

HEARST TO UNRULY CROWD

HEARST AND CHEERS GREET HIM
The Head of the Independence Party
Heads Two More Letters, These to
San Francisco Audience—One Signed
John D. Archbold and the Other
L. M. McLaughlin, Former South Carolina
Senator—Archbold Appeals
For Help to Elect Sibley—McLaughlin
Exposures Roosevelt's Alleged
Plans to Prosecute the Standard Oil
Company—Hearst Waxes Up
Plan for the Support of the
Independence Party.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—William R. Hearst was alternately hissed and cheered as he spoke before a large audience to-night. The crowd was so great and unruly that the police were called on to maintain order. Thomas L. Hagan, Independence nominee for President, also spoke.

Mr. Hearst read two more letters, one signed by John D. Archbold, the other by former United States Senator J. L. McLaughlin, of South Carolina. After an attack on former president, Mr. Hearst read the following: "25 Broadway, September 5th, 1908. (Personal.)

"Dear Mr. Cassatt: In Mr. Patten's absence I venture to write you on a political question which seems to be of real importance and interest.

"In the twenty-seventh congressional district L. Emery, Jr., the old-time agitator, is running for Congress against J. C. Sibley, of Franklin. Sibley has had, as you know, rather a variegated political career, but he is now again squarely in the Republican fold and, I think, and in every way, "Emery's election would certainly be a great misfortune, and I venture to ask that you do everything possible in the matter in Mr. Sibley's favor on the sure ground that all corporate and vested interests will have full consideration at his hands.

"With regards, I am, "Very truly, "JOHN D. ARCHBOLD. "To Mr. J. Cassatt, Broad Street, Philadelphia.

"LETTER FROM M'LAURIN. "I read in El Paso, Tex., letter from Mr. Sibley, a Republican, spying and reporting on President Roosevelt. I shall now read one from Senator McLaughlin, a Democrat:

"Bennettsville, S. C., Sept. 30th, 1904. (Confidential.)

"Dear Mr. Archbold: In the same mail by which your letter came was one that I wish to quote a few sentences from apropos of your remarks about Mr. R. The letter was written by Senator Hanna in matters of importance. He is a shrewd, close observer, not overaccredulous, but a very intelligent man, whose public experience and acquaintance is wide. I knew him well in Washington, and when he saw my article in The Sun he wrote me a long letter, indulging in some unexpected criticisms of the President, to which I replied, combating his position.

"He said in part—viz.: "Reading on Sunday Lawson's fringed finance recalled to me a remark that I heard him (Roosevelt) make that he hoped some day to be able to take a fall out of that Standard Oil gang, and if he succeeds himself, mark my words, he will try to make good his statement, as he believes it will appeal to the masses and keep him in the center of the stage."

"I thought it would be a friendly act to copy this and give it to you in strict confidence. From my postcard I cannot say whether it is worth the ink or not. It will show, anyway, that I am not unmindful of your various kind actions toward me.

"With kindest regards, "Yours sincerely, "JOHN LOWNDES M'LAURIN. "To Mr. John D. Archbold."

"Well, Mr. Roosevelt surely did take a \$20,000,000 fall out of the Standard Oil gang and the Standard Oil gang is going to nail his hide to the barndoor if it can."

In conclusion, Mr. Hearst made a plea for support of the candidates of the Independence party.

QUAKER CITY FESTIVITY ENDS.

Three-Quarters of a Million People Witness the Great Historical Pageant—Hundreds of Women Faint and Some Crushed—Hospitals Filled.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—Like pages out of the past, from the great book of history and heavy laden with the memories of 125 years, the living scenes of the first great historical pageant ever planned in this country were unfolded to-day before a concourse of people estimated at a million people. In this wonder-drama of the centuries, the culminating feature of Philadelphia's notable celebration of founder's week, there were 5,000 men and women in costume. There were seventy mammoth floats, faithful in their portrayal of the scenes selected from the long span of years that have marked the passage milestones of the city. People fought to get a glimpse of it, and hundreds of women were taken crushed and fainting from the congested corners. Every ambulance in the city was brought into play and every hospital was filled. The night miles of grandstands, covering practically every foot on either side of the route traversed by the pageant, were fairly stormed by ticket holders. As the memorable pageant moved along in vivid change of period and picture, it told the intertwining story that the city and country from the time of the arrival of the "Onrust," the first ship to enter the Delaware in 1639, down to the present day, with a concluding scene of prophecy and civic pride representing "the city beautiful."

The old liberty bell, on a carefully guarded truck and pulled in a bing hurried away to Allentown to be hauled away for safe keeping in 1777.

Home-Seekers Excursion to Be Operated to Eastern Carolina.

Washington, N. C., Oct. 9.—In a recent letter to the chamber of commerce of this city Mr. T. C. White, general passenger agent for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, states that this road will operate special home-seekers excursions to this city from the following points: St. Louis, Mo.; Cairo, Ill.; Evansville, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Cincinnati, O.; and Washington, D. C. Very low rates will be given by the road and the tickets will be limited to a stop-over privilege of twenty-one days. These excursions will take place October 27th and November 24th and are given for the purpose of encouraging home-seekers and investors from the middle West to locate in this section.

United States Consul to Mexico City Dead.

Monterrey, Mexico, Oct. 19.—Benjamin H. Hildreth, United States consul general to Mexico City, died suddenly about midnight last night in the Mexico City Pullman while waiting for the Mexico City train. Consul General Hildreth arrived here on the coast train from Laredo and stopped to rest in the Pullman for the night. He was accompanied by his wife.

GOETHALS ON WITNESS STAND.

General Director of Panama Canal Work Testifies at the Inquiry Into the Charges That Government Officials Showed Discrimination and Favoritism in Awarding Cableway Contracts.

New York, Oct. 9.—Col. George W. Goethals, general director of the Panama canal work, was placed on the witness stand to-day in an inquiry that is being conducted before Inspector General Garlington as the result of charges of discrimination and favoritism in awarding cableway contracts for the canal by government officials.

Colonel Goethals took the stand toward the end of a session replete with sensational incidents. William A. Brothman, who brought the charges, had published accusations against a representative of the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company, of perjury, and had followed this accusation by a charge that the inquiry was not being conducted on fair lines, saying the witnesses for the defense were the only ones given a hearing.

Colonel Goethals said that it had been intimated that there might be a controversy over the awarding of the contract if it was not given to the Lidgerwood Company.

"I saw that trouble was in the air," he said, "so I turned the matter of bids over to Major Selbert, H. H. Rousseau and such other persons as they might call in."

Colonel Goethals read letters from Mr. Rousseau reporting the hearing given to bidders and recommending another advertising for bids. The bidders were notified that no award had been made, the letters showed, but that the bids would not be formalized until Spencer Miller had been refused until Spencer Miller had been given an opportunity to explain a matter in connection with the Lidgerwood company's bids.

The charges that the specifications advertised in the second bid had limited the bidding to two companies was then taken up by Colonel Goethals, and he named nine other companies which he said were competent to be bidders.

"If any one can show me that I have discriminated in favor of the Lidgerwood Company I want to be shown," continued Colonel Goethals. "A matter I want placed on record is the visit to my office of Mr. Wood of the New York Cableway and Engineering Company. Mr. Wood asked if it would be of any use for his firm to bid on other works. He said he had been told on the isthmus that his firm could never do any work down here. I told him that his informant was a damned liar and that in case his informant came to my office I would tell him the same thing.

After stating in behalf of the New York Cableway and Engineering Company that there never had been any question raised against the integrity of either Colonel Goethals or Major Selbert, Senator Slater asked Colonel Goethals if he had any other work to be opened, he had expressed a preference for Lidgerwood Company. Colonel Goethals replied that the letter was in evidence and showed that he had not. A adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

KERN TO VIRGINIA FARMERS.

Democratic Vice Presidential Candidate Rides Through Peking Rain to Speak to Botetourt County Citizens—Paid a Hurred Visit to Clifton Forge Last Night—Concludes Southern Tour To-day.

Fincastle, Va., Oct. 9.—Speaking to the farmers of Botetourt county here to-day, John W. Kern, Democratic vice presidential candidate, declared that the Republican platform guaranteed to the rich men who furnish the party campaign funds a profit on their crops. "Have you heard anything about it guaranteeing you a profit on your crops?" he asked. He charged the Republican party with having kept alive the old-time animosity between the North and South. He declared that "it was not until the people of the North witnessed in amazement, the sons of Virginia marching side by side with the soldiers of the North in the Spanish war that they could be made to believe that you of the South had come to love the country's flag."

Mr. Kern reached Fincastle from his sister's home in the country by driving six miles through a pelting rain. He left soon after noon for Clifton Forge, Va., where he spoke to-night.

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JOINT DEBATE IN STANLY

COWLES GETS GOOD "SKINNING."

For the Fourth time the Eighth District Congressional Candidates Meet and the Republican Aspirant is Heavily Portrayed as Receiving a Terrific Casing—His Speech Taken in Pieces by Congressman Hackett—Record Pulled on Cowles as to Railroad State Bills—His Rejoinder Very Lifelike, While Hackett Waxes Fiery in His Attack on the Abolitionist Who Was Unable to Accommodate the Crowd—Democrats Greatly Elated.

Special to The Observer.

Albemarle, Oct. 9.—For the fourth time during the present campaign for Congress in the eighth district, Cowles and Hackett, the Democratic and Republican parties met in joint debate at Albemarle last night. The court house was crowded to overflowing, many not able to get in, and about 100 of the best citizens were inside the building. Cowles led off for an hour, followed by Hackett for an hour, with fifteen minutes rejoinder each. There never has been in this section of the State been given such a terrific casing or more complete "skinning" than Mr. Cowles received at the hands of Mr. Hackett. Mr. Cowles made his speech which he has been accustomed to make as reported in the newspapers heretofore. He repeated a memorized speech mostly in a monotone and created very little enthusiasm, although the crowd, politically, was almost equally divided between the two parties.

COWLES SPEECH RIDDLED. At his conclusion Mr. Hackett rose and received such a demonstration as has rarely been given to a speaker in this county. Mr. Hackett took up Cowles' speech, literally tore it to pieces and stamped on the shreds. He took up Mr. Cowles' record and showed where he had repeatedly crossed himself in his own speeches, especially with his reference in his last joint speech to the reason for his voting for the 2 1/2-cent rate bill at the recent special session of the Legislature, which reason, he alleged, was that the bill contained a \$17,500 bribe, and he was proud that he voted against the bill for that reason. Cowles practically presented in his remarks last night the same statements of fact, Mr. Hackett, New York Times, on him in his speech and showed where Cowles had voted for the 2 1/2-cent rate bill in 1907, also for the 2 1/2-cent rate bill; that he had voted against the 2 1/2-cent rate bill at the special session of 1908, and his alleged reason was utterly without foundation, as Hackett produced the law itself as it is now on the statute books, and showed that there is not a word about \$17,500, or any other sum of money, in the said act, and Cowles had voted against undoing that which he said was wrong and which he said he had missed 120 roll-call times and made in North Carolina, especially among railway employees.

RECORDS COMPARED. Mr. Hackett took up the records of the two candidates and showed Cowles to have been a member of the Legislature for four years, while Hackett had been in the Legislature for six months. He showed that he had got an appropriation through for a public building in Concord, amounting to \$60,000, and he and Senator Overman worked together to get a bill through for an additional appropriation at Salisbury of \$65,000 for the Salisbury public building. Mr. Cowles had been denying this, but Mr. Hackett showed that the bill had passed the Legislature in 1907 and that he had voted for it. He also showed that he had voted for the bill for the Salisbury public building.

Mr. Hackett also showed that Mr. Cowles had been a member of the Legislature for four years, while Hackett had been in the Legislature for six months. He showed that he had got an appropriation through for a public building in Concord, amounting to \$60,000, and he and Senator Overman worked together to get a bill through for an additional appropriation at Salisbury of \$65,000 for the Salisbury public building. Mr. Cowles had been denying this, but Mr. Hackett showed that the bill had passed the Legislature in 1907 and that he had voted for it. He also showed that he had voted for the bill for the Salisbury public building.

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SUCCESS A SURPRISE

TO THE PEOPLE OF CHARLOTTE

In Less Than Two Months Colonel Dillingham Has Succeeded in Winning a Degree of Popularity For the Plant Juice Remedies That Has Astonished the Public—Announced His Intention of Doing This on His Arrival Here, and Has Done It in Accomplishing His Purpose by the Remedies Themselves.

The success of Dillingham's Plant Juice in Charlotte has been a surprise to the public, and even the tables of this city have marvelled at the degree of popularity attained by these remedies in the short space of about two months. When Col. Frank A. Dillingham arrived in this State, and established his headquarters in Charlotte, he announced his intention of remaining here until he had thoroughly impressed the name and virtues of Plant Juice on the public mind. He stated that he would spend every dollar received from the sale of Plant Juice while he was in the city if necessary to properly advertise and call the attention of the people to their afflictions. He has kept his word, and the fame of Plant Juice in this section of the State speaks for the success of his advertising methods.

However, it might truthfully be said that Plant Juice needs no advertising—it is its own best advertiser; it demonstrates its own worth, and makes its own lasting friends by relieving them of sickness, pain and affliction. This is what it did for Mrs. Booth, who lives at 24 West Eleventh street, in this city, and her husband gave Colonel Dillingham's representative the following statement of the relief his wife received from the use of this great remedy: "My wife has been a victim of a severe stomach disorder for over ten years. She suffered greatly through this disease and we have tried every method imaginable to improve the state of her health. She had no appetite; her digestion was bad and the smallest amount of food taken into the stomach was sure to be followed by distressing and disagreeable results. We decided to give Plant Juice a trial and we are more than pleased with the result. Her stomach is now in good condition, her digestion and appetite are better and she is now gaining weight."

This is the story of Plant Juice in thousands of cases of stomach trouble. It has an enviable record in the treatment of this particular disorder, and the people of this State have learned that the use of this great remedy to cure these diseases for which it is recommended, as is shown by the daily increase in the number of mail orders received by the W. L. Hand Company and other druggists of this city.

FOOTBALL UNIVERSITY OF N. C. AND DAVIDSON AT WILMINGTON. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17TH—SPECIAL ROUND TRIP RATES VIA SEABOARD.

Account above name Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to Wilmington on October 18th and 19th, good to return until October 19th inclusive, at three cents per mile for the round trip plus 25 cents at stations Charlotte to Wilmington. Fare for round trip from Charlotte \$2.50. For further information, call on or address

JAMES KEEL, JR., C. P. A. Seaboard.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

ADVANTAGES IT AFFORDS THE SOUTH.

The Merchants of the South, as well as others, have reason to appreciate the New Union Station at Washington, which now gives all Southern trains immediate connections with the splendid trains of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Express trains leave Washington "EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR" during the day, weekdays, to Baltimore.

The famous "ROYAL BLUE TRAINS" with parlor cars and dining cars, leave Washington "EVERY ODD HOUR" during the day for Philadelphia and New York. In this series is the splendid All-Fullman "Royal Limited," which carries through parlor car, leaving Richmond 12:01 noon, weekdays, arriving New York 8 p. m. Returning, leave New York 2 p. m., arriving Richmond 10:45 p. m.

Quickest time between Richmond and New York ever attained! Ask your nearest ticket agent for through tickets via the Baltimore & Ohio.

ARTHUR D. LEWIS, Southern Pass. Agt., Norfolk, Va.

THERE IS A SORT OF MAGIC

about Life Insurance. The moment a man pays the first premium of a few hundred dollars he becomes a Capitalist to the extent of thousands. He cannot spend this capital, but that is an advantage. Most men want some method of forcing themselves to safely lay away money which cannot be touched until the necessities of old age or the support of wife and children render its expenditure unavoidable. Moral: Insure in The Equitable Life, the strongest in the world.

W. J. RODDY, Manager, Rock Hill, S. C.

WILLIAM WHITE JOHNSON, Resident Agent, Hunt Building, Charlotte, N. C.

WOUNDED BY TWO BULLETS IN THE SAME TIME, WHICH COLLIDE IN THE FLESH.

Special to The Observer.

Statesville, Oct. 9.—Forty years after the occurrence, a case which probably has no parallel has been called to the attention of the Statesville newspaper folks with reference to wounds suffered by Mr. Rufus Combs, of the Stony Point community, at the battle of Chancellorsville during the civil war. Mr. Combs, a Confederate soldier, was in the heat of the battle of Chancellorsville during which two bullets from the Federal troops pierced his thigh. When the surgeon cut into the wound to extract the balls he found that while they had entered the thigh from different directions they had collided in their course through the flesh and were embedded together. The story sounds a little flimsy, but it is understood that the truth of the incident can be established as the surgeon who removed the balls is still living in Richmond and has the two balls as a curiosity and a relic.