

The News and Observer.

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SATURDAY, Feb. 8, 1906. MORNING TONIC.

(Bourgeois.) Water! Look at it, ye thirity ones! See its purity! How it glitters, as if a mass of liquid gems! The Eternal Father of all has brewed it for His children. No, in the shimmering still, with smoking fires, and choked with poisonous gases, does He prepare it; but down, down in the secret valleys, where the fountain murmurs, and in the grassy dell, where the red deer wanders, or high on the mountain tops, where the storm-clouds brood and under the stars, and far out on the wide sea, where the hurricane howls music, and mighty waves swell the chorus—He brews this precious beverage of life-pure cold water. Everywhere it is a thing of beauty, gleaming in the dew-drop, sparkling in the ice-fern, sparkling in the cat-paw, spreading a golden veil over the midnight moon; dancing in the hail-shower, ringing in the summer rain, and weaving the seraph-zone of the sky, whose wrap the rain-drop, and woof the sunbeam.

SPINDLES OR SALOONS? The worst enemy of industrial progress in North Carolina as well as the worst enemy of the church and all that is good is the saloon. It destroys efficiency in the man who labors with his hands or his head. It breaks up the happiness of the home. It debauches politics. It drags down in morals and blocks the door of usefulness to the church.

The moral forces are all on the side of State prohibition, but so are the industrial forces. Mechanics and skilled workers, farmers and artisans, business men and manufacturers alike are enlisted on the side of prohibition.

At the recent session of the Legislature, without a dissenting vote the dispensary at Pine Level was abolished, and will close its doors on the thirty-first of March. In the hearing before the committee the most significant speech was made by Mr. M. C. Winston, president of the cotton mills in Selma. In the course of his speech Mr. Winston said:

"Gentlemen, there is a liquor shop, a dispensary, two miles from Selma, and you must shut up that place, or I must shut up my cotton mill. It is for you to say which you will encourage in North Carolina. Liquor mills or cotton mills—the two cannot go together."

Without an objection the Legislature declared that the whiskey place must go and that cotton mills are more important in North Carolina than places where whiskey is sold. The State protects industrial life in the same way that it protects the home, by shutting up saloons.

On the twenty-sixth of May the people of North Carolina will speak at the ballot box for the saloon or the spindle.

Which shall it be? Let every citizen who stands for old morals, the home, the spindle, the church, and for moral and material progress swell the vote so that the liquor question will be put behind us in North Carolina.

A TRUCE TO PAST DIFFERENCES. The Salisbury Post is right in saying that no good purpose is subserved by "digging at Judge Parker." He is an honorable gentleman and made a dignified campaign. The "digging at" Democrats should end. Parker and Bryan and all the rest of us should heal all old differences and pull together. This paper supported Judge Parker with pleasure and deeply regretted his defeat. So did every other Democratic paper in North Carolina. They will likewise support the Democratic ticket this year whether headed by Bryan or Johnson or some other able Democrat. "All together," and a truce to past differences.

A few years ago, with great flourish of trumpets, the Tar Heel Republican Club was organized in Greensboro, and Vice President Fairbanks was brought down to christen it. By the way, do you remember who bought the furniture when it was cleared out at auction? He might dispose of it at a bargain to the new Republican club at Raleigh which would let it go after a few months use.

The general sentiment among Democrats is to hold no primaries until after the State Prohibition election. By holding the State Convention late in June this can easily be done. There is also strong sentiment in favor of every county holding the primary or convention to nominate candidates for State officers on the same day. That is the plan in some States and it works well.

"Shall the Democratic Party Die?" asks the New York World. Well, it would be dead if all papers professing to be Democratic lent their influence to elect Democratic candidates like the World does. It is needed to help elect Democrats.

If Johnson is the nominee every Democrat who prefers Bryan will give him hearty support. That's the sort of Democrat the Bryan men are.

A CHANGE OF FORM INSTEAD OF SUBSTANCE.

The Florida convention to elect delegates to the National Republican Convention recalls in its scenes of disorder; in its knock down and drag-out fights; in the assembled police; the strong impression of smell and reek given by even the cold wording of a press dispatch the scenes in North Carolina before 1900 and in every other Southern State before the passage of Constitutional Amendments similar to that adopted in this State. Never was a better vindication of the righteousness of their principle afforded than the example of what Mr. Roosevelt would probably term "political aviatism" in the Florida Convention that, amid scenes of riot and blood, endorsed his man. That by the enthusiastic vote of a body, nine tenths of whom were negroes!

Nor could there be given a better illustration of the manner in which the Amendment works than the contrast afforded the same day in Raleigh by the way in which Republicans begin to figure out which candidate it is better to tie to in the way of delegates.

In Florida there was a howling gathering of excited negroes under the leadership of a few white men exalting their racial repugnance for the lively hope of sitting at meat on administration patronage; in Raleigh, and doubtless all over North Carolina in similar meetings, there were gathered together thirty-five white men in secret conclave, plotting behind closed doors in executive session over the hope of pie.

At the State Convention of Republicans in North Carolina there will likewise be a large preponderance of whites, if not an exclusive gathering bereft of its ancient color. They will choose delegates in accordance with what the consensus of the secret meetings has been; and the consensus of those meetings will be simply a shrewd guess as to what candidate may be supported with the most profit.

If history does not stultify itself the method in Florida is still the old one of buying delegates on the hoof; in North Carolina the exigencies of decency demand that the purchase be conducted on a plane in which the price does not actually strike the palm before the return is given. It is all a matter of form, with the animating impulse unchanged in character and unaffected by a reform for which even those Republicans assuming the mask of decency were not responsible. Not being responsible, it was unjust to hold them to account.

The point is, that it is all a matter of form. Let no one think because there is an absence of a general police call to hold down the negroes in convention assembled that the Fourteenth Amendments are out of the game. The riot of the Florida convention is substituted in North Carolina by the wiles of the "secret meeting." The State convention that will result from the two or three hundred conclaves in upstairs offices, in negro lodges, in colored churches and in the rear rooms of postoffice buildings will be "white"—but it will still be the lightning out of the cloud. The negro has been taught a lesson in representation. He has learned that Mr. Nigger is no longer wanted in conventions, but he has been taught that he may still find representation there through "white gomen" who desire Mr. Nigger's vote. Wherefore, while a meeting with thirty-five whites is held over a bank in Raleigh, there is both method and reason in a similar meeting between a hundred blacks in the "Knights Templar Hall." Not only is there reason and method, but there is understanding. The secret conclave of the whites produces certain results; the secret conclave of the negroes produces other results. There is afterwards a touch of kid-glove and pink palm as effective and less trying to sensitive noses than the methods formerly in vogue in this State and still rampant in Florida. Mr. Nigger is not dead, nor even buried. He is simply squatting in the political woodpile instead of parading upon the political stump.

In so far as this is true, it is an incidental blessing of the principle of white supremacy and intelligent rule involved in the passage of the Constitutional Amendments. But it means nothing in itself so far as inter-Republican politics are concerned. In that phase of political activity the negro is as potent, if not quite so numerous, as ever. In other words, he is still in the majority. It is still his recognized power upon which the leaders build for influence and it is still to the negroes that go the crumbs that fall from the table of the National Administration and the Republican candidates, first into the laps of the white delegates and afterwards from them into the yearning maws of their fellow soldiers glorious—though now in the scrub—"brethren in black!"

RHAMKATTE HAS HEARD IT (Thunder Afore.) You kaint lose Rhamkatte. If thar is any front seat in the band waggin you may bet your bottom dollar that thar air Rhamkatters that will git on board.

It has been circulated for several days that Rolly wuz ebost ter spring a sensation on the Stait by a orginizin' a respecterbil Raypublikin Klub "thout a nigger or Doodie in it."

Would Rhamkatte let Rolly git ahead of it? Nor much.

So last nite, upon the invite of the Stamp Licker, the Revenco Doodie and a young Decipul of Blackstone who sinit never had no practise, a secret meetin' was held in the back room of Bill Sykes place. Now you know Bill used ter run a whiskey joint and a gambkinn' den in his place. The folks voted the town day and though Rads and Pops and Democrats all voted it out, Bill has been mad with the Dimmycrats ever since.

It was a big and a enthusiastic meetin', komposed uv thirty-three and

THOSE WHO OPPOSE LOCAL PROHIBITION FEAR THE FUTURE OF THE LIQUOR OUT.

Those who oppose local prohibition fear the future of the liquor out. The Scotch Neck Commonwealth. Scotland Neck Commonwealth. It has been settled by the Legislature, it behooves all who favor State prohibition to do their part well in bringing about the same result. They have been wishing, perhaps, for years, and those who have said in various places that they do not favor local option but would support State prohibition, now they are to make good on that promise that they have preached. Doubtless many who have said this will stick to it, but some may change their minds and they do not do quite favor State prohibition, but would gladly vote for a law that would apply to the entire nation. On all sides there is the general conclusion that every man who is acting for a great majority. Doubtless this will be true if temperance people all over the State will work earnestly for it, but it might as well be understood at this time that the good and persistent work to secure the great victory, and the victory will be large in proportion as the work is general and earnest and persistent. It is justly owing to the people to have a fair trial because seemingly a majority of the people of the State desire it, and will not be satisfied until it shall be thoroughly tested.

Shall Sober Men Remain Partners in the Traffic? Maxton Scottish Chief. The question now is up to the people that they shall remain partners in the traffic which debauches their fellows, who are slaves to the drink habit. We believe that there will be but one answer to the question, and a very simple one. The voters will now outlaw that traffic. Of course the cry of "injustice" will be heard throughout the State, and that justice cannot be done. There are those who would like to be protected in this matter. The innocent bystander has the natural right of using the sidewalk for his own purposes, and the woman, the child, all have rights, natural rights, to be protected against the evils following the immoderate use of stimulants.

Tried to Play Politics and Fell Down. Lexington Dispatch. The Republicans in the Legislature played politics this time—or tried to. They tried to get a law passed that would delay and killed time as much as possible. The went to Raleigh to make political thunder, and they cared little how much time they spent in the city, and how the people's money was expended as a result of their effort to block legislation and manufacture hot air for campaign consumption. The splendid work of carrying out the prohibition law, which played and the great good that will come to the State from the labors of the General Assembly, takes away what chance the opposition has of playing to the grandstand.

By the Biggest Majority Ever Given in the State. Troy Montgomery. North Carolina in the prohibition column is now square before the people and we believe the Legislature made no mistake when it decided to submit the question to the people. The people will see why any one should object to this. To settle the question by popular vote is perfectly fair to all concerned. It is simply denied that the voters are leaving any matter to vote of the people; in fact, it would be better if more questions were submitted direct to the voter. The people are going to carry out the prohibition law by the biggest majority ever given in the history of the State.

(Snow Hill Laconic.) Mr. P. T. Sugg, of the Jason section, while in the woods with two colored men, was struck and rendered insensible by a heavy hail of shot, fired by Sandy, the hand of the colored man, last Thursday. Lewis Langston, colored, was also present. Both fled. Lewis has been arrested and Sugg says he knows nothing of the blow, but about one and one-half hours after arriving in the woods, where the two colored men were at work, he recovered consciousness and found the men gone. Lewis Langston says the boy struck Mr. Sugg, but in self-defense. Mr. Sugg is able to get up and it is hoped is not seriously hurt.

A Fair Chance. The right to peace to the railroads and prosperity to the people in North Carolina whenever the discrimination that exists against the towns of this State ends. If the railroads will take off the heavy handicap which the wholesale business that builds up Richmond, Lynchburg, Norfolk and other Virginia towns will be done in Wilson, Rocky Mount, Goldsboro and other towns in North Carolina. Give us a square deal, and the "Tar Heels" will show the world how to build cities and towns and which is the off the handicap. Mr. Railroad Director, let us run the race.

If the Liquor Men are Pleased, Let's Make It Unpleasant. Wilkesboro Chronicle. Republican newspapers are now telling the temperance people that the bill they draw submitting the question of prohibition to the people is not a prohibition bill at all. Well, the temperance forces formulated the bill and are satisfied with it, and if it is not a prohibition bill, it is a liquor men and crafters ought to be

THE SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

It's No Crime to Hug. An official ruling on the subject of hugging, growing out of a case in Kansas, has been handed down by the postoffice department at Washington. It is that hugging per se, even if done without pulling down the blinds, is a criminal offense. It is decided, however, and very properly so, that the girl in the case must be a true sweet-heart and must consent to be hugged. William Bellman, a rural free delivery carrier of the Danvers State, hugged his sweetheart without taking the precaution to pull down the blinds. An envious old maid in the neighborhood happened along at that time and saw the performance. She was so greatly shocked that she peddled the story all over the small town where they lived, and the surrounding country as well. Not satisfied with this she filed a complaint with the postoffice department and demanded that Bellman be dismissed from the service. His case was heard at Washington and he was represented by counsel in the persons of a couple of Kansas congresses. They insisted that if every rural carrier was dismissed because he hugged a girl—when she wanted to be hugged—the department would have to abolish the rural service entirely. The department took the same view of it and dismissed Bellman. What else could it have done? Yes, it might have worked in a back slap at the old maid who caused all the trouble.

Those Who Oppose Local Prohibition Fear the Future of the Liquor Out. Those who oppose local prohibition fear the future of the liquor out. The Scotch Neck Commonwealth. Scotland Neck Commonwealth. It has been settled by the Legislature, it behooves all who favor State prohibition to do their part well in bringing about the same result. They have been wishing, perhaps, for years, and those who have said in various places that they do not favor local option but would support State prohibition, now they are to make good on that promise that they have preached. Doubtless many who have said this will stick to it, but some may change their minds and they do not do quite favor State prohibition, but would gladly vote for a law that would apply to the entire nation. On all sides there is the general conclusion that every man who is acting for a great majority. Doubtless this will be true if temperance people all over the State will work earnestly for it, but it might as well be understood at this time that the good and persistent work to secure the great victory, and the victory will be large in proportion as the work is general and earnest and persistent. It is justly owing to the people to have a fair trial because seemingly a majority of the people of the State desire it, and will not be satisfied until it shall be thoroughly tested.

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PHILADELPHIA THIRTEEN AMERICAN.

The man twelve years in the limelight of public life, twice defeated and never counting a victory carrying patronage, who still can, by his mere presence in any part of the country, stifle all semblance of opposition in his party and hold the fealty of six millions of American citizens is no ordinary man. The man who sneers at William Jennings Bryan simply constitutes himself a Dog berry and writes himself down an ass. True Test of Popularity. Philadelphia Thirteen American. The man twelve years in the limelight of public life, twice defeated and never counting a victory carrying patronage, who still can, by his mere presence in any part of the country, stifle all semblance of opposition in his party and hold the fealty of six millions of American citizens is no ordinary man. The man who sneers at William Jennings Bryan simply constitutes himself a Dog berry and writes himself down an ass. True Test of Popularity. Philadelphia Thirteen American. The man twelve years in the limelight of public life, twice defeated and never counting a victory carrying patronage, who still can, by his mere presence in any part of the country, stifle all semblance of opposition in his party and hold the fealty of six millions of American citizens is no ordinary man. The man who sneers at William Jennings Bryan simply constitutes himself a Dog berry and writes himself down an ass. True Test of Popularity. Philadelphia Thirteen American.

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot. We have for many months rested under the conviction that the nomination of Mr. Bryan was inevitable and have repeatedly published the opinion. Unless all signs are at fault he would become very good friend, next year when they are both private citizens with no political axes to grind. They are as much alike as two peas in a pod, except that Roosevelt has a talent for intrigue and Bryan lack, while Bryan has an innate honesty which Roosevelt is deficient.

Will Carry by Large Majority. Rocky Mount Record. In answer to the cry of the temperance sentiment the Legislature gave to the people the opportunity to legislate for themselves, at one stroke, of legalizing manufacture and sale of whiskey in North Carolina. This will promote the cause of temperance and give great impetus to that progress in the cause which has been so marked in recent years. The issue will carry by a large majority, with the assistance of the friends of temperance.

A Snare and a Delusion. Tarboro Southerner. The emergency currency is a snare and a delusion. Nothing but the hard money itself in times of panic is wanted for every man who is acting for an emergency currency to pay over their counters to some one else, in panicky times would not want such money themselves. To issue certificates of paper money based on railroad bonds and the like is like issuing certificates of water based on bonded water.

Republicans No More Claim to Be the Authors of Prosperity. Columbia State. Six months ago Mr. Roosevelt was pointing with pride to the country's splendid march of progress due to the Republican party's matchless opportunities for industry. Now he determines that the house which has tumbled down is "unhealthy seeming prosperity."

Prospects Promising for Big Majority. Alamance Gleamer. If the people want prohibition for the State, the opportunity is afforded, and the prospects are promising for a big majority for State prohibition. Many of the leading and most prominent citizens of the State are in favor of the measure and are willing to follow their lead in the effort to rid the State and humanity of a foe that has wrought untold mischief and misery.

Two Most Important Elections. Snow Hill Standard-Laconic. In the history of North Carolina two of the most vital elections ever held in this State will be held in the election of 1906, which provided for a constitutional amendment ridding the State of negro rule for twenty years, and the prohibition election of 1908, ridding the State of the curse of strong drink.

Wanted! Better Service. (Lenoir News.) Now that the Carolina and North-western Railway Company is permitted by the new law to charge three cents per mile for passenger fares, we hope to see two passenger and mail trains per day each way operated on the road at an early day.

Which is in North Carolina. Houston Post. The South Carolina legislature is proposing to appropriate a small sum to mark the birthplace of Andrew Jackson, which is in North Carolina, not very far from the South Carolina line.

And Even Republicans Supported It in the Final Test. Catawba County News. The Governor is pleased, Mr. Justice is pleased, The News and Observer seems pleased and all seems quiet along the Potomac.

The People Will Settle It Without Party Injury. Clarkton Express. "Pass prohibition and hurt the Democratic party," says some liquor fellow. No danger.

Bad Accident at Oriental. (New Bern Journal.) News was received here of a serious accident at Oriental, wherein Mr. M. O. Holton, son of Mr. Barzilla Holton, of Olympia, was badly injured. Mr. Holton was at work in the John Roper mill taking up the slack in a rope that was used to draw up the logs, when his hand became tangled and he was thrown bodily over the side of the mill. The arm from the hand to the elbow was crushed and mangled and was fractured in two places above the elbow. The young man was suffering a considerable pain last night, but it is thought that amputation of the arm will not be necessary and that its use to some extent may be regained.

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS WATER

These Well Known Medical Men Speak From Experience With Its Use in Their Own Persons and Practice. Are They Not Competent Witnesses? "IT SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED BY THE PROFESSION AS AN ARTICLE OF MATERIA MEDICA."

James L. Cabell, M. D., A. M., LL. D., formerly Professor of Physiology and Surgery in the Medical Department of the University of Virginia, and President of the National Board of Health, says: "BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is a well known therapeutic resource. It should be recognized by the profession as an article of Materia Medica."

"IN ALL FORMS OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE, EXCEPT THOSE HOPELESSLY ADVANCED, ITS GOOD EFFECTS ARE PRONOUNCED."

Dr. George Ben Johnson, Richmond, Va., Ex-President of Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, Ex-President Medical Society of Virginia, and Professor of Gynecology and Abdominal Surgery, Medical College of Virginia: "In all forms of Bright's Disease, except those hopelessly advanced, its good effects are pronounced. I believe it has been the means of prolonging many lives in this trouble. Almost any case of Catarrh of the Bladder, or of the Uterus, or of the Ovary, and many cases of Hematuria, Gravel, and Bladder generally, including Bright's Disease, I have never used it for the removal of stone, preferring to operate for that; but I have found it exceedingly valuable after operation in correcting Uric Acid Diathesis, and thus preventing re-formation."

"FOR MANY YEARS I HAVE FOUND IT A VALUABLE THERAPEUTIC RESOURCE."

E. H. Pratt, A. M., M. D., LL. D., Prof. of Official Surgery in the Chicago Homoeopathic Medical College, and Attending Surgeon to Cook County Hospital, says: "For many years I have used BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, a very valuable therapeutic resource. It has proved especially efficacious in Rheumatism, Gravel, Hematuria, and Bladder generally, including Bright's Disease. I have never used it for the removal of stone, preferring to operate for that; but I have found it exceedingly valuable after operation in correcting Uric Acid Diathesis, and thus preventing re-formation."

For sale by the general drug and mineral water trade. Additional Medical Testimony on request.

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS WATER CO. BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA

TWO RAILROADS MAKE ANSWER

N. & W. and Ellen N. Make General Denial

FREIGHT RATE CASE

The Virginia Cities Which Have Been Made Parties to Litigation to End Discrimination Given Till 13th to Answer—Their Contentions

Not Yet Clear. The Corporation Commission was yesterday in receipt of the answers of the Norfolk and Western and the Louisville and Nashville Railroads to the complaint of the Commission filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission in the interstate freight rate discrimination cases. The answers of both of these roads were filed through Judge Baxter, of Louisville, as attorney.

No answer has yet been filed by the "Big Four" Railroad, which was also made a party to the litigation, nor by the several Virginia cities that, as reported, have been given leave by the Interstate Commerce Commission to intervene as parties defendant to the litigation.

Notice was also received from the Interstate Commission yesterday that the defendants in the case had been granted until the 13th inst. in which to file their answers. Until that time therefore, it is improbable that there will be any information obtainable as to the exact contents upon which Richmond, Lynchburg, Roanoke, etc., contend that their rates are endangered by the action of the North Carolina Commission in seeking to obtain a lower rate for shipments from the West to North Carolina territory.

Answers Not Specific. The answers filed by the two railroads are general in their scope and do not purport to set forth a detailed defence or explanation of the discriminatory character of the rates between western points and North Carolina and the same points and Virginia cities. It simply denied that the rates charged the North Carolina points are unjust and unreasonable, and while it is admitted that the rates to the Virginia cities are lower, it is alleged that the circumstances and conditions in those instances differ in a manner to justify the lower rate as compared to that given the North Carolina points.

The answers of the two roads so far heard from are in fact as vague as composed as is consistent with laying the groundwork of the defense they will set up when the case reaches the point where testimony will be taken.

The Virginia Attitude. Of interest in view of the fact that the Virginia cities have come into the case is the following taken from the Richmond Times-Dispatch, with reference to their intervention in the litigation.

Efforts on the part of the North Carolina Corporation Commission to secure for Durham and Winston-Salem the same rates as are enjoyed by Richmond and other Virginia points, through a suit against the Norfolk and Western Railway, will be vigorously resisted by the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond and the commercial and manufacturing associations of Roanoke, Suffolk, Norfolk, Lynchburg and Petersburg. Dispatches yesterday announced that the Interstate Commerce Commission had made these Virginia associations parties defendant with the Norfolk and Western in the suit against the latter to abate discrimination against Durham and Winston-Salem. Cincinnati and other Western shipping centres, being the North Carolina terminals of the Norfolk and Western, the North Carolina commission claims that Durham and Winston-Salem should have Virginia gateway rates.

Although the Virginia cities are not seeking to deprive North Carolina towns of the lowest possible tariff, they will resist the attempt to put them on the same basis with Richmond, for instance, and for reasons which are readily explained.

Why Our Rates Are Lowest. Mr. E. C. Laird, chairman of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, said last night that his committee had had the matter under consideration for

whatever steps were necessary to protect the interests of Richmond. "The rates to Richmond," said Mr. Laird, "are fixed by water competition, and by the fact that there are three lines to the West and Southward converging here, making competition for the business. For these reasons the rates to Richmond are lower than to some North Carolina points, and they ought to be. It may look to the North Carolina people like something of a hardship that roads like the Southern, which run through North Carolina to Richmond, can bring freight to Richmond cheaper than to points in North Carolina."

But here the Southern meets the competition of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and regulates its rates accordingly, a fact recognized by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

To Protect Richmond. "We have taken steps to protect Richmond," said a committee. A committee composed of one member of each of the organizations mentioned above has the matter in charge. Mr. Goodman, manager of the traffic bureau of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, said the committee has employed Davis & Davis, of Petersburg, and a firm of Washington attorneys to represent our interests. The move on our part is to raise the rates to the North Carolina cities. It is merely to protect the present rates. The rates to Richmond will be vigorously fought by the inland trade committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Wherein the committee of the North Carolina Commission, which alleges that the rates given the Virginia cities are reasonable, has no respect for injury to the cities that are intervening is a matter which will require the forthcoming answer to elucidate.

BETTER WILSON CONNECTIONS. A Traveler Points Out Method by Which Norfolk and Southern Freight Service Could be Improved.

A gentleman who has occasion to travel a great deal in Eastern North Carolina, yesterday pointed out what he said would be a great advantage to the entire traveling public in northeastern North Carolina, and which could be accomplished either by a slight change in the hour of the departure of the Norfolk and Southern trains from Raleigh and Wilson, or by a slight quickening of the time between the two places.

The connection referred to as much needed was one, said he, that could be easily made at Wilson. The Norfolk and Southern train which leaves Raleigh at 9:30 in the morning and arrives at Wilson only fifteen minutes after the Atlantic Coast Line "Shoeshy" train has passed going North. In the afternoon the Norfolk and Southern only fifteen minutes before the Atlantic Coast Line "Shoeshy" reaches Wilson from Rocky Mount.

"If this small change could be made," said this gentleman, "it would be a great convenience to persons leaving Raleigh for points between Wilmington and Salisbury, and between Wilson and Suffolk, and also to the entire people of that part of the State desiring to travel to Raleigh. Now all such persons leaving Raleigh have to leave at 4:30 in the morning, waiting nearly two hours for a connection at Selma and returning, arrive in Raleigh at midnight after another two hour wait at Selma. These are the conditions, and they could be changed at 6:30 or 7:00 in the morning and reach Raleigh at 10 o'clock or thereafter at 8 o'clock. The change is a simple one, and would be of the very greatest convenience to the traveling public, both in Raleigh and in the entire northeastern portion of the State. The Norfolk and Southern is an excellent city company and it is for this reason that it is worth while to make the suggestion."

The gentleman who made the suggestion, continued the traveling man, would be possibly a few passengers going from Raleigh to Rocky Mount, via Washington, and they could be very few since the Seaboard Air Line route is the natural one and much shorter, and this less would be more than compensated for by people who would go to Norfolk via Wilson, who now go via the Seaboard Air Line.

Grocery Business Bought Over. (Special to News and Observer.) Statesville, N. C., Feb. 7.—Messrs T. C. Burgess, of Hamptonville, Tadkin county, and H. Ballard, of Montgomery county, closed yesterday with F. W. Lewis, of Statesville, the latter's grocery business near the depot. As a result, the business and the name of the firm name of Burgess and Ballard.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. If you want an absolutely pure medicine get a bottle of the Bitters. We guarantee it so. It will cure and prevent Sour Stomach, Flatulency, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Colic and Malarial Fever.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Cleanses the scalp, cures itching humors, restores the hair to its natural color and growth, and prevents dandruff.