THE SPORTING WORLD

BASEBALL YESTERDAY WHAT IT COSTS

American League All American League games postponed,

National League Chicago 6; Brooklyn 4. Pittsburg 8; New York 4.

Southern League. New Orleans 6; Atlanta 2. Second game New Orleans 0; Atlanta 0 (Called is eventh inning, darkness). Nashville 1; Little Rock 0. Second game Nashville 3; Little Rock 2. Mobile 3; Birmingham 2. Montgomery 1; Memphis 6 (15 innings)

Virginia League. Danville 2; Lynchburg 3. nouth-Richmond, rain. Norfolk-Roanoke, rain,

Eastern League. Buffalo 0; Baltimore 11. Toronto 2; Providence 3, Second game Toronto 2; Providence 7 (8 Innings). Rochester 4: Newark 1, Second gar

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Pittsburg Philadelphia 59 St. Louis Brooklyn AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis 64 Cleevland 64 Chicago Philadelphia 53 (SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Nashville 61 Memphis 59 Montgomery 58 Atlanta 53

Won. Lost. Pe Danville 66 Norfelk 43 Lynchburg 40

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.-By a great and exciting up-hill fight, New York won today's game from Pittsburg by a score of 4 to 3. The visitors made one run in the four, and in Chicabo two in every eighth inning and came back in the ninth five inhabitants. with two more, iPttsburg made their three runs in the sixth inning with two men out. Young pitched a good game but ning and Mathewson the ninth. Lever relieved Young in the ninth.

New York 000 010 012-4 11 2 Batteries: Young, Leever and Gibson; Taylor, McGinnity, Mathewson and Bres-Time 2 hours. Umpires, Rigier

Chicago, Aug.] 26.-Brooklyn's misplays. coupled with an occasional hit and a few sacrifices gave Chicago the final game of the series here to-day, 6 to 4. was hit hard, but received excellent sup-

Chicago 013 101 00x-6 6 0 Brooklyn 120 000 100-4 11 2 Batteries: Overall, Brown and Kling; Pastorius and Ritter and Bergen. Time 1:32. Umpires, Emslie and Rudderham.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 26 .-Nushville 001 003 001-4 11 Little Rock 000 000 000—0 4 1 Batteries: Perdue and Seabaugh: Buchanan and Wood. Time 1:40. Umpire, Second game: Pfenninger.

Nashville 000 110 100-3 8 2 Little Rock 000 200 000-2 5 1 Batteries: Kellum and Seabaugh; Hart and Wells. Time 1:25. Umpire, Pfenninger.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 20 .-

Score: P. H. E. Montgomery 000 000 000 000 000 001-1 5 Memphis 000 000 000 000 000 000 00 5 2 Batteries: Lively and Hart; Shields and Owens. Time 2:15. Umpires, Fitzsimmons

New Orleans, Aug. 26 .-

R. H. E. Butteries: Johns, Maxwell and Smith; Breitenstein, Brazelle and Matthews. Time 2:12. Umpire, Carpenter.

Second game: Atlanta 000 000 0-0 New Orleans 000 000 x-0 1 1 Batteries: Ford and McMurray; Fritz and Matthews. Time 1:29. Umpire, Carpenter, Called seventh, darkness,

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 26 .-Score: Birmingham 000 039 000-3 4

Mobile 100 110 00x-3 7 1 Batteries Robertaille and Meek: Hixon and Massing. Time 1:33. Umpires, Moran and Wheeler.

Spine in Skull, But May Live, New York Press.

With part of his spine forced into the base of his skull. Walter Canning. 15 years old, is alive in the Kings County Hospital, and the surgeons yesterday said the patient had a fair chance of recovery. The surgeons are watching him constantly, and they say if the boy pulls through, his case will be one of the marvels of modern sur-

The-boy received his injury when diving into shallow water at Brighton Beach last Sunday. When he was brought to the hospital the surgeons did not believe he would live overnight. They operated on him at once, and removed several pleces of broken spine. The patient's entire body remained paralyzed until yesterday.

The surgeons may if they keep the estient alive until knitting of the bones has taken place he will leave the hospital in perfect shape physi-

TO RUN A TEAM

Estimated at \$17,000,000—This is Enough to Buy Tickets For 21,000,000 Men of Voting Age, Yet it Does Not Include All Leagues—Chicago Leads in Daily Attendance—Amaicur Games Not Taken Into Consideration. Washington Post.

What do Americans spend for base ball in a season? To fix the sum at leagues cost close to \$10,000 a day.

\$17,000,000 might seem like an exthe middle of April till about October
the middle of April till about October aggeration to some people. That is the middle of April till about October 15. In a season of 25 weeks the daily expense account foots up to \$1,for the 21,000,000 men of voting age 440,000.

Yet this estimate is conservative. It does not cover all the ground. In the \$17,000,000 is \$3,000,000 for six the three infielders. A fairly good mobile of baseball by the sixteen clubs in the two great lengues; \$10.000,000, or thereabouts, taken by 224 professional nines in the minor \$3,000 a season. The crack pitcher costs in the big clubs run from \$2,500 to \$4,000. An allowance of \$3,000 apleces the other players, said one authorleagues, and estimates as near as may be of the money spent by amateurs and men and boys who follow the sport in thousands of parks and open lots.

The \$13,000,000 spent at the gates of 38 leagues for games by professional clubs covers every large city and the towns of consequence, with very few exceptions from the Atlantic to the Decision

the Pacific. The total attendance at the Nation al and American League games last year was estimated at 8,136,557 persons, 2.737,793 going to the National and 3.298,764 to the American League games. The 6,136,000 would be enough people to populate Greater New York, Philadelphia, and Newark,

The estimate of receipts for these two leagues was based by an authority on baseball on the general rule ty on baseball on the general rule that two-thirds of a crowd at a city game paid 50 cents and over and one-third an average of 25 cents. Adopting these figures, the 6,136,557 spectators paid at least \$2,356,980. This takes takes no account of \$1 seats. In the opinion of the same authority the extra charge of 50 cents would has sea-son bring the receipts up to at least

BOSTON GOOD BASEBALL CITY. The attendance in each of the cities where the National and American League games were played, compared with the population of the cities, shows that baseball was most popular 65 in Boston. There was a spectator at with \$32,000 left over for a second visit. St. Louis came next with spectators for all but 49,000 of her 750,-000 people. Philadelphia was represented by nearly two in every three of her people. Cleveland sent nearly four in five, Washington two in three. and Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Detroit four in every five of the inhabitants. In New York the average was one in

The popularity of the game in each of the eleven cities where these league games are played is shown by men out. Young pitched a good garder did the attendance in another way. well. McGinnity pitched the eighth introduced and Mathewson the ninth. Lever cities—Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston and New-York. The National League is without opposition in Pittsburg, Brooklyn and Cincinnati; the American League in Cleveland. Detroit and Washington. Each team plays 154 games in a season lasting a trifle more than six months. Onehalf of these games the c The the home grounds.

> the attendance in the first five cities being for both leagues: 888,370; average daily attendance 5,-Philadelphia-Season's attendance, 966,797; average daily attendance 6,-

213. 088,857; average daily attendance, 7,-

Boston-Season's attendance, 639, 998; average daily attendance, 4,155 Louis-Season's attendance 701,945; average daily attetudonce,

4.558. Cincinnati-Season's attendance 317,500; average daily attendance 4,123. Pittsburg-Season's

319,506; average dally attendance, 4,150. Brooklyn-Season's attendance. 312,500; average daily attendance, 4.000.

Cleveland-Season's 382,046; average daily attendance

Detroit-Season's attendance, 297, 079; average daily attendance, 3,858. Washington—Season's attendance, 221,929; average daily attendance, 2,882.

WHAT OTHERS PAY

The people of 34 towns like Kansas City, Louisville, Buffalo and Provi-dence, R. I. pay \$2,270,600 for a sea-son's games by the class A teams of the associations of minor leagues. The American Association, with eight clubs in the Middle West, east of the Mississippi, and the Eastern League. with as many more clubs in the East and Canada, have receipts averaging \$100,000 for each club. The Pacific Coast League, with four clubs, and the Western League, comprising six clubs in the Rocky mountains and States west of the Mississippi, averaging \$65,000 receipts for each club in a season. The Southern League com-

a season. The Southern League comprises eight teams. The receipts of each average \$40,000 a year.

Class B of this association consists of 7 leagues, in 54 cities like New Haven, Conn., Albany, Utlca, Scranton, Penn., and Springfield. Ill. From these 54 cities come \$2,430,000 as a tribute for baseball. This total is based on a conservative estimate of \$45,000 as the season's receipts of \$45,000 as the season's receipts of

The same figures apply to the 48 clubs in 7 leagues belonging to Class C. in the association's list The games of these teams draw \$2,160,000 from cities like Galveston, Savannah, Richamond, Va., and Poughkeepsie.

as many smaller cities from Maine to the Pacific coast form 17 leagues, which complete the minor associa-tions list. Each of these clubs has receipts averaging \$30,000 a year. The 114 take in \$3,420,000 in a sea-

The balls and bats used by all the the balls and bats used by all the leagues—mere matters of detail as they seem to be—mean an outlay of more than \$20,000 in a season. The American and Nationat Leagues use from \$60 to 1.000 bats in a year, and the best sell at \$1 aplece. These 16 clubs also use from \$00 to 1.000 dozon halls at \$12 a dozen. The clubs in the minor leagues require from \$500.

the minor leagues require from 2,500

to 3,000 dozen balls. They use an av-A NIGHT AT LINVILLE EXPERIENCES GETTING THERE

to 2,000 dozen balls. They use an average of 00 bats each in a season.

COST \$1,000,000 TO RUN TEAMS.

More than \$1,000,000 a season is spent by the managers of the big league clubs for running expenses.

Crack clubs, like the Pittsburg, the Cheago, and the New York team in the National League, cost \$65,000 a year. It is not easy to buy a team that will have a show in the race for the pennant for less than \$40,000 a year. If an average is struck at \$50. Edgement to Linville—A Country School House Visited—A Ten Hours' Trip Up Grandmother Mountain—A Night at Esceola Inn —The Hostelry Full of People. orrespondence of The Ob year. If an average is struck at \$50,000 and the 16 clubs in the two leagues are counted, the item of ex-penses runs up to \$800,000 for a sea-

son, or \$138,000 a month.

A big professional baseball club costs about \$600 a day. This is spent for railroad fares, hotel bills, buses, salaries and ground expenses. At this rate the sixteen clubs in the two big in the country, with shough left over to allow on-half of them to see a sec-ond game.

Each big club caries twenty men, on an average. There are never less than six pitchers. Sometimes there are eight. Two catchers are considered enough for most clubs. There is, as a general thing, one extra man for the four infielders and another for for the other players, said one author-ity in baseball, would be a liberal one.

> his season's earnings are swelled by a liberal bonus. Last season 78,086 spectators paid \$101,707 to see the championship games. The Chicago players received a bonus of \$2,080, those on the Detriot team of \$1,945 The contract lists in the leagues foot up to nearly \$290,000. From these clubs are drafted the recruits for the big city teams. There were 167 players drafted in this way in a year for whom \$96,500 was paid, in sums ranging from \$200 to \$1,000.

If by a lucky chance a player is one of a team playing a world's cham-pionship game, like those of last year,

THE UMPIRES' SALARIES. To the salaries is added an allow ance of \$30 apiece for each player on the league teams for uniforms. This means two flannel suits in a season at \$15 a piece. For the 320 players in the sixteen clubs in the big leagues this item would come to \$9. 600 for the season. A similar allow-ance for the 4,300 players in the minor leagues would swell the tailors'

\$188,600. When the fans yell at the umpire and agree that he's a "piker" and "no good," they seldom stop to think these useless luxuries at the big city games are costing them anywhere from \$24,000 to \$42,000 a season. There are six umpires in each of the big leagues, or twelve in all. Their salaries range from \$2,000 to \$3,500

for the season. The umpire has to spend at least \$50 before he has a right to be yelled at. His uniform costs him from \$25 His mask is made especially for him. It costs from \$4.50 to \$5 special pads must be made for his legs and body, and sell at \$12. the twelve umpires pay something like \$50 for the privilege of deciding

a game.
The returns are not always com mensurate with these expenses. A visiting club receives one half the returns from the 50-cent seats, and onehalf the money from the 25-cent seats, but has no share in the \$1 seats. The weather, the popularity of the team, their position in the race for the pennant, the records of the opposition club in the same city—all have a part in the results that are often uncertain. Baseball men tell of some clubs whose share for four games is \$800, an average of \$200 for a game the "tall-enders. summaries are based on these facts.

HOW ABOUT THE AMATEURS? How much amateurs spend for baseball, say the deaters, it is impossible to tell except by a very general estimate. If each of the 493 colleges, universities and technological schools in the country had a baseball team and the latter used in a season twenty dozen balls at \$12 a dozen and 50 bats at \$1 each, the annual expense bill would be nearly \$142,970. When it comes to the sales of equipments for other amateurs, the trade is divided among scores of manufacturers and thousands of small shops. Experts sald that anything like an accurate estimate would be out of the question. If one-half the 28,000,000 spectators at the professional games in a season should play ball, be divided into nines and each team should be given a ball and bat, it would take \$4,000,000 to

pay the bill. It would take all the silver mined in Nevada in a year, or upwards of \$3,600,000, to pay for the sixteen ball parks needed for the National and American League games. The sums tied up in the grounds, grandstands and bleachers, of course, vary con-siderably. At the Polo Grounds the money paid under the lease is the most important item; in other cities the ground may cost less, but the im-

provements are finer. The National League grounds in Boston, St. Louis and Philadelphia are elaborate. The American League has fine properties in Boston and Cleveland, and is planning costly improvements in Philadelphia. So the total amount of capital tied up in the grounds also becomes a matter of general estimates. One of the men best qualified to speak fixed the average value of the National League grounds at \$250,000 each, or \$2,000,000 for the eight. The American League clubs, he said, belonging as they did to a younger organization, had not had a chance to spend so much money. So the average cost of each of their fields would be more

Gave His Auto to Bystander. Springfield, Mass., Dispatch to New Its walls.

ike \$200,000 apiece, or a total of \$1,-

"Does anybody want this auto?" apologetic tone, "I'll take it."

'Well, it's yours," was the response of the owner, who jammed his cap tightly on his head and walked briskly away, taking with him the number plate to conceal his identity. Glard, kering, was able to run the big red car to a garage. A tag marked "Holt" is only clew to the former owner

Important Changes Made in Rifle Contests.

Camp Perry, O., Aug. 25.—Important changes were made to-day in the standing of the fifty teams in the United States infantry team which was fourth vesterday jumped into the lead to-day with 2.757 points. The navy team now is second with 2.745. The Massachusetts team dropped from second to seventh place.

To-day's contest covered the \$60-yard slow fire and the 200-yard skir-files run. Camp Perry, O., Aug. 25 .- Impor-

Linville, Aug. 22.—"All's well that ends well," so our party thought as we landed on level terra firms at 9 and \$ o'clock by Central, the time at Esecola Inn, where we halted fod a night's rest, but found we were very nearly like Joseph and Mary of old in finding there was a like time. old in finding there was no room for us at the inn; but Mr. Vining, the manager, said there was one room for the padty of five, but by his good management we were all comfortably located and hastily prepared for dinner then being served. The experience of the day had been a trip from Edgement to Linville, over the new road recently made to Cary's Flats, which was found to be just a traveling mountain road, taking the ups and downs as they come. At this place we spotted a country school house with a dozen or more heads peeping at us as much as they dare, so we stopped and made them a visit, and we looked at them and they at us. Thoughts that ran through our minds as we viewed the or more miles away from your ob surroundings and the children wede but one thought was emphasized, the best teacher that can procured is what is necessary to make a foundation for these chil-dren to grow to be useful and progressive boys and girls. Md. Crisp, a crippled man of the mountains, teaches this school. They sang for us and we took their pictures out-side the building, and left them all

with beaming faces at this break on their arduous duties. This is a county school, which runs four months, from August to November. From here we struck the old road of long standing and evidently made before the days of engineers to sur vey and make a good traveling grade A three-seated surrey, with six occu-pants, valises to match, and a team of horses to do the work! Have you ever traveled up Grandmother's mountain on this road? From Edgemont the rise in altitude is 2,000 feet, and from Cary's Flats there ade about four miles of up, up, up grade—just straight up. Our horses got tired, and sensible creatures bills of the professional players to they are, just stopped and rested when they felt like it and we could walk or not as we pleased; but by intervals of climbing the road, picking the beautiful galax leaves by the wayside for diversion and coaxing the dumb beasts to have pity on us and ride us away, we reached the home of Mr. J. S. Stewart at the foot of still straighter up grades. The situation stared us in the face son is short. They are furn to the Northern markets first of walking some two mountain miles up Grandmother or rest in her arms for the night, in so far as our horses were concerned; but where there is After that, Virginia and the sections will there is a way, and friends Ndeed came to our rescue. A fresh, have been very low. It is said that one man shipped six cars of melons North. The commission man in setstrong horse was secured to aid our ones, and Mr. Chester, the owner of the horse, accompanied us and drove his horse, walking every step up the mountain, and Mr. Stewthe freight. The grower promptly wrote in reply that he didn't have any art also walking in the rear to either rock the wheels of the surry when money, but would ship more melons. Tais is naturally very discouraging to resting, or hold the vehicle; and when I say this was all in one of those mountain showers of blessings one faintly realizes the kind hearts tively bidding on melons; this year the situation became so bad that the and good friends one finds in the mountains. Mr. Chester was ahead working hard with the horses, and

Mr. Stewart in the rear, an artist in entertaining and keeping up the spirits of travelers on an unknown road and especially the 'road up Grandmother's mountain. We shall never forget his folly kind-heartedness, od the hospitality at his home. where his good mother, the wife of the late Dr. Stewart, gave us the comforts of a log fire, sweet cider and a bucket of fresh picked mellow apples. As soon as we reached the vell-known Yonahlossen road, our good friends bade us good night and Last year there were few peaches, retudned to their respective homes. while our team of horses on level road decided to carry us along to our destination. The fog was dense

was strong, and again we say "all's well that ends well." Mr. Alexander MacRae was teamster, and the good old gentle-man's anxiety for us was greater than our fears. It was a load just greater than his horses could manage and our situation was one only to bow gracefully to the inevitable. After ten hours', rlimbing Grandmother mountain the attrautive codforts of Esecola Inn were, Oh! so good. The happy throng, the de-The happy throng, lightful music and the gliding figures over the floor, the every convenience to make life comfortable and las,t

but not least, the good food, fresh

and the night upon us, but our faith

vegetables-all that one could de-This sweet vailey surrounded by the great Appalachian chain of mountains is a feast to the eye. The great stretch of golf grounds detted with its players presents a scene of beauty. As is well known, Linville is like a park, controlled and protected by the Linville Improvement Company. The Esecola Inn is full of people seemingly enjoying life to utmost. Not one familiar face thus far do we see; most of the people here are from Knoxville, Chattanooga and Bristol, Tenn.

A visit to Kesley's nursery brought to our view the extent to which the forests are filled with attractive shrubs and plants which we all may have with a little knowledge of care to raise them.

Esecola Inn is a sweet abiding place and Mr. and Mrs. Vining are attentive to their guests and a family atmosphere seems to prevail within our own people of equal wealth. But This evening was the presentation of the South is to take her proper place in the country she must awake to her responsibility and duty in this respect. In the South the classes have been educated and we have nev-er lacked leaders, but the masses have not been educated and we have paid a high price for their ignorance. of prizes of a special tournament held

The query, propounded in obvious to-day by the Esecola Golf Club of disgust by a disheveled individual the 18-hole handicap match against who crawled from beneath a refracto-ry touring car, brought forth a big sented by Mrs. G. Arthur Schiern, of laugh from a crowd of spectators in Bristol, Va., and won by General Maple street last evening. Bolder than Wheeler, of Chattanooga, Tena., by the rest, John Giard said, in a semi- a score of nine down. Another match was a ladies' kicker's handicap medal play, 18 holes. A cup was presented by Mr. John T. Williams, Jr., of Bristol, Va., who made the round in 12, which decided the match in plate to conceal his identity. Glard, favor of Mrs. W. A. Came, of Brig-who is a mechanic, with a little tin-tol, Va., she having chosen a bandicap of 12, and who won by

spore of 93 net.

The other event was a handleap medal play 18-hole match for a sub-scription prize, consisting of a hand-some imported caddy bag. This was won by Mr. Walter M. Wellman, of Huntsville, Ala., by a score of 20 gross and 82 net.

The ladies and gentlemen as-sembled in the ball room and Mr. Donald MacRae, of Wilmington, was master of ceremonies. Responses were made by Mrs. Came. Mr. Wellman and General Wheeler. The latter is the oldest gentleman here who plays golf and his remarks emphasized the great benefit playing golf had been and will be in making stronger men and women, and there-by making our nation a stronger one. Next Saturday an old-fashioned "Linville mixed foursame" will be played over 18 holes, for cups to be

WILLIAM FIRTH, PRES.

We were told we would have to

we are traveling without credentials

one lesson we have learned is, avoid

making engagements with liverymen

jective point, and patronize

To the Editor of The Observer:

WOIL.

load."

Experience is the best teacher and

thing of the Schools in That Sec

Maxton who had a car of melons on

the track for which there was no sale.

have had for some time a general in-

terest in the melon business of this

section and was glad to know more

fully of it. Last year they made big profits, and if they could do as

growers rich. But as in everything there must be some of the bitter with

the sweet, and so it has been this

year. The great melon markets are Laurinburg, Maxton and Red Springs,

but they are shipped from several

told that more than a thousand car

loads of watermelons and cantaloupes

furnished

It is said that

are being shipped annually. The sea-

Florida, then by Georgia, then the

Carolinas come in, and the season

here lasts from three to four weeks

indicated above the prices this year

ling up informed him that the melons

lacked \$40 of bringing enough to pay

those in this business. Last year there was a number of buyers here ac-

railroads would not take them unless

an extra crop, cotton and corn be-

vine hay will in most cases pay ex-

in price is said to be the immense

fruit crop; especially the peach crop.

year peaches were abundant and

cheap, and people having missed them

perous people. But more than in the abundant crops was I interested

in their institutions of learning. I passed right by the site of old Floral

College, where my mother was edu-pated. In its day it did a great

has built up a great school for girla, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, the influence of which per-

that section only, for I am told their students represent quite a number of different States. It is the result of

a heroic faith, courage, industry and

perseverance. It was also with much pleasure that I surveyed the rising

walls of Carolina College at Maxton. This is under the auspices of the

North Carolina Methodist Conference and, I think, is destined to be a great

institution.

These institutions indicate an in-

creasing benevolence on the part of our men of means for education that

is most encouraging. It is at this point that I think the South has been

most remiss. She has permitted her educators to pour out their life blood

experience has been that those from the North have been much more lib-

eral for educational work than have

waste and leakage; it has never de-veloped new lines of industry; it has

But it takes money to train and edu-

cate the human mind. Our people must recognize this and meet the need. They are beginning to do it.

But I have gone far afield from watermelons, so I will close.

August 24th, 1908. BALDWIN.

"Let me kiss those tears away!" he begged tenderly. She fell in his arms, and he was busy for the next few minutes. And yet the tears flowed on. "Can nothing stop them?" he asked, bresthiessly sad.

"No," she murmured; "it's hay fever, you know. But go on with the treatment."

Cleveland Leader.

without adequate compensation.

has not been so in the North.

meates that whole section, and

At Red Springs Dr. Vardell

The principal reason for this slump

the people ate melons. This

the freight was guaranteed.

expense of making and them. Then they raised

penses.

profitable as this.

gated.

further north take the trade.

other points in that section.

well every year it would make

Please take the whole car

partners.

FRANK B. COMINS, Vice Pres. and Treas

AMERICAN MOISTENING COMPANY

79 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

J. S. COTHRAN, Southern Representative, 405 Trust Bids., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

STOP UR KIKEN men write their names on slips of paper and place them in a hat, the ladies doing the same, and a slip drawn from each hat determines the About leaky roofs and use Rex Flintkote Roofing.

CHARLOTTE SUPPLY CO. have credentials to get in the Esseola Inn, but as the little song goes, "My Face is My Fortune," etc., we con-cluded our carried us through, as

For sale only by

We carry everything in Mill Furnishings,

OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA.

working in conjunction with hotels Bryan Considers It Fighting Ground But Taft Men Not Uneasy. In this experience we lost a day, the liveryman lost his job and the hotel Washington Dispatch to Brooklyn man got his fee. Visit all the livery-men when in the mountains twenty

Judge Taft is bound to reap the benefits of the crusade for pure poli-tics which is on in California. The who fills the bill and keeps his word ANNA L. TWELVETREES. Roosevelt-Lincoln League is leading this fight. It is a powerful organization in all the large cities. In it are both Democrats and Republicans of IN THE LAND OF WATERMELONS. Rev. J. A. Baldwin Writes of the Luscious Fruit of the Vine as Found Down in Robeson—Someinfluence; some of them were big leaders in the old machines before corruption became so rotten that it drove them out. This league will endorse Taft for the presidency and the greater part of its strength will be thrown to him. "Watermelons free, and thank you

This will be a tremendous lift for for the privilege of giving them to the Republican nominee, and, added to the strength of the regular machine Republican vote, ought to give I recently had occasion to him the State. A very kindly feeling toward the former Secretary of War take a little trip into Robeson county and the above was the substance exists generally among Californians. of a remark made to me by a man of is more interest in the future of the Philippine Islands displayed in California than in other States in the Union. The coast States will more by free trade with the islands than any other section. Consequently Mr Taft's long but unsuccessful ef-forts to break down the tariff barriers between this country and the Philippines were deeply appreciated in California and served to develop

personal interest in Mr. Taft on the part of the people there.

Bryan will be injured in California by Hearst's opposition perhaps more than anywhere else. The Independence Party cuts quite a figure in the big cities there. It prevented the electwo years ago of young Theodore Bell as Governor. This is the same young Mr. Bell who made such a favorable impression on the Democratic leaders as temporary chairman of the Denver convention. He was beaten for Governor by a scant 8,000 votes. his defeat being everywhere charged to the hostility of the Hearst organi-

Republicans captured the State, Mc-Kinley's first plurality was 2,700; his second 40,000, and Roosevelt up the enormous plurality of 115,000

situation was not so bad as the above would indicae. Some of he shippers DIFFICULT DENTAL OPERATION. made enough to pay for the actual handling Gold Bridge Fitted in Mouth of Half-Starved Lion

ing the main crops. They sowed New York Telegraph. A difficult dental successfully accomplished yesterday on a lion, said to be the first operation of the kind ever performed on

lion's mouth. A handsome South African lion named Vendredi, in the Bostock collection in Dreamland, recently had a molar extracted because it had decayed and had given the lion so much pain that it refused to eat.

last year very naturally preferred them to melons. The high prices last year caused a larger crop to be Without the molar the lion couldn't masticate, and it didn't have sense grown this. Then, too, the passing no doubt, affected the market considerably. It is very likely that not will melon-raising be enough to chew on the other side of its mouth. What food it did swallow was taken whole, and indisgestion refor many years will meion-raising be so profitable as last year, or so unsuited The lion became bad temper-ed, thin, and sickly, and it was decided to consult Dr A. S. McDougall, the This is a fine country. There are Coney Island dentist, who had exgreat crops of cotton, corn and pea-vine hay, and an industrious and prostracted the tooth.

Doctor McDougall proposed to in-sert a bridge if it could be done, and Matt Johnson, Mr. Bostock's manager, promised that the lion would be rendered helpless for the operation. The dentist, after taking an impression of the lion's mouth, made from it a bridge of solid gold, for no other metal would stand the pressure of the lion's jaws and the wear of crushing bones. Twenty-two pennyweights of gold were required, the operation costing \$150.

The lion's mouth was held open by two ropes tied to the upper and un-der jaws. A steel bar was inserted between the jaws far back in the mouth, so that the lion could not close its teeth upon the dentist's hands. Ropes lasseed the body and opes were tied to the paws. The head was drawn up to the bars of the cage, from which point the dentist operat-ed. The dentist succeeded in inseriing the bridge and making it fast During the operation, which lasted half an hour, the lion vainly strained to break away.

THE LATEST CLAFLIN STORE. Head of the Firm Confirms Report of Acquisition in Cleveland.

New York Journal of Commerce. Mr. John Claffin spent a busy day yesterday in his office in Church treet, having come to the city from his summer home to keep some ap-pointments. He confirmed the statenent that plans were completed for the opening of another large dry goods store in Cleveland, Ohio. This is to be one of the largest in the country, and will make another of the sixty or more stores all over the country owned by the Claffin interests. Mr. Claffin stated that the actual execu-tion of the plan depended on his ac-ceptance of the building upon which

Ignorance has never developed any country however great its natural resources; it has never made two blades of grass grow where only one grew before; it has never invented labor-saving machinery, it has never/saved he had not yet passed final approval.

Speaking of the outlook in the dry
goods trade, Mr. Claffin considered
there were general signs of recovery, though progress was slow. Imnever engineered a railroad, built a public highway or even improved a footpath; it has never permitted a man to do the best that was in him. provement so far only-showed itself in spots, but he believed the prospects would be much more satisfactory as

More Dignified.

Youth's Companion.

"Good night, you precious lamb!" said the mother, with the liberty one sometimes takes, even with one's son,

at bedtime "Mother," said the small boy, be-seechingly, "if you must call me something, wouldn't you just as soon

Southern Railway

N. B.—Föllowing schedule figures published only as information, and are not guaranteed. April 12th, 1908:

1:30 a. m., No. 30, daily, for Washington and points North. Pullman drawing room sleepers to New York. Day coaches to Washington.

3:30 a. m., No. 20, daily, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville. Pullman drawing room sleepers to Augusta and Jacksonville. Day coaches to Jacksonville.

3:30 a. m. No. 8, daily, for Richmond and local points.

5:52 a. m., No. 44, daily, for Washington and points North. Day coaches Charlotte to Washington.

6:30 a. m., No. 35, daily, for Columbia and local points.

7:10 s. m., No. 16, daily except Sunday, for Statesville, Taylorsville and local points.

7:10 s. m., No. 16, daily except Sunday, for Statesville, Taylorsville and local points. Connects at Mooresvils, for Winston-Salem, and at Statesville for Ashaville.

ville.
7:15 a. m., No. 39, daily, for Atlanta.
Day coaches Charlotte to Atlanta. Stops

Day coaches Chariotte to Atlanta. Stope at principal points en routs.

10:35 a. m., No. 35, daily, for Washington and points North. Pullman drawing roem sleepers to New York and Richmond. Day coaches to Washington. Dinning car service.

10:30 a. m., No. 31, daily, for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and local points.

11:36 a. m., No. 37, daily, New York and New Orleans Limited. Drawing room sleeping cars. Observation and club cars. New York to New Orleans. Drawing roem sleeper, New York to Atlanta. Solid Pullman train. Dining car service.

12:36 p. m., No. 46, daily, for Greensboro and local points.

4:35 p. m., No. 46, daily greept Sunday, for m., No. 41, daily greept Sunday, for m., No. 41, daily greept Sunday,

to the hostility of the Hearst organization. The Hearst newspapers in San
Francisco and Los Angeles are devoting more attention to pounding Mr.
Bryan than to any other phase of the
presidential fight.

Mr. Bryan considers California
fighting ground. The State was carried by Cleveland in 1892 by 44 votes,
but one of the ten electoral votes was
cast for Harrison. In the three succeeding presidential campaigns the lotte to Richmond.

9:25 p. m. No. 28, daily, New York and Now Orleans Limited for Washington and points North. Drawing room sleep-ars, observation and club cars to New York. Dining car service. Solid Pullman train.

train.

9:35 p. m., No. 35, daily, for Atlanta and points South. Pullman drawing room sleepers New York to New Orleans, Richmond to Birmingham, Charlotte to Atlanta and to Birmingham, Charlotte to New Machineton, to New

lanta. Day coacnes washing.

Orleans. Dining car service.

Tickets, sleeping car reservations and detail information can be obtained at ticket office. No. 11 South Tryon street.

C. H. ACKERT.

Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr.,

Washington, D. C.

S. H. HARDWICK, P. T. M.,

W. H. TAYLOE, G. P. A.,

Washington, D. C. R. L. VERNON, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.

These arrivals and departures as well as the time and connection with other com-panies, are given only as information and

panies, are given only as information and are not guaranteed.

Direct line to the principal cities North. East, South and Southwest. Schedule taking effect April 12th, 1908, subject to change without notice.

Tickets for passage on all trains are sold by this company and accepted by the passenger with the understanding that this company will not be responsible for failure to run its trains on schedule time or for any such delay as may be incident to their operation. Care is exercised to givegive correct time of connecting lines, but this company is not responsible for errors or omissions.

out this company is not responsible for errors or omissions.

Trains leave Charlotte as follows: No. 40, daily, at 4.30 a. m., for Monroe, Hamlet and Wilmington, connecting at Monroe with 23 for Atlanta, Birmingham Monroe with 33 for Atlanta, Birmingham and the Southwest; with 35 for Raleigh. Weldon and Portsmouth, with 66 at Hamlet for Raleigh, Richmond, Washington, New York.

No. 44, daily, at 5.00 p. m., for Monroe, Hamlet, Wilmington and all local points connecting at Hamlet with 45 for Columbia, Savannah and all Florida points and No. 54 for Raleigh, Richmond, Washington and New York out change.

ton and New York out change.
No. 132, dally, 7:00 p. m., for Monroe connecting with 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham and the Southwest with train 84 at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington and steeper on this train from Charlotte, N. New York, With 31 at Monroe for Raleigh, Portsmouth and Norfolk, Through cointon, Shelby and Rutherfordton with C., to Portsmouth, a., daily,
Trains arrive in Charlotte as follows:

Trains arrive in Charlotte as follows:

C., to Portsmouth, a., daily.
Trains arrive in Charlotte as follows:
No. 132, 9:50 a. m., daily, from points
North and South.
No. 45, daily, 12:35 p. m., from Wilmington and all local points.
No. 132, deliy, 7:36 p. m., from Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton and C. & N.
W. Railway points.
No. 25, 11:30 p. m., daily, from Wilmington, Hamilet and Monroe, also from points
East, North and Southwest, connecting at Hamilet and Monroe.
Connections are made at Hamilet with
No. 132, daily, at 2:35 a. m., for Linthrough trains for points North, South and Southwest, which are composed of vestibule day coaches between Postsmouth and Atlanta, and Washington and Jacksonville, and sleeping cars between Jersey City, Birmingham and Memphia, and Jorsey City and Jacksonville. Cals cars on all through trains.
For information, lime-tables, reservations or Scaboard descriptive literature apply to inchet agents or address:

JAMES KER, JR., C. P. A.,
S. Selwyn Hotel.
Charlotte, N. C.