much alike.

SMART BUT UNJUSTIFIED.

The following is from The New York Sun: "The Hon. Jonathan Bourne has rallied to President Roosevelt's bugle blast. The whole Pacific coast, including the San Francisco sand lots, throats and pulpitudes with acuity. The eye of Congress now flumes expectant, and victory nestles in his bustling mane. 'Arkansas Jeff falls into line. He whoops the Ozark hills till they ring and all hands sniff around.' Nebraska Bill avows that he has never been so happy in his life. The Hon. John Sharp Williams, having worked the rodney propaganda for a senatorship, surveys the scene with tranquil resignation. 'Sorely Top Carmack still manipulating the long-haired multitude in Tennessee with a view to office, may be relied upon for a jump of special volume. From far and near the clans assemble. Down with capital! Down with property! Let us join the Carmagnole!'"

This is quite delightful, but it outrages Herod. The President in his wildest moments of indignation was never as unfair as this. Irony is permitted by all the laws of rhetoric to overstep the bounds; but when, even for the sake of being bright, The Sun compares Mr. Roosevelt to Robespierre and his followers to the mad dancers of the Carmagnole, one shudders. Intemperance of criticism can never cure intemperance of speech. Certainly Mr. Roosevelt will be little saner for talk like this.

Christian Endeavor Meeting To-Day.

There will be a meeting of the business board of the Christian Endeavor State Union to-day in Winston-Salem. This board is composed of officers of the union and a few members especially appointed, and is similar to the executive committee of all organizations. The principal business to come before the board at its meeting to-day will be the selection of the place for holding the next session of the State convention of Christian Endeavor. It is not improbable that the decision will be in favor of Elon College, as there has been a desire on the part of the Endeavorers there for several years for the convention to meet with them. Miss Mamie Bays is treasurer and press superintendent of the State Union, and will be a member of the business board.

First Quarterly Conference To-Night.

Rev. Frank Siler will preach to-night in the Methodist church at North Charlotte and afterwards hold the first quarterly conference of the North Charlotte and Epworth charge. A full attendance of the congregation at the preaching service, and of the official members of the church at the quarterly conference, is urged. This church has been organized only a few months, but it has grown rapidly, and its location is such as to make it accessible to a large community. Rev. A. R. Burnett, the pastor, is doing a faithful work and is meeting with success.

Sham Balloting Keeps Up.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 4.—Another sham ballot for United States Senator was made necessary to-day because each house of the Legislature adjourned in respect to the memory of William Goebel, who died eight years ago. Only 11 members answered and no formal ballot was taken.

LIBERTY AND INCONSISTENCY.

The chief of police of Chicago says—remembering, of course, the Haymarket riots among other disorders—"Never in the history of Chicago have anarchists and enemies of law and order been more dangerous than at present." This is part of a dispatch which tells that his confidential men have given him reports of meetings at which the assassinations of the King and Crown Prince of Portugal and of President McKinley were praised in inflammatory speeches and at one of which meetings one speaker said among other things: "I am with the mob. I would go out right now with a mob behind me and kill every policeman on the street and then throw their bodies into the lake like so many dead fish. I have more respect for a robber than for the unemployed. The robber gets it, while the unemployed has cents enough to get it." This is certainly "the land of the free" if not "the home of the brave." Come to think about it, is it not just a trifle too free when creatures in the form of men may arise before audiences of their kind and, undisturbed, applaud assassinations and suggest the murder of the officers of the law and throwing their bodies into the water? It is, in some directions too free a country, while in some particulars its administration of justice is too unequal. We arrest and lock some men up for the most trivial infractions of law while others may without restraint attack the very foundations of society.

PALMETTO CAPITAL NEWS

PARDON IN UNUSUAL CASE.

Governor Ansel, known as a No-Pardon Governor, Relents and Sets Free a Negro From Whom a Confession Was Forced, Thereby Causing a Miscarriage of Justice—One Granted and Four Refused—South Carolina to Send Delegates to Immigration Convention at Tampa, Fla., Next Week—Mr. R. B. Roach Puts Three Bullets into a Negro's Hide—Present Indications Are Against a State Encampment This Year.

Observer Bureau, 1422 Main Street, Columbia, S. C., Feb. 4.

Nobody can justly accuse Governor Ansel of having the pardon habit. He has granted less pardons than any Governor of this State for perhaps twenty years. But he wrote out an unconditional pardon to-day for a negro who had been the victim of a remarkable case of miscarriage of justice, brought about, the papers in the case show, by the negro's being weak-minded and popular clamor against him making it dangerous for his people to come to his assistance.

The good old stork has visited several of the homes around here since our last leaving a little girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Jackson, Miss Vera Culifer, a boy at the home of Mr. Tom Wilkerson and a girl at Mrs. Jim Edmiston's home. God bless the future that we have in past."

And accompanies the clipping with the question: "Why don't you get a city editor who can produce stuff like this?" We intend to. Neither the present city editor nor anybody on his staff has the ability to do it. Not one of them ever thinks of handing out an admission like that in the last sentence of the above and we are tired of their negligence about administering good counsel where it is timely and apropos.

The Observer missed this at the time, but a friend in eastern Carolina sends it with the statement that it is part of an editorial which appeared in a recent number of The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Tommy Taggart has a maggot in his head. But is only a braggart, driving a jagcart. A leader who has to be led.

If the party would bounce him, and Brian renounce him.

The Democrats might at the most, hear the chairmanship named without feeling ashamed.

As they have been of him from the first. Thirty days! Our correspondent thinks the perpetrator ought to have sixty.

NEGRO BOY ARRESTED.

Colored Youth Who Sought to Perpetrate a Nervy Nat. Stunt in Charlotte Comes to Grief.

Roper Wallace, the colored youth who did a Nervy Nat stunt in relieving R. H. Jordan & Co. of \$9.20 Monday night, was arrested by Officers Malcolm and Johnson yesterday morning, less than 12 hours after the crime was committed. Wallace when captured was quietly dozing before a big open fireplace in a colored woman's house in Brooklyn, where he had gone immediately after his Monday night escapade. On his person was found \$2.10 and in the possession of the woman a balance of \$5.25. Both denied any knowledge of the affair when the officers arrived, but when a search disclosed the tell-tale change, they were taken to the lock-up, where they spent last night, pending a hearing before Recorder Smith this morning.

The credit of the arrest is due to Officers Malcolm and Johnson, who took the line in hand Monday night and made the haul yesterday morning. A fairly accurate description of the boy was secured from the several young men who accosted him on Mr. F. J. Robinson's porch Monday night prior to the robbery. After that it was but a question of following up the clues. The darky, it will be recalled, "phoned up to Jordan's asking that a box of Huyler's candy and the change for \$10 be sent down to Mr. F. J. Robinson's on North College street and when arrived, he secured the change and skipped.

IMMIGRATION DELEGATES.

South Carolina immigration advocates are taking special interest in the immigration convention called by Governor Broad to meet in Tampa, Fla., Wednesday next week, and a strong delegation will be sent from this State. Governor Ansel to-day named the following delegates from this State: E. J. Watson, Columbia; Secretary of State R. M. McQueen, Florence; Dr. R. A. Lancaster, Columbia; Nelson C. Post, Greenville; William E. Pelham, Newberry; J. F. Dantzer, Orangeburg; James Simons, Charleston; Knox Livingston, Bennettsville; W. A. Schroek, Camden; comprising the South Carolina National Guard at Columbia this summer.

SHOOTS A NEGRO.

Mr. R. B. Roach, one of the candidates for alderman, became involved in a difficulty with a former negro employe named Henry Nelson at Mr. Roach's store, corner Gorvais and Gates street, this afternoon and shot the negro three times in the thigh, chest and hand. Nelson is not believed to be fatally injured. Mr. Roach refuses to talk. There had been a quarrel between the two on account of Nelson's dismissal by Mr. Roach. Nelson had set up a meat business near Mr. Roach's place.

NO STATE ENCAMPMENT.

The present indications are that there will be no State encampment of the three regiments of infantry comprising the South Carolina National Guard at Columbia this summer.

A bill is now pending in Congress calling for an appropriation of a million dollars for summer encampments of three hundred thousand of which is to be used for the artillery branch and the remainder for the department. If this bill becomes an act and it is believed here by those who have recently visited Washington that it will pass, the low country Third Regiment will probably again be sent to Fort Moultrie for coast defense practice, while an up country regiment, probably the First, from the Piedmont section, will be sent to Fort Moultrie also as a "support" to the more experienced Third Regiment, it being the desire both of the authorities at Washington and Adjutant General Boyd to give the mountain soldiers experience in coast defense.

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THE KEELY LIPQUOR OR MORPHINE INSTITUTE GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE NINETEENTH'S SENATOR.

"Orange" Presents in a True Light the Episode Out of Which Grew a Clash Between Maj. John W. Graham and Lieutenant Governor Winston—Mr. Graham's Splendid Work as a Legislator Praised.

To the Editor of The Observer: A session of the Legislature is an exciting time, not only of the intellectual fitness of the various members, but also of their moral character. The people would appreciate this fully could the secret history of all our legislation be spread before them. They could see then the great part which personal ambitions and private interests play in that legislation. Indeed, to many members the Legislature has been but a stepping stone to something that they fondly imagine is higher and better in public life. This is not an ideal condition. In truth it is an evil—sometimes a very great evil; else why should our statute books be so largely filled with acts repealing acts? In a free, a growing and a prosperous State, there can be no more important or responsible position than that of law-maker. The people should no more select a man to legislate for them who is warped with prejudice and with passion, than they would select such a man to hold impartial scales for them in their courts of justice. Expediency, sobriety, wisdom, should be no less characteristics of a legislator than of a judge.

Influenced by considerations of this kind, the people of the nineteenth senatorial district, in the fall of 1905, selected as their senator Senator Maj. John W. Graham of Hillsboro. Major Graham at the time of his election was verging upon old age, but in full vigor of mind and body. For twenty years he had been out of politics, in the sense of being a candidate for political office, devoting his time and talents to the statute and practice of his profession. He has never been a politician in the ordinary significance of the term. His constitutional reserve prevents him from being a good mixer. Guided by his own conscience and judgment, too, he a few years ago, took the unpopular side of two great public questions, and it is sad to think that the people forgive a man for being wiser than they. Notwithstanding these disadvantages and limitations, he was unanimously nominated and triumphantly elected, on account of the weight of his character, the solidity of his judgment and the perfect confidence of the people in his conscientiousness. In the light of both sessions of the Legislature he has wholly justified this confidence. It is not claiming too much to say that had the Legislature of 1907 adopted his views in the matter of railroad regulation, there would have been no necessity for a special session in 1908. As to this, however, there is room for difference of opinion, but there can be none as to his faithfulness, his wisdom and his magnanimity at the special session.

In writing this, I have had no communication with Major Graham; in fact had no conversation with him in regard to the matter; do not know his point of view even; but it does seem to me that the episode out of which arose a sharp verbal clash between him and the Lieutenant Governor at the session of 1907 has not been presented in its proper light, and I have waited until the matter had become history and asperities had been soothed to present the views of some of the major's constituents upon it.

On Friday he, as chairman of the committee on railroads, had secured from the senate a distinct declaration of its policy in the matter of passenger rates. It adopted by a good majority, on its first reading, his plan of a 2-cent cent flat rate. That afternoon he was called to Hillsboro on important business. Returning to Raleigh the next day, he found that the very Senators who the day before had voted with him had, in his absence, mind you, (for in that is the sting) contemptuously cast his bill into outer darkness, under circumstances and with language that, as his friends thought, amounted to a serious and unjustifiable indignity upon him. Not only this, a committee had been appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House and he, though chairman of the Senate committee, had been omitted from that conference committee. What wonder, then, that he, a proud, self-respecting man, should have used in his speech that night while writhing under a sense of injustice, if not foul play, language that was not parliamentary?

Then came the extra session called for the express purpose of putting in effect the 2-cent flat rate. Was there ever before an instance in which a man might with more perfect propriety shout his triumph in the presence of those who had heaped indignities upon him. Yes, ignoring the past, he went quietly, painstakingly and laboriously to work upon the business of the extra session—no triumph speech, no shout of "I told you so's." And then later, when the occasion presented itself, he paused in the midst of a speech to make a magnanimous and grateful apology to the Lieutenant Governor for the excessive heat of his remarks at the session of 1907, an apology that was met with the spirit in which it was given. It was beautifully done on the part of both. "It is the glory of a man to pass over a transgression."

I must not be understood as, in any sense, opening up old wounds, as making an attack upon any person, Senator or not. The people of the district which Major Graham represents have rights in the matter. They know his earnest devotion to duty, his patient industry, his unwavering firmness, his staunch honesty, his indomitable courage and his noble and unselfish heart. Some of them are old Confederate soldiers and they know (who so well?) that on the battle field he was one of the bravest of the brave; when on the march or in the camp, no officer was more thoughtfully considerate of their comfort and welfare. It was as the people's representative that he went to Raleigh; as their representative he legislated there. They have watched his course and approve of it. They sympathize with him in his trials, and applaud his triumphs, and will always glory in his character as a man and in his wisdom as a legislator.

Will Go to Rock Hill.

Several leading members of the local Laymen's Missionary Movement will spend Sunday in Rock Hill, S. C., in constituting a similar organization there. Mr. E. A. Cole, of Trinity Methodist church, spent a day in Rock Hill recently and spoke to the Christian people on this subject. The indications are that the way has been well prepared for an efficient branch of this world-wide movement there, and the Charlotte contingent goes to perfect the organization and give some interested some definite plans by which to operate.

To Prohibit Speculation in Futures.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 4.—Governor Noel to-day sent a message to both houses of the Legislature recommending that laws be enacted to prohibit speculation in futures and in close bucket shops; that actions be voted out of existence at the earliest possible moment and an amendment for constitutional prohibition be submitted to the people.

The Little-Long Co. DEPARTMENT STORES, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Spring Sample Lawn Waists

These are a sample line of White Lawn Waists which we ordered out from and are the newest things to be had. Only one of a kind. You can see a nice display of these in the show window. Prices range from \$1.75 to \$6.00.

Table with 2 columns: Price and Item. \$ 7.50 Cloaks, \$ 10.00 Cloaks, \$ 15.00 Cloaks, \$ 20.00 Cloaks, \$ 25.00 Cloaks, \$ 30.00 Cloaks.

Men's Overcoats Half Price

Table with 2 columns: Price and Item. \$10.00 Heavy Mixed Overcoats, \$12.50 Heavy Mixel Overcoats, \$15.00 Heavy Mixed Overcoats, \$15.00 Overcoats and Raincoats, \$18.00 Overcoats and Raincoats, \$20.00 Overcoats and Raincoats, \$25.00 Overcoats and Raincoats.

American Lady and Artistic \$3.00 Shoes

For snap, comfort, fit and wear these two makes are hard to beat. Anybody will be well pleased with either Shoe. All styles of Vici, Gunmetal or Patent; bala, bluchers and buttons. All \$3.00.

The Little-Long Co. DEPARTMENT STORES, CHARLOTTE, N. C.