## the Charlotte Observer.

# Every Day in the Year

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### PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT

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Advertising rates are furnished on application. Advertisers may feel sure that through the celumns 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 responsible for their views. It is much preferred that correspondents admirately. openable for their views. It is much preferred that correspondents sign their rames 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 that he accompanied by the true name of the correspondent.

SUNDAY, JUNE 28, 1908.

#### THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

We take off our hats to Mr W. W.

It doesn't make any difference whether we were for him or against him before; we are all for him now must not forget that we are all Carolinians. We have taken our chances in a council of our peers whether we are gainers or losers we must abide the result. If the of last evening had lost beautiful game, they would have been called on to stand the consequences; the losers must not be less loyal than they would have expected

This means that all of us should enlist under the banner of Mr. Kitchin. To do this is only to follow the path of duty which, while sometimes hard, is always plain. To none is this so difficult as it is to The Observer. From germs producing them and hence are July of last year up to two weeks ago, from every stump, in every congressional district except one, he has attacked, by innuenda, the integrity of this paper, when all the time having perfect confidence in the honor of its editor, whom he has known years upon years.

If, therefore, this paper can support Mr. Kitchin anybody else can, and it asks its friends, if it have any, down in November. If The Observer is not so enthusiastic for him as some others it begs now of its fellow party men to remember what he has said of it, and to refer any lack of real of which it may be guilty, not to a spirit of treachery, but to the human infirmity which cannot forgive an imputation upon character in a minute.

Gentlemen of North Carolina, we present to you our nominee for Governor, the Hon. William W. Kitchinour next Executive, the map who will stand in the nation's eye for four years next as the representative of

WON'T NEED TO REDUCE WAGES, From Washington comes the gratifying announcement that the Southern Railway will have no occasion to reduce the wages of its employes on July 1st, when expires the test period agreed upon last March after many conferences between the company's officials and representatives of the employes through the mediation of Commissioner of Labor Neill and Inter-State Commerce Commission Chairman Knapp. Within the past w days these three parties have gain met in conference, reaching an nderstanding that the present scale shall continue for three months more. There is no likelihood at all, according to a New York Sun Washington special, that this test will result otoerwise than like its predecessor. "Information received in Washington." says the correspondent, "is to the effeet that business in the South is rewiving and that the business and prospects of the Southern Rallway are improving. Officials here in close touch with religoad affairs find reason to believe that a reduction of wages will not be thought necessary by the company at the end of the new probatlenary period." Better news than this we have not heard for some time. It is very gratifying indeed.

Governor Johnson dies game, Despite the rush during recent weeks for the band wagon of the gentleman who believes in government ownership of railroads and other doctrines not remotely Democratic, the Minnesotan announces that his name will be presented at Denver'as a presidential aspirant. Rather unexpected anti-Bryan action by several States, including Georgia, within the past tendays has even revived hope among some of those Democrata who are ath to see one of the best opporties a political party ever had sacrificed for the already pampered and spoiled Mr. Bryan-dops, however, in which we so not there.

HEALTH AND HOT WEATHER. It has been lately averred by Dr

H. H. Riddle, a leading English phy-sician, that high temperature is beneficial rather than harmful to human life. Coming at a time when New York City, though sweltering under a heat wave, shows the lowest general death rate it has yet recorded, this expression of medical opinion possesses not a little interest. Be youd question many strong and wellfounded arguments can be alleged in support. The New York Sun, which, among its other attainments, is a pretty good doctor, agrees with Dr. Riddle and proceeds to argue accordingly. "There is no foundation," it starts out by declaring, "for the current opinion that the heart and the lungs bear most of the stress of hot weather. The assumption seems to be based on a supposed analogy between a human being and a dog, which latter notoriously pants when overheated. There is no such analogy, for the reason that human beings rely chiefly on their perspiratory system to regulate the control of the temperature of the body, while the dog, not having perspiratory glands comparable to ours, has to make greater use of his lungs in preventing his body temperature from being too much influenced by outside conditions. The truth is, as experiments in India have shown, that the ordinary European's death rate is not increased but actually reduced about one-fifth during his first attempts to accommodate himself to the heat of that country. The same experiments have shown that the heart's action also is not augmented even in tropical temperatures. The liver and spleen are the chief sufferers, but even the congestion which may be caused in these organs by high temperacures may be left out of account by those persons who are careful about what they eat and drink." Upon the opinion that the warm

low mortality and immunity from dis-

general agreement among all who have ever given the subject any intelligent consideration. That these possibilities are left comparatively unrealized, however, admits of even less doubt to our mind. Broadly speaking, we take the difference to be that immunity from the diseases more prevalent in cold seasons depends mainly upon the individual's care of himself, while immunity from the diseases more prevalent in hot seasons depends upon the community's care for him. Warm weather is predominantly the period of community diseases, with typhoid fever and malaria in the lead. We have special reference here, of course, to town and city life. All germ diseases are absolutely preventable by doing away with the vital matters of community concern, but the readily practicable scope of activity along these lines is much wider in regard to diseases like those just mentioned. While the average American or European city, along with the larger governmental units including it, must justly bear the greatest of all health problems is pe- \$2,000 that we offer. culiarly world-wide-the blame for and nearly every original cuse of mamatters, principally in the way of supervision over the water and milk supplies and war upon flies and mosquitoes, will make almost any community show a record of less disease and less mortality in summer than observe how infant and child mortality in the statistics-keeping cities during summer months has visibly risen and fallen in great waves according as efficient inspection of the milk supply was or was not vigilantly enforced. The time may yet come when a man whom a city has neglicity's failure to maintain reasonably by such rational conduct as making free from grease, but they are dependent upon those in authority over them far more than at any other time. In almost every community where found to hold true.

not take place when they do without slaying tens and prostrating hundreds or even thousands.

the sun and does not get completely lry," which in this case runs across Florida in the vicinity of Tampa, the sun will not be totally eclipsed. great ring of fire will encircle the noon as seen from this section of the United States-bence the name "annglar eclipse," from the Latin word

FOR AN INDUSTRIAL MAN

This Great Industrial Institution Needs a Man For Its Head Who is the Vital Embodiment of the Industrial or Scientific Idea, and the People of the State Belleve That the Time Has Come For Such a Man—Mr. Clarence H. Poe Outlines Some of the Special Work the New President Will Have to Do—Too Much Confusion at the Present For Much Confusion at the Present a Wise Decision. To the Editor of The Observer:

The most striking illustration my experience of voicing unexpectedly the unuttered thought of the great body of our people came in the matter of my published card in regard to the A. & M. Collège two or three weeks ago. From every quarter of North Carolina have come expressions of hearty approval and endorsement, in some cases from the most unexpected sources, and from the time that the card appeared until now hardly a day has passed that some thoughtful man, interested in the industrial develop-ment of the State, has not stopped me to say that I said just what he has felt in his own heart.

And while, as I have just said, this has been one of the most striking il-lustrations of striking unexpectedly the keynote of public thought, it has been no less surprising than gratifying. What does it mean? It means that public opinion in North Carolina is ready, waiting and keenly longing for a great and powerful school of industrial education that will send a thrill of new life into every branch of industrial endeavor in our Commonwealth.

Let the board of trustees go forward, and the anxious and alert public sentiment of our people will applaud them most vigorously.

In the selection of a new president at this time the college may almost be said to be facing a crisis, to have come to the parting of the ways as to and increasing the already thoroughly whether its industrial trend shall be aroused—public sentiment of the State, intensified, or whether it shall go the weary and ineffectual way that many such institutions have gone as second tion turns out two thousand trained rate literary institutions.

I believe the time has come-and if mistake not, the people of North aroling to-day believe that the time season offers greatest possibilities of has come-for putting at the head of this great institution of industrial ease we believe there will be fairly science, a man who is the living, vital embodiment of the scientific or the industrial idea.

> When we go to select a president for theological school, who is chosen? No one is thought of but a preacher. When a president is needed for a medical college, who is considered?

No one but a doctor. If we wish a head for a law school, who is chosen? No one except some man versed in law.

And so in selecting a head for an institution of industrial education the need is for a man who represents and typifles the industrial idea.

And we ought to have a man of this character, whatever the cost. As I have already pointed out, industrial education is a matter of such recent growth and development that it is absolutely out of the question for us to get strong men as leaders here as cheaply as men of the same ability can be had in classical and literar lines. Nor will we ever make much progress until we realize the competition we must face, and begin to offer greater inducements for strong men as leaders. The South has suffered peculiarly here. One Napoleon is worth ten thousand ordinary generals. If we could get a man we would do for industrial education at the A. & M. College what Dr. Charles D. McIver blame for most of the tuberculosis did in building and popularizing the institution for the education of young there originating—it would be blama- women at Greensboro, he would be ble for any whatever but that this cheap at \$10,000 a year, instead of the

In search for such a man and be every original case of typhoid fever cause the limited time since Dr. Winston's resignation has not been sumlaria lies directly at the governmental field. I believe that the industrial incient for a thorough survey of the door. Proper attention to sanitary teresis of the State welcome the sug gestion for a postponement of the whole matter until next January.

At present there is too much fusion for a wise decision: Representing the literary side of education the names of one or two men have been suggested whose splendid personal in winter. It is truly wonderful to character, high literary attainments and charming personal qualities, would tempt me into enthusiastic approval. did I not remember my larger duty in urging the all over-shadowing importance of intensifying and accentuating at all hazards the industrial and not the literary phase of the college. And representing the mechanical side of the college, a vigorous effort is being made in behalf of Mr. D. A. Tompkins, gently poisoned with typhoid fever the famous Charlotte manufacturer. infection will, dead or alive, recover And there are other men representing damages no less than the man who this division of the college whose has cracked his skull through a names might be mentioned. And ropresenting the agricultural interests of the State, the name of Dr. Tait Butler safe streets. City dwellers can do a has been fittingly suggested, a man great deal for themselves in summer who it at once one of the most progressive and one of the safest men of their diet light and comparatively all my acquaintance, a man of ane executive ability and of prodigious energy: one of the half-dozen hardest working and most efficient men of my acquaintance, and a man whose sterling character would compel the esteem health measures are properly enforc- of students and faculty; his word is as ed we believe that the conclusions good as his tend. For several years of Dr. Riddle and The Sun will be M. College, and for several years more a professor in the Mississippi A. & M. If hot weather were of itself and College, Dr. Butler would bring to the unavoidably inimical to humanity, position valuable experience as well as strenuous political conventions could that fine scientific spirit which has won him unsought, such honors as his present presidency of the Academy of Science in this State and also of the American Association of Parmers' Institute Workers (covering the United This morning at about 8:40 the States and Canada), besides other simnoon butts in between the earth and liar honors in the past. Other representatives of our agricultural interests have suggested-but without out of the way until about 12 o'clock authority. I believe—the names of Except along "the curve of central- Prof. B. W. Kilgore, who was also at one time a member of the college faculty; Dr. C. W. Burkett, formerly of the college and now with the Kansas Agricultural College, and Dr. Walter J. Quick, dean of the Virginia

Agricultural College.
I believe, as I have said, that the The Negro Speaker.

The Negro Speaker.

The Negro Speaker.

New York World.

As a rule the brand of cratory search of the state of the state of the state of the search of the state of the



of the workers themselves? Governor Glenn's character would inspire the boys, and in going up and down the State preaching a crusade of industrial education he might start a great constructive movement which would remake our State.

The special work of a new president

(1) To develop the agricultural side of the college and bring it up with the mechanical side, providing for it not in the measure of its present development, but in the measure of its tremendous possibilities.

(2) To abolish the flat salary scheme and get strong, vital men who can impress themselves upon the State even if it does cost a few hundred dollars more to get such scientifically trained men than it does to get men to teach the old studies like Latin and chemis-

(3) To build up a group of agricul-tural high schools and to inaugurate a series of industrial courses in our present high schools that will make these institutions feeders of the A. & M. College as well as of literary institutions of the State.

(4) To arouse-or rather to direct and increasing the already thoroughly which demands and will not be satisfied until this great industrial institumen into our agricultural and mechanfeal industries every year.

I have written more than I intended and somewhat hastily in the last hour before leaving for a brief vacation abroad. But more largely haps than any one realizes to-day does the future growth of our Commonwealth depend upon the action taken with regard to this heart of the State's industrial life; and the deep and surprising interest in the subject on the part of all casses of the Etate's population makes me feel that I should be recreant to my duty should I fail to voice her feeling as I understand it. CLARENCE H. POE.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1908.

CLEVELAND IN 1885.

Reosevelt's Estimate of Him as President-His Independence in Some Respects Admitted, But His "Shortcomings and Failures" Declared Proof of Democracy's "Unfitness to -Thrusts at Lamar

Washington Herald.

In October, 1885, seven months after Grover Cleveland entered upon his duties as the first Democratic President since the days of Buchanan, Theodore Roosevelt contributed an ar-

portant

"To speak of Mr. Lamsr naturally brings up the question of Southern appointments. The mass of the Northern people feel no bitterness whatever toward the gallant ex-Confederate of the South. We readily acknowledge that they thought their cause was just and we have nothing but praise for their heroic constancy and brilliant courage. Yet we feel sure that history will declare the war of the rebellion to be both of all modern wars the most important and also the one in which dividing lines between right and wrong were sharpest drawn.

"A Tory of 1776 had far more right on his side than had a Confederate of

1860. "When Mr. Lamar half-masted the flag out of respect to the unsavory memory of ex-Secretary Thompson we feel quite as indignant as our forefathers would have felt at a similar tribute paid to followers of Butler Johnson (leader in the Wyoming massagre)

"So with Jefferson Davis, who joys the unique distinction of being the only American with whose public character that of Benedict Arnold need not fear comparison.

"An item appeared recently in the papers to the effect that a certain office seeker was relying solely upon a letter in his favor from Jefferson Davis, and, as Mr. Lamar has long posed as the professional apologist of the latter, the item was very probably correct.

"In criticising Mr. Cleveland, it must be remembered that while in one respect he is doubtless an entirely independent man, in another he is dependent man, in another he is left his widow and four children simply the most important cog in what is familiarly known as the Manning at Princeton and the place at Buzzard machine.

That Mr. Cleveland has done bethat under the most favorable circumstances the Democratic party, as at present constituted, is not fit to be enwith the care of the national trusted rovernment.

"We can readily appreciate, though we may not at all agree with the attitude of those who at the last election, primarily to rebuke the Repub-lican party, even at the cost of four years Demogratic administration, years. provided the latter was under so comparatively safe a man as Mr. Cleve-land, but most certainly events have wholly falsified the hopes of those who believed that a change from a Republican to a Democratic administration would be in itself a change for the better."

AT GUILFORD BATTLE GROUND.

olonel Morehead Invites the People of the State to Gather on That His-toric Spot on the Fourth of July —Bishop Rondthaler to Speak on the Moravians and Mr. John Crouch Will Give a Sketch of Col. Benja-min Cleveland, of Wilkes County.

the Editor of The Observer: To the Editor of The Observer:

Intelligent men of North Carolina and beyond who are acquainted with the scholarly attainments and fine oratorical gifts of Bishop Edward Rondthaler, of Winston-Salem, will promise themselves rare entertainment at Guilford Battle Ground where he delivers an address on the coming Fourth of July. This is especially true since by our request the bishop selects as his theme the Moravians of North Carolina of the revolutionary period and that just previans of North Caroling of the revolutionary period and that just preceding. This is a subject that he
loves and that under his treatment
will develop the history of a people,
unique perhaps, but among the most
honorable, God-fearing and useful of
the State's early settlers.

Somewhat in contrast undoubtedly
both as regards the constitutional cut,
views and habits of life of his subject,
an excellent sketch of Col. Benjamin
Cleyeland, of Wilkes county, will at

Cleveland, of Wilkes county, will at last be presented by Mr. John Crouch, of The Daily Industrial News. Mr. Cruch is also a native of Wilkes and has absorbed with eagerness the history and traditions of the county's great man.

The Hon. C. B. Watson will follow and fill up the crevices. Thus we wil and nil up the crevices. Thus we will have a most interesting chapter of the State's history. Our good friend, Mr. Watson, affectionately dubbed "Cy", by most of us. is generally in fact very generally, regarded as quite communicative, of his wonderful store of information. Always interesting he confines himself to facts as closely as most of the confines himself to facts as closely as most of us. But a recent statement of his springs a question that demands investigation at the hands of historians. Cur friend states that he has in his possession a razor and hone carried and presumably used by a great uncle in Green's campaign in 1781. Now by universal consent the heroes of that campaign had not enjoyed the luxury of a shave in seven years. In corroboration of this view I have in my possession a musket flint picked up at Guilford Battle Ground and the largest flint I ever saw that bears upon its re-verse surface a fine picture of a hu-han head and face, a camp-worn slouch hat, forehead, eyes and nose, and the face enveloped in a full beard.

It is an excellent white cameo, fully preserved in the gray background. This certainly militates against the correctness of Mr. Watson's statement. while the established fact that Genticle to a symposium in The Forum on the administration of Grover Cleveland.

Of Cleveland himself Mr. Roosevelt at that time said:

"It is impossible here to discuss Mr. Cleveland's appointments at length; I can only briefly refer to the most important."

eral Green presented Peter Francisco, the giant cavalryman, with a case and full set of razors would seem to confirm its correctness. It is suggested that Mr. Watson bring the razor with him on the 4th of July, and from the grandstand in the presence of all present the same to the Battle Ground Museum; that, of course, will set of razors would seem to confirm its correctness. It is suggested that Mr. Watson bring the razor with him on the 4th of July, and from the grandstand in the presence of all present the same to the Battle Ground Museum; that, of course, will set of razors would seem to confirm its correctness. eral Green presented Peter Francisco settle the matter.

But to return: grandson, a son of Tennessee, Col. W. A. Herderson, now of Washing-ton City, with his private car, and a number of distinguished speakers, as is his custom, promised to be with us. In a letter of yesterday he says: "If a vacancy occurs, or can be manufactured, I will certainly slip down and enjoy the fourth with you, where you give the most celebrated and pleasantest reunions within the Unit-

ed States." I trust, Mr. Editor, that this article kindly published by you will be taken by all your numerous readers as a cordial invitation and also as a reminder of the duty of all patriotic North Carolinians to meet with us and by their presence and voice encour-age the persistent efforts here made to honor the fathers of the republic and to develop and preserve the

State's history.

JOSEPH M. MOREHEAD. Greensboro, June 26th.

CLEVELAND POOR MAN.

Left Family Little But Honored Name
—Home in Princeton and Buzzards
Bay All He Had Saved During Long
Career—Friends Say He Worried
Over Finances—Drew \$25,000 Salary From Insurance Association. Princeton Dispatch.

Grover Cleveland, contrary to general belief, died a poor man.

The opinion was generally held that he was possessed of a considerable estate, and that his family would be well provided for. Inquiry has developed the fact, however, that he has

ter than most other Democrats would have done, and that he has done as well as his party would let him, is probably true, and his numerous shortcomings and failures simply show that under the most favorable circum. old man, his income often worried him, because of the future of the young wife and chiteren. He would accept nothing from friends, they say, though they were ready and willing to ald him in any way. He was ex-tremely proud on this scope, but he could not conceal the fact that he was not at ease.

It is said now he did not live in New York for the sole reason that it was cheaper to live in Princeton, and in Princeton he could maintain the style he feit would be demanded of

him.

His income was added to by \$5,600 a year when he became one of the
trustees for the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Then when he was
made head of the Association of Life
Insurance Presidents at a salary of
\$25,000 his friends who knew of his
financial limitations, rejoiced. However he had held that place only a ever, he had held that place only a



**NEVER CAME TILL** SATURDAY

We had a beautiful lot of Voile Skirts bought specially for the last week of the Mill-End Sale. They were just the styles and quality and price that we knew would interest every woman of taste. But they never came till Saturday, too late for the

All would have gone in a jiffy, for they are the latest and worth \$10.00, \$12 50 and \$15.00.

**BUT TO-MORROW** 

we shall offer choice of the entire lot for

There are still left some of those Lingerie Dresses that were placed on sale Friday at .... \$6.00 to \$15.00

WASH SUITS

Beautiful new lot of these Wash Suits that make hot days pleasant, and they cost only around ....\$5.06

> Suit Cases and Trunks

We have anything from a Telescope or a Grip up to a \$15.00 Suit Case. Special strong line Suit Cases and Grips in solid leather, linen lined, at

.... \$5.00 to \$8.50 Trunks of any kind and size, Steamer Trunks and Roller Tray or Automatic. If you are going to seashore or mountains, we have what you need.

The Little-Long Co