P. CALDWELL Publishers,

Every Day in the Year

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: Semi-Weekly

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT

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

A subscriber in ordering 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.

at the time he asks for the change to be made.

This paper sives correspondents as wide latitude as it thinks public policy 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 correspondents when they are demanded for the purpose of personal satisfaction. To receive consideration a communication must be accompanied by the true name of the correspondent.

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.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1908.

THE GOOD NAME OF BANKS.

the recent panic, during which some conscious workmanship, yet bank's good name can be compared at that. only with a woman's and that the to the one might well grant some lesser protection to the other.

WILLIAM WALLACE DUNCAN.

When William Wallace Duncan passed to his reward, the Methodist Church lost one of its ablest and most beloved leaders, and the South one of unusual fineness and masculine beauty of his face, the piercing brilliancy of his eyes, the leonine appearance of his thick, iron gray hair, and the erect carriage of his body making him a notable man in any company. He was a preacher of great power pulpit; in him was the somewhat rare combination of intellectual strength. spiritual insight and power of selfexpression. His ministry was of the anostolic type, uncompromising, feargreat as gentleman, ecclesiastical he had been elevated by his Church. We are much the poorer for the falling of this prince in Israel.

victim in the others. From these oc. cast for approaching months must currences The Herald expects "much speak without knowledge. good and the speedy settling of a question that has taxed the minds of many patriots heretofore."

"There is no doubt," observes The South Carolina senatorship, "that he could win if the voters of South Car-olina's sister States could pick her olina's sister States could pick her Senators for her." Thus the voters of South Carolina have a notable chance to do themselves credit. We prestige as right action in this mat-

Two more Vanderbilt millions have

GENTUS AND HARD WORK.

The Charlotte Observer. Mr. Thomas A. Edison is to the cess arises from 2 per cent, genius and 98 per cent, hard work. At once there arises for comparison Carlyle's definition of genius as "a capacity for taking infinite pains." This definition certainly holds good for Carlyle himself, as it doubtless does also for the famous American inventor. Such a capacity is almost always associated with the special qualities essential to creative work and indeed indicates their presence. Without it, whatever scattered results chance inspiration may bring, sustained productiveness such as Carlyle's and Edison's in their respective fields is not possible unless to a few very singularly constituted individuals. Here we recall Longfellow's familiar lines;

The heights by great men reached Were not attained by sudden flight Were teiling upward in the night."

Here also come to mind Dante's

words, "This book ("The Divine Com?

edy") hath made me lean." Only a willingness to toll twenty-five years could have made Gibbon's "Rome" possible. Broadly speaking, it may be accepted as true that notable results are not attained by even the most gifted of mankind without measurably proportionate effort. This does not mean that such effort may not have extended over previous months or years and hence by degrees propared the man for the achievement, as when Hayne made a memorable constitutional argument during an opening provided by Foote's public land resolution and Webster made a memorable reply the A committee of the New York State next morning; indeed, the prepara-Bankers' Association is urging that tion must always exist whether it be the Legislature make it a crime to conscious or unconscious. The seefaspread rumors designed to hurt the ing proportions of genius and effort credit and standing of banks. Last may vary with the individual, but summer, when a bank in a near-by they are really indistinguishable for city was put to great temporary in- the reason that one intense moment convenience by results arising from may represent more creative energy the circulation of idle or malicious than the plodding of weeks. It is alrumors concerning its solvency, The most entirely a matter of tempera-Observer suggested that banks might ment. Lines such as Shelley threw well be given some special protection off in a white heat could have come such performances. Since from Tennyson only after the toil of of the strongest financial institutions merely flew to the heights mere easin the country were forced to close ily and swiftly than the other. The their doors for no other reason than like tendencies had greater difficulty that their good name had been at- in manifesting themselves through tacked-in at least two conspicuous the more solid Englishman of the cases systematically-by idleness or two, but none the less they would malice, the suggestion presents itself not be denied. It would thus seem to us with renewed force. He who that the genuine creative impulse is thus cripples or destroys a bank in- an active thing, to a great extent jures the entire community and is a supplying its own energy. Mr. Edivery bad citizen indeed. We repeat, son might simply have attributed his what we said before, that in point of remarkable achievements to 2 per both delicacy and importance a cent, genius and let the statement go

law which grants strong protection WHERE ONE GUESS IS AS GOOD AS ANOTHER.

Surveying the business situation, The Wall Street Summary finds that while sporadic evidences of improvement are encountered here and there lethargy continues to be the rule "Short-time employment, reduced earnings and enforced idleness," says this careful observer, "have contribyears he had been a faithful minister uted to lessen the purchasing power in his Church, filling many of its of the public and it is only natural to most responsible offices and showing see this result reflected in the arena forth in his clean, brave and gentle of business. Railroad earnings are life the power of the Gospel which far below last year's figures at this he preached. The news that he is no time, and, collectively, the outlook for mere among us and that his eloquent the carriers is far from roseate. Dry tongue is still forevermore will bring goods jobbers are not pressed to meet sorrow to many thousands to whom the demands upon them, despite the his ministry was as the "shadow of a rumors of activity among buyers, great rock in a weary land." Bishop and this is generally true of all tex-Duncan was in every way a pre-emi- tiles, reacting disadvantageously nent man. His physical appearance against the manufacturers. Finished was little less than remarkable, the steel improved slightly during the week, but the crude output is no larger. Some railroads placed orders for steel rails, but the effect is not worthy of comment. Nevertheless, more idle machinery has been set in motion in this line than in any other industry. New England's shoe- marand in the days of his greatest ket remains comparatively inactive strength had few superiors in the and unsettled. Orders continue to greatly alter the prevailing conditions. Notwithstanding that money is easy recovery seems slow to assert itself. The consumer, the retailer, less and fired with zeal and faith. It and the jobber are all playing a waltmay truthfully be said that he was ing game, and all indications point to a continuation of inactivity for some statesman, and minister of God, and time." Doubtless existing conditions he adorned the high office to which are here accurately described, but the conclusion reached is a matter upon which views may well differ to some extent. But for the very bad railroad situation-fairly desperate in The Washington Herald notes with the South so far as finances are conlively satisfaction the increasing ten- cerned-we should incline to be dedency of lynchings in the South to cidedly optimistic. That situation and keep strictly within racial lines. Dur- the things which it indicates rendering the past few months, it remarks, the outlook difficult of prediction. at least four lynchings have been The course of events will doubtless pulled off where lynchers and victim be determined chiefly by crop proswere of the same race, no white man poets and presidential campaign departicipating in the negro exhibitions velopments, and until these afford and no negro participating even as more light he who undertakes a fore-

Testimony For Tobacco Trust

New York, March 2 .- Two witnessor Bros., wholesale grocers in Seattle, fore the court on June 3d next. testified that the American Tobacco

Harold P. Brewster, a wholesale anxious to become a citizen of this knew of nothing which could so tobacco dealer, of Rochester, N. Y., country, greatly help their _Siate's general the American Tobacco Company.

Simmons to Speak on Ocean Mail

Shipping Bill. Washington, March 2 .- The SEABOARD. CUTS WAGES HOUSE TAKES UP PEONAGE

fore with a declaration that his suc- LABORERS AT RALFIGH QUIT. M. Sophomores Said to Be Ridicul-ing Hazing Investigation by Mr. Beckwith—United States Officer In-specting the State National Guard —No Date Yet Named For Hearing on Freight Rate Case—Superin-tendent of Croatan College Makes Report—Pardon Asked For Rob-ert McDowell, Sentenced to Death— Reward Offered For Murderer-New Enterprises Chartered Yester-Observer Bureau,

The Holleman Building, Raleigh, March 2. It is stated that to-day the wages

of Scaboard Air Line laborers here were cut 10 per cent, and that all except two quit work.

B. C. Beckwith, of the State board of internal improvements, who was instructed by the Governor to investigate the hazing at the A. & M. College, said this afternoon that he had talked to the senior, junior and sophomore classes as a preliminary work, hoping in this way to induce the persons who did the hazing to come forward and confess or else that information could be given as to the hazers. He found a quick response from the senior class, which is acting in the matter, but there is not a sign of any from the other classes and he is given to understand that the sophomores are expressing contempt of the whole matter of investigation, rediculing it in fact.

INSPECTING NATION GUARD. The United States inspecting offier, Captain Huguet, who is to see al North Carolina National Guard in the next sixty days, arrived yes-terday and to-night he and the State inspector general inspected all the ofhere, the fine band of the Third Regiment and Company B, Captain Moody commanJing, the latter being one of the crack companies of the regiment, the inspection taking place at the south front of the Cap-The stores in the State arsenal were also inspected and everything found in very good shape. Later a board will view this property and report upon what should be con-

ing in, two being on their way from

The corporation commission having asked the inter-State commerce commission to get as early a day as pos-sible for the hearing of the very important matter of alleged discrimination against North Carolina points the Norfolk & Western Railway, it states that it will do so, but as yet the day is not named. The answer has been filed and everything is ready for the hearing.

CHARTERS GRANTED Charters are granted to the Walton Brick Company, at Aulander, with capital stock; the Farmers Commercial Bank of Benson, \$25,-000, and the F. B. Forrester General Merchandise Company, Wilkesboro, \$125,000. of North

The Kinston Real Estate Company is authorized by the State to change the par value of its shares from \$100

To-day Attorney J. M. Pless, of Marion, was here to get a commuta-tion of the death sentence of Robert McDowell, colored, convicted of murdering a man on a train. McDowell first sentenced to be hanged February 20th, but Governor Glenn respited him to March 6th. It will es to look carefully over the records.

ardson, wanted in Warren county for the murder on Christmas Day of Rufus Richardson, a kinsman of his. State Superintendent Joyner has returned from a most important visit to Washington, where he attended the meeting of the national educational

A letter to your correspondent from Gilbert Pearson, of State Audubon Society, states that he is now in Braidentown, which is below Tampa, Fla., recuperating from an attack of grip.

REPORT ON CROATAN SCHOOL. A letter received to-day at the Department of Public Instruction from Supt. H. L. Edens, of the Croatan Indian Normal College in Robeson county, transmits his report of the work of the last year. In his letter "Many things in the past have conspired to retard the growth and efficiency of this school. White and efficiency of this school. men, as a rule, mingled with Croatans to degrade them; and the State until recently contented itself with throwing the Croatans a crust, a small appropriation. They seem to appreciate greatly what their State now, through Capt. John W. Duckett, doing for them, and the pupils compare with the whites in point of The best-informed men in our race-are former pupils of this college. Trute give hearty co-opera-tion in the effort to cultivate higher standards of life for their people. The future is full of hope."

American Sailor Strangely Missing. Washington, March 2 .- Information has been received at the State Department from the American consul at Stettin, Germany, in regard to the supposed death of L. M. Conrad, an American seaman, said to have been a resident of Newport News, Va., and citizen of the United States. Conrad shipped on the Swedish steamer Drottnig at Port Tampa, Fla., on December 20th, 1907, and on January 18th last, reports that up lieved he committed suicide by jumping into the sea.

Mme, Schumann-Heink Files Naturalization Papers at Newark. Newark, N. J., March 2 .- Mme

Schumann-Heink, the contralto, filed s for the defense were examined to- an application for naturalization palay in the proceedings instituted by pers with the county clerk to-day. government to dissolve the Amer- Her preliminary papers were filed in Norfolk Landmark with reference to ican Tobacco Company. Nat Eck-Cincinnati three years ago and she Major J. C. Hemphill and the vacant stein, who is a jobber for Schwabach-will be given a final examination be-

or made by independent tobacco con- swell. N. J., is given as her home. declares that she loves America and is

Crumpacker Would Reduce Mileage. Washington, March 2 .- Represenday introduced a bill providing that members of Congress shall receive bein ordered to Buda-Pesth by the second state of the bride, but the public will continue to enter-tain uncharitable doubts concerning the groom.

Washington, March 2.—The ocean members of Congress shall receive mileage at 8 cents per mile, to be mail shipping bill was to-day made the special order for consideration by the special order for consideration by the special order for consideration by the nearest route usual-instant. Senator Gallinger agreeing that Senators Newlands, of Nevada, and Simmons, of North Carolina, would then be ready to speak on the bill. The present rate is 10 cents a mile.

(Continued from Page One). been beiching their infamous "slum-begotten" fabrications.

FALLEN ON EVIL TIMES. The Department of Justice, Mr specially distinguished "for the legal knowledge of the alleged lawyers who are generally supposed to be housed therein," but he said that usually "something of a lawyer" had been at its head. He feared that the cour try had fallen into "evil times" wit its head. reference to the "big chief" of that Department. Whatever may be the qualifications of Attorney General Bonaparte, he said that official had been unfortunate in the selection of some of his inferiors to whom had been committed peonage prosecutions in Florida and other States. He referred to Attorney General Bonaparte as "this transplanted bud of alleged system of currency not based on gold, nobility" who had acquainted "with a lady bearing the enphobious cognomen of Mrs. Mary Grace Quackenbos, whose field previous to her acquaintance with the great Baltimore lawyer was in the slums of the East Side Dear Old Manhattan Isle." presumed therefore that Mr. Bona-parte considered "this great slum worker" a very proper person to send traction to the hardest kind of hard to Florida to regulate conditions in

GOES FOR RUSSELL. Mr. Clark next turned his attention to Assistant Attorney General Charles W. Russell, who was given charge of quickly called to his aid Mrs. Quackenbos. "My God!" he ex-claimed, "what a combination. In normal times it would be an afflic-Southern man and a Democrat,' and 'Mary Grace Quackenbos,' in combi-

nation or separately." Referring to certain prosecutions in Florida, Mr. Clark said that "the capers cut by these people in the Federal courts in my State take the He could not, he said, at the palm." present time discuss either the merits of the cases "or the conduct of these people" as he would like to, but as regarded Mr. Russell, he said "This presence forbids my characterizing him as he ought to be characterized, Though the active work by the State Department of Immigration has ended for the present, several immigrants arranged for earlier are coming in, two being on their way from dirty bird that befouls its own nest."

Mr. Russell, asserted Mr. Clark, had only recently filed with the committee on rules of the House his report of February 14th, 1997, in which, he said, Mr. Russell "writes himself down as absolutely unworthy to be entrusted with high place, where the honor, the integrity or the liberty of the corporation is in-

A BASE FABRICATION. Russell, he asserted, had gone out of his way to attack him personally, and he said "If I were somewhere else, where the rules would permit, I would not hesitate to denounce his statement in language about the meaning of which there could be no mistake." The statefabrication cut out of the cloth.

Mr. Clark defended Judge James give the people of Fiorida an oppor-tunity "to meet before as impartial commercial paper. and horest body of investigators, the There is a novel and yet e maligners of the fair name of satisfactory feature in the

While hot opposing the resolution Mr. Hardwick, of Georgia, declared asmuch as the immigration commis-asmuch as the immigration commis-sion already had full authority of law the Imperial Bank may proceed to is-\$50 for the capture of Henry Rich- to conduct the proposed investigation. The resolution was adopted 163 to

"GOVERNOR" HARRIS TALKS.

Republican Party in North Carolina Not Existing Mercly For Patronage From Federal Government—Presi-dent, However, Can Find Plenty of Republicans Fitted For Jobs. Washington Post.

"I subscribe so all Judge Spencer B. Adams says about political conditions in North Carolina,", said C. J. Harris, of Asheville, N. C., at the Ra-leigh. "His interview in The Post sizes up the situation correctly. may add that the Republican of North Carolina is made up of men who are Republicans from principle not because they may possibly zet office under the Federal government. The President has said, I believe, that if he cannot find Republicans in North Carolina that are qualified for Federal jobs he will appoint Democrats, and I want to say that there are any number of Republicans in our State who are just as good in every respect as the Republicans of the most solid Republican State in the Union. The President will not have to Democrats: he can find all the men necessary in the Republican party if he will look for them. Some per-sons in the North, and the South, too, perhaps, do not understand that the Republican party of North Carolina is no longer merely a party of pat-

"There are men among the Republicans who would not accept Federal appointments. We have been making a steady and healty growth until now we are in a position to go after the control of the State, and going to get it. Various causes have operated to build up a strong Republican party in North Carolina, not the least of which has been the not the least of which has been fouring in at flood-tide with the aid of the Northern capital has been pouring in at flood-tide with the aid of the Northern capital has been pouring in at flood-tide with the aid of the wrecking tug I. J. Merritt. The vesting tug I. J. Merritt. The vesting tug I. J. Merritt. the third day out he was reported and the State is gaining inhabitants wrecking tug I. J. Merritt. The ves-missing. Captain Knatve, of the ves-sel, which arrived at Stettin about licans. The sentiment for Taft is picking her way into port in a derse a sentiment born of belief in him to that time the weather had been as the best man the party can name, fine and that Conrad could not have and among the business interests he been washed overboard and it is be- is the choice because business men are confident that his administration will be a safe and conservative one "I don't know whom the Repub-licans will nominate for Governor." added "Governor" Harris. "We shall hold two conventions; one to vention and the other to nominate a candidate for Governor. no disensions in our ranks, and when we get together we shall name a man

or Governor who will be elected."
Mr. Harris is called "Governor." not because he ever occupied the po-sition of Chief Executive of the State the gubernatorial candidate of the Republicans. Judge Adams was the candidate four years prior to the nomination of "Governor" Harris. to the

Seven Maine Cities Elect Bepublican the boiling water.

Portland, Me., March, 2,-Of eleven Mathe cities which held municipal

PAPER BASIS IN GERMANY.

Commercial Notes Foundation For Two-Thirds of Money in Circula-tion.

Raymond, in Chicago Tribune In 1896, when the credit of the na tion was really hanging in the balance, owing to the fantastic financial folly of William Jennings Bryan, there was no class more devoted to the cause of sound money than the German-Ameri-

Everywhere they stood for McKinley against Bryan, without regard to their previous political fellowship. The Germans of Wisconsin who had strayed away from the Republican party on the liquor, school and re-ligious questions flocked back to their old allegiance. In every little village, as well as in the large cities, the German artisan or merchant seems to have ingrained in him distrust of any and gold only.

Mr. Bryan, with all his eloquence never made any headway in strictly German communities. They were for sound money from the beginning, and looked upon the proposition to of debts in depreciated coin at nothing He but rank dishonesty.

In view of this disputed allegiance of those of our citizens of German exmoney, it is extremely interesting to turn to the currency system of the German empire to find it based originally upon coin and then not upon national notes or bonds, or security of railroads of subordinate States, but upon commercial paper.

They have in Germany an emergen ex-in and yet fine regular currency itself is based only one-third upon gold and tion upone any people to send into two-thirds upon commercial paper, their midst Charles W. Russell, 'a Germany employs pure credit currency to the fullest extent, but it does this by providing that a fixed ratio of the notes of the Imperial Bank shall be untaxed, while those above the fixed amount are issued against the general assets of the bank, but are taxed so heavily that it is unprofitable to keep them out except when the demand for money is particularly great.

The one thing which will strike Western bankors is the fact that the original note circulation of Germany is based on two dollars of commercial paper for one dollar of coin. This is extremely important, of course, in the present crisis.

It has been assumed by some peo-ple that stocks and bonds, or gold. must be behind any well-regulated They do not seem bank currency. to think so in Germany.

The Imperial Bank there has gradually absorbed the greater part of the note issuing power of the empire. It took some pretty stiff legislation to bring this about, but most of the smaller banks have gradually abandoned this feature of their business.

The note circulation of Germany, as issued by the Imperial Bank, has a fixed limit. This authorized currency must be covered to the extent of one-third of the total by imperial treasury bonds, gold bullion, or foreign gold

Two-thirds of the authorized circulation are required to be covered by ment, Mr. Clark declared, "is a base approved bills of exchange or comwhole mercial paper, maturing in not to exnames of two endorsers of recognized W. Locke, who tried the O'Hara solvency. This is the foundation of cases, and appealed to the House, to the German system of currency—onethird cash and two-thirds current

There is a novel and yet extremely currency system which provides for the elasticity we have been seeking for in vain in this country. Glenn acts in this matter, as he wish- that it was entirely unnecessary, in- the provision by which, when the limit reserve, on the payment of a tax

amounting to 5 per cent, annually, In some conditions the situation is exactly analogous to what it would be in this country if we retained our present national bank notes and then amended the Aldrich bill so as to permit banks to issue \$250,000,000 at & per cent., without putting up any spe cific security whatever:

JAMES OLIVER DEAD.

Inventor of the Chilled Plow Passes
Away at South Bend. South Bend. Ind., March 2 .- James Oliver, the millionaire plow manufacturer, died here to-day!

Mr. Oliver has been in failing health for several months. He was a native of Lindesdale, Roxburyshire. Scotland, and was born August 8th, 1823. His father, who was a shepherd, came to America with his six sons and two daughters and settled on a farm in La Grange county, Indiana. In 1857 the father died and young Oliver left school and went to work First a ditch digger, he became a ooper and then entered the employ of the St. Joseph Iron Company, and in 1857 moved to South Bend, to take charge of a foundry. He was married in 1844 to the daughter of a fellow workman. His wife died in 1902. He caves two children, Joseph D. Oliver and Mrs. George Ford.

Ashore Ten Hours Porto Rican Liner is Floated.

New York, March 2 .- After being tightly wedged for 10 hours to-day on the sand keys that furrow the shallow waters off Jones Beach, known as the graveyard of Long Island coast by mariners, the steamer. Coamo, of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, en route from Porto Rico, was floated to-night

shoals, she proceeded to this city to-night under her own steam and her 120 passengers will be lauded in the morning when she is docked.

Three Boiled Alive in Water. New York, March 2.—Three men fell into a tank of boiling water to-day in the chemical works of M. Calm & Bro., on West Side avenue, Jersey y, and before they were rescued fellow workmen were badly scald— The injured were Joseph Wesag. Joseph Belassag and John Ashaz, all

of Jersey City.
Wesng died of his injuries this afternoon. Belassag and Ashaz, the doctors say, can hardly survive the night.
It is believed the men, who

standing near the edge of the tank, were overcome by ammonia fumes and that this caused them to fall into

Train Deralled; No One Killed. Abita Springs, La., March 2,-A elections to-day seven cities elected New Orleans & Great Northern Rail-Republican mayors and city govern-ments, against four Republican may-ors and six Republican city govern-and members of the crew were slightments in 1907.

The cities in which elections were who jumped through the cab window, held were: Auburn, Bath, Eastport, Elisworth, Gardner, Hallowell, Lewisder and two coaches were partially ton, Rockland, South Fortland, Saco everturned and about 200 yards of



THOSE WHITE SWEATERS YOU WANTED ARE HERE

Yesterday's express brought a new lot of those White Coat Sweaters that have been in such great demand for \$3.00. The lot is limited and won't last long. They are the newest and the best-stacks of merchants get \$5.00 for them, while our price is only \$3.00.

These are in the Men's Furnishings Department, where the new "Emery" Shirts can be seen.

Those New Tan Jackets

A beautiful shade of Tan Covert Short Spring Coats, unlined, trimmed in straps of same material. Price \$7.50.

More New Coat Suits

Another lot of Spring Models of 1908 in Coat Suits came yesterday. Don't delay, for haste means a good fit at the proper time.

Almost a Car Load Matting

New, fresh, clean rolls. Neat patterns and plain, Jap and China, bought on import at right prices and the best can be had here for the least money. Anything you want from 15: to 30c. a yard.

Shades Made-to-Order

We make nearly every Shade that goes out of our store. We buy the material and use best Hartshorn rollers and make just the size you want. We'll take your measure, if in the city, and you'll have no trouble. Leave it to us. The work and the prices are both correct.

Linolium

How about your kitchen, bath room or office? We have inlaid or plain, and a fine selection Oil Floor-
