Replies to Letter Written by President Roosevelt to Conrad Kohrs, of Helens, Mont., in Commendation of Taft—Says Roosevelt Could Not Have Done Less, But the Letter May Be Objected to as Irrelevant, Immaterial and Not the Best Evidence—Taft's Platform Weak and Uncertain and No Definite Conclusion as to What He Stands For Can Be Drawn From His Utterances.

Baltimore, Sept. 14.-Replying to President Roosevelt's letter to Conrad Kohrs, of Helena, Mont, commending Mr. Taft, which was made public the following statement:

"It was expected, of course, that President Roosevelt would support Mr. Taft. He could hardly do less, in view of the fact that he selected him as the administration candidate and supported him with all the in-fluence that the administration could bring to bear. The President's letter, however, may be objected to as irrelevant, immaterial and not the best evidence. If Mr. Taft were dead, it would be interesting to know from Mr. Roosevelt what he knew of Mr Taft's opinions and work, but as Mr. Taft is alive and able to speak for himself, it is hardly necessary for Mr. Roosevelt to tell us what Mr. Taft will do.

PLATFORM UNSATISFACTORY. "Mr. Taft is running upon a platform which was so unsatisfactory that he had to amend it in several immade have not thrown any light on the political situation, but it is to be hoped that he will yet conclude to define his position with sufficient clearness to enable the public to know what he stands for. It is not Democratic arguments, which were know what he stands for. It is not sufficient for the President to say that Mr. Taft is a friend of labor. That is a subject upon which the laboring man is entitled to an opinion, and Mr. Taft's friendship is to be determined not by the President's endorsement but by the measures which Mr. Taft advocates. Mr. Taft believes that the labor organization should come under the operation of the anti-trust law, thus with the men who belong to the labor organizations as if they were merchandise, for the anti-trust law deals with the monopoly of the prospects

of labor.
"Mr. Taft is opposed to trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt, thus denying to the laboring man a safeguard which is guaranteed to every man tried in a criminal court. Mr. Taft does not agree with the laboring man in regard to the use of the injunction in labor disputes. No words of praise from the President can change Mr. Taft's attitude on this question, or make that attitude more acceptable to the wage earners. HIS POSITION ON THE TRUST QUESTION.

"Mr. Taft's position on the trust estion is not changed by dent's endorsement. The President himself has not succeeded in putting any trust magnates in the tentiary and only a few of the trusts have been disturbed. If Mr. Taft is more successful than the President in his attacks on the trusts, he will not satisfy the expectations of the public. There are more trusts in the country to-day than were when Mr. Roosevelt was fnaugurated, and Mr. Taft favors a weakening rather than a strengthening of the anti-trust law, for he has advocated an amendment that will limit the operation of the law to un-

"On the tariff question Mr. Taft clearness. The Republican platform does not use the word 'reduction.' only promises gevision, and Mr. Taft has construed that to mean that some schedules will be lowered and some raised, but there is no intimation that the average will be lower or higher than it is now. NO REFORM RECORD OF HIS

"And so in regard to all the ques must make his position known. He cannot rely upon the President's endorsement. An endorsement en a the note is good, and the endorsement is only good when suit can be brought against the endorser to en-force it. If Mr. Taft had a reform record of his own he would not need to be endorsed by the President, and the President's endorsement is of no value unless the President will agree to stay in Washington and see that Mr. Taft makes good. We ought to have some definite statement as to what the public is to expect from Mr. Taft. No such definite statement appears in the platform, and no definite conclusion can be drawn from Mr.
Tatt's speeches, and it does not answer the purpose for the President
to say that he feels sure that Mr.
Taft will do what is right or what is just, for there is a wide difference of opinion as to what is right and as to what is just. Plain, simple sentences from Mr. Taft would be worth more than the eulogy that the President pronounces."

TAFT ANSWERS FOR HIMSELF.

Dictates Formal Reply to Statement of Bryan—Says That He Has De-clared Himself on All the Issues of the Campaign and if Bryan Has Failed to Enderstand Them He Can-not Make Himself Clear—Discusses Bryan's Bedillon Bryan's Position on the Question of the Campaign.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 14.—William H. Tatt devoted himself to-day principally to political compositions. He wrote an answer to Mr. Bryan's comment of President Roosevelt's letter, after which he spent the latter part of the day in the preparation of the two speeches he is to make to-morrow two speeches he is to make to-morrow—the first to a delegation from Green-field, Ind.; the other to the Methodist-

begro preachers of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Pennsylvania.

When Mr. Taft was first shown what Mr. Bryan had said, the sponta-neous answer was short and terse; then Mr. Taft dictated a formal re-

MR. TAFT'S STATEMENT.

"In my notification speech, and in other speeches made since, I attempted to make clear my position on all the issues of the campaign. If Mr. Bryan has been unable to understand them, I cannot make them clear. I stand on my record in office and what I have said. Mr. Bryan should devote a little time to his own record, from which he seems to be struggling to separate himself, with all the adroitness acquired in a twelve years' hunt for an issue on which he can be elected President. The readings.

PRESIDENT'S PRAISE OF TAFT PLURALITY GREATLY REDUCED KERN TO APPEAR AT ASHEVILLE

Bert M. Fernald, Republican, Chosen Governor Over Obadiah Gardner, Democrat—Republicans Elect Four Congressmen and State Auditor—The Republican Plurality Cut to Less Than 10,000 For the First Time in a Presidential Year For More Than a Quarter of a Century—Republicans on the Defensive Throughout the Campaign.

Portland, Me., Sept. 14 .- Although the Repyblicans came off victorious in the State election to-day, Bert M. Fernald, of Portland, being chosen Governor over Obadiah Gardner, of Rockland, the Democrats had the to-day, William J. Bryan to-day issued satisfaction of seeing the normal Republican plurality cut to less than 10,000 votes for the first time in a presidential year for more than a quarter of a century.

All four Republican candidates for Congress were elected and for State Auditor Charles P. Hatch, of Augusts,

Republican, defeated his oppone At 10:30 returns for Governor from all of the cities and 400 towns and plantations out of 499 gave: Fernald (Rep.) 68,300. Gardner (Dem.) 61,616.

Same places in 1904 gave: Cobb (Rep.) 70,882. Davis (Dem.) 46,712. This shows a Republican loss of 4

per cent, and a Democratic gain of 32 per cent. On this basis the Republican plurality in the State was estimated at about 8,000.

The result, which was much closer than any of the Republican leaders portant particulars, and yet even as had anticipated, showed not only the amended it gives the public no definite idea as to what Mr. Taft larity of Mr. Gardner throughout the tands for. Mr. Taft also has made State, in the cities as well as in the some speeches and promises to make little rural districts, where his fame some more. The ones he has already as the head of the State grange proved a great vote gainer.
The Republicans were on the de-

plurality by answering the various Democratic arguments, which were mainly for resubmission of the pro-hibitory law, taxation of the wild State Auditor lands and reform in administrative methods. But little was said of national issues, although the Republicans, through outside speakers, sought at various points to bring such subjects to the attention of the

Chairman Mack Gratified Over Result. Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The re-turns from the Maine election were received by the Democratic leaders here to-night with much gratification. National Chairman Mack

"The reports that I had received from Maine were very encouraging and these led me to anticipate the large gains made by the Democrats. Maine has always been regarded as hide-bound Republican State, and the returns from there to-night indicate more clearly than anything I can say that the scattment of the people is thoroughly aroused for the cause of Democracy. What has happened in Maine clearly forecasts what will Bryan will be elected.'

with which Mr. Bryan in successive presidential campaigns passes from one paramount issue to another show the chief consideration has affected his selection of an issuhas been its possibility in attracting votes. He presents the remarkable spectacle of one who has been seeking the presidency for twelve years without success and without official responsibility, and without the oppor-tunity to test the various propositions which he has advecated for reforms, and yet of having the event demonstrate what a colossal failure he would have made in each instance, had he been permitted to carry his proposals in the policies of the country.

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER. He does not now say whether he is still in favor of the free coinage He does not now answer of silver. the question whether, if he were President, and an exigency should arise in which he would be called upon to exercise his discretion affirmatively to maintain the parity between gold and silver, he would exercise that discretion. He has not permitted himself to discuss in this campaign the issue of anti-imperialism, which was the paramount issue in 1900, as he declared, and in respect to the policy of the Republican party has been vindicated by the event so that tranquillity and a good government evist in the Philippine islands, and even the independentias prefer Republican victory to Mr. Bryan's prom-

GAVE BOND TO KEEP THE

PEACE. "He now says that he favors the rigid regualtion of the railroads. 1896 he expressed the view that railroads could set be regulated beregulators appointed by law, and therefore he was in favor of government ownership. We hear nothing from him on this subject. Instead by describing his platform not only as an announcement of principle, but as a protection against unce able issues, he has attempted to give bond to keep the peace with respect to government ownership, which by its mere announcement shows its lack of the vote-catching quality. He professes to have been the father, and now to be the heir of the Roose-velt policies, and yet in no campaign of three in which he has taken part, two of which he led, did he make them the paramount issues. Indeed, in the Parker campaign he took oc-casion to charge Mr. Rossevelt with militarism and with being completely subject to the influence of corporations, only to see him win the greatest peace triumph of the world, secure such an effective stamping out of corporate abuses as to elicit the admiration of the entire country. HIS ATTITUDE TOWARD LABOR "Mr. Bryan professes to be the great friend of labor, and yet he was one of the chief supporters in the passage of the Gorman-Wilson bill that made labor helpless for four years. He then proposed as a remedy for the disaster's for which labor was thus exposed, the issuing of a 50-cent dollar, which would have cut in half such wages as there were, and would

lar, which would have cut in half such wages as there were, and would have led to the hardest kind of struggle on labor's part to restore its wages to its proper equivalent under the gold standard. The country has been most fortunate that the fallacy of Mr. Bryan's railroad proposition has been exposed without the cost of putting them into actual governmental practice and it will be fortunate indeed if the danger of four years dedeed if the danger of four years pression, to which it would be pression, to which it would be exposed in case of Mr Bryan's election,
may be averted, and if by Republican
success in November, and subsequent
prosperity and by a clinching of the
Roosevelt policies, he may again be
shown to be a prophet without

Presidential Nominee Makes Vice Presidential Nominee Makes
Two Dates in North Carolina in
Addition to That at WinstonSelem—Congressman Ollie James
Will Make an Address at Raleigh—
Charter Granted Southern Automobile Company, of Charlotte—
State Auditor Dixon Speaks at
Kenansville—Raleigh High School
Opens in New \$30,000 Building—
Two Capital Cases on Wake Docket
—A Day's News From the State
Capital.

> Observer Bureau, The Holleman Building,

Raleigh, Sept. 14. National Democratic Committee man Josephus Daniels arrived this afternoon after a six-weeks' absence on special committee work. He says that when Vice Presidential Nominee Kern promised to speak at Winston-Salem, he urged him to speak at other places in the State, notably Asheville. He wired Mr. Daniels to-night he would speak at Asheville October 5th, dicate that it had not hung where it and some other point in piedmont North Carolina the 6th. Congressman Ollie James, of Kentucky, a star speaker at the Denver convention. wires he will speak at Raleigh. Mr. Daniels will urge him to speak at other North Carolina points. Messrs. Henry Watterson and Josephus Daniels are almost ready to announce the full editorial advisory committee. Its members in North Carolina are: W. H. Bernard, Wilmington; J. P. Caldwell and W. C. Dowd, Charlotte, and Josephus Daniels, Mr. Watterson is chairman.

business.

A charter is granted the Southern Automobile Company, of Charlotte, the capital stock being \$25,000, and John W. Zimmerman being the prin-State Auditor Dixon spoke at

Kenansville to-day. He continues to be in very great request as a speaker. This afternoon the Sunday school of the Baptist Tabernacle enjoyed its annual outing, riding on all the street railway lines in the city and then also seen by F. J. Stack, driver of the going to Pullen Park, where there ambulance which responded to the were all sorts of amusement.

To-day before the Corporation Commission there was a hearing in the to the county attorney. matter of an overhead crossing of a railway at Durham and another regarding freight rates on the Transylvania branch of the Southern Railway from Hendersonville to Toxaway. SCHOOL IN NEW BUILDING.

its new building, which cost \$30,000 in dark clothing. complete, and over 200 pupils were in their seats. City Superintendent of from near the Rustin house all the Schools Francis M. Harper was great- way down town, having been seen at ly pleased at the opening. Mr. P. C. Enniss made a gift of a State flag to be the outcome in other States at the coming election, and to-night I am more confident than ever that Mr.

Bryan will be elected."

Endiss hisde a gift of a boisted. The house-warming will probably be held for the boundary parents of chilwere present to-day and of enthusiasm and interest

> New uniforms for the band of the Third Regiment have been received from the War Department, these being drab olive for winter service.

At the criminal term of the Superior Court, which begins next week, there are two capital cases. One is against Simon Lovejoy, colored, who blew out the brains of his paramour in east Raleigh, made a desperate attempt to escape and was run down and captured by a posse of negroes, having been found in the city stone quarry in the water up to his neck. The other man to be tried is Dan Smith, a negro with several aliases, who is from the Morrisville section of this county and who shot and killed a man near Wakefield in the eastern part of the county. Smith, it is said, was for years a moonshiner and

is wanted for several offenses. A letter to-day from Rector Milton A. Barber, of Christ church, who is at Hot Springs, N. C., says he is now improving quite rapidly. His trouble is inflammatory rheumatism.

The State school for the opens this week and will have more pupils than ever before. Its colored department in the eastern part of the city, where deaf mutes are also taught, has been enlarged by the addition of a third story to the main building to accommodate fifty more

PLANNED TO "SHOOT UP" TOWN.

Eleven Negroes Arrested in Carolina as Insurrectionists, ing Out of Race Friction-Delayed Delivery of Rifles and Saved the Town of Ninety-Six. Columbia, S. C., Sept. 14.-Eleven

negroes arrested at Ninety-Six, S. C., are in fail at Greenwood to-day on the charge of insurrection, growing out of race friction. An intercepted Mosby's guerrillas and Jeb Stuart's letter revealed the fact that a band of negroes had been planning secretly at Ninety-Six to "shoot up" the war. The descendants of these hardy town on Sunday night, September 6th, horses are numerous. but that the floods which caused the annulment of all freight trains had delayed the delivery of rides to the negroes. Sheriff McGillan asserts that the evidence against the negroes is conclusive. There has been much friction between the races since the general election race riot near Ninety-Six ten years ago, when many negroes

were killed. Two years ago it was rumored that negroes were obtaining guns to use in an attack on white citizens, but the merchant who it was found sold the guns furnished the names of those who bought them, and all the guns were collected.

Four weeks ago Joseph Tolbert, a white Republican, was run out of Ninety-Six at a local election, and it is said that in the intercepted letter the negroes mentioned as marked men four of those most active against Tolbert.

Colonel Stewart Will Not Take the 90 Mile Ride.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 14.—A despatch from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., says Colonel Stewart, who has been practically in exile at Fort Grant, will not take the 90 mile ride as ordered by the War Department. He has been ordered back to Fort Grant without taking the test, and will leave Fort Huachuca to-day.

BRYAN ISSUES STATEMENT MAINE GOES REPUBLICAN WILL SPEAK THREE TIMES FOUND HAT WORN BY DR. RUSTIN SMALL AND MEEKINS SPEAK W. J. BRYAN IN MARYLAND MR.S. L. PATTERSON PASSES

Was Hanging in the Hallway of the Rustin Home, But Memoers, of Family Do Not Know How it Got There—Two Additional Detectives at Work on the Case—Movements of Charles Davis on Night of the

Shooting Traced by Police. Omaha, Neb., Sept. 14-Detectives o-day found the hat worn by Frederick Rustin the night he was shot. It was found hanging in the hallway of the Rustin home. It is a flat, pliable straw, with a turned down How the hat got on the hook at the Rustin home no person there could

Say. there," said Mrs. Rustin. "I had no time to think of such a thing the night my husband was shot. wore several different hats, and I cannot tell now whether or not that is the one he wore the night of the

shooting." - It was suggested to her that the maid might have hung the hat on the nail where it was found, but Mrs. Rustin stated that the maid had not seen the hat and had not known it was there. There was nothing to inwas found since the shooting, and no person at the Rustin home knew of it being touched since that time. Mrs. Abbie Rice, who is still held at the police station, identified the hat as the one worn by Dr. Rustin when she left him three hours before the shooting. She was sure there could be no mistake. It has been turned over to the county attorney. No bullet hole was found in it.

Two additional detectives have placed at work on the case. Charles E. Davis, now under arrest charged with murder, is still at the home of Luther Kountze, his nephew, and is The Union Fire Insurance Com-pany, of Philadelphia, has applied for the shock incident to the shooting said to be recovering partially from permission to enter this State to do and inquest and his own illness following his attempt at suicide. A new tack was aken by the authorities this morning, when the county attorney took charge of the in-

vestigation. The search for the pistol with which the shooting was done con-

tinues. The mysterious man who was seen by Dr. J. P. Lord staggering down the street from the Rustin home as Dr. Lord was hurrying to the house shortly after Rustin was shot, was call to take Rustin to the hospital Stack gave this information to-day

When seen by Stack, the man had reached Twenty-eighth and Fornam streets, three quarters of a mile nearer town than when seen by Dr. Lord. Dr. Lord's description fitted Charles E. Davis. Stack has never seen Davis but his description fits that of Davis. The high school opened to-day in He says the man he saw was dressed

This man has now been traced way down town, having been seen at there different points on the route.

THREE KILLED; THIRTY HURT.

the Chair Car and One Coach Failing Over Embankment, Resolutions were

Memphis, Tenn., Sept 14.-Passenpadly wrecked near Clarksdale, Miss., this afternoon. Three persons were ists. killed and about thirty injured;

VIRGIE GRAHAM, wife of Hon. T. . Graham, of Glendora, Miss. UNIDENTIFIED GPRL, 15 years, ticket reading to Memphis UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN.

Seriously injured: John H. Perkins, of Memphis; Conductor E. E. Sharp; Miss Annie Lubkin; Miss Katherine McLean, of Lexington, Miss.; Miss A. J. Jackmore, of Mattson, Miss.; Miss Hattle West Johnson, of Greenwood, Miss. The train was running at a high rate of speed when at Dunham, a small station near Clarksdale, it jumped the track. The chair car and one of the passenger coaches, both filled with people turned over an embankment and were badly smashed.

The wrecked train left Jackson, Miss., at 6:25 this morning and was due at Clarksdale at 1:20 p. m.

Advantages of Shenandoah Valley For Remount Depots. Washington, Sept. 14:-The ad-

vantages of the Shenandoah valley of Virginia as a location for one of the proposed remount depots under consideration by the quartermaster general of the army is set out in a recent report from Capt. F. B. Hennessy, of the Third Field Artillery. The officer was impressed also with the great number of well-bred horses to be found in that country. The supply of luxuriant bluegrass, the officer says, is practically unlimited, affording excellent pasturage facilities for a large number of animals. This is the country, he adds, from which cavalry secured many of the horse with which they did such wonderful long distance riding during the civil

Spectacular Attempt at Murder and Suicide.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 14 .- A spe tacular attempt at murder and suicide occurred at the crowded corner of Monroe and Third streets at 6 o'clock to-night when Mose Cook, 45 years old, an insurance clerk, shot three bullets into his wife and attempted to kill himself. With the revolver in trigger, his life was saved only by the fact that all of the cartridges had been exploded. The man coolly tarted to reload the weapon when a coystander seized a club and felled him to the payement. The woman his mouth and repeatedly pulling the trigger, his life was saved only by the fact that all of the cartridges had been exploded. The man coolly im to the pavement. The woman was taken to the hospital, where she lies in a precarious condition. The ndy was witnessed by hundreds

Governor Smith's Father Dead. Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 14.—H. H. Smith, father of Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and one of the best-known educators in the South, died at his home in this city to-day. He was a native of New Hampshire and had ived in various California cities, in Haltimore and parts of North Carolina. Mr. Smith came to Atlanta about fifteen years ago. He was 82 years, old.

tichmond, Va. Sopt. 14.—It is ex-ted that the decision in the South olins dispensary cases will be de-red in the United States Circuit

JOINT DISCUSSION IN CAMDEN. DELIVERED TWO ADDRESSES END CAME YESTERDAY MORNING

Col. Isaac Meekins Asks For a Division of Time and Congressman Small Cheerfully Grants It-Meekins Speaks First and Makes a Fine Oratorical Effort—He Belittles Mr. Small's Course in Congress For the Last Ten Years, But the Latter, in a Dignified Manuer, Ably Answers All Arguments Set Forth by His Opponent-About Three Hundred Camden Citizens of Both Parties Hear the Discussion. special to The Observer.

Elizabeth City, Sept. 14 .- Congressfor the Senate Godwin was absent and Meekins asked for a division of time 25,000 people. Mr. Bryan received State, sustains a great loss. He with Mr. Small, which was cheerfully an ovation. The crowd cheered vo-identified with every movement granted. Mr. Meekins spoke first over the preliminaries, which included an address of introduction by Govern-fining most of his talk to belittling or Crothers, who attacked President Roosevelt and charged him with be-performance of every trust. He had Mr. Small's course in Congress for the last ten years. He said Mr. Small the country ever has known. had not fulfilled promises made the THE PARTY AT DISADVANTAGE of his office. district and had encouraged an increase of salaries and extravagances. Touching on national politics he said front pandemonium reigned. The the Republican party had been the waved flags, the band the while playsalvation of the country. Tariff was ing "Dixie." Mr. Bryan devoted most necessary for protection of industries, of his time to a discussion of the etc. He lauded Roosevelt's policies same issues that he has presented and compared Taft to Washington, elsewhere, but he added a little local Lincoln and Roosevelt. He also poked color by explaining that in some of fun at Bryan and said the Democratic the cities of the East the Democratic same man three successive times with

to-day. nified manner and ably answered all of his opponent's argument. He showed the tariff up in its true light, our party distinctly declares what it as well as the general policies of the opposes and what it favors. When Republican party. He said the tariff you read the Democratic platform you was an insidious tax. He also paid know exactly what to expect, for the his respects to State Republican rule, two candidates are pledged to the showing it up in a terrible light in platform. You not only know what 1868 and 1896. He gave a history of the plaform includes but you know the life of Bryan, saying he was as that it excludes everything clean in public as in private life. He The Republican platform is ambig-

election of Bryan in November. About 300 people were present, repesentatives of both parties.

WILKES CONVENTION HELD.

Democrats Nominate Finley and Proffit For Legislature-Address by Senator Overman.

pecial to The Observer. North Wilkesboro, Sept. 14.—The Democrats of Wilkes held the most enthusiastic convention of years to-Passenger Train On Yazoo & Missis-sippi Valley Railroad Jumps the day and T. B. Finley and R. L. Proffit One Coach Falling Over Embankment, Resolutions were passed declaring Killing Three Persons and Injuring unanimously in favor of the separadeclaring tion of the county offices of sheriff and treasurer. A bill in the last ger train No. 314, on the Yazoo & Legislature establishing these offices Mississippi Valley Rallroad, was defeated by the Republican official, W. W. Barber and a few lobby-

> convention, making a powerful speech and being cheered throughout. The Senator was in fine trim and after dwelling on the history of the founding of the United States government with great eloquence, he took up the subject of centralization of govern-ment. What are the signs of the times? The answer is centralization of government and wealth, as was the case with the Roman government im-mediately before it fell. The question seems to be, Shall this be a gov- State, and that no Democrat could ernment by the people or a government for and by the office-holders? He paid a high tribute to Bryan and ridiculed the Republican slogan of prosperity. He took up the tariff and State matters.

Much congratulation and enthusias-tic hand-shaking was tendered the earnest Senator after his speech in the court house. His speech has done a great deal of good here.

RAILY AT KING'S MOUNTAIN.

Gaston and Cleveland Democrats
Gather in Large Numbers to Hear
Messrs. Kitchin and B. F. Aycock—
Mr. A. A. Whitener Also Speaks. Special to The Observer.

Gastonia, Sept. 14.—One of the big gest Democratic rallies ever held in this section took place at King's Mountain to-day, about three thous and being in attendance from Gaston and Cleveland counties. The main feature was the address by Hon. W. W. Kitchin, this being his only appointment to speak in these counties during the campaign. He spoke two hours and held marked attention throughout. time largely to national issues, dis-cussing the most vital of them in a logical and convincing manner. Men who have heard Mr. Kitchin many times say that it was the best political speech they ever heard him make and it is certain that he did the Democratic cause good in the way of gain-

Mr. B. F. Aycock also made an excellent speech and was heard with in-terest and pleasure. The rally was not a joint discussion, but the Re-publicans accepted an offer to divide time and sent Mr. A. A. Whitener to represent their cause. His speech was largely made up of denunciations of the Democratic party and the men who compose it. His effort was not second Primary Necessary in Robeson pecial to The Observer.

Lumberton, Sept. 14.—The official count of the Democratic primary held last Thursday reveals the fact that only one Representative was nominated and a second primary has been ordered for Thursday, the 24th. Messrs. W. J. McLeod and John E. Carlyle having received the highest number of votes, the contest will be between them and friends of both are already at work in earnest.

Preparing Big Welcome to Kitchin. Special to The Observer.

Lumberton, Sept. 14.—An enthusiastic meeting of Democrats was held in the opera house to-night for the purpose of formulating plans for the entertainment of Hon. W. W. Kitchin, who speaks here the 29th. Robeson proposes to give him the greatest evation he will receive during the example of the companion.

Spoke Last Night in Baltimore to an Audience Estimated at 25,000 -Given a Great Ovation-People-Crowd Displayed Impatience Over the Preliminaries—He Explained that in Some of the Cities of the East the Democratic Party Was at a Disadvantage, Being Subject to Misrepresentation as to its Policies —Nothing in the Platform That Need Alarm Any Legitimate In-

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 14 .-- William J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for President, to-day for a second time man John H. Small and Col. L. M. claimed the attention of the voters of Meekins, Republican nomines for Maryland. He spoke twice, the first Congress from this district, held a time at Annapolis, where he discussed joint discussion at Camden court the issues of the campaign, and tohouse to-day. Democratic Candidate night in this city in the fifth regiment their sincere friendship by their de granted. Mr. Meekins spoke first ciferously and displayed impatience the betterment of the public. ing the most extravagant executive

IN THE EAST. When Mr. Bryan stepped to the crowd rose en masse, cheered and party was in bad straits to run the party was at a disadvantage, because it not only lacked the means of getting two defeats to his credit. He said Democratic policies before the voters, further that the Democratic party but was subject to misrepresentawas inconsistent. If free silver was right in 1896 and 1900, it was right in the Doubles that there was nothing in the Democratic platform that need legitimate alarm any

'The Democratic platform differs from the Republican platform in that strong and should receive the support through reading it you are in the of all good men. He predicted the dark as to what the President will he descended from the Joneses

Mr. Taft, he said, had already honored. amended his platform in several particulars, but no one knew what other amendments he might add before the election, and what additions he might make to it after the election. When anyone came to construe the Republican platform, he said, a guessing contest was entered into and no one could tell whose guess was nearest the truth. President Roosevelt, he declared, was elected upon a similar platform.

CONSTANT CONFLICT. "And as his platform nothing in particular, he felt at lib-erty to recommend a number of things Republican leaders object-The result was, he said, a ed to.

constant conflict between the executive and Congress. Speaking of the policy of the Dem ocratic party, Mr. Bryan said that Democrats believed that popular questions should be submitted to the public and that the decision of the public was binding on officials. "As the Republicans do not present specific propositions," he asserted, "a Republican victory could not be construed as a declaration in favor of any particular reform or against any Special to The Observer. existing abuse." He said that Maryland by right was a Democratic find in the Denver platform an excuse for voting the Republican ticket. "But," he said, "Republicans who recognize the abuses that have grown up under Republican rule can find a reason for joining with the Democrats to restore the government to its own foundations, for the Democratic sentiment in the country is far larger sentiment demands that the laws shall be made in the interests of the whole people and that the govern-ment shall be administered in such a way that the rights of all shall be

MR. KERN'S ITINERARY.

shall be no longer granted to the

Speak in Asheville, Greensboro and Winston-Salem — Small Campaign Contributions Pouring Into National Headquarters.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Governor Has-kell, of Oklahoma, treasurer of the national stated to-day that miscellaneous contributions to the campaign fund ranging from \$1 to \$100 were being received at the rate of \$3,000 a day, exclusive of funds gathered by the finance committee. Vice Presidential Candidate Kern spent the whole day at the national headquarters cussing details of his itinerary, left to-night for Indianapolls. H

nounced to-day as follows: Chicago, Jefferson Club banquet, September 17th; Evansville, Ind., September 18th; Maryland and West Virginia, September 19th-24th, at points to be fixed by the central committees of those States; Mansfield O., at formal opening of the Demo-26th; points in northern Ohio, Sep. 28th and 29th; Saginaw Mich., September 20th; Birmingham,
Ala., October 2d; Macon, Ga., October 3d; Asheville, N. C., October
6th; Greensboro, N. C., October 6th;
Winston-Salem, N. C., October 7th;
Roanoke, Va., October 7th; Finncastle, W. Va., October 8th; Huntington W. Va., October 8th; Huntington, W. Va., and other points to be named beginning October 10th. October 8th has been left open to

permit Mr. Kern to visit his sister near Roanoke, Va. It was in Roan-oke that Mr. Kern's parents lived before they migrated West, and he will spend as much time as poss

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 14.—The local police have received several telegraph messages signed "Mrs. M. W. Boone," Roanoke, Va., asking about the condition of Mr. Boone, the woman's husband, who, the telegram explains, was reported to have been stabled in Detroit. Mrs. Boone's information was received from Detroit by tolegrams signed C. R. Wilson. The Detroit police have ben unable to locate either Boone of Wilson.

After an Illness of Several Years Mr Samuel L. Patterson, State Commis-siones of Agriculture, Dies at His Home in Caldwell County—Was a Descendant of Several Prominent Families—Had Been a Member of the Legislature Several Times and Was Twice Commissioner of Agri-Was Twice Commissioner of Agri-culture—Was a Man of Fine Intel-ligence and Commanded the Love of His Fellow-Citizens—Funeral To-

Day.

Special to The Observer. Lenoir, Sept. 14 .-- Mr. Samuel L. Patterson, Commissioner of Agriculture of North Carolina, died this morning at his home Palmyra, in the Yadkin Valley. He is survived by a wife and a host of relatives and admiring friends who have attested armory, before an audience, which, it concern during his illness. In his is conservatively estimated, exceeded death this community, as well as the been in failing health for several years but was able to attend to the duties

> The funeral services will be conducted at 4 o'clock to-morrow by Rev. John S. Moody, of Hickory, pas-tor of this parish, where Mr. Patterson was a faithful vestryman for several years.

He was a son of Gen. and Mrs. S. L. Patterson and was born at Palmyra, the family home, March 6th, 1850. He married Miss Mary Senseman, of Salem, April 17th, 1873. He was educated at Wilson School, Alamance county; Finley High School, Lenoir, and at the Universities of North Carolina and Virginia. He was chairman of the board of commissioners of Caldwell county from 1886 to 1890. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives in 1899. elected State Senator in 1892 and served as Commissioner of Agriculture from 1893 to 1897. again elected to the Legislature in 1900 and Commissioner of Agriculture in 1905, which office he held to the time of his death.

Samuel Legerwood Patterson was the son of Samuel Finley Patterson, through whom he was connected with the Patterson and Finley families. who bore a prominent part in the hissaid the Democratic platform was uous and uncertain. When you get tory of this country during the past two centuries. On the mother's side Lenoirs, families both prominent and He married in the seventies Miss Mary Senseman, of Salem, the loving companion whose life has been to him a constant benediction. One child, a daughter, was born to them. The birth of the daughter. who was so joyfully welcomed, occursame home in which her grandfather died. The hope that the new life given them would long be spared to bless the home from which the venerable ancestor had just been taken was not realized and the daughter ed and died in

Mr. Patterson was highly respected and beloved by those who knew him best. His neighbors always bore willing testimony to his worth and a the polls they voted for him practical unanimity. He was the personification of kindness and charity and none was turned away from his door with empty hands. He will be greatly missed now that he will go in and out before us no more.

SENTENCED TO HANG.

Henry Harvey, of Roanoke, Va., Must Pay the Law's Penalty For Killing Hugh Price at Rockingham—Other Cases Disposed of.

Rockingham, erm of Superior Court for Richmond county just adjourned Henry Har-vey was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced by Judge B. F. Long to be hanged October 22d. Harvey is from Roanoke, Va., and killed Hugh Price. Both were at work on the sewerage for the town.

Harvey murdered Price in cold blood. The parties had had some difficulty at their work on Saturday than any party, and the Democratic afternoon prior to the killing on Su day morning. Harvey secured a pis tol, went to where Price was ing on Sunday morning, burst in the door and fired upon Price while he was eating his breakfast, shooting him fatally. Then he turned his gun protected and that special privileges fatally. upon the others at the table, who succeeded in escaping. Harvey giving chase. He then returned to Price, who was already in a dying condition, and reloaded his pistol, shooting him several times through the head, death following immediately. The trouble was the outgrowth of a gambling af-

In the case of State against Cary Quick, E. B. Quick, Lander Quick and Love Knight, charged with killing Jule Combs, the notorious State line blind tiger keeper, the three last named defendants were acquitted and Cary Quick convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the State prison for

four years. He appealed.

The case of the State vs. H. F. Griffin, the Hamlet policeman charged with killing Sandy Glichrist, while attempting to make an arrest, was co

WOUNDED TWO; KHALED SELF.

Enraged Negro Shoots His Wife a Her Mother and Then Fats Shoots Himself. Special to The Observer.

Laurinburg, Sept. 14.—Enraged because his wife, with whom he had failed to live peaceably for several years, would not go back home with him, Henry Moore, colored, shot both her and his mother-in-taw about 8 o'clock this morning, inflicting ugly though not serious wounds on each. Then thinking he had killed them he walked off a shert distance and, putting his pistol to his throat, took his own life. His wife is shot through both hands and the right ear, the latter shot striking the skull and glancing off. The elder woman was shot in the mouth, the hall coming out at the lower jaw.