Chicago, Sept. 7.—Organized labor to-day paid tribute to William J. Bryan. Although it was Labor Day, it soon became emanifest that the workers had surrendered their privilege and made it Bryan Day. Within an hour after his arrival in the city, the Democratic candidate for President, standing on the balcony of the dent, standing on the balcony of the Auditorium Hotel, received the planddent, standing on the balcony of the Auditorium Hotel, received the plaudits of thousands of tollers as they snarched by in the monster labor arade. The air was rent with cheers and the enthusiasm was unbounded.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO LABOR.

The pleasure which the ovation afforded Mr. Bryan was undisguised. He smiled continually, bowed and clapped his hands, always giving the women in the parade an equal share So insistent for a speech was the

crowd in front of the hotel that Mr. In the course of a brief address,

he paid a tribute to labor, and said he believed in the observance of La-bor Day, because he thought "we all tiny and impel us toward a common ought to strive to assist in dignifying in every possible way the honest toll which our nation properly

But this was only one feature of the visit of the Democratic candidate. Following the parade he was whisked away in an automobile to the Iroquois Club in company with and followed by many labor leaders. There luncheon was served and he made a thort speech. Luncheon concluded, Mr. Bryan was conducted to Forest Park, several miles away, where he was scheduled to deliver a Labor Day address. There a multitude awaited his coming. As he neared the park. word was passed around and he got another ovation as he came in sight. to eager was the crowd to catch a to keep it open to all alike. Fitzpatrick, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, introduced Mr. Bryan, cause of the cheers he received, stood for several minutes at the pavilion before he began Tha function in labor disputes. speech was practically duplicated at Brand's Park an hour afterwards, where the electrical workers were

BRYAN'S LABOR SPEECH.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Labor Day is a legal holiday and it was made so because the leg-islators thought the wage-earners worthy to have a day specially set apart for the consideration of themes that concern those who toil. preciate the compliment paid me by programme committee of this in inviting me to participate in ceremonies of this day, and it was gladly accepted, because Chicago is the second city in the Union, and as a labor centre it is scarcely secto any city in the world.

If it were proper to speak from text, I would select a passage from Proverbs, for I know of no better one than that furnished by the words of Solomon when he declared that as a man "thinketh in his heart, so is commen sense, and it is human ex-perience. We think in our hearts out of the s well as in our headsheart "are the issues of life," a poor head that cannot find a plausible reason for doing what the heart wants to do. I begin my speech with with this proposition because I want to impress it upon the minds of those who listen to me, and upon those who read what I say to you. The labor question is more a moral than an intellectual one. The

TOLSTOIS DEFINITION.

Tolstol, the great Russian philoso-pher, in defining the doctrine of "bread labor," gives as one of the reasons in support of it, that personal contact with manual labor not a recollection of former toll, but continued acquaintance with itsary to keep one in sympathy with those who work with their hands. He contends, and is it not true?—that lack of sympathy, one with another, is at the root of most of the problems

of society and government.

The world is growing toward brotherhood, and our nation is leading the way. There is more altruism in this country than anywhere else in the country than anywhere else in the world, and more to-day than there ever has been before. There is more recognition of the kinship that exists between us, more thought about the questions which concern a common humanity than at any preceding time. The labor organization is a part of this great movement of the masses toward closer fellowship. It has worked wonders in the past and has worked wonders in the past and its work is only commenced.

The labor organization helps those outside of it as its members because

its work is only commenced.

The labor organization helps those outside of it as its members because the increased wages and improved conditions are shared by non-union men as well as by union men.

ORGANIZATION NOT PERFECT.

Do not understand me to say that a labor organization is perfect; "the king can do no wrong" can no more be spoken of a group than of individuals. The labor organization is composed of men; its affairs are controlled by human beings, and human beings are not perfect. All that man touches is stained with man's imperfections, and his frailty can be traced through all his works. But, fortunately for the laboring man, the judgment pronounced against his mistakes must be tempered by the fact that those, with whom the laboring man comparinto contact are also likely to erry. When the employe deals with the employer, he is dealing with one of like passions with himself. Earch is likely to be insistent upon what he believes to be right, and the opinion of earch, as to what is right, is likely to be colored by selinsh interests and affected by incomplete information as to the facts. If the

MR. BRYAN TO LABOR MEN
CHIGAGO'S BIG CELEBRATION
Chicago Turns Labor Day Into a
Bryan Day and Thousands of Laboring Men and Women Gather to
Hear the Nebraskan's Address Reviews the Parade From the Hotel
iBalcony, Entering into the Spirit of the Day With Smiles and Bandshakes For His Many Admirers—
Delivers Three Speeches, Using as His Subject the Abuse of the Injunction in Labor Disputes—Guest of the law rigorously. I yield to none in insistence upon obedience to the law. Law is necessary in human society, and its en-

OUR NATURAL RIGHTS.

The first thing that is needed for a better understanding of labor questions is the recognition of the equal Not infrequently the workers halted before the presidential candidate, defied their caps and gave three cheers "for our next President." Many others more familiarly addressed him as "Bill" and "William." A mighty shout went up when he reached out his hands and caught a clgarmaker's thion badge which one of that body threw to him from the street. largely determines the course of our lives, and this environment is not of our choosing. We live under the same moral obligations and are responsible to the same Supreme Be ing. We have our needs that must supplied; we require food, clothing, shelter, companionship. We have our domestic ties, and the tenderness of these ties is not measured by wealth or position in society. Man has used petty distinctions to sep-arate society into different classes, but these distinctions are insignificant when compared with the great simi-larities that unite us in a common des-

On this day it is well to emphasize the fact that we are linked together by bonds which we could not break if we would and should not weaken if we could. It ought to be easy to learn this lesson in the United States, for here, more than anywhere else, people feel their interdependence. We have no law of primogeniture to separate the oldest son from his brothers and sisters; and we have no law of entail to prevent the alienation of an estate. ing upon birth or kingly favor; and if the people perform their civic du-ties, there will be no plutecracy ruling in the name of the dollar. the road to advancement is a public highway, and it is within our power glimpse of and to hear him that they got beyond the control of the police who were fairly swept off their feet.

Mr. Bryan himself had to struggle to of the voter or beyond the influence of public opinion. Under our conmake headway to the pavillon. Withmr. Bryan himself had to struggle to the vote opinion. Under our con-make headway to the pavilion. With-out any preliminaries, President John out any preliminaries, President John Stitution, some branches of the gov-ernment are more responsive than others to the public will, but our government can be controlled by the people, from the organic law which we call the constitution to the star-ute and the court's decree.

A long step toward the elevation of labor to its proper position in the nation's deliberations is to be found in the establishment of a Depart-ment of Labor, with a Cabinet officer at its head. The wage earners deserve this recognition, and the Executive is entitled to the assistance which such an official could render him. I egard the inauguration of this reform as the opening of a new era in which those who toll will have a votce in the deliberations of the President's council chamber.

LABOR'S HANDICAP.

The labor organization has been seriously handicapped by the fact that it has been—and I am not sure that it has not been done unwittingly —yoked up with the industrial com-binations knowns as trusts. The proneness of trust defenders to use the labor organization as an excuse for combinations in restraint of trade has aroused the suspicion that they have been classed together for the purpose of shielding the combina-tions of capital. As the result of eighteen years of anti-trust legislation, only one man has been tion, only one man has been given a penal sentence for violating the Federal law on this subject, and that man was a member of a labor organ-ization rather than a trust magnate. The laboring man is justified in his demand that a distinction shall drawn between the labor organization and the industrial monopoly. The trust and the labor organization cannot be described in the same ian-

guage. The trust magnates have used their power to amass swollen fortunes, while no one will say that the labor organization has as yet secured for its members more their share of the profits arising from their work. But there are fundamental differences. The trust is a combination of dollars; the labor organization is an association of human beings. In a trust a few men at-tempt to control the product of oth-ers; in a labor organization, the members unite for the protection of that which is their own, namely, their own labor, which, being necessary to their existence, is a part of them. The trust deals with dead matter; the labor organization deals with life and with intellectual and moral forces. No impartial student of the subject will deny the right of the laboring man to exemption from the operation of the existing anti-trust law. If the labor organization needs to be regulated by law, let it be regulated by a law which deals with man as man, and not by a law that was aimed to prevent the cornering of a commodity or the forestalling of the market.

FAVORS REFORMS.

Alexander Berkman and Other Well-Known Anarchists Make an At-tempt to Break Into a Meeting of New York. In the city's tempt to Break Into a Meeting of New York's Unemployed and Turn It Into an Anarchistic Demonstration—Playing of the French National Air Starts the Trouble and the Police Are Called to Quell the Riot—Many Red Flags Are Displayed and the Speakers Are Bitter in Their, Denunciations.

New York, Sept. 7.—An attempt was made to-day to turn a meeting of unemployed workingmen into an an-archistic demonstration and for half an hour the big meeting hall in Cooper Union, where the meeting took place, was the scene of wild excitement, during which red flags were raised, the police denounced, and in-cendiary speeches made. Alexander Berkman, the anarchist who some years ago shot Henry C. Frick, a Homestead strike in Pennsylvania, was dragged from the hall by the police and locked up. A young woman who gave her name as "Mary Smith," and who stood by Berkman, also was rrested, and Emma Goldman, recognized leader of the "Reds" in this country, was made to leave the hall.

POLICE CALLED OUT. Not since the disturbing scenes following a meeting held in Central Palace to celebrate the acquittal of William D. Haywood, accused of the murder of ex-Governor Steumenmurder burg, of Idaho, has the anarchistic element raised such a disturbance here. Only the stern measures adopted by the police prevented the meeting from becoming an out-and-out anarchistic affair, although the un-employed and Brotherhood Welfare Association, which planned the meet-ing had no other intention than to present its claims that there are thousands of idle workmen here.

J. E. Eads Howe, of St. Louis, sometimes alluded to as the "Millionaire Hobo," planned the demonstra-tion. He and other officers of the and Brotherhood memployed fare Association have for some time mittee and they still hope that some been making arrangements for monster parade and meeting on La- that line may be effected. The purbor Day, but when the parade form- pose of such an arrangement is not to ed, there were less than 1,000 in compel the two factions to harmonize

The police say they recognized suspension of hostilities until after many anarchists in line, among the presidential election. It would them some who attended the meet-mean postponement of the contest being in Union Square last spring when tween the factions. It is not hoped a bomb was thrown at the police, that there can be an absolute adjust which killed a spectator and fatally ment of differences at this time and wounded the bomb-thrower himself.

THE TROUBLE BEGINS.

There were four big banners canvas and many smaller flags and standards carried in the parade, bearing such inscriptions as "Twenty-five thousand unemployed walk the streets of New York every night

"New York with all its glory has no way to take care of its unem-"We want jobs or bread for our

band. As the French national air was gave the band-leader a dollar to play by fever.

tified in past times with so much bloodshed, that started the trouble. As soon the crowd had gathered at the hall, the band began to play the "Marsellaise," and in an instant nearly every one present jumped to hs feet cheering and stamping the floor, Red flags appeared but the police quickly made the holders of

these put them away. "KING OF HOBOES" TALKS. Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman entered the hall at this juncture and took seats near the platform. Dr. Ben Reitman, who calls him-self "Kings of the Hoboes," and who was one of the first speakers, an-nounced that his speech had been written by Emma Goldman. This brought forth cheering. Doctor Reltman was on the programme for a speech on the "Care of the Unemployed," but it was not noticed that had anything to say on this subject. Doctor Reitman urged the employed to cease submitting to la-he had anything to say on this suboor. He denounced public institu-

"Listen! This is anarchy, but I tell you there should be fewer thousands expended in the maintenance of churches and the police, and the money should be expended in caring for the unemployed such as you, and not spent in keeping up such superstitions.

BERKMAN ARRESTED.

At that time Charles Oberwager: denounced the preceding speaker, de-claring Doctor Reitman had preached the doctrine of anarchy. This surrounded Berkman. Emma Gold-man tried to reach his side but she was stopped and told to leave the hall or she would be arrested. She year. obeyed. Then the young woman who said her name was "Mary Smith." Ross Leads Officer to Find a Big fought her way to Berkman's side and urged him to take the platform. Special to The Observer.

in Savannah, Ga., Sept. 7.—Labor Day in Savannah was marked by general observance. All of the public insti-tutions were closed for the entire day and most of the business houses made the event a half holiday. The chief feature of the day was a great parade of the labor forces of the city, under Grand Marshal C.

MEETING ENDS IN RIOT morning followed by an open air meeting at Grant Park in the afternoon and the closing of all business houses marked the observance of house marked the observance of the meeting at Grant Park in Atlanta. The meeting are in Atlanta. and others prominent in the city's business life.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1908.

Big Union Picule at Mobile, Ala. Mobile, Ala., Sept. 7.—Labor Day was observed in this city and vicinity to-day with a big union picnic at Monroe Park, Shriners' outing at Point Clear and numerous games and sports. Ideal weather prevailed all day and well into the evening. Many prizes were contested for. Observed at High Point,

Special to The Observer. High Point, Sept. 7.—Labor Day was generally observed here today. The banks, postoffice, depot and other business houses closed their

doors. Negroes Celebrate at New Orleans. New Orleans, La., Sept. 7 .- Labor Day was generally observed here as a half-holiday. Banks, the exchanges and a few large business houses closed all day and the negro unions gave a parade through the down-town streets.

THE WEST VIRGINIA CASE.

Chairman Hitchcock Will Take the Matter in Hand To-Morrow and Endeavor to Unite the Warring Settlement Can Be Effected.

New York, Sept. 7.-The West Virginia governorship nomination, which is of so much concern to the Republican national committee because of the possible ill effect upon the national ticket if it is not settled so as to unite the two Republican factions of the State, will be taken up by Chairman Hitchcock on Wednesday. He has not yet received the report of the special committee which has been investigating the case, but it will be laid before him to-morrow. The refusal of Judge Goff to accept the nomination if both Swisher and Scherr withdraw is not taken as offi-Wel- cial by officials of the national coma settlement of the controversy along their differences but to bring about a ment of differences at this time and members of the national committee expect that the fight for supremacy would be deferred for another State convention.

FIFTH DEATH IN FAMILY.

B. T. Chandler Passes Away at the Watts Hospital in Durham—The Fifth Member of the Family to Die in the Past Six Months. Special to The Observer.

Durham, Sept. 7.-B. T. Chandler, aged 64 years, died to-day at Watts As the parade drew up in front of Hospital where he went five weeks Cooper Union a well-dressed man ago for treatment for typhoid fever; stepped to the side of Mr. Howe and His death marks the end of five stepped to the side of Mr. Howe and His death marks the end of five asked him to have the band play within six months. Beginning March red the man to the leader of the other son; July 23d his wife and another son and to-day the head of the not on the programme, the man family went as all the others went, The malignancy of the disease con-

founds medical men. All were exceptionally well treated. The disease has left untouched three sisters but visited all the brothers. Two brothers are now recovering. Mr. Chandler was a Person county man and the remains will be taken there to-morrow morning for burial.

BRYAN IGNORES HEARST.

Says the New Yorker is Not in the Running and He Does Not Feel Called Upon to Answer Him. Chicago, Sept. 7.—William J. Bryan as asked to-night if he had read the Labor Day speech of William R. Hearst. He replied that he had not but he understood that Mr. Hearst had made some criticisms of

"I am fighting Mr. Taft," said Mr. ryan. "Neither Mr. Taft or I will Bryan. be elected. If Mr. Hearst will declare that he is endeavoring to help elect Mr. Taft and Mr. Taft will en dorse Mr. Hearst as a representative of Republican ideas and Mr. Hearst's methods of campaigning, I will answer Mr. Hearst; otherwise I do not feel called upon to do so."

Cabarrus Schools Open.

Special to The Observer. Concord, Sept. 7.—The private schools of Mr. W. W. Morris and Mrs. Sarah Virginia Erwin opened this morning under very pleasing auspices, each school having matriculated its limits. Superin tendent Jay D. Lentz, of the graded school, announced to-day that the a former president of the Central lie schools are to open next Monday, Federated Union, was introduced. He September 14th. September 14th.

The collegiate institute and Moun

Amoena Seminary at Mount Pleasant will open this week, and from the way students are pouring into the village caused an outburst and during the students are pouring into the village in-excitement. Berkman sprang to his dications are that the schools will have feet and demanded to be allowed to an unusually large attendance. At the take the platform to defend the an-archistic doctrines in which he be-augurated and this feature alone will lieves. Policemen swarmed through swell the numbers. Prof. J. W. Campthe hall and ordered the disturbers bell, a graduate of the Citadel of to be quiet, while several bluecoats Charleston, will be commandant at the

Blind Tiger.

Berkman tried to do this and was arrested. The crowd closed in about the policeman and for a moment it looked as though a rescue might be attempted, but Berkman remained calm and said nothing to urge his followers on. Other policemen took "Mary Smith" into custody and the two were taken to a police station where they were locked up, charged with disorderly cenduct and inciting a riot.

Special to The Coserver.

Kinston, Sept. 7.—Policeman Dupres located a blind tiger Sunday afternoon in the house of Henry Wood, colored, in the alley back of the Whitsker Building, but the operator had flown. Officer Dupres was coming back from dinner and obtained in the second tit. Neighbors complained of a row in Wood's house and he walked in to investigate. He found Henry a riot. walked in to investigate. He found Henry engaged in packing a pile of bottles of booze in his trunk. The house was literally covered with empty whiskey bottles of every discription. Interrogated, Wood said the whiskey was the property of a lodger of his named Rabbit, but Br'er Rabbit had escaped. The police are on the lookout for him and in the meantime are holding on to Henry.

ollowing ticket: For Represent.

McDonald: for coroner,
se; for sheriff, A. B. Dickey,
ter of deeds, A. L. Johnson
mrer, A. G. Dewesse; for
nissigners, W. M. Morrow,
strick and H. O. Cosad. The

SECOND PRIMARY TO-DAY ty to get at a satisfactory estimate

TO NAME LATIMER'S SUCCESSOR.

Between John Gary Evans and E. D. Smith For United States Senstor—Big Blunder Made by Evans' Management in Issuing Tickets—Sensational Exposure of Machine Politics in Charleston a Result of the Sensor of Machine Politics in Charleston a Result of the Sensor of Machine Politics in Charleston a Result of the Sensor of Machine Politics in Charleston a Result of the Sensor of Machine Politics in Charleston a Result of the Sensor of Machine Politics in Charleston a Result of the Sensor of Machine Politics in Charleston and Machine Politics ne Senatorial Race—Nearly a Full ote Expected to Be Polled in To-Day's Primary—Commissioner Wat-son Thinks Flood Damage Will Be Greater Than Was Expected.

Observer Bureau, 300 Skyscraper Building.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 7. Somebody connected with the management of John Gary Evans' candi-dacy for the United States Senate made a bad break in sending out tick-ets for the balloting to-morrow bearing the name of Mr. Evans on the ticket in large black type. These were mailed out broadcast over the State. According to State Chairman Wille Jones these are illegal tickets and cannot be counted if they are placed in the ballot boxes, only tickets furnished by the State and county executive committees being allowed under rule 4 of the party.

General Jones is much worked up over the matter because if any of these tickets are voted they will be thrown out, which will affect not only Mr. Evans but the second for Railroad Commissioner and State Superintendent of Education. other words, with every vote cast for Mr. Evans in this way the voter would lose his ballot for his choice in the other two races, the six candidates for the three positions being voted for on the same ticket.

But the blunder has been discovered in time probably to offset any unfortunate results. General Jones to-day sent out the

following telegram to all county chair-"Please instruct managers to allow voters to use only tickets furnished by State chairman and county chair-

"WILLE JONES, "State Chairman. He also sent the following to the six candidates affected, Messrs, Evans, Swearingen, Cansler

man.

Rule 4.

Caughman: "My information is illegal tickets bearing name of John Gary Evans in large type being circulated. They were not issued with my knowledge, are unofficial and cannot be counted if voted. See Rule. "WILIE JONES.

FULL VOTE EXPECTED. It is likely that almost a full vote will be polled the second primary to-morrow, as not only have the friends of the six candidates for the three positions on the State ticket succeeded in stirring up much gen-eral interest over the State in the outcome of those contests, but in almost every county there is a number of second races necessary to fill local offices. The race for United States Senator is particularly a heated

MACHINE POLITICS EXPOSED.

An interesting feature of the senstorial race will possibly be a sensa-tional exposure of rotten machine controlled by a handful of men there, has for years been conducting most outrageous frauds both in the matter of stuffing the ballot and in swindling counts of the votes afterward, according to numbers of Charleston men in touch with the Charleston situation and whose word is not to be doubted. In this con-nection tales are constantly being brought to the upcountry by reputable Charleston men that the city is permeated with graft, its policy de-partment being bribed by the gam-blers and blind tiger people. A dol-lar is said to be the standard price for a vote dow nthere and in this way sailors and other transient people are carried to the polls in large DIMINbers by heclers, who vote them in droves under names already appear-ing on the rolls. The poll lists are published a short time before the elections and in this way the heelers all get full lists. And these crowds carried about by the heelers go from carried about by the heelers go from poll to poll and vote under the direction of the heelers, being marched up and given the names of citizens in each case. Some time these citizens come along later and are met with the statement on the part of the managers that they have already voted.

There have been hints of this sort of thing in the Charleston papers, as well as in other daily papers of the State, and the indications are that there is shortly to be some sensational

there is shortly to be some sensational muckraking over the conditions there. The information brought to Co-lumbia is that the machine will turn the Charleston vote to Evans as against Smith, on the ground that Evans is an upcountry man in the hope that when Rhett or some other Charleston man is again in the race for United States Sénator or some other State position, what is known as the "Gary oligarchy" can be depended upon to turn the upcountry vote for the low-country man. Although Evans will be bitterly fought in Charleston in spite of the ma-chine on account of his action while he was Governor, just after Tillman left the Governor's chair, in putting Charleston under metropolitan police control on the ground that this was

necessary to enforce the dispensary

DAMAGE LIKELY TO BE EVEN MORE THAN WAS EXPECTED.

Commissioner Watson said to-day that from responses he has received from the circular letter of inquiry for facts he sent out broadcast over the State a few days ago, supplemented by personal interviews, he is satisfied the damage to crops, lands, railroads and bridges will total far more than has been expected. It will not surprise him if the total approaches, if it does not exceed, the \$25,600,000 mark. In his judgment the damage will average a million dollars to the several counties affected through the State from the North Carolina line on the west to the Georgetown coast on the east. MORE THAN WAS EXPECTED. the Georgetown coast on the east.

It will be several days yet before
the replies to his inquiry will be in
in sufficient number for him to approximate the total damage with any
degree of satisfaction and accuracy,
have the way they are coming in inbut the way they are coming in in-dicates very heavy losses all along

the damage. Mr. Lewis W. Parker reports losses

Mr. Lewis W. Parker reports and of wages from forced shutting down of milis under his management: Apalache, \$300; Olympia and Granby each \$2,000, Capital City \$750.

Vice President Lee, of the Southern Power Company, says his concern suffered practically no damage to plants already in operation, but that the company was damaged to the extent of \$75,000 at its Rocky Creek station in Fairfield county.
State Weather Director Bauer share received a large number of reports, but so far has not had time to even scan them for an estimate. He starts out to-day for a personal in spection trip over the damaged ter-ritory, going first to Camden.

THE RESULT IN GUILFORD.

Estimate as to Democratic Nomina tions Substantially Correct-Convention Saturday Will Have to Decide Contest For Treasurership-Ex-Governor Ayeock to Be Present and Make a Speech, Observer Bureau, The Bevill Building.

Greensboro, Sept. 7. Later returns from the Democratic primaries held in this county Saturday show that the estimate of the result sent out Saturday night was substantially correct. Mr. T. J. Murphy, of the Greensboro bar, defeated Mr. J. C. Kennett, of Pleasant Garden, for the Legislatue by a good majority, and the indications are that Rev. A G Kirkman, the encumbent of the office, has defeated Mr. W. H. Rankin for register of deeds by a small majority. The official returns from two or three outlying precincts may possibly change this result. The vote between Mesars, J. W. McNairy and G. H. McKinney, for county treasurer, is so close that the nomination will be made by the convention. The candidacy of Mr. A. Weatherly, who received a small vote, kept either of the other candidates from receiving a

There was one contest for a position on the board of county commissioners, Mr. W. C. Tucker having been opposed for renomination by Mr. O. F. Fentress. Both gentlemen reside in the same township, Fentress, and Mr. Tucker has been renominated by a good majority. There will be one new member of the board in the person of Dr. W. G. Bradshaw, of High Point, who succeeds Mr. W. G. Ragsdale, of Jamestown, Mr. Ragsdale declining to stand for a renomination.

majority.

The race between Messrs, Murphy and Kennett, rival candidates for the Legislature, was short but interesting. Murphy having announced his candidacy just a week prior to the primaries. Some of the supporters of Mr. Kennett insinuated that Mr. Murphy's candidacy was actuat-ed by sinster and ulterior motives and charged openly that the opposition to Mr. Kennett sprang from his connection with the much-talkedfor being penalties.

Col. John A. Barringer, who was nominated for the State Senwithout opposition, servin that body 23 years ago and was a Democratic elector in one of the Cleveland campaigns. Dr. J. R. Gordon, who will serve with Mr. Murphy in the House of Representatives, has been renominated for his third term. He is the author of the on a salary basis, for which act he was roundly abused by a few people and praised by many others.

The county convention will be held Saturday, and the fact that ex-Governor Aycock is to be present and make a speech on a Democrat's ob-ligation to support his party's nominees is expected to draw a large

There is some talk of an effort being made to have the convention to declare against more than two terms for any officer of the county. If such a resolution should be introduced, it will encounter considerable opposition, but it might pass, for there is considerable sentiment in the county favorable to such action.

Rockingham Republicans Ticket.

Special to The Observer. Wentworth, Sept. 7 .- The Repub licans of Rockingham county held their convention here to-day. It was the largest and most harmonious Republican convention ever held in this county. The temporary organization consisted of Nema Reid, of Wentworth, chairman and William L. Panniel, of Mayodan, secretary. There were no contests and a ringing platform was adopted. Gilliam Grisson, of Spray, was elected permanent chairman. The following ticket was nominated: For the Senate: ex-Sheriff William B. Wray; for the House, J. R. Price and J. W. Flinchum; for sheriff, Gus Clark; for register of deeds, Jesse P. Holland. Five rep-resentative citizens were nominated for commissioners. The ticket is be-ing complimented on all sides.

Another Report.

Special to The Comerver. Reidsville, Sept. 7.—The Rocking-ham Republicans to-day nominated W. B. Wray for the Senate and Elder Flinchum and John Price for the lower house. H. A. Clark and J. T. Holland were named for sheriff and register of deeds, respectively. The board of commissioners has two former Democrats. The commissioners are J. H. Glenn, A. L. French Ed Sisk, Walter Gunn, J. M. Jones. It was a case of the "outs" walloping the "ins," the Federal office-holders

cial to The Observer.

Special to The Observer.

Franklin, Sept. 7.—The Macon county Democratic convention met here Saturday for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices. The ticket is as follows: For Representative, J. Frank. Ray; for register of deeds, D. W. Biaine; for sheriff, Alex Moore; for coroner, F. L. Siler; for surveyor, A. T. Siler; for commissioners, G. R. Dairymple, J. H. Dalton and G. P. White. Mesers. Crawford and Bickett speak here next Saturday and Mr. Mitchin on the following Monday.

LEADERS IN CONFERENCE

BRYAN MAY TOUR FAR WEST

Members of the Democratic National Committee and Leaders of the Party Are Gathered at Chicago For a Conference To-Day With the Various Committees—Bryan and Kern Will Be in Attendance and the Plans of the Campaign Will Be Gone Over—Efforts Will Be Made to Have Mr. Bryan Tour the Western States—Clark Howell Brings Encouraging News From the South,

Chicago, Sept. 7 .- Members of the Democratic national committee who are gathering here for conferences tomorrow met informally at the he late to-day and talked of the outlook for the Democratic cause. To-morrow the whole committee will meet an dtalk over campaign plans with Mr. Bryan and Mr. Kern. There will also be meetings of the advisory and finance committees. During the day Chairman Mack talked with each member of the committee on the situation in his State. Efforts are ing made to have Mr. Bryan made a long swing through the far Western States during October, and it is not unlikely that he may consent to make the tour. Clark Howell, national committeeman from Georgia, arrived here to-day and held a confer with Mr. Bryan and Chairman Mack Conditions in the South were dis-ed. Mr. Howell said:

THE SOUTH SAFE. Georgia and other Southern States is nonsense. Mr. Bryan is just as popular in the South as he ever was and he will not only get the electoral popular in the South as he votes of the Southern States, but he will receive the popular vote as well in that section, and with majorities as

large as in former years.
"Our State election takes pl
October 7th, which is a month in vance of the presidential election. Mr. Brown, our nominee for Governor, will have all of 100,000 majority. Although John Temple Graves, who is one of the candidates for the vice presidency on the ticket of the Independence party is a Georgian, I do not believe that he will poll more than 4,000 votes in the State. Taft's vote will be less than 45,000 and the combined opposition to the Democratic party in Georgia will not have more

than 75,000 votes."
W. L. Finney, State chairman of Ohio, called at headquarters to-day and arranged with Chairman Mack to make a lively campaign in Ohio. only will Bryan and Kern make speeches in Ohio, but the national committee will arrange speaking dates for Judge Alton B. Parker, Congress man Champ Clark and other speakers of prominence.

HAD STOLEN MANY THINGS.

Negro Held at Kinston For Burglary Found to Have Operated sively.

Special to The Observer.

Kinston, Sept. 7.-In working on the case against Charles Harris, colored, who was arrested last week for burglary, detective work and located other proty stolen by Harris. Among the of school board investigation. Mr. cles pawned by Harris was a gold watch, Kennett is a member of the county but Captain Dupree could locate no one board of education and by virtue of who had lost a watch and Harris claimhis office is one of the plainting in the ed to have bought it in Norfolk. Several suit instituted against Mr. John J. days ago an item appeared in the local Nelson, former clerk of the Superior paper telling of the larceny of a watch Court, for the recovery of over \$10.- and two rings from the residence of Mr. 000 alleged to be due the school John E. Crow, of Goldsboro. Captain board, over half of the amount asked Dupree went to work and finally located two rings sold by Harris to Mr. Me-Gowan, a jeweler of this city. He then notified Mr. Crow at Goldsboro, who came in yesterday and positively identified both watch and rings, having ob-tained the jeweler's private mark, which was in the jewelry. These things were stolen from the residence of Mr. Crow in Goldsboro Saturday night, August 29th. Harris' record grows worse the further an accomplice, whose name he knows Harris is now confined in jail without ball for burglary.

PHYSICIAN NEARLY DROWNED.

Dr. Frank O. Rogers Has Theil Experience in Fording Cold W

Special to The Observer. Concord, Sept. 7.—Dr. Frank O. Rogers had quite a thrilling experience yesterday afternoon when attempting to cross Cold Water creek. As is well known, the bridges in every direction out of the city are out of commission and when he drove his big horse into the creek along the old ford the horse began to sink, while the buggy bega afforting down the stream. Dr. Rogers cut the harness and let the horse fight his way out as best it could, while he stuck to the buggy began uoating down the hold on a willow tree in the stream. where he remained until rescued by Mr. William Faggart, who lives near-by. Mr. Faggart felled a tree, diby. Mr. Paggart felled a recting its course so that Dr. Rogers recting its course so that Dr. Rogers could make his way from the one on could make his way from the one on the was lodged to shallow wawhich he was lodged to shallow wa-ter. The buggy passed on down stream, carrying with it a medicine

or less value. Clemson Cadets Will Be Read by Signing Agreement. special to The Observer.

case and several other articles of more

Clemson College, S. C., Sept. 7.—
Everything is in readiness at Clemson College for the session of 1908-89, which commences Wednesday morning. Crowds of the cadets have already arrived on the campus and by 9 o'clock Wednesday more than 100 students will be housed in the several dormitories. dormitories.

"We kept account of the number of applications for admission until the number exceeded 1.100 and then we quit counting," said President Mell to-day. "I have advised 725 boys to report for duty. The capacity of the college is a few more than 700. We expect some to fail on their examinations, and this will reduce the enrollment to the capacity of the college. If the number falls below we will use our waiting list, and the boys according to their dates of application will be asked to report at the college.

"Concerning the April Fool escapade, of the 306 dismissed cadets we have received applications from about 225 for readmission. If the dismissed cadet in his application showed that he is penitent, and that he is "We kept account of the number of