

IMPROVEMENT OF THE CAPE FEAR.

The effect of the action of the recent National Rivers and Harbors Congress at Washington is being felt throughout the country. It is specially gratifying to us that our leading State papers are commenting favorably upon its action in relation to the canalization of the Upper Cape Fear and the improvement of the harbor and sea approach of our splendid city of Wilmington.

IT PAYS TO IMPROVE RIVERS AND HARBOURS.

The Manufacturers' Record has a long editorial advocating an issue of 500 million dollars of bonds by the Federal Government for important river and harbor improvements on a broad scale. The United States has spent \$40,000,000 for river and harbor improvements since 1820, while Great Britain has spent \$75,000,000 for deepening the Manchester ship canal, \$70,000,000 for deepening the Clyde river and \$200,000,000 for the improvement of Liverpool harbor. Water transportation effects great saving.

In 1903 the distinguished engineer, Mr. Alfred Noble, president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, referring to the saving in freight rates represented by the difference between a rail rate and a lake rate, said: "The amount of saving on Lake Superior commerce alone during the year 1902 will be within \$5,000,000 of the entire amount appropriated by the United States for all harbors and waterways above Niagara Falls from the formation of the government. If the commerce between Lake Michigan and Lake Erie is included, the amount thus appropriated exceeds the amount thus appropriated."

The Fayetteville Observer, whose accomplished editor, Major E. J. Hale, is a member of the executive committee of the Rivers and Harbors Convention, quotes the above statement and the proposition of the Manufacturers' record, and says: "We in Fayetteville and along the Cape Fear and throughout the back country are intensely interested in this proposition, which is a splendid scheme of economy, both safe and sound. Fortunately for us the government in 1902 adopted our scheme for canalization of the Cape Fear and this most important and far-reaching act brings us within the recommendation of the Rivers and Harbors Convention, in its resolution—viz: that those schemes which have received the sanction of the government and its engineer department should be pressed at once and in preference to the multitudinous projects which have not yet received a like endorsement. Fortunately also, the chairman of our 'Citizens' Committee on the improvement of the Upper Cape Fear,' is a member of Mr. Randall's executive committee—being, in fact, one of the three having in charge the Atlantic Coast from Maine to Key West—and this circumstance should insure our canalization scheme against mishap."

Raleigh has a deep interest in the improvement of the Cape Fear, for within a few months the Raleigh and Southport railroad will be completed to Fayetteville, which will put Raleigh within the bounds of the deep water which Maj. Hale's plan would give to Fayetteville. It is believed this would mean reduced freight rates, not only to Fayetteville, but to Raleigh and all nearby points.

The Wilmington Messenger says: "The Manufacturers' Record is a strong advocate of the passage by Congress of a bill appropriating a large sum for the improvement of the rivers and harbors of the country. It gives many facts and figures to show the importance of the country of our waterways as means of transportation of the products of the country. It advocates the issuance by the government of bonds of low rate of interest to the amount of five hundred million dollars, the proceeds of which are to be used in river and harbor work. The idea of a bond issue is that the people to come in the future who shall get the good from these improvements shall pay for the same. This certainly is more sensible and more business-like than to make large appropriations each year out of the cash in the treasury, and place heavy tax on the people of the present day to pay for the improvements which will be chiefly for future generations. As our country develops and the inland sections become more thickly populated and the products of these sections increase over demand for local consumption the importance of cheap transportation to the seaports increases. Every year there is an increase in the value and amount of products of farm, factory and industrial plants which are shipped from the interior to the coast cities where they are transported to foreign markets, thus necessitating improved facilities for shipment by water to the seaports and for the handling in and export from those seaports. In 1903 Mr. Alfred Noble, president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, speaking of the difference between the all-rail rates and steamer rates on the Great Lakes, said:

MR. WATTERSON ON JOURNALISM.

The American Press condenses from Munsey's Magazine an article by Henry Watterson on English and American journalism, which we append. Mr. Watterson's views remind us of those rigidly held by the late Mr. Hale, who edited and owned the Observer from 1825 to 1865. Mr. Hale was trained for the vocation of an editor by the elder Gales, and better still, perhaps, by his wife, who was a woman of extraordinary gifts and culture besides being the daughter of an English noble. Later, he added the experience of association with Gales and Seaton of the National Intelligencer. But his real training came from the elder Gales and his wife, on the Register, at Raleigh. There he was taught those precepts of honorable journalism which he so signally exemplified in his long and distinguished career—the dignity of the profession of journalism as well as its rights, privileges, duties and obligations. He held that no editor could be even suspected of desiring office without weakening his influence; and that, in a republic such as ours, where the freedom of the press is guaranteed by the fundamental law of the land, the position of an influential editor is superior to that of any office holder, no matter how high the office. The editor is the voice as well as the leader of the sovereign people; the office-holder their servant. For the reasons just recited, he would never consent to entertain the idea of accepting office, which he felt, also, would be a degradation; and, for the moral reasons, which Col. Watterson properly lays such stress upon, he would never accept a favor from corporations such as railways and the like. Fifty years ago, when the number of private cars in the United States could probably be counted on the fingers, a distinguished railway president met him upon his arrival in a certain capital city with the proffer of a private car for him and his family to continue their journey. He politely declined, upon the ground that he could not accept such a favor without impairing his independence as controller of a newspaper—but the hospitable railway president, it may be added, never forgave him for an act which he seemed unable rightly to construe. That was because he had no conception of the dignity and the tremendous responsibility of a right-minded editor.

Here is the article from the American Press referred to: "Mr. Watterson does not admit that the newspaper is merely a business enterprise or a purveyor of news. It is something more. 'Primarily the history of yesterday,' it 'sets itself up as a teacher as well as a historian.' This imposes a moral responsibility, which the writer regrets, is not always kept in view by the press. Mr. Watterson gives the newspapers credit for influence in politics and other manifestations of public opinion, but he does not regard this as the highest function of the press. 'It is,' he says, 'in the domain of morals that the newspaper most affects the life of the people. Here its pressure is constant and noiseless. It both leads and follows a community from the cradle of one generation to the grave of the other. If it is good and clean, it is as sunshine; if sinister and foul, it is as a blight.' As to printing the news, Mr. Watterson says there are at least two ways. It is noticeable that neither does he take account of selling the paper. He considers journalism from a higher standpoint. 'There is a duty to truth and a duty to decency. Behind and above all there is a duty to the public welfare quite apart from mere decency and indecency. The 'tone' of a newspaper, like 'the look of a gentleman,' is easier to feel than describe."

On the business end, which Mr. Watterson might be supposed unfamiliar, he has decided convictions. He is far from admitting that a paper is only a business enterprise, though it must achieve a certain measure of business success. He says: "We live in a commercial age. The reflection of the time will bring grief to the mill. But, while every newspaper must be self-sustaining and may grow as rich as it can, there is a difference between a bundle of papers and a bale of goods." "Office he should not look to hold," Mr. Watterson writes of the editor, for these reasons: "The journalist must exercise a certain independence. The candidate for office must stoop to the conquer. The journalist is as a candidate upon an outpost. The politician must be a solicitor." One more quotation, in which Mr. Watterson compresses in a paragraph the garnered wisdom of a lifetime in journalism: "Looking back over a long life, I think I can truly claim that I have been most abused when I have been nearest the right and least desirous of ceasing, while I have often been highly extolled for work which, if not meretricious, was yet easy sailing before the winds of prevailing sentiment. I will not say that the 'ideal newspaper' would prove the most popular or the most money-making newspaper, although even that view will bear discussion, but I do say that, all other things being equal, the newspaper written with the most steadiness and disinterestedness will in the end prove itself the most valuable property."

The receipts at the Charlotte post-office for the month of January amounted to \$8,633.64. For January, 1905, the receipts were only \$6,918.85. The increase is \$1,714.79. In the money order department the deposits were \$46,700, as against \$37,400 for the corresponding month last year. The Yellow Fever Germ has recently been discovered. It bears a close resemblance to the malaria germ. To free the system from disease germs, the most effective remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed to cure all diseases due to malaria poison and constipation. 25c. at E. J. Sedberry's Sons, Drug Store.

THE OBJECTION TO THE NICARAGUA ROUTE REMOVED.

We have been claiming—ever since the proposition was broached to abandon the American Nicaragua route for an isthmian canal, in favor of De Lesseps's cast off and abandoned Panama route, on the ground that the Nicaragua route required a lock canal—the argument in favor of the Panama route was untenable, and for the simple reason that it was impracticable to construct a sea-level canal at Panama. What graft there was back of the abandonment of the traditional American route and the taking up of the French route at an initial cost of \$40,000,000 paid to De Lesseps's creditors, we do not know. We think that honest and sturdy old Southern, Senator Morgan, has always believed that our change of policy was corruptly influenced. Be this all as it may, (the American) Isthmian Canal Commission has reported in favor of a lock canal after all. Says a press telegram from Washington of Saturday's date: "The report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, reporting their decision favoring an 85 foot level lock canal, was submitted to Secretary Taft today. The report was accompanied by the report of the board of engineers, the majority of whom declared for a sea level canal. Secretary Taft will now express his views on the project in transmitting the papers to the President."

To understand the above completely, it is necessary to bear in mind that the said "majority" of the board of engineers arose from the fact that a number of those engineers were representatives of European governments, whose interests are not the same as ours. All the foreign engineers voted for a sea-level canal (at our expense), while all the American engineers voted for a lock canal. All the same, we are saddled with the expensive Panama route, and the one ground upon which it was chosen, namely that it would enable us to make a sea-level canal, vanishes into thin air.

A LESSON FROM THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

The Tarboro Southerner sounds a note of warning in the following admirable editorial: "A LESSON FROM ENGLISH ELECTIONS. Not in two hundred years has there been a party in England found itself immediately after an election with such a majority as the liberals have just been accorded. This result was very largely brought about by Mr. Chamberlain, who proposed that England should depart from her free trade policy of nearly four score years. The laboring classes of Britain with practical unanimity supported the liberal candidates for their own, but all pledged to maintain free trade. The laboring classes in this country regard free trade with the same disgust as their fellows in Great Britain view protection. Free trade has made England. It has made her the great creditor nation of the world, growing richer and richer every year. She imports a thousand million dollars worth of products more than she exports, while here where protection seems to be the shibboleth we send to other countries a half a billion dollars more than we receive back. The bulk of our export is the raw products mostly from the farm. England's exports are the manufactured articles, just reversing our conditions. This country has become great and wealthy not because of protection, but in spite of it. Our resources of field, forest and mines have made us what we are. So generously have we been favored that we have been able to endure protection. The time is at hand when we must change or suffer."

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MOUNT VIEW.

Most View, Feb. 1, 1906. Editor Observer. We haven't any news specially. We did aim to plant Irish potatoes today, but it has turned so cold that we have decided to rest it until another time. The old Scotch rule used to be to plant in open ground about the 17th of March (St. Patrick's day), the good old Irishman who runs the snakes out of Ireland. But we are thinking of planting in a lazy bed, as this suits us better, owing to our indistinctness to work much when the sun gets hot. The weather is very changeable. There is an old adage that the weather and women change often. We don't know so much about the weather changing, but the weather has certainly beat the record recently; and then we don't propose to say anything about the women no way, for we are on the old widower's list, and might see the day we would regret it.

We notice in the OBSERVER of January 25th the tribute paid to an old ex-Confederate soldier, E. J. Edwards, by his comrade in arms, Jonathan Hollingsworth. We first knew him as pastor of Manchester Missionary Baptist church. He was called to this church October 11th, 1884, and served the church two years. During his pastorate it was built up greatly. He was much of a revivalist. He had a way of winning people characteristic of himself. All denominations attended his services. We never shall forget a sermon he preached during a revival from 2nd Kings 5:10—the healing of Naaman, the Syrian leper, and great general. It was a powerful appeal to the adamant hearts of old sinners, and many melted down under its irresistible power. The old Latin adage, "Tempus fugit," "time flies," never seemed so realistic. What changes since then! Then we were in the possession of a faithful life companion, just entering upon the responsible duties of raising a family. Now we have grown children. Ruthless death has swept from our side the guiding star of our life, our best friend.

"Thou art gone to the grave, but we do not deplore thee. Thou art not dead, but in darkness encompass the tomb. The Saviour has passed through its portals before thee. And the lamp of his love is thy guide through the gloom." We note in this week's OBSERVER the burning of the OBSERVER office in Fayetteville, N. C., by Sherman, the 12th day of March, 1865. We remember the day distinctly. The same day about light Sunday morning, they fired Manchester factory. Fire and plunder swept the county like a mighty cyclone. It was a day long to be remembered; we hope never to see the like again. We had heard of war, but then we were witnessing some of the horrors of it. God forbid that such a calamity shall ever sweep over our fair land again. "A little learning is a dangerous thing; drink deep or taste not the Pierian spring." We see the verification of this axiomatic sentence in the rising generation of the African race, who are getting a smattering of public schooling. They are getting just about enough to make them think they are above common work, and not able to fit them for any station in life above common labor. We see many of the race have emigrated from the United States to Liberia since the civil war, and constitute about 100,000 of the christianized inhabitants of that country. We believe that "colonization is the solution of the race question in this country, but what is to be the final result, the impertinent and abolition of slavery in the United States yet remains to be demonstrated. Booker Washington is doing a great work for the race in his school in Georgia, and it will no doubt afford a powerful object lesson, but the masses of them will never be benefited much by it, as they are slow to emulate a good example. History, we were told, repeats itself. While perhaps slavery will never exist in the United States, though the government should stand a thousand years, yet the African race seems to be incapable of self-government. They have approached nearer to this high state of civilization under the christian influences of this country than in any other country on the globe. Unless the Egyptians were of this race, his history gives no account that they know of their ever sustaining a government. We are glad to be remembered by "Scotch Lassie," and hope we may have a happy new year and that she may be successful in reconstructing the graded school at Lamar. We believe in a fair statement of facts. These things have all been history, and the South has nothing to be ashamed of for the part she took in the family row. SCRIBO.

HYOMEI CURES CATARRH.

Its Healing Balsams Kill All Catarrhal Germs—Sold Under Guarantee by Sedberry's Pharmacy. It is a noteworthy fact that among the many medicines and treatments for catarrh, there is only one which Sedberry's Pharmacy sell under their positive guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure—Hyomei, Nature's remedy for the cure of catarrh. No dangerous drugs are taken into the stomach when Hyomei is used. Breathed through the small pocket inhaler that comes with every Hyomei outfit its healing balsams penetrate to the most remote cells of the throat, nose, and lungs, killing the germs of catarrh, healing the irritated mucous membrane, and making complete and lasting cures. The complete Hyomei outfit, consisting of an inhaler that can be carried in the purse or vest pocket, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomei, costs only \$1. The inhaler will last a lifetime, while extra bottles of Hyomei can be procured, whenever needed, for only 50 cents.

The season of indigestion is now at hand, Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets relieve indigestion, and correct all stomach disorders. Sold by McKethan & Co.

WOOD'S SEED BOOK FOR 1906.

Is one of the handsomest and most valuable publications of the kind issued. The useful and practical information contained in the annual issues of Wood's Seed Book make it a most valuable help to all farmers and gardeners and it has long been recognized as an up-to-date authority on all matters pertaining to the raising of plants. It is sent free to all farmers and gardeners who send for it. Write for it today. Wood's Seed Book mailed free to Farmers and Gardeners upon request. Write for it today. T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

GARDEN AND FARM SEEDS.

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THE BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE.

CAPITAL \$100,000.00. SURPLUS AND PROFITS \$50,000.00. H. W. LILLY, President, J. O. ELLINGTON, Vice-President, C. M. HUGHES, Cashier.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

THE NEW BOOK STORE.

DUNN BOYS.

DUNN, N. C., Feb. 1. EDITOR OBSERVER.—All great enterprises requiring energy, capital and luck always meet with pronounced and continuous opposition by the short-sighted and ignorant. No big thing is ever yet worked and pushed to a successful working by the masses.

We have in our mind's-eye a gigantic work inaugurated by Captain Ad-Adington, of Wade, N. C.—a bridge spanning the Cape Fear at that point. For a considerable time things rested in statu quo. Delay developed criticism of the bitterest nature, in fact the diabolism of Carver's Creek belched up the direst anathemas, but the "architect and builder" kept his own counsel till his plans fully matured, and the bridge began to grow and assume interesting proportions. All honor to the brave and intrepid Ad-Adington. He has brought order out of chaos, and constructed a bridge on purely scientific principles, which will not reflect credit even on the best work of any of the old-time bridge builders. The Ad-Adington bridge is a model of architectural beauty and strength, and when finished will stand second to none spanning the river. Three cheers and a tiger for the doughty Captain!

HOPE MILLS ITEMS.

Feb. 7, 1906. Messrs. Boyett & Low who have been in the market business here, have moved to Chadbourn, N. C. Mrs. W. W. Cole, of Fayetteville, visited her daughter, Mrs. L. C. McDuffie, on Friday last. Miss Maud McDaniel is visiting relatives and friends on the east side of the Cape Fear river this week. Mrs. Nell H. McLanahan, of Norfolk, Va., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. M. McDaniel has returned home. Miss Charlotte McDuffie, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to her home in Raleigh.

Mr. W. A. Creech has resigned his position here as agent for the Atlantic Coast Line. Mr. B. S. Horne seems to be suffering from an attack of lagrippe. Mr. G. M. Peterson and family have moved to this place from Fayetteville. Mr. L. R. Ellis seems to be suffering very much from a vaccinated arm. Miss Barbara Cameron returned to Duke Monday after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cameron, of this place. Mr. A. J. Williams returned to Hemp, N. C. Wednesday, where he is preparing to live in the early future. D. J. Cashwell, Esq., of the Fayetteville bar, was here Tuesday on professional business.

RESIGNED AS PASTOR.

Rev. E. F. Smith, who for the past six years has been serving as pastor of the colored Baptist church of this city, has resigned the pastorate. The church prospered under his care, there having been numbers of communicants added. During all these years he has been principal of the State Colored Normal School located here. As both the school and church work has increased, each requiring more time, Prof. Smith found it necessary to give his entire time to the increasing duties of the school.

SELLING?

Lucas Paints (Tinted Gloss) look better than other paints. They have a richer gloss and the colors keep their brightness longer. At first other paints look just as nice as Lucas Paints, but Time tests—and tells plainly—the difference between "cheap" paints and economical Lucas Paints which make a good appearance last as well as first. Ask your dealer. John Lucas & Co Philadelphia.

BETTER PAINT FIRST

Sold by B. E. Sedberry's Sons, Fayetteville, N. C.

INVESTIGATE THE CITY OF FAYETTEVILLE!

Before locating or investing elsewhere, you should fully investigate the many advantages offered you by Fayetteville and the surrounding country. The farms are fertile and the price is not prohibitive, making it an ideal location for the farmer. The city and suburbs can be bought reasonably. The facilities for shipping both by rail and water are excellent, and freight rates are accordingly very low. The Cape Fear Power Co will, in a few weeks, be ready to supply electric power at small cost. Labor can be secured at a reasonable cost, which makes this decidedly.

THE BEST LOCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA FOR MANUFACTURING PLANTS!

The city's financial institutions are progressive and successful, and offer you exceptional banking facilities. We offer you the facilities of our bank, and will be glad to have you open an account with us. If you haven't sufficient funds to conduct your business, we will be glad to assist you. We Will be Glad to Assist You, upon approved security. We are glad to render assistance to any "young man" to begin a successful business career. Call to see us or write for further information.

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contin for a better price, and we believe they will get well paid for so doing. Miss Maud Murphy has just returned from Wilmington, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Ross Sanders. Mr. A. V. Williford has just returned from Sampson on a wild goose chase also. He reports very bad roads. Mr. H. L. Geddie is preparing to move from the swamps to his home on the sandhills. Miss Lula Crumpler has purchased a new buggy. Look out boys, for a nice ride. Mr. J. M. Williford has been returning from Raleigh, where he has been visiting friends and relatives. If all reports are true, there will be several weddings in this community in a few weeks.

We are sorry to report that Mr. D. J. McLaurin and family are still on the sick list. With best wishes to the OBSERVER TOGETHER.

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Before locating or investing elsewhere, you should fully investigate the many advantages offered you by Fayetteville and the surrounding country. The farms are fertile and the price is not prohibitive, making it an ideal location for the farmer. The city and suburbs can be bought reasonably. The facilities for shipping both by rail and water are excellent, and freight rates are accordingly very low. The Cape Fear Power Co will, in a few weeks, be ready to supply electric power at small cost. Labor can be secured at a reasonable cost, which makes this decidedly.

THE BEST LOCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA FOR MANUFACTURING PLANTS!

The city's financial institutions are progressive and successful, and offer you exceptional banking facilities. We offer you the facilities of our bank, and will be glad to have you open an account with us. If you haven't sufficient funds to conduct your business, we will be glad to assist you. We Will be Glad to Assist You, upon approved security. We are glad to render assistance to any "young man" to begin a successful business career. Call to see us or write for further information.

THE BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE.

CAPITAL \$100,000.00. SURPLUS AND PROFITS \$50,000.00. H. W. LILLY, President, J. O. ELLINGTON, Vice-President, C. M. HUGHES, Cashier.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

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