

The Charlotte Observer.

J. P. CALDWELL, Publisher. A. L. TOMPKINS, Editor.

Every Day in the Year

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT

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SUNDAY, AUGUST 16, 1908.

MR. BRYAN'S "ISMS."

The Industrial News, of Greensboro, says in a discussion of the Observer's editorial upon Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance:

"We pass over the matter of whether Mr. Bryan should have been called to the editorial by some misguided friend, is likely to feel satisfied over the reason assigned for believing in his present day safety. I.e., that he has laid aside until a more convenient season the advocacy of those strange doctrines which his name is synonymous. One or two thoughts, however, suggest themselves. One is that we do not believe that any considerable number of persons will follow the Observer in its assumption, that we may say it without seeming disrespect, that the record has changed its spots."

"Besides, we do not think the Observer has been altogether fair to Mr. Bryan. To the Bryan intellect, those strange and dangerous 'isms' are fundamental, moral questions, and it is not complimentary to Mr. Bryan, in his implied hypothesis, that he has put his dangerous 'isms' behind him. No one questions Mr. Bryan's intellectual integrity, and the circumstance that he passed over for the time being, in his short speech of acceptance, those dangerous 'isms' does not signify anything. Honestly believing in those 'isms,' being committed to them in good morals, his interest in these things would immediately revive in the highly improbable event of his election as President of the United States."

That is a curious medley. In one sentence we are supposed to have said that Mr. Bryan "has laid aside until a more convenient season" his "strange doctrines," and two sentences below of having raised the presumption that "the leopard has changed its spots." We do not in one article commit such inconsistencies of statement as are here alleged. We are next charged with unfairness to Mr. Bryan because of acceptance of his deliberate statement that he will if elected govern himself by the platform and respect it for its omissions as well as its avowals, while the Industrial News in its lecture on fairness makes it plainly evident that it disbelieves him, declaring that in the event of his election "his interest" in the "isms" with which his name is unhappily associated "would immediately revive"—that is to say, he would use those who take aim, at his word and help him to the presidency and, being in, would "immediately" betray them.

THE FUND RISES SLOWLY.

The Houston Post, a very earnest Bryan paper, before the convention as well as since, "is somewhat amazed at the seeming indifference with which most Democrats treat Mr. Bryan's appeal for a campaign fund made up of small contributions by individual Democrats. So far its own fund is less than \$500, and more than half of the amount was contributed by a citizen who has recently moved to the State from Iowa. This indifference," it says, "is by no means confined to Texas. The Louisville Courier-Journal, after a ten day's campaign, has been able to collect but little more than \$100. The Charleston News and Courier was the first newspaper in the field, and yet its month's record is but a trivial sum. In Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana practically nothing has been given. Oklahoma is equally stony. And what," it asks, "is Mr. Bryan's request? It is that the nearly \$5,000,000 Democrats of the United States give \$500,000, or an average contribution of about 7 cents. The treasurer of the national committee, Governor Haskell, reported a few days ago that he had received in the month which has elapsed since Mr. Bryan's nomination but \$19,000, which is but little more than sufficient to pay a week's expenses of the Chicago headquarters. The Post sincerely hopes the experiment of a popular campaign fund may not prove a failure," and yet it is clearly apprehensive.

Incidentally it is to be observed that this method of raising money for a campaign is a novel one and of more than doubtful practicability. The sum asked for, \$500,000, is a modest one; it is not to be believed that if it were in hand it would prove nearly adequate to the needs; for to raise a constant of four months, covering the United States, is an expensive work; and it is scant credit to those who were so clamorous for Mr. Bryan's nomination that they would hear to nothing else that they turn their ears to his appeal and even the comparatively trifling fund called for is not forthcoming. It is somewhat of a commentary that a month's collections are but equal to one week's expenses of the Western headquarters, and a sure pointer to the fact that before the campaign is much slder resort must be had to the usual methods of raising money for campaign expenses.

WHERE AND WHEREIN DEMOCRATIC CHANCES LIE.

After writing letters on the political situation from central and middle Western points of observation for the past month a New York Sun staff correspondent delivers his principal conclusions upon the outlook at this time. "In a general way," he begins by saying, "there is no tremendous or universal uprising for Mr. Bryan either east or west of the Mississippi river; that, to accept the gambler's phrase, there is every outward indication that the campaign is to go as it lies; and it lies Republican. That Republican prospects in all the States visited are far brighter than they were at the same stage of the campaign in 1896 seems to be a fair and conservative statement."

This report agrees with and helps explain the heavy betting odds on Taft, which we have already noted. At the same time the Sun's correspondent finds everywhere conditions that "promise to keep the campaign alive, to worry the campaign managers and to puzzle the observers up to election day." Republicans in nearly every State are torn by division. In Ohio and Indiana the principal division is over liquor legislation. Further West the "progressives" and "reactionaries" form two hostile camps. In Wisconsin and beyond the Mississippi sectionalism and radicalism combine to produce conditions which might eventuate in a stampede should the Republican national campaign show a "reactionary" note or the East be at all glorified. As for some years past, there is a strong Republican element which feels tempted to act with the Democrats against the standpatters. In combination with local and special dimensions this feeling has distinct possibilities. Factional fights have already established lines of cleavage and injected many bitter personalities. Democrats, on the contrary, are getting together as never before in years, and everywhere there is found a marked movement back to the party alignment by men who have long been outside. It is well argued that a general situation like this must worry the Republican managers very considerably.

As factors in the national fight the Sun correspondent finds the part played by national candidates utterly insignificant. West of the Mississippi Mr. Taft is running merely as proxy for President Roosevelt, while east of the Mississippi Mr. Bryan "is being hauled along an absolute dead weight by local conditions and local issues that are at best only State wide." As for the vice presidential nominees, Kern is the merest cipher and Sherman a genuine handicap in the trans-Mississippi Middle West. This concentration of attention upon matters outside the national campaign is remarkable even with all possible allowance for the early stage of the contest. Some undertake to explain it mainly by saying that Mr. Roosevelt has "Bryanized" the Republican party," and so, as between a Roosevelt candidate and Mr. Bryan himself, excitement is well nigh impossible. Under such circumstances Mr. Bryan, his own party harmonious, should derive large benefit from Republican quarrels. His chance in the Central States—which means virtually Indiana—rests solely on his possible advantage as a beneficiary of local issues.

Close upon an exceedingly narrow escape from drowning at Lincoln, Neb., Eugene W. Chann, Prohibition candidate for President, was hit on the head with a brick and severely injured in the race riot at Springfield, Ill. He will probably get himself blown up next. A candidate possessed of such genius along this line must cause his party no little uneasiness. Special restraint upon his activities may well appear necessary if any remains are to be left of him by election day.

Speaking of the backwardness of the South Carolinians in coming forward with their campaign contributions, why doesn't the Columbia State, which is the sheriff of South Carolina and contiguous territory, go out and compel them to come in?

"The Charlotte Observer takes a credit out of The Citizen and gives us full of about \$5,000 within the last year from hotels, having touched \$5 or more. The first firm he checked on was the Indiana Supply Company, of Indianapolis, and the next a supply company in Rochester, N. Y. He would get a letter, containing a check, while at a hotel, from the concern, and have the hotel cash it.

The hotels robbed have agreed each to present a separate case. For instance, after the Tennessee authorities are through with him some other state will claim him and so on until he has been tried for each offense. The hotels are determined to prosecute to the limit each offender, so that they can help the deserving man without fear and trembling.

The North Carolina Hotel Association has asked the associations of Virginia, Georgia and South Carolina to join it in a protective and defensive organization against such fellows as Neal.

Neal is about 50 years of age, gray-haired, nervous, weighing about 150 pounds, and wears nose glasses. Runaway Girls Not from Revolution Cotton Mills. To the Editor of the Observer: We are surprised to read in your issue of the 14th the report from Winston that Ella Poe and Lula Harrell, who were arrested at Winston as runaways, were from Greensboro and from our mill (Revolution Cotton Mills). We will thank you to correct this, as these girls are not from this mill village and so far as our knowledge goes have never lived here.

The Southern Pines Tourist says "it was a strange slip" that The Observer made in its issue of the 1st in confusing Frank H. and Ethan Allen Hitchcock, and so it was, but it checked itself up before any of its back-eyed contemporaries could get back at it. It made a stranger slip than that, though, a few weeks ago, and one for which it has never yet been called to account. The Salisbury Evening Post had remarked that the animus of Mr. Thos. E. Watson toward Mr. Bryan is "unaccountable, and with this as a text The Observer proceeded to give the reasons why Mr. Wm. R. Hearst does not like the Nebraska. The Post hadn't mentioned Hearst in its article and The Observer didn't mention Watson in it! Now how do you account for a mental lapse like that?

The final word from two of the leading Democratic papers of the country, The New York World and Baltimore Sun, as to what each would do in the presidential campaign, has been awaited eagerly ever since Mr. Bryan was nominated, July 10th, and was not pronounced until last week, when they paired, as it were. The World has climbed slowly and reluctantly on the Bryan band wagon and The Sun has headed the other way, declaring for Mr. Taft. The course of each is of large consequence. The World will help Mr. Bryan very much in New York, where he needs help, and The Sun will hurt him very much in Maryland, where he cannot afford to lose any Democratic influence.

Houston and The Houston Post are throwing up their hands because Houston's water front on Buffalo bayou can now receive vessels drawing eighteen and one-half feet from the gulf and there is even a prospect of twenty-five feet when government operations are completed. Houston will henceforth be an inland town and something of a sea port in one. We extend very cordial congratulations. For purposes of comparison, it needs to be said, however, that while Charlotte has no water front worth considering it has as fine a sky front as can be found anywhere. Just wait a few years.

We are not disposed to deride or to criticize Springfield, Ill., on account of the race riot which has just disgraced it; the South's skirts are not clean enough to warrant it in making too much of the fact that others' skirts are soiled; but it is allowable to suggest, as The Evening Chronicle did yesterday, that the difference in race riots North and South is this: that while in the South "the guilty negro is punished, in the North war is made on the negro population."

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REVOLUTION COTTON MILLS. H. STERNBERG, Sec.-Treas. Greensboro, Aug. 14, 1908.

SHOULD JUDGE PRITCHARD RUN EX-SENATOR BUTLER'S OPINION

Butler's Opinion Had a Dissent From It. New York Sun. The optimistic talk about the probability of Taft carrying North Carolina, Virginia, Georgia and Tennessee—some or all of them—continues with increasing volubility and emphasis. Feverish persons rush to Hot Springs to submit their names for seats on the Republican candidates. A few days ago former Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, breathed into the large, receptive ear of The Charlotte Observer's Washington correspondent a veritable thapsody over the Republican outlook in his State, and these are some of the things he said:

"I have just returned from a month's stay in the State, and I was surprised to hear so many lifelong Democrats tell me that they were going to vote for Taft. I am going to nominate for Governor and, by the way, I think that man after man would make to me. It depends therefore upon whom we name for the State ticket as to whether we will carry the State. If Judge Pritchard is our candidate I think there will be no doubt about our carrying the State, as we did in 1894. Nobody in the State would make a more brilliant campaign of a better Governor than Dr. Thompson, but Judge Pritchard would get the vote of thousands of Democrats all over the State."

"The situation for us is even better now than it was in 1894. The Democratic party is just as bad, but we are giving us just as bad government, and the people are even more tired of it than they were then." Of course, these high divergences are innocent and amusing enough, and there is no reason why so delirious a wise-acre as ex-Senator Marion Butler should not revel in them to the extent of his caprice. Excepting one, which is that Mr. Butler proposes to have the Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard resign his place upon the Federal bench and plunge into the campaign. It looks easy to Butler, but the protection of the law—is it conceivable that even they would wish to see him descend from a tribunal which he has graced and honored to take part in a doubtful political struggle?

If North Carolina is ready to drop into the Republican lap surely almost any one could shake the tree successfully. Why not the Hon. Marston Butler, since he is the only one who seems to be acquainted with all the facts?

A PRAYER.

(The exquisite verses which follow were written for The Observer by a West-Battersea poet, who has, in excuse for this little introduction in this paper's desire to commend them to its readers as worth while.) I care not, Lord, which way my path may lie; Nor whether overhead hangs dark or sunny sky; If thou wilt guide me in that way Which surely leads to perfect day. I care not, Lord, though over me may flow Affliction's waters, deep and dark with gloom; If through them, cleansed, I reach Thy side, And evermore with Thee and 'Thine abide. I care not, Lord, though near grows many a weed; Of unbelief, and scorn, and greed; If I may find between the sweet wild flowers— They'll cheer my journey's darkest hours. I care for naught, dear Lord, if I but reach at last; When all life's troublous journey's past The "many mansions" where those dwell Whom I have loved on earth too well, to well! F. H. J. Winston-Salem, Aug. 14th, 1908.

FUNERAL OF MRS. CURLEE.

Charlotte Lady Died Friday Near Leicester, Va., in Visiting Relatives—Funeral This Morning. Mrs. Lena Curlee, widow of the late Mr. C. R. Curlee, died Friday morning at 8 o'clock near Lenoir, where she was visiting relatives. Her trouble was the cause. The funeral will be held this morning at 9:30 o'clock at the residence, No. 403 North McDowell street, by Rev. L. R. Pruett. The interment will be at Elmwood.

THE LATE ISRAEL WATERHOUSE.

His Public Record at Home, Where He Was Held in High Esteem. Quincy, Mass., Patriot, 8th. News comes from Statesville, N. C., of the death of Mr. Israel Waterhouse, a prominent resident of Wollaston, who died on Sunday, in his 76th year. He had been a great sufferer for four years past, and had been confined to his bed for a year. His son, Frank P. Waterhouse, of Wollaston, was with him when the end came, and made arrangements for the shipment of the body to his old home in the North. Mr. Waterhouse was one of the oldest residents of Wollaston, dating back to 1873, over 35 years. He was a prominent market man of Boston for years, and at the age of 17 was one of the "Forty-niners" who sought riches in California. Dealers in "Near Beer" Indicted. Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 15.—Six accusations against local agents and manufacturers of "near beer," charging them with violating the State prohibition law, were drawn by the solicitor of the criminal court of Atlanta today. The accusations charge the manufacturers and dealers with making and selling beer with more than three per cent. of alcohol in it, and in one case more than four per cent.

"Go Snucks!"

To the Editor of The Landmark: "Go snucks," generally pronounced "snocks," is good in Ireland and has been for a generation or two. "Go snucks with me"—share equally with me. "We'll divide"—we'll "go snucks." See Standard Dictionary. Statesville, Aug. 14, 1908.

Big Railroad Company Chartered. Asheville, Aug. 15.—The Secretary of State has issued a charter to the Appalachian Railway Company, an organization which proposes to build a road leading from Whittier across the great Smoky mountains into Tennessee. The company is capitalized at \$100,000.

STATEMENTS WERE TRUE.

The Observer's Hickory Correspondent Produces Affidavits From Respectable Men of Hickory and West Hickory to Substantiate His Recent News Report in Which Mayor H. H. Abee Was Mentioned, Which Report the Latter Branded as False.

To the Editor of The Observer: Referring to the article printed in The Observer of the 14th, concerning the conduct of Mayor H. H. Abee of West Hickory, and his refusal in The Observer of the 5th, the correspondent was surprised at Mayor Abee's denial of the facts, which the statements published below will bear out in every detail.

To begin with, it seems that the trouble arose from the fact that the site of the picker-stick factory included an old street which Mayor Abee contended should not be closed, but the correspondent has been informed that this street had been changed by the aldermen and that Mr. Ivey had the right to close same and use it as a site for his factory as he is now doing. In his statement Mr. Abee denies having had a gun or having carried one. Below is a statement, the original of which is in the hands of The Observer Company, signed by Alderman Q. A. Hedrick and Mr. L. R. Fry, and another signed by Mr. R. E. Wilkinson and Mr. J. F. Hambery. (COPY.)

We, the undersigned citizens of West Hickory, N. C., saw a gun or pistol in the hand of Mayor H. H. Abee when he ordered work stopped on the street before kicking down piles of picker-stick factory. Signed, Q. A. HEDRICK, L. R. FRY, R. E. WILKINSON, J. F. HAMBEY.

Mayor Abee brands the statement that he did not want his children to steal or go to church an infamously lie, saying that he never used such an expression in his life. Below is a statement signed by men of prominence and means who stand at the head of our citizenship. The original of this statement is also in the hands of The Observer Company. (COPY.)

We, the undersigned, being citizens of Catawba county, Hickory township, N. C., state and assert that we have heard Mayor H. H. Abee, of West Hickory, make the assertion that there were two things he did not want himself or children to be guilty of, stealing or going to church. Signed, S. D. CAMPBELL, E. E. KILLIAN, T. J. SHIBLER, H. J. HERMAN.

The correspondent was informed that Mayor Abee would be asked to resign when the aldermen of the town met and that he would be "shown up" before the board, however, he was not asked to resign, nor was he brought before 'Squire Sites. Why? Because of the following agreement or compromise: (COPY.)

Hickory, N. C., Aug. 4th, 1908. We, George P. Ivey, J. W. Rice, C. F. Christopher, Worth Goodson, hereby agree: 1st. To withdraw all actions in court against Mayor Abee and pay one-half of all costs in all actions now pending by any of the above mentioned parties. 2d. To start no further actions for any purpose. 3d. To replace pillars at our own expense. 4th. To waive all claims for loss of time. 5th. To agree to any arrangement the board of aldermen may make concerning the width of the street to be opened instead of the old street now in use, street to be 35 feet wide to be opened at once. In consideration of the above, H. H. Abee agrees: 1st. To withdraw all actions now pending. 2d. To pay one-half the costs. 3d. To give no further trouble regarding the matter. 4th. To start no further actions for any purpose. Also to do all within his power to stop all actions now started in the United States courts, to pay all costs to date, if any. Signed, IVEY & RICE, C. F. CHRISTOPHER, Q. A. HEDRICK, WORTH GOODSON, H. H. ABBE.

The article published August 3d was reported as a matter of news and as the correspondent is unacquainted with Mayor Abee no malice was intended. This article is to show that the correspondent was correct and that Mayor Abee's statement was a deliberate falsehood. B. B. BLACKWELDER, Hickory, Aug. 15th, 1908.

Which Statement Shall We Believe as to Pensions?

To the Editor of The Observer: Hon. W. W. Kitchin, candidate for Governor of North Carolina, in a speech to the veterans of Edgecombe county, August 5th, reported in The Observer August 5th, used the following language: "There are now more than 1,400,000 Federal pensioners and every one of them swears that they were either wounded or made sick by our small arms."

Did Mr. Kitchin vote for the pension law of February 6th, 1907? If so, he should know that every Union soldier who served ninety days or more in the civil war and was honorably discharged is entitled, when 62 years of age, to a pension, without any proof of wounds or sickness. The commissioner of pensions, in his last annual report, states the number of survivors of the civil war on the roll June 30th, 1907, at 644,158. Whom shall we believe, Mr. Kitchin with his statement of 1,400,000, or the commissioner of pensions with his official figures of 644,158? WILLIAM M. PRATT, Marion, Aug. 14th, 1908.

(For The Observer, WISHES.)

I wish Miss Susan was a little girl, Or I a great big man; I'd kiss her sure, and call her "pearl," The way Bob Smith calls Pan. I'd like I liked her knock the Major down The other day—I did! Because he called her an "ole maid"—the hon'! And then he called me "old." I know one thing—he ain't so very young, His ole mustache is aged, I wish I could ha' jabbed his tongue, And hurt him 'til he cried, I wish, I wish, she could stay jus' the same; 'Til she ain't twenty-one, I'd kiss her, I'd kiss her; 'Sweetheart, I've come to claim You for my 'oldest one.' Well, as she can't I guess I'll have to try 'Til I can't find nobody; That's young enough, so folks can't gny, An' ask me 'bout my 'mother.' But just as long as I'm a-lyin', sure, I'll be Madam and she'll be Miss, An' if I have a hundred sweethearts more, She'll always head the list! —O. H.

The Little-Long Co.

NEW SILKS AND DRESS GOODS WE ARE FIRST

To show the New Fall Line of Dress odds and Silks, including all the new, popular weaves and colors.

Tricot Messaline. The new soft Satin Finish Silk, which will be very popular for day dresses, evening gowns, etc. Colors, Cream, Pink, Light Blue, Lavender, Pearl Gray, Green, Mode, Brown, Navy, Old Rose and Black. Price the yard.... \$1.00

Fancy Silks. Splendid assortment of the new Fancy Stripes, Chevron Weaves, Persians, etc.; all the leading shades. Price the yard.... 75c., 88c., \$1.00 and \$1.25

Woolens. We are showing an elegant line of Wool Goods in the new fancy diagonal and herringbone weaves, the new shades of Browns, Blues, Green, Garnets and Black. Price the yard..... \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

Parasols Half Price. A few left of those fine White Linen and Fancy Silk Parasols to be closed at exactly half price.

Figured Lawns. At less than half price—the 10 and 15c. kind—all to be cleaned up at the yard..... .5c. One lot Colored Lawns worth 5 to 7 1-2c. Clean up price the yard..... .3c. Mercerized White Acolien, 3 to 9 yard lengths, worth 18c. Price the yard..... .10c. New lot of Hand Bags and Purses in the new Blues, Browns, Tans and Black. Price each... .50c. to \$1.50 Plain and Fancy Silk Belting, White, Cream, Light Blue, Pink, Navy and Black. Price per belt..... .19, 25 and 30c. Tourist Ruching..... .25c. per box New lot just in, "nuf sed."

New shipment just in of the "Catawba Earthenware." One to five gallon jars. Another new lot of Jelly Glasses just in. 1-2 gallon Fruit Jars..... \$1.00 per doz. Just a few dozen left.

The Little-Long Co.