neCharlotte Observer.

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VERY DAY IN THE YEAR

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PUBLISHERS ANNOUNCEMENT

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Advertising rates are furnished on application. Advertisers may feel sure that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Charlotte and a portion of the best people in this State and upper South Carolins. This paper gives correspondents as wide latitude as it thinks public policy permits, but it is in no case responsible for their views. It is much preferred that correspondents signified mames to their articles, especially in cases where they attack persons or institutions, though this is not demanded. The editor reserves the right to give the names of correspondents when they are demanded for the purpose of personal satisfaction. To receive consideration a communication must be accompanied by the true name of the correspondent.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1908.

WATCH CHARLOTTE GROW!

An inspiring story under the caption, "Charlotte and the Panic," ap- lic meetings was to vote for reducpears elsewhere in this paper as the tion. What he did on his farm was first of a series on the subject of the to plant the biggest acreage ever city's growth and business status, known. The blunder of this course This is the matter that, rather than is now admitted from the heart and time would still remain unsettled. politics, interests Charlotte—the matter of getting along in the material a great part of the crop for less than securate one, will pe a most agree- get not less than ten cents for the able one for our people to look upon remainder. He had not worked a and will encourage them to take a corner, but, under the circumstances, fresh grip and renew their energies, he had worked too near the semwhile it will give the great outside blance of a corner for his own good. public which The Observer reaches, In holding and planting cotton with in the State and out of it, a surpris- equal energy he invited certain trouing, and, we are sure, a pleasing view of the development of this attractive ing this course at a time when incity under conditions supposed to be the most adverse.

provements during a panic. It speaks Southern business interests, in the for itself. It tells that during a pe- same boat with him and his friends riod of extraordinary depression else- always, should not be backward with where, the remarkable record of progress that Charlotte has made within the past ten years continued unabated, as if nothing were happening in the financial world.

We need not pause here to paint which so much as is told in our news watchword continues to be: "Watch

THE DETAILS OF THE CHARTER. before the people of Charlotte in ref-We take it that losing adopt the modern, progressive and frequently and shall have no control gerrymander. of the commission. The members of the commission will of course be elected by the people; how the mayor except in peculiar circumstances, in ple or by the commission, is another moot question. Valuable information all of us will no doubt know more after its adjournment as to what is tails than we know now.

the Prevention of Tuberculosis, made of this body in Charlotte January 15th, 1999. The programme is being made up and when completed will be eiven out. The subject to be considered is one of tremendous importance. The ravages of consumption among the people of the United States are frightful to contemplate. It is not the medical profession alone whose attention it should engage-it is the mass of the people who should be most immediately concerned about preventive measures, for it is upon n that this curse of God does its fatel work. The physicians of the try and the world have in recent rs given new energy to their efs to stay the progress of this lady and the profession in North na which by its enlightenment ress in keeping abreast with rn thought does honor to the will, we are sure, contribute Charlotte meeting, much that is

hay are now threatening to re-Madison Square Garden, the late Stanford White's masterwith an office building. If do, they may find the step fially profitable, but it would be ed by white and colored alike. y hard on New York as a town

Hed to live up to ; d in only \$1.75.

THOSE COTTON CONVENTIONS. The two cotton conventions, at femphis and New Orleans, each went on record for ten cents as the minimum price and each advised the marketing of the crop gradually. For this gradual marketing no special machinery was provided. Certain New Orleans bankers had promised backing to the extent of \$50,000,000 if the Farmers' Union would erect a great central warehouse in their city, \$1.00 but the plan did not materialise. It to is just as well. Such a scheme could only mean an attempt to operate corners in raw cotton and lay the law of supply and demand out cold. It is quite a different matter from gradual marketing, which brings great benefit when judiciously practiced and can be practiced with much advantage in concert.

course almost as readily as good in the absence of sound judgment, appears clearly from the problem now confronting the grower. Last winter and spring cotton was tenaciously held in face both of attractive prices and world-wide depression in the cotton manufacturing industry. Heavy holdings were carried over into the new crop season. It should have been clear that a successful outcome could not be attained under these circumstances except through a materially reduced acreage. Warning was sounded on every hand. But each individual grower, having seen half a year of panic and depression pass without touching him, evidently concluded that he would never be touched. What he did in conventions and pubnot from the lips only. After selling The picture, an absolutely ten cents, his modest ambition is to ble sooner or later, and by pursudustrial conditions most strongly forbade he made it certain that trouble would come soon. His problem now is to get out as light as possible. any needed assistance.

It has been observed ere this that gerrymanders do not always bring forth the results expected. In North a picture of the future of a city of Carolina, transferring Surry county's Republican majority from the doubtcolumns may be truly said. The ful eighth congressional district to the supposedly one-sided fifth made the fifth Republican while the eighth went Republican, anyhow. For this outcome of the gerrymander the still An important alternative question is almost unbelievable slump in the fifth was, as all observers know, primarily ence to the proposed new charter: responsible. Just across the line in Whether it shall provide for a straight Virginia a gerrymander brought commission or for an aldermen-com- Democrats within ninety-one votes of the fifth, or Danville, district, there is pretty general agreement without any compensation elsewhere. among the citizens that we should It is expected that the Republican candidate will enter contest before the successful system of government by House. In each State the gerrycommission. In its two preceding is- mander was a kicking gun-a true sues The Observer has laid fairly be- "roorback." The political chessboard fore its readers the arguments for is a queer affair and admits of bad and against both of the plans sug- moves without number; but among gested: a commission straight or one all the various opportunities for which shall report to a small board blundering not the least appeared to of aldermen which shall meet in- be that which is afforded by the

While we do not feel warranted. shall be elected, whether by the peo- denying space in which to discuss a public matter to a decent man who signs his name to his contribution and of Cuba; not to the personally conbearing upon all the points of dif- when it is not libelous or abusive, we ference will no doubt be elicited at almost repent ourselves for having Tapp, and the Minnesota gentleman. the meeting of mayors this week, and permitted the opening of a correspondence in regard to the prospective vacancy in the seat of Representative the course of wisdom in all the de- Kitchin, of the fifth congressional district. It has become voluminous and a San Francisco court-room and the is giving symptoms of asperity. The subsequent suicide of the assailant. THE TUBERCULOUS CONVENTION first communication was admitted in-In yesterday's Observer Dr. Charles nocently enough of thought of what Julian, secretary and treasurer of it might lead to, which, it is now evithe North Carolina Association for dent enough, is to no good end; but being in we of course cannot close formal announcement of the meeting the controversy while either side can justly say it is entitled to another hearing-all of which is a prolix way of intimating to correspondents on the subject that we shall be glad when they feel that they are ready to bring an unprofitable debate to a conclusion.

A four days' service in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the rectorship of Rev. P. P. Alston, of St. Michael's Episcopal church, colored, of this city, was inaugurated yesterday. The members of this congregation and whites of the city do well to take knowledge of this event. Dr. Alston has labored faithfully and effectively in this vineyard and an interesting story of what he has accomplished in these twenty-five years and what has been done under his ministry here appeared in yesterday's paper. He is a valuable citizen of Charlotte and enjoys, as he deserves, the confidence and respect of all pecne to the literature on this vital ple who know him or have watched the progress of his work. His influence in the community is wholly for good and his congregation has, in its individual membership, the regard and well wishes of the people of the city. The Observer hopes these anniversary exercises will be well attend-

The President sometimes adopts exeedingly felicitous forms of expresmuch honor in giving him credit Mr. Thomas & Rollins, of Asheville; having realized 45.95 for the Tounnot sufficiently congratuate negratic compaign fund from his you and your fullow Republicans on of the Gander. With a golden what was accomplished in North Carolina. It was one of the finestthings I know." That is "one of the

"JEEMS" AND ATLANTA. Atlanta simply cannot get along for any great length of time without that notoriously bibulous citizen, Mr. "Jeems" Woodward, as its mayor. The stunts which Mr. J. W. is in the habit of performing on public occasespecially when away from have clearly indicated who uld be Atlanta's mayor. Anything advertising and excitement. At one time Woodward appeared to have a life cinch. The populace finally wearying of him, however, there en sued an interregnum during which Atlanta had a mayor who never once

painted it or any other town with

by what, even for him, was a jam-That harm may follow even this boree truly amazing. The whole tenderioin district of the city was turned upside-down. By this performance 'Jeems," to his pained surprise, made himself suddenly the object of strong attack. He could not understand how a public could be so fickle. Perhaps the advertising he gave was becomwas decided to go after his scalp at the election, primary or no primary. In The Atlanta Journal we read that 'never before in the history of Atwhich has crystalized in the nomination of Robert F. Maddox as mayor of the city." But it is still too early to regard "Jeems" Woodward as one politically dead. Even should he be defeated at the polls, the great question whether Atlanta can get along without him for any great length of

> Few more dramatic incidents have San Francisco, well known as a fearless prosecuting officer, by a man death seemed preferable by comparison. The district attorney will proba bly survive. The wretched assailant a cleverly concealed pistol. Here resentment. The incident points no special moral, but it has at least had the effect of creating a temporary diversion in favor of Tennes-

> Journal that since the House ways and means committee began working on tariff revision United States Steel. points, International Harvester 12 1-4, Virginia-Carolina Chemical International Paper 1 1-2. American Can 2 3-8, Beet Sugar 1 7-8, American Hide and Leather 1, and Corn Products 1-2. Beyond any quesfeet in the trough.

> before jumping on Dr. Stiles it might be best to investigate and find out if he knows what he is talking about." So it would, and the testimony thus far adduced indicates that ne does. We are a great people but it is a mistake to suppose that we are perfect or too wise to learn.

"Liberal Party Wins Election" was the caption over a dispatch in The Columbia State of yesterday. It should be explained, however, that the reference is to the Liberal party of Cuba; not to the personally conducted Liberal party of the Hon.

Not the least of the sensations of prosecuting officer by a bad citizen in It was a week of blood, shed in contempt of law, and its memory is somewhat of a nightmare.

Most interesting news comes from China. Kuang Hsu, the Emperor, is dead; Tsze Hsi An, the Dowager Empress, is also dead; Pu-Yi, the new Emperor, is three years old, and Chun, Father Regent, is It.

RURAL SCHOOLS SPLENDID.

Mr. Karl Jansen Comments Very Favorably On the Mecklenburg County Schools.

much impressed with the high standard of education of the teachers and pupils of the rural schools, and the general public of Mecklenburg county. Mr. Jansen said to an Observer re-

"The audiences which filled the halls the past week were equally as appreciative of things which educates appreciative of things which educates and refines, and of as cleancut, respectable physical appearance, as any city audience. I was delighted with the schools and the people, Mr. Cochran, the county superintendent, is bringing the rural suchools to spiendid efficiency and the studies there equal any city school, and the best of all is the good work is still siming for higher ideals, to get out of the old rut and apply modern methods which are as far from fogeylam as the world is from Cantares, the heart of Scorpion, in the heavens. I shall look back on my visit in Mecklenburg county as a pleasant memory and I wish the good people of your county a continued success in that which makes the American people the greatest nation on earth—perfect men and women and God-ioving. Taw-abiding citizens."

The Good Old Implements.

A Monroe preacher, Rev. Mr. Chreits-

A Monroe presches Rev. Mr. Chreits-berg has invented a switch. It is a rail-road dayles however, and not a new-rangled mode of chastle-ment for bad kids. No improvement has yet been made

port M. Lee was the greatest, go "Robert II. Lee was the greatest general America has ever known and one of the foremost in the world," said Capt R. L. Gross. of London, an officer of the Twenty-fourth regiment, South Wales Borderers, British army, at the Arlington. Captain Gross has been in this country since October making a study of the battlefields of the civil war from a strategical point of view. He spent several days at Gettysburg, which, he says, afform the greatest panoramic view of a battlefield in this or any other country.

red. This soon grew intolerable, and the city began to yearn for "Jeems."
So "Jeems" was re-nominated as of old. Glorying in his vindication, he proceeded to broaden and extend it viewpoint of an army officer, solely to de-termine the points of vantage both sides had and the manner in which they util-ized them. I have no hesitancy in saying that had the Confederate forces had the same number of men that the Federal army had the South would have been

"At Gettysburg the Southern army would have won had Lee been able to make a bold stroke on either the first or second day, but with no food for his men on the third day he had to give way. Lee's genius was demonstrated more strikingly, perhaps, in the peninsular campaign against McClellan, in which he divided his army and reunited it, on the field of battle. Again, in Pope's campaign, in the same year, August, 1862, he again separated his forces, in the face of a superior opposing army, and re-united ft on the Manassas battlefield, winning a victory. He did it again be-

"But the boldest, the greatest, battle Lee ever fought was at Chancellersville. in May, 1863, when he sent Jackson around Hooker's right. That was the stroke of a Beyond all argument, Lee was the greatest general America ever produced, and I do not in any sense desire to detract from the genius of Grant, who was a great general. The wonderful fighting qualities displayed by both armies in the civil war make the American soldier one of the foremost in the world, and there is nothing to fear from the Japanese or any other nation if Americans show the same pluck they displayed in the civil war. England's army is more akin to that of the United States than any other European nation because we have to depend largely upon volunteers. I have the greatest admiration for the American people and the American soldier in particular, and, as I have suggested, the battlefields of the civil

THE FIFTH RICH IN CANDIDATES.

Those Skilled in Politics on Qui Vive Hence.

Winston-Salem Journal.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Congressman for this district has just been elected, much timber is being turned over in the minds of the politicians and political prognosticators for the next fight. It seems ti be the general imprescan candidate to succeed himself without opposition, so all the interest is in the probable Democratic candidate. Thus far only a dozen or so have been mentioned, Greensboro putting forward quite a good part of its population in the hope of multiplying her chances at the hon or. Among the gentlemen who have been suggested at Greensboro and Guilford county are Messrs, A. L. Brooks, A. M. Scales, L. J. Brandt and A. Cooke, Rockingham presents Elector P. Durham would be satisfied with either Victor Bryant or J. S. Manning. Sam Gattis, of Orange, has many friends who will work for him, and General B. S. Royster, of Granville, will be one the very last to be heard from in the primaries if his friends can prevail him to make the sacrifice. Thus far the counties of Forsyth, Person, Stokes and Caswell have been too modest for themselves and too considerate of their favor te sons to put forth any claims.

The State at large may as well realize at once that the fifth district is not only the wealthiest in all manner of industries and worldly goods, but is the rich-est in the crop of candidates, tog.

SHELTON LAUREL PRECINCY.

To the Chattanooga Times.

In your issue of this date you make eference to the Shelton-Laurel voting precinct in Madison county, N. C. having 248 registered voters, and 227 last week was the shooting of a votes cast at the last election, the entire number of which voted for Mr. Taft, and none for Mr. Bryan. voting precinct perhaps has no duplicate in the way it votes in any State in the Union. Prior to the war there was but one single slave-holder within the limits of the voting precinct. In the election in 1861, for the delegate to the State Convention that was called for the purpose of taking the State out of the Union, this precinct cast 93 votes and every one for a Union candidate, and the voting pre-cinct never sent a volunteer soldier cinct never sent a volunteer soldier to the Confederate army during the war of the sixties. So far as I know every man of military age living within the limits of that presenct either went into the Umion army or was killed in resisting the demands of the Confederate authorities, to force them into the Confederate army. I was raised within the limits of that you me precinct and went out as one Mr. Karl Jensen, who has just fin-ished a tour during last week of Mecklenbrgu county schools, is very much impressed with the black of the first five that left that county

to go to the Union army,
A. J. GAHAGAN.
Chattanooga, Nov. 13.

Bryan's Majority About 26,000; Kitch in's About 25,000,

Industrial News, 15th, With complete election returns from all the counties except Clay, Dare and Harnett, it is shown that Bryan's majority, outside the three missing counties, is only 19/169. Kitchin's majority over Cox is 34,-

GREATEST AMERICAN GENERAL IS COUNTRY LIFE IDEAL?

of the Commission and Sets Forth His What the Investigation reission Should Em

Washington, Nov. 12.—Theroug sional interests connected with the man Bailey, of the commission. The letter and the reply of Mr. Bailey welcoming the President's suggestions were made public to-day. The President's letter, date November 9th, fol-

of this country can be done, because no more valuable work for the farmers of this country can be done.

Now of course the whole success of the work depends upon the attitude of the people in the open country, of the farming people of the United States. If they feel an awakening interest in what you are doing, they should manifest it. Moreover, the country that the terminal t over, it is essential that the farmers, the men who actually live on the soil should feel a sense of ownership in this commission, should feel that you gentlemen in very truth them and are responsible to their de-sires and wishes, no less than to their needs. It seems to me therefore that it would be wise to try to get into the of the country and to find out from them, so far as you are able, just what they regard as being the subjects with which it is most important that you should deal. This you are already doing by sending out a circular of questions and by holding meetings in different parts of the United States. But perhaps thing more can be done.

I accordingly suggest that you ask the farmers to come together in the provide a study for army officers the several school districts of the country world over that they can profit by im- so that they may meet and consider these maters. I suggets the school districts because the schoolhous would be the natural and proper place for such a meeting; or they could meet, at other customary or convenas Regards Nomination Two Years lent places. It would be well if the Hence. next three or four weeks; that is, be-fore Congress adjourns prior to the Christmas holidays, so that at the time of the reassembling of Congress early in January you will have reports of the meetings and so will be in position to advise definitely what should be done. I suggest that you ask them to meet not later than Saturday, December 5th; and you will of course use your own judgment whether to summon the meeting by circular

MEETINGS FOR FARMERS.

or otherwise, Throughout this letter where I use the word "farmers" I mean also to include all those who live in the open country and are intimately connected with those who do the farm work-Wayland ministers, school teachers, physicians, editors of country papers, in short all W. Gildewell and C. O. McMichael. Ala- men and women whose life work is mance county would be pleased to have done either on the farm or in connec-Mr. R. L. tion with the life w are on the farm.

SUGGESTS TOPICS You know better than I what topics

you will suggest. How would it.do to include such topics as: The efficiency of the rural schools; farmers organization; the question of farm jabor; the need of good roads; improved postal facilities; sanitary conditions on the farm.

Your purpose is neither to investi-gate the farmer, nor to inquire into technical methods of farming. You are simply trying to ascertain what the open country, and what, if any thing, the farmers themselves can do to help themselves, and how the gov-ernment can help them. To this end your especial desire is to get in touch with and represent the farmers themselves. The commission now of five members. I shall ask two more gentlemen to serve ppon it, so that the full membership will be as

follows: Prof. L. H. Bailey, New York State Prof. L. H. Balley, New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, New York, chairman; Henry Wallace, Wal-lace's Farmer, Des Molnes, Iowa; Kenyon L. Butterfield, President Mas-sachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass., Gifford Pinchot, United States forest service, Washington, D. C.; Walter H. Page, of North Carolina editor of The World's Work; Charles Barrett, Union City, Georgia, and Villiam A. Beard, Secramento, Cal. Again thanking you, and with all good wishes for your success in this great and Important work, believe

Very sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

MR. BAILEY'S REPLY. Mr. Bailey's reply to the Presider

follows:
The commission on country life is much gratified that its efforts have met with your approval. The public interest in the subject seems to be widespread and to be constantly widespread and to be constantly growing as the purpose of the work becomes known. Discussion of the inquiry that the commission is making, among the people themselves, is the best means of arriving at a clear understanding of what the country life problems really are. The commission gladly welcomes your suggestion that all country people come together to consider these great questions, and hereby requests all persons who are specially interested in the welfare of the open country to meet in their usual gathering places on or before December 5th to discuss the subject you suggest, or any of the questions on which the commission is making inquiries

quiries.
Copies of the questions may be ave the beneat

The Little-Long Co.

work of the country life commission is urged and the appointment of two additional members of the commission. Charles 8. Barrett, of Union City, Gs., and William A. Beard, of Sacramento, Cal., is announced in a letter of President Roosevelt to Chair-SALE My Dear Professor Batley: I wish at the outset cordially to thank you for the way in which you have taken hold of the work you are doing. No more valuable work for the people SATURDAY AND LASTS THIS WEEK

Bunch Sale Men's and Boys' Suits

Men's Suits worth up to \$17.50 for \$10.00 Boys' Knee Pants Suits worth up to \$3.50 for \$2.50 We won't "Charge 'Em" for this money.

Some of these Men's Suits that are so high priced are down to one and two of a kind, while others run six to eight of a kind, but to make the public "sit up and take notice" we make one price-

For Cash \$10.00

And you'll find the new fall shades in all mixtures and Blue Serges and Black Unfinished Worsteds.

The Lot of \$2.50 Boys' Suits

Are all Plain Pants, ages 3 years to about 14 or 15 and of our brag Boys' Clothes up to \$3.50.

You Get One For \$2.50.

We do it for two reasons: One is we want the room. and the other is we want the cash.

A 75c. Underwear Snap

are the general economic, social, edu-cational, and sanitary conditions of One counter Men's Undershirts and Drawers in light weight Cashmere, heavy Wool Ribbed, Wool Fleeced and a lot of Sanitary Natural Wool that are broken sizes, but all sizes in something and worth \$1.00 to

Wool Overshirts

Blues, Grays and Browns, a new lot just in at \$1.50 and \$1.50

New Palamas

A nice, heavy Flannelette Pajama, embroidered, assorted stripes. Suit \$1.50

Our New \$2,50 Shoe

A real swell line Ladies' Shoes came yesterday, a snappy last and fine leathers in Patent, Gunmetal and Vici; Button, Blucher and Bals; also Tan Blucher, at \$2.50

Agents For Sorosis

Ladies' in all leathers, on lasts B to E....\$3.50 to \$4.00 Also Men's Patent and Gunmetal in Sorosis at .. \$5.00 It's the Shoe you want.

Two Feet of Comfort

Is just what there is in a pair of Dilworth Shoes; besides, there's an easy mind. Only \$3.50 to \$4.50

