

The Charlotte Observer.

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PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT

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SUNDAY, JUNE 27, 1909.

TARIFF NAMES WHICH TERRIFY.

This from The Charleston Evening Post:
The Charlotte Observer thinks that protecting is a sound policy for the nation and that the South should stand boldly for a measure of it to be in its interests. The Observer is not in the least an exponent of Southern thought that holds this view but it bears the most unique distinction of saying what it thinks. At least one Senator in each of the Southern States has by voice and vote contributed to the making of the Aldrich high tariff bill at the present session of Congress, but not one of them, we think, has declared openly that he supports the measure he is advocating because it puts into practice the doctrine of protection. It is either because the proposed schedule will bring revenue or because—as Senator Tillman argues his reason for voting to maintain the duty on iron ore—it is not worth while removing the tax that this or that Democratic Senator from the South comes under the yoke and supports Mr. Aldrich's programme.

The Observer always tries to say what it thinks. It is paid a high but hardly merited compliment when told that on the tariff question it alone has said what many would say if they had the courage. From its standpoint The Evening Post's statement needs to be amended herein and otherwise.

This newspaper holds that a substantial amount of protection is inevitable so long as the bulk of government revenue must be raised by taxing imports; that such protection may be either "a sound policy" or an unsound policy according to the manner in which it is laid, that the Dingley and Aldrich bills stand for one form of unsoundness and a tariff drawn by believers in the opposite extreme would stand—certainly if failing to recognize the revenue necessity—for a form of unsoundness even worse; that a satisfactorily honest and rational tariff cannot be expected until present tariff-making methods are changed. Broadly speaking, The Observer believes that tariff schedules should follow revenue requirements, exceeding the maximum-revenue point, however, in some cases—as where an industry essential to the national safety in war needs nourishing or where an industry essential to the national welfare at all times and not controlled by a trust must contend against important foreign advantages. On the other hand, the maximum-revenue point should not be attained in some cases—as where an industry has become subject to monopolistic influences. To the end that unfair discrimination among interests and sections may be avoided, the free list should have narrow limits, including, besides certain non-competitive commodities now untaxed, chiefly commodities under trust control here at home. We oppose that form of sectional and class discrimination which would grant the protected Eastern manufacturer his raw materials duty-free at the Southern farmer's expense; we are glad that every Senator and Representative in Congress from North Carolina save one voted against free lumber. As a rule, luxuries should be taxed at high rates and necessities at low. We believe that the revenue-protective system, notwithstanding the many abuses written into it by two powerful beneficiaries under both Republican and Democratic auspices, has, on the whole, done more good than evil, exerting a distinct upward influence upon standards of living, that the revenue necessity which originally dictated it and continues to dictate it has proven a fortunate necessity, that the universal spread of protectionism among the nations would render its abandonment almost an academic question even if abundant revenue were obtainable otherwise. We favor, supplementary to tariff and excise revenue, an inheritance tax, an income tax or such other form of direct tax as shall make wealth share with consumption the Federal Government's cost.

These, briefly, are the views which dependent holds upon tariff matters. They read like a party platform plank—that is in the nature of the case. If we were to choose any single platform declaration, it would be the Democratic tariff plank of 1893. But as a basis broadly underlying all our tariff views is the conviction that tariffs and tariff doctrines cannot with wisdom ignore economic changes. Doctrines demonstrably correct in the past might not suit present needs; there are no Ten Commandments of the tariff. The

views which we regard as appropriate to the South to-day take issue sharply with Calhoun and other slavery economists, whose views many still hold. We have cited Calhoun only to show that even he was never so extreme as his present followers and that he stood by the South on raw materials.

Certain excellent people, wanting to place everything in some large category, love melodrama, where the principal characters are either unmistakable heroes or unmistakable villains. All such as have neither the patience nor mental taste for those distinctions and shadings which accord with human life's real facts, economic and otherwise, may call The Observer a tariff views what they please. For our own part—if the falling mentioned must have a sop in catchword form—we prefer to be called "tariff moderate" or something of the kind. We do not fret on at mere words and any one who makes clear our repudiation of Aldrichism and its like may call us a "protectionist" if he will. This condition the Charleston paper is very far from fulfilling when it speaks of "supporting Mr. Aldrich's programme." The Southern Senators who voted against giving Mr. Aldrich's highly protected Eastern manufacturers Southern raw materials duty-free took sharp issue with many Aldrichites and saved Southern interests which would otherwise have been sacrificed. Upon the Aldrich bill as a whole they appear, the Louisiana possibly excepted, to be of one mind. We gladly believe that Southern Senators will cast an almost solid vote against this abomination.

SHIRLOCK HOLMES NOT NEEDED

That "murder with out" is a true saying and there are few of the mysterious homicides that are not in the end unraveled. The murder which is not explained sooner or later forms the exception.

The first thought to many persons on reading of the suicide of the man Roberts or Eastman was that his death put the seal forever on the mystery of the death of Mrs. May Edith Woodill, which occurred on the Eastern Shore of Maryland some time between Saturday a week ago and last Wednesday. If it be true, however, as now surmised, that she was killed Saturday night and on that evening she was with a party of men and women in the Roberts bungalow the truth will be sure to come out. Such a murder could not be committed on such an occasion with many people present or by the person with whom she left the party alone without some one in time, by word or action, giving the authorities a clue. The mystery can be cleared up and the guilty parties discovered if there were others implicated in the affair besides the man Roberts.

The mystery about the unfortunate woman which will most probably never be cleared up so far as the public is concerned, is the parentage of the woman. Most likely it is known to those with whom she had lived since her adoption and by some of the people who were so greatly interested in her without apparent reason. Those who know, if there are such, will keep the secret to themselves.

NEAR-SCIENCE AND MURDER.

Within the past few years many citizens who worked themselves up to the necessarily strenuous point of seeking out and slaughtering other citizens for revenge had either "brainstormed," "exaggerated ego" or any among half a dozen such temporary afflictions. These afflictions have been much described as murder trials, but they became recognized as belonging to what we may call the realm of near-science and so fell into ridicule. While their terminology deals perhaps scientifically enough with the general fact of abnormal states of mind in sane men and most of all in the sane men who commit crimes, it passes into the near-science class almost every time when brought forward as excuse for homicide. By its tests the old "heat of passion," "anima furens," etc., are transformed into complete excuses and the man who deliberately goes brainstorming on another man's trail merits not hanging but no punishment at all. Human life, quite cheap enough already, must become much cheaper if worked-up and perhaps half-feigned irresponsibility or hysteria is made a ground of acquittal for crime. Self-control is certainly placed at an enormous discount in human relation.

The conscience and sober sense of this community have been shocked by a verdict rendered in Mecklenburg Superior Court yesterday.

According to The Southern Tobacco Journal, North Carolina produced 26,375,258 pounds of tobacco in 1893. The average price for the crop was 14 cents. The 1909 crop will amount to 140,000,000 pounds, which will average 10 cents per pound in price. This crop, although nearly four times as large as that of 1893, lacks over \$1,000,000 of bringing three times as much. The farmers must have made a big profit on the other crop if they made anything at all on the present one.

The Wilmington Star has no use for those persons who oppose extra tax for better schools or are not advocates of the good roads movement. It says that "communities which won't vote for taxes to keep up good schools are undesirable neighborhoods for new settlers and a county without good roads is a good roosting place for crows." Which leaves no doubt whatever about its opinions upon the subject.

AN INSPIRATION FOR NEGROES.

There lives on a farm near Mount Olive in Wayne county a negro named Calvin Brock, who is one of the most successful strawberry growers and truckers in the State. He stands well with the white people of the county and is known to be as much interested in the prosperity and development of his community as any man in it. He grows the Klondyke berry, which commands a higher price than any other variety. He made a bountiful crop this year and sold on the railroad platform at Mount Olive to shippers at \$4.50 and \$5 per crate, while his neighbors who raised other varieties were shipping to the Northern markets and selling at much lower prices. Brock is well contented with his condition. He says he would not swap places with the Governor of the State because he makes more money raising strawberries and vegetables than the Governor's salary amounts to. When interviewed by The Goldsboro Argus a day or so ago Brock said it would be the biggest thing that could happen to that section of the State if all the berry growers would take to raising the Klondyke variety, and he expressed willingness to supply them with the plants to what extent he could. The Argus says of him: "Everybody who knows Calvin respects him, because he merits their respect. He respects himself, and while always manifesting deep interest in everything that tends for uplift, he is modest and retiring, and only by persuasion can he be prevailed upon to talk, but when he does talk he always says something worth while."

It is a pleasure to note the success of such a negro. He should be held up to his race as an example of what the negroes of the South can do when they exert themselves. What he has done and is still doing many others can do if they will show his energy and industry. He is helping to build up his section of the State and to add to its material wealth. We wish there were many more negroes like him in North Carolina. Self-interest as well as humanity demands that the white people of the South give all encouragement possible to such negroes.

The Savannah News is kindly solicitous about the effect upon Deacon Hemphill of his college honors. "Already," observes The News with concern, "he is beginning to speak of Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, as 'Nick.' Presently he may be calling Dr. Eliot 'Cholly,' Dr. Wilson 'Woody' and Dr. Hadley 'Artie.' And that would lay the Deacon, himself liable to be called 'Jim.' And how, think you, that would sound?" In a word, our Savannah friend is afraid that the Deacon's head has been turned and that he is riding, with pride just before him, to a fall. He was called down sternly the other day by a correspondent of The Observer, who alleged an offense against the definite article unbecoming LL. D.'s. This affair may prevent him from attempting further familiarities with any great personage of the academic world, but should necessarily arise we shall give his case our own special attention.

Everybody is praising Woodrow Wilson nowadays. The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle speaks of him as "one of the finest educational leaders in the United States." We are not surprised that. He got his start in South Carolina. And we might add, were we not afraid of infringing upon the copyright of The Charlotte Observer. He had his birth in Virginia—Norfolk Virginia Pilot.

And he spent his most impressionable years in North Carolina, where he effectually overcame any handicap which might have attached to him from the other two circumstances.

One possible conclusion from the conflicting evidence in the Gould case is that unless the plaintiff has been greatly maligned by most of the witnesses for the defence she had good control over her appetite for intoxicants, knowing before whom to restrain it and before whom she might give it full swing.

It can be said that all the attorneys who appeared as advocates on each side in the sensational murder trial just concluded in this city did themselves credit. There was one really great speech—Judge F. L. Osborne's—and it undoubtedly goes far to explain the almost incredible verdict.

Mrs. Katherine Clemmons Gould had such a sorry citizen as a husband that her victory suits the public well enough. Miss Helen Gould—who is of the salt of the earth—appears to be the only estimable child whom the late unestimable Jay Gould left.

Talk about your fish stories! New Jersey fishermen come to the front with one that will make all other fishermen turn green with envy. They tell about one haul worth \$30,000—the anchoring of a chunk of ambergris worth that sum. Who can beat it?

One good thing about that woman-murdering affair on the east shore of Maryland. It was all over and the murderer gone to his own place within a very brief period.

Bryan's Supreme Test. Windsor Ledger. We are glad to see that Hon. W. J. Bryan will contest for senatorship in his State next year. If he wins he will in time be a great factor in the South. If he loses that ends his political career. It is a supreme test he is making. Brave men always take close chances. A term in the Senate will give Mr. Bryan what he needs—poise, toleration of the opinion of others and practicability.

MORPHINISM CURED

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MURDER OF ELSIE SIGEL

OFFICERS HAVE A NEW PHASE.

Leon Ling, Suspected Murderer of Elsie Sigel, Was in Newark, N. J., in the Afternoon of the Day of the Murder With a Heavy Oval-Topped Trunk and Was Very Anxious to Dispose of It—Trunk Was Like the One in Which the Girl's Body Was Found—No Confirmation of Report That Elsie Sigel Was Married to Chu Gai, Ling's Hated Rival.

New York, June 26.—The New York police confirmed to-night the new phase of the Sigel murder case brought to light in Newark, N. J., to-day—that Leon Ling was in Newark early in the afternoon of the day of the murder with a heavy oval-topped trunk, like the one in which the body was found, on his hands and a pressing anxiety to be rid of it. It has been ascertained that he attempted to leave the trunk in the Newark restaurant of Li Sing, but prudent Li Sing would not hear of having the trunk dumped on him.

The mystery of just how Elsie Sigel was killed was cleared up to some extent with the announcement of the results of the coroner's autopsy, supporting, in a way, that the murder was not premeditated, but committed on the spur of the moment by the almost crazed Chinaman, Dr. O'Hanlon, that there had been found on ruptured blood vessels, such as always accompany death by violent strangulation, but that, on the contrary, there was evidence of congestion of the lungs, such as always goes to death by asphyxiation. The analysis of the contents of the stomach is not yet complete, and on account of the advanced state of decomposition in which the body was found, it has presented many difficulties.

There is absolutely no confirmation of the statement made to the police by a clerical friend of the Sigel family that Elsie ever married Chu Gai, Leon Ling's rival, who is held under bond as a material witness. Chu Gai protested that he has sorrowed enough without being made out a widower.

The district attorney's office to-day had Ong Pung, an English-speaking Chinaman, for a little while on the Chinese tong and their possible affiliations with the case. Ong Pung told the authorities that nothing was known in Chinatown to connect Leon with either of the tong and that apart from his membership in the Chinese Meep for which the Masons deny, the only other society to which he belonged was the Four Brothers, which embraced all the descendants of four famed demi-gods who lived in the cloudy days before even Chinese history began and who gather now to bring more violent than to haunt their descent.

Halsted, the cabman, employed by the Lawrence Livery Company, of Newark, N. J., who told the police that he hauled a Chinaman and a trunk from Li Sing's restaurant in Newark to a house in Eighth avenue, presumably the place where Elsie Sigel's body was found, was brought to police headquarters to-night. He looked at the trunk in which the body was found and it is understood that he identified it as the one he hauled, although the police would not say so.

FIREMEN LOSE CASE.

Georgia Railroad Strike Arbitration Board Decide Against Seniority of White Firemen Over Negroes. Atlanta, Ga., June 26.—The Georgia Railroad strike arbitration board to-night decided against the seniority of white firemen over negroes. The arbitrators, however, placed a premium on intelligence among firemen, which it is believed will ultimately result in the gradual elimination of all except the most expert negro firemen.

Two Who Agree On One Main Contentment.

New York Tribune. The New York Tribune rightly includes The Charlotte Observer in its class of hallucinations. Our North Carolina contemporary is in fact an admirable and progressive newspaper, but it lives, moves and has its being in a community which is wholly given up to one of the most remarkable historical hallucinations that has ever been known.—Charleston News and Courier.

The Charlotte Observer may have some abnormal opinions as to the authenticity of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, but it was waked up to the fact that John C. Calhoun's tariff doctrines are out of date in the South and should be abandoned as economically mistaken and injurious.

An Inconsistency.

Statesville Landmark. Possibly it is none of The Landmark's business, but it occurs in this paper that the towns that allow drug stores to have free range in selling liquor on prescription—and without prescription in many cases—imposing only a small license tax, are rather over-zealous, if not inconsistent, in trying to tax the "near-beer" dealers out of business at \$1,000 per.

Is Dr. Stiles a Hobby-Rider?

Greensboro Telegram. How about that hookworm business, anyway? If so many of our people are suffering from the hookworm, how is it that the fact has never been discovered by our own physicians? It doesn't look reasonable that Southern doctors would "fall down" so conspicuously. We are inclined to believe that Dr. Stiles is a hobby-rider.

Nesting in a Beehive.

London Evening Standard. A wagtail has built its nest in a beehive at West Ashby, near Horncastle, and is sitting on ten eggs, despite the bees being busy at work below.

The bird enters by the roof of the hive through a small hole; it has carried quite a heap of hay and other material bit by bit through this hole. The bees are by no means disturbed by the lodger.

GREAT IN SEATTLE.

City Itself Most Wonderful Exhibit of Yukon Exposition.

Seattle is in itself an impressive exhibit of the progress and possibilities of the Northwest. It has to-day a population of about 275,000, and yet the bracing white boy born in the city is only 55 years of age and is still a resident of the place.

He has seen it grow from a collection of woodsheds to a municipality containing fifty-five square miles with 800 miles of paved streets, 25,000 pupils in its public schools, building operations reaching \$14,000,000 a year, bank clearings of \$150,000,000 a year, an export business of over \$20,000,000 and an import business which has grown in ten years from a little over \$1,000,000 to \$18,000,000.

Its harbor and docks are ready to take care of the enormous commerce now passing through its doors. It would be an almost endless task, says The Review of Reviews, to enumerate the steamship lines that make Seattle and Puget sound their terminals. These lines have over 300 steamers in their service. With the East, Seattle is connected by three trans-continental railroads and will soon have two more.

This is the city that was able not only to carry the enormous burden of its rapid local development but also to subscribe nearly three-quarters of a million dollars in one day for its fair, to carry through this enormous undertaking without one dollar of assistance from the United States government, and have ready to open time an exposition that is as beautiful as it is valuable from an educational point of view.

The character of the harbor of Seattle, which is known as Elliott Bay, is well illustrated by the fact that the American fleet in its trip around the world sailed in under its own steam, passed in review and came to anchor without aid. Many fleets of similar size could be accommodated within its harbor. It is likewise true that the great steamship Minnesota in her trips to and from Japan and China comes to her berth in the Seattle harbor under her own steam without assistance, which is far different from conditions in New York's harbor and in most harbors of the world. In truth Puget sound is one vast Mediterranean sea and furnishes innumerable harbors and facilities for commerce. Its shore line is over 1,100 statute miles independent of the American shore of the strait of San Juan de Fuca and the archipelago of the Straits of the Horn as the Juan Islands. If the Pacific ocean, as Seward predicted, is to become the chief theatre of events in the world's hereafter, Puget sound will assuredly become the chief centre of American transportation from the western coast of the continent and the port of Seattle the greatest port of entry for this commerce.

BUTTONS THEY WEAR.

About 50 Per Cent. of New York's Men Belong to Some Society.

New York Sun. Any one who pays attention to the appearance of the folk he meets when out walking is apt to notice the number that sport lapel buttons of some sort. It looks as if about 50 per cent. of the men in this city are joiners, they belong to some society or other. The habit of joining is matched by the desire to show the token of the society.

Some men will come along with a Masonic button. Then there will be an Elk or so, an Eagle, a Forester, sandwiched in between a couple of high school buttons and closely followed perchance by an emblem of the Knights of Columbus.

The Holland Society lion appears now and then, and there are Republican club markers and indicators of membership in those pedigree institutions which go back to the revolutionary and subsequent wars. Civil war and Spanish war buttons are to be seen.

Occasionally the glance shifts from lapel to waistcoat as a young man comes wandering by with his hands in his pockets. He is very apt to display a jeweled college fraternity pin.

Man is Held Pending Outcome of Woman's Injuries.

Atlanta, Ga., June 26.—Harry Wofford, 31 years old, was arrested to-night, charged with disorderly conduct, and held pending the outcome of injuries to Mrs. Nellie Jobson, who was injured by a fall from the second floor of the building in which Wofford had a room. She suffered from sprains and it was feared that she was internally injured. The police found a rope made of sheets near the spot where Mrs. Jobson fell and this rope had been torn apart. The police charged that the woman fell from Wofford's window, but the latter refused to make any statement. The police were searching for Mrs. Jobson when she was hurt and had just broken into Wofford's room.

Evil Results From Lynchings.

Salisbury Post. So much has been said of lynch law and there is so little to be said in its defense even in the most aggravated cases that any discussion of the subject might seem little less than a waste of breath. Its bearing upon lawlessness in general, however, makes it an ever-live proposition, the effects of which cannot be too frequently reviewed.

A White Tigress.

London Evening Standard. A white tigress 8 feet 8 inches in length has been shot in Dhenkanal State, Orissa. The ground color was pure white and the stripes were of a deep reddish black.

The skin has been presented to the Rajah of Dhenkanal, who has had it mounted and placed in his palace. The skins (hunters) of this country say that it is the only white tiger they have seen.

Negro Horse Thief Shot to Death.

Maben, Miss., June 26.—A negro horse thief was taken from officers near here to-day and shot to death. He had twice escaped jail in two days and to-day was found in a thicket still confined with chains and handcuffs. He had ridden 50 miles in four hours in making his escape.

The Little-Long Co.
DEPARTMENT STORES CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Getting Ready

—FOR—

STOCK TAKING

but some departments still need reducing and Monday will see much lower prices on some lines.

Listen!

Any Coat Suit or Silk dress in the whole range of our stock without a single reserve will be on sale Monday morning at 9 o'clock and choice of any suit or dress

\$12.50

All those little dainty tub dresses in Linen, Repps, Poplin, Mull, Batiste and other sheer summer materials will be on sale Monday at about HALF PRICE. They are this season's latest styles and trimmed in many new fetching ways with embroidered bands, laces, braids, etc.

SKIRTS

Unmatchable in make, style and price are those beautifully tailored skirts that are creating so much talk at \$3.75.

On third floor are pretty Lingerie waists and muslin underwear, consisting of all new style garments, but they have been a little tossed, and Monday the prices will be temptingly lowered to reduce stock.

All our bargain-waist goods and white goods at 50 cents yard will be continued through Monday

Just arrived and too late for the "Mill End" Sale 50 dozen large 25c Turkish, bath towels and they go on sale Monday at 17c each.

The Little-Long Co.
DEPARTMENT STORES CHARLOTTE, N. C.