

THE LETTER DAY NEXT MONDAY WEEK

Plans Being Perfected for Entertainment of Richmonders

BIG TIME IS EXPECTED

Business and Industrial Organizations Busy Engaged in Getting Things in Shape to Entertain the Visiting Virginians Representing Richmond Concerns—The Names of More Who Will Be in the Special Train.

The interest among the Raleigh business men in the coming visit of 100 Richmond Boosters continues to increase and the members of the local business and industrial organizations are busy engaged in perfecting arrangements to make Monday week a red letter day here. Many letters have been interchanged between President Litchford of the Chamber of Commerce, and Richmond business men who are coming to represent various enterprises, and by the arrival of the day set apart for the Virginians to visit North Carolina's capital city everything will be in shape and they will be given cordial greetings by all sides. In fact, the keys of the city will be turned over to the visitors upon their arrival.

The special train of Fallmont on which the Virginians are to tour North Carolina, will arrive at 10:40 o'clock on October 1st, and it will be met at the station by the Third Regiment band and representatives of the various industrial and social organizations of the city.

MITCHELL COUNTY IS NO LONGER IN BACKWOODS

It Has Been Opened Up By Railroads, Is Leading Out Rice and Cattle, Farming Is on the Up Grade, the People Are of a High Type and Progress Is the Watchword in the Highlands—Miss Holman's Hospital.

(Archibald Johnson in Charity and Children in Account of Recent Visit.) Mitchell county is closer to heaven than most of the State. For all the years it has been isolated from the outer world and the "haints of the skies" which hemmed it in on every side, but the Clinchfield Railroad has literally bored its way through the hills and sent a stream of light and hope through the darkness.

Mitchell is no longer in the backwoods. It is on a great highway of trade and travel. The Clinchfield road is another triumph of engineering, and the eighth wonder of the world. Its trains plunge through no less than seventeen tunnels between Altapam and Marion, a distance of 30 miles, and as the crowd files of less than 20 miles, it is a happy frame of mind.

So far this railroad starts nowhere and ends at the same place. It runs from Sparks and City Bank, W. D. Smith and R. S. Page, of the Smith-Courtesy Company; O. B. Hopkins, president of the Hopkins Furniture Company; Julian H. Hill, of the National State and City Bank; W. D. Capetane, of the Southern Manufacturing Company; James T. Dancy, of the Murphy Hotel; W. S. Pettit, of Pettit & Company; A. T. Soper, of Anderson, Glin & Shepherd.

The principal things that are being exploited are rice and clay. Rice mines and mills are "thick as hops" and it has assumed immense proportions. The other industry is a peculiar kind of clay found here and there throughout this section that is valuable in the manufacture of tableware, which, when it is burned and dried, assumes a form of great durability and beautiful smoothness. Charles J. Harris, remembered as a candidate for Governor several years ago, is making a barrel of money shipping this clay to pottery in the North.

Farming in Mitchell is on the up grade in every sense of the word. To a landowner it would seem impossible to employ any kind of an animal in pulling the plows except a goat; but as a matter of fact, the farmers make fine crops and seem to be in a happy frame of mind.

The people of Mitchell are of a high type. They are intensely loyal to their section and to the State at large. They are of pure Anglo-Saxon stock, the high mountain wall which shut out so many good things having kept out some bad ones as well. There is no foreign element, though with the coming of the railroad all that will be changed.

We had occasion last week to take a look at the hospital which the famous Miss Holman is running in Mitchell county. It is located at Altapam, and is well fitted up with all modern conveniences and comforts. The Nurses responded to the call of their duty with a hard worked missionary pouring out her life in beautiful Christian service in behalf of the poor savages of the mountains, she is the proprietor of a handsome hospital, who spends the summer under her own roof and

MEN AND WOMEN

the winter in the Altapam Inn, a handsome, high-priced hotel. Her business, however, is not prosperous. The aforesaid savages of Mitchell county have dropped the missionary like a hot brick and about the only patients she blessed with her Christian ministry is a railroad employee now and then who gets crippled in the discharge of his duty.

THE MAN WHO WOULDN'T COME DOWN FINED \$5 AND COSTS

On the charge of being drunk, Ernest Hill, the white man who mounted to the second story of Wyatt's new building Thursday night and would not come down, was before Police Justice Watson yesterday afternoon. He was fined \$5 and costs.

LABOR COMMISSIONERS IS SESSION AT LINCOLN

HON. M. L. SHIPMAN DELIVERS ADDRESS BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

(Special to News and Observer.) Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 22.—At the meeting of the International Association of Labor Commissioners, which assembled here this week, Mr. M. L. Shipman, the Commissioner of Labor of North Carolina, delivered an address. Mr. Shipman's subject was, "Why Every State Should Maintain a Department of Labor and Manufacturing Statistics." He said, in part:

The "Bureau of Labor Statistics" of North Carolina was first established in 1887. The duties are discharged by a commissioner, elected by the people, and by an assistant. The necessary office force is furnished.

The law provides that the commissioner, aided by the assistant commissioner, shall collect and collate information and statistics concerning labor and its relation to capital, the hours of labor, the earnings of laborers and their educational, moral and physical condition, and the best means of promoting their mental, moral and material welfare; shall also collect and collate information and statistics concerning the various mining, milling and manufacturing industries in the State; their location, capacity and actual output of manufactured products, the kind and quantity of raw material annually used by them and the capital invested therein, etc., embodying the results of operations in an annual report to the Governor. In 1900 the State Legislature assigned the supervising duty upon the department of labor and printing, and it has since been designated as the Department of Labor and Manufacturing Statistics.

While the fullest attention has been paid to the original requirements of the law, the capital invested in the State has assumed immense proportions. The other industry is a peculiar kind of clay found here and there throughout this section that is valuable in the manufacture of tableware, which, when it is burned and dried, assumes a form of great durability and beautiful smoothness.

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FOR RALEIGH AS A COTTON MARKET

Report Made as to Conference On Plans to Develop It

THE NEEDS ARE PRESENTED

Chamber of Commerce Committee on Cotton and Produce Market Tell of Conference With Farmers, Cotton Buyers and Business Men, and Make Suggestions As to Matters Needed to Develop Raleigh Cotton Market.

As a result of the meeting held in Raleigh on Thursday to discuss matters relative to Raleigh as a cotton market, facts were brought out and statements made which will undoubtedly help the situation and present the market in its true light, that it is paying prices for cotton as high as any market and that the buyers here are willing to take all available cotton in the State, if it is to be developed.

The report to the Chamber of Commerce concerning this meeting, made by President H. C. Litchford, of the Chamber of Commerce and Mr. Clarence Poe, chairman of the committee on cotton and produce markets is an interesting one, and sets out the matters referred to fully. It is as follows:

To the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, Raleigh, N. C.: Gentlemen: At the suggestion of your president and the chairman of your Committee on Cotton and Produce Markets, a meeting was held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce Thursday afternoon, September 14th, 1911, at which representatives of the Farmers' Union and other farmers in the county, the cotton buyers of Raleigh and the official representatives of the Chamber of Commerce were invited, the purpose being to consider plans and develop a market for building up the Raleigh cotton market and restoring it to its former prestige.

A remarkably frank, candid, plain speaking and yet harmonious meeting resulted and we now beg through you to make the following report to the public:

(1.) A frank and full inquiry into all the objections urged against the Raleigh market was made. The cotton buyers of Raleigh, who are honorable men, met the objections squarely and candidly and, we believe, convincingly. The representatives of the Farmers' Union expressed themselves as convinced that the charges of unfairness are unfounded, and that the co-operation of farmers and buyers along certain feasible lines to insure a great increase in the business of the Raleigh market.

The charges that there is a pool or combination of the Raleigh buyers, that the cotton buyers are in agreement with the mill men not to buy from merchants, and that there is any unfairness in weighing, were apparently dispelled to the entire satisfaction of all the farmers present.

(2.) In addition to dispelling certain objections, the conference brought out the advisability of certain lines of progress. The most notable of these is the establishment of a great standard storage warehouse, the cotton buyers expressing themselves as being willing to take stock in such a warehouse in the establishment of such a warehouse. We recommend that this matter be vigorously prosecuted.

(3.) The condition of the roads in the vicinity of Raleigh is a great drawback to the development of Raleigh trade and this fact—urged by farmers and business men alike—should have the early attention of our chamber.

(4.) We recommend that an effort be made to interest the merchants of Raleigh in buying cotton. As a matter of fact, we believe that the farmer who sells in Raleigh, always for cash, fares as well as the farmer who sells to a merchant in a smaller town, and this merchant takes off a profit on the cotton he sells. At the same time, bidding by merchants would increase the attractiveness of our local market, and we should like to see it encouraged.

OLD'S BALSA

Mutual Life Insurance Co. appellant, from Edgecombe; argued by F. S. Spruill and W. O. Howard for plaintiff; H. H. Land and H. A. Gilliam for defendant.

JUDGE CLARK FOR SENATOR

Some Reasons Why Mr. Nimschke Should Be Elected to the United States Senate.

To the Editor: The question of which of the candidates for the Senate is the most attractive personality is of no importance to the people, and its solution would not contribute anything to the advancement of the cause of government by the people. The opportunity which the voters will have of giving expression, in some measure, to their views on public questions should not be neglected.

He is the most advanced view in favor of putting human rights above property interests, and the most unflinching faith in the wisdom and justice of direct popular government. He believes that we have generally had government by the minority, and that representative government has failed to stand throughout the country as a distinct declaration that North Carolina stands with New Jersey, Oregon, Wisconsin and Mississippi for progressive policies.

He is less likely to moderate his course to appease his enemies than any man in public life in this State. His present views are the habits of a lifetime, and he has been trained to fight to maintain and advance them. He has never aspired to public office, and his only interest is in doing his duty to the people and putting into operation their entire political machinery to accomplish his duty.

When he was a candidate for Chief Justice in 1907, the agents of organized crime, their money bags and put in motion all their political machinery and exhausted their vocabulary of abuse to accomplish his defeat.

He was elected over an alliance of big game Democrats and regulars by over 62,000 majority. It was truly said of him: "Of all the wrongs and blunders alleged against him by his enemies, no one has yet been reckless enough to charge to him the crime of not doing his duty to the people's cause or in disobedience to the people's will. He has respected the verdicts of Jurors and judgments of courts. His offense is, that he did not condemn them. He has not only respected the enforcement of the law against the strong as well as against the weak. His offense is that he did not countenance and would not tolerate its evasion by the strong. He has seen upon his face the consistent violation of the State and called attention of the proper authorities to them. His offense is that he did not handgrip his eyes and seal his lips. He has not only defended the Constitution, but he has stood by the Legislature and obeyed its constitutional mandates. His offense is that he did not do any of these things who then opposed him.

He is a man who is not afraid to stand for the people's cause, and who is not afraid to stand for the people's cause, and who is not afraid to stand for the people's cause.

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INVITATION

The New Clothing Store

C. R. BOONE, De Luxe Clothier

One lot of 50c. Ties Today while they last 25c. See the values in Clothing and Furnishings for men and boys.



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statured, unshaken, unmarried, un-terrified. He is not an idealist. He is a living, tangible, inspiring reality. His record from the first flash of his boyish sword in the battle days of the sixties to this moment is an open book. The people know it by heart.

It may be that it will develop that since that time the people have forgotten how to trust him, but it is certain the enemies of the people have not forgotten how to fear him. If the contest for Senator is to be determined upon principle, and North Carolina stands for progress and reform, the logic of the situation demands the election of Judge Clark to that tribunal, where the battle will be fiercest and where he can be of the most service.

Q. K. NIMOCKS, Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 21, 1911. Was I deceived, or did a subtle cloud Turn forth her silver lining on the night? —Milton.

Seven Famous "Fathers"

History has always attached much importance to the number seven. Of all numbers there is no one which is more sacred, in a higher degree, the esteem and reverence of mankind. The News and Observer has taken this charming number, and has woven into stories on a variety of subjects a series of seven interesting and captivating during the week.

The great song writer of the Scottish nation was Robert Burns. The most nearest approach to the national song of that country is his "Scots Wha Hae." There were two versions of that song. The first, Syme of Ryedale states, was written during the storm of rain and fire, among the wilds of Gleneden in Galloway; the poet himself giving an account much less romantic. This song is sung to the tune of "Hey, tuttle tuttle," a popular Scottish melody of the early period.

There is a tradition which I have met with in many places in Scotland that it was Robert Burns's march at the battle of Bannockburn. This thought in my solitary wanderings, warmed me to a pitch of enthusiasm on the theme of liberty and independence, which I threw into a kind of Scottish ode, fitted to the air, that one might suppose to be a royal Scot's address to his heroic followers on that eventful morning. It was written in September, 1792.

Thomson took exception to several of the lines in the poem and desired Burns to change it. The line the musician took most exception to was "Welcome to you, my dear bed." "Gory," he said, "represents a disagreeable image to the mind, and a prudent general would avoid saying anything to his soldiers which might tend to make death more frightful than it is. 'My bed,' replied Burns, 'please me so much that I cannot alter it; your proposed alterations, in my opinion, would make it lame.' Thomson is said to have cried out: 'Oh, God, no blood,' whereupon Burns exclaimed: 'Yes, blood; it becomes a soldier more than gilt his trophy.'

When the question of the right of the railroad companies to refuse to redeem mileage books on the trains was being considered by the Court, in the case of Troxler vs. Railroad, reported in 121 N. C., in a concurring opinion Judge Clark said:

It is a well known fact that the railroad companies, upon a point as to which it was not necessary to decide, refused to issue a ticket without the previous purchase of a ticket, but it is not only for the holder thereof, but for every other person traveling with him at the time when he shall designate. There can be no reason why this should be otherwise. It is a well known fact that the railroad companies, upon a point as to which it was not necessary to decide, refused to issue a ticket without the previous purchase of a ticket, but it is not only for the holder thereof, but for every other person traveling with him at the time when he shall designate.

Look at this new "patent"! It's a Crossett—which means it is correct in style, perfect in fit. Same with metal. Here's a strong, reliable shoe for wear—anywhere, anytime. And it's Crossett for comfort!



J. ROSENGARTEN CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR RALEIGH

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For Infants and Children. The Kid You Have Always Bought is better than any other. Castoria is a safe and reliable medicine for all ailments of infants and children.