E.J. RALE, Jr., Business Manager

ting Lawyers-Tillman is Right,

Balley is Wrong. In Mr. Pence's Washington letter to Saturday's Raleigh News and Ob-

server, is the following: Senator Tillman paid his respects to-day to an attempt of the legal fraternity in a speech in the Senate that

attracted attention by reason of the fact that it aroused the ire of Senator Bailey, who came to the defense of his Mr. Tillman was reverting to the fact that the lawyers had succeeded in holding in the rate bill an exception to the anti-pass amendment, which allows them when retained by rail-

roads to ride free. He saw no more reason for their exception than any other class Senator Bailey got mad and inti-mated that the South Carolinian was a demagogue. Then your Uncle Ben opened up his guns and amongst oth-

er things said: I have no prejudice against lawyers, I have a most infinite contempt or some of that breed that I know. The Senator knows there are pettifoggers and shysters in the profession and a very large number of them, and when I say political conventions are largely controlled through the instrumentality of these dirty creatures that crawl around and whose only compensation is free-passes upon which they travel. I state the truth I voted for that provision, and I am ready to stand by the castigation which my eloquent friend saw fit to give me because I am one of six who stood by it and stand by it.

The Associated Press account of the incident is as follows;

Senator Tillman called up the con-ference report, and renewed his attack upon the pipe line amendment as being in the interest of the Standard Oil Company.

"About the time the Allison amendments were incubating," he said, "there was a great furore about the Garfield report on the Standard Oil Company, and we were told that the exposure of its crimes would help the vote on the railroad rate bill, and under the cover of this dust the President retired from his advanced position on railroad legislation and accepted the Allison provision. There the big stick and the pitchfork, which had been in alliance, found themselves separated and the pitchfork. while doing duty on the firing line, looked around only to see the tail of its associates hustling toward the rear -sliding towards the Allison base, to use a baseball phrase. The big stick was rushing in on all-fours to

get between Father Allison's legs." Heihad no fault to find, he added, except that he considered the fact that the President had been inconsistent in not coming to the assistance of the Senate conferees. He considered it a might do something to thwart the policy of this gigantic monopoly, he s as mum as a mouse, except that here is now another hurral about what the President is going to do to the Standard Oil Company in the way of suits. He added that not withstanding the prosecution has been decided upon, we are carefully told in advance that the high officials, such as Rockefeller, Rogers and Archbold, are not

BAILEY AND TILLMAN HAVE IT. Mr. Bailey announced his intention to vote for the report, but confessed that neither of the new provisions was to his liking. The pass clause authorizing a railroad company to transport the families of its employes, but making no provision for the families of railroad officials, or attorneys, was denounced by him as "a transparent piece of demagoguery." He considered it an appeal to prejudice entirely unworthy of Congress.

Senators Bailey and Tillman engaged in a very sharp controversy over the latter's denunciation of the lawyers. The Texas Senator indicated an opinion that this was demagoguery, and Mr. Tillman, while contending that he respected the attor-neys of standing, said that he had an utter contempt for shysters and for the men who pack political conven-4. There was intense feeling for a lew moments.

At this juncture the Vice-President nd it necessary to interfere and to isist upon the Senators addressing the Chair.

The interruption gave Mr. Bailey an opportunity to get his breath, and when he resumed he was quite calm.

'The Senator from South Caroli has many admirable qualities, but he has got some prejudices that obscure his usual fairness and his usual clear-I do not know what grudge he has down in South Carolina against the lawyers. Probably they all re-sisted his early political advancement. If they did, I think they were wrong, but they were not much more mistaken than he is to have borne this grudge against them the remainder of his life. But what the Senator from South Carolina ought to do and nearly all he needs to do to be one of the most useful Senators of this body is to get that cobweb out of his mind. He performs great services and hon-safty, and the only thing that keeps him from doing it wisely is that now and then he yields to this very kind

th it myself."
Mr. Bailey proceeded at some 19th with his defense of the legal ofession, and by the time he had neluded, Mr. Tillman's face almost

He said that the lawyers ought to be thankful for an occasion that had brought so eloquent a defense of their confession. He proceeded to declare the regard for respectable members of gard for respectable memora-tofession, but, sticking to his sudded: "But I have a most in-sided: "But I have a free

o luto effect two months after

The Baltimore Sun, in the append article, suggests the proper rea for the decline of government and other "gilt-edged" securities. In imes of depression investors turn to AN INCIDENT IN THE RATE BILL DIS bonds, and this extra demand inreases their value. In prosperous times, when confidence in business enterprises returns, investors seek the higher returns of business enterprises. Abundant gold, therefore, does not directly depress the price of bonds, but indirectly because of the fact just mentioned-abundant gold producing prosperity. Says the Sun :

BONDS AND GOLD.

Moody's for June discusses "the remarkable decline of bond values" in the last few years and undertakes to ecount for it on the theory that it is due to the increased output of gold The decline is indisputable, though the alleged cause is open to serious question. The phenomenon is not confined to American bonds, but is worldwide. Seven years ago British consols were selling at 114; to-day they are under 89. Since 1896 there has been an average decline of 12 points in 24 high-class British Colonial Government bonds. A shrink age of 10 per cent. has taken place in the Government bonds of Germany France and Holland - Bussian bone have gone down 15 per cent. during the last year. In the United States since 1901 a dozen of the most stable of our railroad bonds have lost 8 per cent. of their value or 1 1/2 per cent. a year. Last year, in the face of increased earnings and rising stocks the decline was over 2 per cent. In April the Wall Street Journal gave a list of over 30 railroad and industrial onds that had averaged a decline of per cent. in six months. Even our per cent. Government bonds of 1925

have lost to per cent. in five years, and but for their use as a basis of note circulation would, it is thought, have gone lower. The reason for all this, Moody contends, is the cheapening of gold in comparison with other commodities, because of the oversup ply. Gold has lost purchasing pow-Dun's index numbers show that in June, 1906, prices of commodities are 47 per cent. higher than on July 1, 1897. This, says Moody's, shows that gold is cheaper, but it is also supposable that our high tariff and the monopolies created by our "trusts" and "combines" could advance prices without any change in the world's valuation of gold. Boer and Russo-Japanese wars may be supposed to have had an impor tant influence on prices of bonds partly by reason of the enormou waste of war and partly on account of the issue of vast amounts of new Government securities which pay higher rates of interest than are paid on railroad and other bonds issued a few years ago. Very naturally, peo-ple sell securities that bring but 2½

or 3 per cent. in order to invest in 4.

and 6 per cents, with the result

epressing the price of the former.

But our contempory seems to over-look an important factor in neglect ing to take account of the active de and for money creat ness prosperity. In England, France Germany, Canada and other parts of Europe and America there is an almost unprecedented demand for capi-tal for business—business that pays better returns than can be had fro bonds of any kind. Bondholders sell out to invest in paying enterprises or hopeful ventures, even though they thus force a decline of bond values It is to be remembered that gilt-edges securities are always highest in periods of business depression and lowest in periods like the present. It is a general rule that loss of confidence in the business outlook is attended by a rise in bonds, investors contenting themselves with smaller incomes till business revives. It is probable therefore, that abounding business activity, not overabundance of gold explains the fall of bonds. The that stocks are rising while bonds fall suggests that the larger returns to be had from stocks cause the former to be sold and the latter bought Assuming that gold is fluctuating the higher rates of interest now paid for the money metal seem to mean that gold is worth more than it was not less. There are two sides to the question, and the world's presen usiness boom must be considered before it can be affirmed positively

that cheap gold is cheapening bonds.

An Oklahoma man tells a good story which illustrates the different between the effect of putting a man in jail and merely compelling him to pay a fine, and shows how the black mailers and thieves who manage cer-tain trusts and railroads may be tamed. According to the story, a fe rocious person came into South Me-Allister some time ago and disturbe the public peace by announcing that he was a wolf, that he came from the dwaters of Bitter Creek and that this was his night to howl. He emphasized this statement by firing a atol several times and was promptly ut in the calaboose. Next more was brought before Judge Stewart

"I fine you \$50 for being a wolf, \$50 for being from the headwaters of Bitter Creek and \$50 because it was your night to howl," said the Judge.
"All right, Jedge," the bad man replied, flippantly, "Twe got that amount right here in my jeans."
"I also sentence you to jail for six months," continued the Judge. "Have

you got that in your jeans too?"

Thin was too much for the bully and he wilted like a coddled cabbage. Wouldn't it be a good thing to try the same remedy on the trust bullies?

On Monday night about 10 o'clock terrible wind, rain and thunder storm swept over Asheboro, Randolph county, doing much damage to prop erty, and making a total wreck of the new Christian church.

nice report was adopted for headache, constipation, etc.
Dade's Little Liver Pills, are best
They cleanse and tonic the liver
thun adopted the reso-

HONORS TO SENATOR OVERMAN.

The following, taken from Mr. ence's letter in yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer, will be gratifying to all North Carolinians :

Washington, D. C., June 30.—The Railway Rate bill, which, after six months of subjection to vicious oppo sition, has become a law of the la itains no more important provi than the Overman amendmen the fate of this proviso was not determined until yesterday, when the bill had finally gone through the Senate. On the floor of the Senate and in conference a determined effort was made to strike out this limitation on the power of Federal judges to issue injunctions, but Senator Fillman threw himself in the breech and declared to the conferees that the adoption of the amendment of the junior North Carolina Senator was the sine qua non of any agreement that was to be made. If it had not been for Senator Tillman the amendment would probably never have stuck in conference.

A SOURCE OF GRATIFICATION It is a source of gratification to the entire State delegation that a North Carolinian should have written his name in the most important piece of legislation enacted since the Civil War. And the honor is all the greater when it is remembered that the amendments of only two Democrats were finally accepted as features of

Senator Overman originated the idea of placing a limitation on the power of Federal judges of the inferior "variety" to issue injunctions by rea-son of his experience in the James case, when the railroad got a judge to sign a hold-up order over-night The Junior Senator was also impress ed, no doubt, with the record of cer tain Federal judges, who have flown to the rescue and defense of railway interests in North Carolina when called upon to do so. No sooner had Senator Overman framed his amend-ment than it immendiately caught favor with the friends of effective rate legislation. The President gave it very loyal support, urging its adoption in two special messages to Con-gress, and also declaring for it without change in two statements furnished the press associations. The Republican Senate did not enthuse over such an effective provision for destroying the ower of railroad judges, and eliminated the feature providing for a full hearing with answer and complaint. THE BIT IN THE MOUTH.

However, the amendment as it stands, prevents inferior Federal udges from giving ex parte injunctions, which can only be issued after five days' notice and after hearing. Even then appeal lies direct to the Supreme Court of the United States if the issuance of such injunctions is questionable

Senator Overman has gone to the front rank among members of the Senate as the result of his work in securing the incorporation of this important amendment in the rate bill His services in this connection were directly responsible for his selection as a member of the Democratic steering committee to succeed the late Senator Gorman. There is no more distin-guished honor than that of election to the steering committees, whether the Senator be Democrat or Republi can, for it means for a Senator a powerful voice in legislation with his party in power.

Senator Overman has been honored cial joint committee of the Senate House, which is to review the work of the commission established five years ago with the purpose of preparing a code and Revisio aws of the United States. This committee is to consider and report on the subject at the next Congress. Appointment on this committee will necessitate the presence of Senato Overman in Washington this fall, when the members will meet here to take up the work. It is a very important undertaking.

THE LIMIT WAS REACHED.

Under the head "Is it a Sign of Reaction?" the Baltimore Sun says: There is little doubt that when Congress met last December President Roosevelt was in favor of the enactment of a Federal insurance law. The revelations in New York were then fresh in the minds of the people. It was the "psychological ment," so to speak, to agitate for Pederal control of insurance. But Congress has made haste slowly in this case. The President referred the matter to the legislative branch of the Government. Six months after Mr. Roosevelt's message the Senate Committe on the Judiciary reported that Congress is without authority to regulate and supervise life and fire surance in the several States of the Union. The House Committee on the Judiciary reached the same conion a month ago.

There are eminent lawyers on both of these committees, and the fact that they have taken abundant time to ider the subject in all its phase weight to their conclusion There has been a tendency of late years to extend Federal control over matters which heretofore have been considered exclusively within rovince of the States. In some cases it has been urged with force that it would be impossible to accomplish certain reforms without Federal regu ation and supervision. The conch sions of the Senate and House Con mittees on the Judiciary in respect to Federal control of insurance indicate certain reaction against the ide hat there can be no efficiency in gov rnment unless it proceed from Washington. The action of these com mittees of Congress is more significant because the majority of thos who sign the reports are members of a party which has long been identi-fied with centralization. It is well that the pendulum should swing the

other way sometimes. Our usually well informed con emporary has failed to keep in mind the fact that the rate bill, for example, is backed by the constitutional provision empowering Con gress to "regulate commerce between the States." Insurance business do-

bleeding, itching or protruding piles with ManZan, the great pile remedy. It it put up in collapsable tubes with nozzle, and may be introduced and applied at the seat of trouble. Stops pain instantly. Sold by McKethan & Co. It is not difficult to relieve blin

RALMAGENT'S COMMENTS

CAMERON, N. C., JUNE 50, '06.

life, the peasant from the lowly po-sition he has occupied for centuries, and to bring down the aristocracy to a common level. The birth of a re-public from material of such extreme ablic from material or ivergence without the shedding of orrents of blood will require a skill orrents of blood will require a skill that has never been attained in the history of the world. But the revoution is on, and that, exclar Patrick Henry is marching on. Give me liberty or give me death

Sometimes some of our statesmen and scholastics talk about compulsory education, but such ideas are not based on sound logic, nor are they entertained by deep thinkers. If man has an inclination to learn he will surmount ever obstacle. See Elihu Burnett and Abe Lincoln and hundreds of others of whom history has made mention; and the imbeciles -and they are numerous—thousand of them in all the schools, but if the were kept there until idooms day, they would not learn anything There is probably a greater waste of money in the schools of the world to-day than in any other institution under the sun. A very small per centage of intelligence is derived from books. We mean the modern school books and literature, much of it ought to be suppressed. It is an incentive to crime. The history of the James boys, Rube Burrows and the Youngs has done more harm than good, and many a youth has taken his cue for a short cut to affluence from them, and went to the gallows or State prison, and if you could read the character burned into his heart and brain, you would see there indelibly stamped: Oh that I had never seen cursed books. Wonder if they are reading them in Carnegie's libraries? f so, they will need a new bellows to fan the flames of the infernal furnace

for his special chastisement. We heard a Sunday school superin tendent explaining to the little children that passage in the Holy Writ that illustrates the difficulty of a rich man going to Heaven, where the Master said: It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than or a rich man to enter the kingdom of Heaven. Oh, he said, it don't mean that a man may get as rich as Cresus, if he gets his wealth honestly. That Sunday school teacher was speculator and wants to be a mil

Reader, did any man ever honestly accumulate a million dollars? Reathe 15th Psalm before you answer in the affirmative, and then we will guess at what you believe and what you live for, or rather what your obect in life is. Andrew Carnegie has accumulated millions, and he is rest less and trying to give some of it away. Probably he thinks the Lord did mean what He said, and hopes to appease his anger by making arrangeients for the idlers of the world to spend their time in reading the non sense that is being published in the world of today. We said nonsense, but very much of it is worse than nonsense. It would be well enough to remember the good deeds done on earth, but forget the had ones as soon as possible. God, himself, declared I will blot out their iniquities and reand forget somethings, when Peter inquired: How often must we for give our enemies? Would seven time be sufficient? But the Master an swered: I say unto thee, seventy times seven. That is very broad latitude, and we think very few of-

fenders ever exceed the limit. Let us have peace, said Gen. Grant when pressed for a speech in reconstruction days. So well remembered by the old-timers, and there was more in those four simple words than in any ten-hour oration ever delivered by any mortal man since the world And Sherman packed almost as much in three words, when he de clared: "War is Hell!" speeches are among the things that hould be remembered. While time lasts they are true and will co-exist

with eternity. We note that William J. Bays steadfastness has captivated "Teddy Roosevelt, and he says the Republi cans will be forced to trot out their heaviest weight champion, W. H. Taft, to knock him out. Now, it's up to Democracy to catch "Teddy" in another fib. Will you do it, will it be pull Dick or pull Devil? Some for free silver and some for flat money. One for a protection tariff, another for a tariff for revenue. As far as we are individually concerned, we are an absolute free trader, for nothing else could be consistent with the principles of Democracy-equal rights to all and special privilege to

But an impost duty is a special priv ilege to somebody, therefore it is unocratic; and we defy contradiction of the term. It may be advalorem of a specific duty, but all the same it is a robber bargain, we don't care who makes it. Such twaddle may satisfy the ignorant slave of a plutocratic government, but honest intelligence will never-no never-endorse cause it is unjust, and the burden falls heaviest upon those least able to bear it.

Of course we don't expect to the tide or dam the Nile with b rushes this year or next. Homer was said to be begging his bread when he composed the Illiad, but the world now appreciates his work. The truth will eventually be established concerning all things. Then error will have fied to parts unknown.

As ever,

The tar that is contained in Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is harn It is not coal tar, but is obtain the pine trees of our own native for is the best remedy for colds becaus acts on the bowels thus expelling colds from the system. Bee's is the original Laxative Honey and Tar, and is best for coughs, colds, cronp, whooping cough, lung and bronchial affections. Sold by McKethan & Co.

loes evil still, your whole life fill? You need a pill!

Now for prose and facts—DeWitt's
Little Early Risors are the most please
ant and reliable pills known to-day

Sold by Applied of Letter from Plarida

LAKHLAND, PLA., June 29, 1661 thought it nothing amiss to give your many readers a few more dots from the land where the orange blossoms bloom and the palmetto is eve

It was my pleasure a few days ago. in company with some good friends, to take a stroll out from town to Lake Hollingthworth, where, to my sur-prise and satisfaction, I saw some as fine land as it ever was my pleasure to see, while not in large bodies. Between Lake Hollingthworth and the town of Lakeland is to be seen fine orange groves, and could be made nicer; with a little care, could be made o be a real paradise, and bring in a revenue to the owners far larger than they do at present, while I suppose the income of those groves is satisfac-tory already. In fact, everybody appears satisfied, and there seems to be no cause why they should not be. The country is extra healthy. I have made enquiries from several good citzens, and I have not heard of a single death in the town since my arrival. The town is under Democratic rule, and is managed quite well, judg-ing from what can be seen and the

good morals of the people.

Lakeland is blessed with five churches, which are well attended on all occasions of public worship; sev eral fine hotels, which are open to the public and well furnished at all seasons of the year with the best the market affords, which is good enough for a king; . fine schools eight month in the year, well conducted by com petent teachers, and well patronized by the children. The town is suplied with water from an artesian well, which is the purest kind and

very refreshing.

It would be unkind to the people of Lakeland to close without saying that this is a dry place; no intoxicating drink is allowed, and blind tigers must be scarce, if any at all, as you correspondent has not seen a single person under the influence of strong drink since arriving here, which o itself speaks volumes for the people as law-abiding citizens. The weather is fine to-day; the

mercury stands at 90, with a breeze to remind us that the time has not yet come to be melted. Well, wishing old Fayetteville and all friends, especially the OBSERVER and entire staff the best of success,

I am as ever. LITTLE IRISH.

Lobella Items.

The farmers of this section are vermsy with General Green these days Misses Mary McDuffie and Caro hompson visited at Mr. D. McCraney's last week. Mr. S. R. Smith and sister, Miss

Hattie, went to Vass one day last week on business. Glad to report that Mrs. A. C. Smith

is improving.

Mr. Alex. Spiney and Miss Flora
Darroch spent Sunday at Mr. D. R. fcCranev's. Mr. Neill McMillan attended inging at Mr. Angus Johnson's last

Mr. H. H. Smith, who has been spending some time with his brother Mr. Alexander Smith, returned to his nome in Laurinburg Monday. Mr. Byrd Spivey and Miss Effic Darroch spent Sunday at Mr. Alex.

smith's Mr. Alex. McMillan, of Vass, spent ast night with his parents. Miss Katie Blue, of Raeford, spent several days with Mrs. D. S. Mc-Keithen last week.

Miss Sallie Gilliland went to Vass hopping last Tuesday. Mr. W. D. McCraney, of Raiford, pent Saturday night with his father, Mr. D. R. McCraney, of this place. Mr. D. H. Cameron and Miss Ros Thomas called on Miss Katie Wright

unday afternoon. There seems to be something very attractive up on the Creek for some of our young men. It may be cider, or what we know. Miss Fannie Blue, of Cameron, at-

Sunday School at Hopewell

Mrs. D. A., and Miss Kelly Mc-Craney leave for Raeford to-morrow where they will spend some days Miss Hattie Smith, who has been

Sunday

spending some time at Vass, has returned home. Mr. Hugh McGill called on Miss Jane Johnson Sunday afternoon.

Messrs. W. D. Johnson and D. H.

Cameron and Misses Sallie and Hattle Smith attended a bee cutting near ass Saturday night. We think from the amount Miss Sallie lost that night that she had better be more careful in the future. She may lose herself, next. Miss Julia Johnson, of Fayetteville

isited friends near Lobelia last week. Success to OBSERVER.

North Cumberland Notes,

The protracted meeting will com mence at Sherwood Baptist church next Sunday, to be conducted by Revs. Mr. And Mrs. J. D. McPhail spent
Tnesday at Godwin visiting relatives.
Mr. John Jackson, of Long Branch,
spent Tuesday in the neighborhood.
We are glad to note that Mrs. J. F. Beasley, who has been very sick several weeks, is able to be out again. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Warren spent

Miss Annie McPhail went to Dunn Monday to spend the week with hea sister, Mrs. Starling. Mr. J. T. Cook and mother attend-ed services at Antioch Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McPhail spent Sunday with Mrs. McPhail's mother,

iday in Dunn.

Mrs. Jane McIntyre, of Godwin.
Miss Lela Page called on her sister,
Mrs. L. R. McPhail Thursday.
We are sorry to note that little
Mary, oldest daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. F. W. Page, is on the sick list
this week.

ome of our young people are look-forward with pleasure to the pic-at Rhodes' Mill July 4th. Notice—Life insurance companies, ill reduce the rate 53 per cent, to all ho agree to use Hollister's Rocky fountain Tea. A wise measure. Tea

It is always well to have a box of salve in the house. Sunburn, cuts, bruises, piles and boils yield to DeWitt's Witch ffazel Salve. Sold by Armfold & Groen-

July 2nd, 1906;

The good citizens of this communi-have been shocked by a most bru-l murder—that of John Hayes, a ctable negro, who was in the em teville, as his wood and farm ad, and who was up in this neigh borhood last Sunday, and, so far as has been ascertained, was overhauled and murdered without the showing of a brute. It makes the blood chill in

our veins as we think of it, It behooves all law-abiding citiz to rise up in the name of law and jus tice and demand that the perpetrators of this high-handed crime be apprehended and brought to justice at once. To be indifferent to this matter is simply giving sanction to such crimes, and can those who prize the safety of our homes, life and property afford to remain silent while such high-handed crime runs rampant over the county? Disregard for the revenue, civil and

moral laws of the land is responsible for this state of affairs. This crime was committed on the Sabbath, in broad open day-light, and bids de fiance to law and order. It reflects upon the good name of our community and shows beyond doubt that there are some desperate characters in our midst who, if permitted to carry on their unlawful acts, will sooner or ter entail other bad and similar crimes upon us. Let all good citizens lend their in-

fluence to stamp out this thing at A CITIZEN.

Vander Items.

Since we haven't seen any news rom old Vander in a long time a new writer will make his appearance. The young folks had quite a swell

ime around Vander yesterday. Misses Genara Crumpler and Katie Owen, of Roseboro, are spending the veek with triends and relatives in this section. Misses Lummie and Jennie Godwin

also Miss Nannie Bullard, spent Monday with Miss Donnie Royal. Miss Genara Crumpler spent Sun-

day and Sunday night with the Misses Godwin. Quite a number of our young folks took in the McLamb and Caison excursion to Raleigh Saturday, and re-

port a fine time. Messrs. Jesse Talbert, William Holmes and Lacy Bolton were callers in this section Saturday night and Sunday afternoon. Mr. Henry Beard was a caller Mrs. Godwin's Sunday night.

Mr. A. J. Matthews, of Norfolk, was a welcome visitor at Vander on last Tuesday afternoon. Rev. John Prevatt filled his regular appointment at Sunnyside Saturday

and Suuday.

Mr. Albert Williford was seen ing south yesterday evening, and can guess the place that he was ma-

Miss Lela Horne spent yesterday (Sunday) with Miss Sudie McCaskill. Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Godwin took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Fork Strickland Sunday. Misses Carrie and Annie Horne at-

tended the concert and ice cream supper at Stedman Friday night. With best wishes to the OBSERVER and its readers

SLEEPING BEAUTIES. July 2, 1906.

NEWS OF INTEREST.

While seining in O. O. Young's mill pond, near Henderson, Cornelius Allen, a native of Wake county, and an operator of Harriett cotton mills, was drowned Saturday.

Another respite is granted by Governor Glenn in the cases of Ex-Revenue Officers Hardy and Samuels, of Wilkes county, under sentence to terms in the Wilkes jail for assaulting and cow-hiding Editor Deal of the Wilkesboro Chronicle.

The Republican convention of Chat ham met yesterday at Pittsboro, and elected delegates to the Congressional, Judicial and State conventions. It instructed the delegates to vote for Spencer B. Adams for State chair-

For the year 1905 the receipts of the Wilmington postoffice were \$71,-394.21, while for the year 1906 the total was \$83,935.80, making the gain in dollars and cents, \$11,641.59. The increase for the month ending Saturday night was 11 2.5 per cent., while that for the quarter ended at the same H. W. LILLY, President. time was 7 per cent.

The plant of the Elkin Chair Company, which has been in bankruptcy proceedings, was sold by Attorney J. Hendren there Saturday. It was bid off by J. G. Ray for \$3,725. bid will remain open for ten days, after which time, if no increase is placed on it, the sale will be confirmed. A new company has been organ ized to take over the property and the plant will be put in operation

Secretary Taft is to speak in Greens boro on July oth. Mr. Taft, it is said, has been promised that he will be endorsed by the Republican State conrention the next day, and, with that understanding, accepted the invita-tion to speak. Fairbanks' backers, it is said, will try to defeat the endorse ment, but, with a speech from Taft, his supporters claim that they can easily overcome all opposition. secretary will be escorted to Care from Washington by an array of Car-olina Republican lights, among whom will be Judge Jeter C. Pritchard, Judge James R. Boyd, Judge Thomas R. Purnell and former Judge W. P. Bynum, Jr. The Pan-American Conference, soo

assemble at Rio de Janeiro, to

shich, now that Congress has ad-ourned, attention is being strongly lirected, will be composed of distin-guished delegates from the republics of South and Central America, Mexico, Cubs and Central America, Mexico, Cubs and Porto Rico, as well as
from the United States, our representatives including such prominent
names as Hon. William I. Buchanan,
Professor Reinsch, of the University
of Wisconsin; Professor Rowe, of the
University of Pennsylvania; while
ex-Governor Montague, of Vicinia. ex-Governor Montague, of Vis and Mr. Van Leer Polk, of Tenr with Mr. Tulle Larrinaga, resident commissioner from Porto Rico, will look after the interests of our South. The Bureau of American Republics, with its present headquarters in Washington, will send a cierical dele-

stantly killed yesterday morning i New Salem township, Union county by J. W. Hill, following the accuse n by Mrs. Hill that Burgess had criminally assaulted her. Hill drove immediately to Monroe with his wife and two small children; and, in the bsence of the sheriff, surrene Policeman T. B. Laney, who swore out a warrant before 'Squire M. L. ail without bail for trial

The Democrats of the Tenth Conional District have nominated ion. W. T. Crawford as the next canfidate for Congress to succeed Hon. J. M. Gudger, Jr., by acclamation, in the convention held in Asheville Mr. Crawford's name was placed be fore the convention by W. T. R. Bell editor of the Rutherford Sun, of Rutherfordton, and was seconded by Frank R. Hewitt, one of the candidates who opposed Mr. Crawford in the primaries. Hon. Kope Elias also made a strong speech in indorsing Mr. Craw-

Frank Clark, a saw filer in the em ploy of the Waccamaw Land and Lumber Company, and residing on Harnett street, Wilmington, died at 4 o'clock Saturday morning as the result of a fracture of the skull suffered at 8 o'clock the night previous by throwing himself from a second story window of the James Walker Memorial hospital where he was convalescing from an attack of fever. It is believed that the rash act of the man was committed in a fit of despondency, as he had been very nervous and much depressed for the past several months.

A special received at Charlottes ville, Va., yesterday from Faber's, Nelson county, tells of a mysterious case that is puzzling the physicians of that neighborhood. Twenty-two days ago Mr. P. R. Bradshaw, a very prominent business man of Bruns wick, Md., arrived at Faber's and complained of feeling ill. He went at once to bed, and has been asleep ever since, except at short interval of time, when he takes a little nourishment. The unfortunate man is being constantly attended by several physicians. Mr. C. M. Carpenter, a well-known merchant at Faber's, has a little hope that young Bradshaw will finally be aroused from his deep

Monday afternoon about 3 o'clock, in rear of Boyd's new hotel, Hamlet, there came near being a tragedy Two men, Mr. Steven Carter, of Old Hundred, who has charge of Mr. Boyd's business during his absence from town, and Mr. Archie Lumsdon, who had had some trouble a few days ago, met and some words were exchanged. Both men drew their pis tols and began firing at each other, Lumsdon received two flesh wounds and Carter one. Neither is seriously hurt. Carter received a preliminary hearing before Mayor Atkinson and was bound over to court under a \$250 bond, in default of which he was remanded to jail. Lumsdon is unable to leave his home; consequently the hearing in his case was postponed.

Fire at Ruthertordton.

Yesterday morning, just six weeks after a previous disastrous fire, Rutherfordton suffered heavily, nothing now remaining where on Sunday stood the buildings occupied by the stores of Scoggin & Scoggin, Southern Express Company, T. B. Twitty, Miller Hardware Company, Rutherfordton Hardware Company, C. W. Keeler, proprietor, R. P. Geer, Son & Company, the Bee Hive, S. P. Houser and the Citizens' Bank . Three of these buildings were two-story structures, the upper floors of which were occupied by the office of Justice & McRorie, G. H. Mills & Son, R. S. Eaves, Morris & Morris, K. of P. Lodge, D. F. Morrow and John Boyce Miller's job printing office.

The total loss is estimated at \$20,-145 with an approximate insurance of \$11,200.

nstallation of Officers.

There well be installation of officers at the regular meeting of Cape Fear Council No. 15, Jr. O. U. A. M., tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock. All White Mountain Freezers nembers are earnestly requested to e present.

I. B. TILLINGHAST

JNO. O. ELLINGTON, Vice-President.

Statement of the condition of

at the close of business June 18th, 1906. Condensed from report to the North

oans and discounts . . \$397,440 88 Capital stock . . . verdrafts 3,078 85 Surplus fund, 22,750 00 Undivided profits, less ex-6,800 00 penses and taxes paid Burglar and Fire-proof Vault
Banking House
Furniture and Fixtures
Other Real Estate
Demand Loans
56,579 14,
Due from Banks and 6,000 00 penses and taxes paid Bills rediscounted 100 Deposits 11,54240 . 22,299 42 170,080 46

> \$616.893 29 A healthy institution conducted along conservative lines is a safe place for the keeping of your funds.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SLATES, CRAYON, PENCILS. THE : NEW : BOOK : STORE

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON

BEER DELIVERED TO YOU BY EXPRESS.

Robert Portner Brewing Company,

Independence, the immortal paper which proclaimed and compelled liberty for an Anglo-Saxon people, be addressed with more force than to the people of the upper Cape Fear country, who have ever been the worthy descendants of the men who wrested their rights by the Revolution.

Even if there be no further ceremonies incident to the day than those outlined by the committee, the meeting should be attended by the mass of the citizens. It may intensify the thrill of patriotism in the hearts of those composing to-morrow's gathering to reflect that, within sound of the bell which calls them to assemble, is Liberty Point, the mllying ground, on the

FOURTR OF JULY.

Celebration of the Day-Re Declaration of Indepen-

The following explains itself :

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. At noon to morrow, July 4, 1906, the Declaration of Independence

be read at the market house. The bell

will be rung, and all patriotic citizens

D. A. MCMILLAN

J. D. MCNEILL.

Vice-Pres't.

By order of former committee.

E. R. MACKETHAN, Sec'y.

To no ears could the Declaration of

are invited to be present.

Who is North Carolina's Survivor

10th of June, 1775, of the Cape Fear

worthies headed by Robert Rowan.

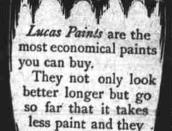
who metaphorically, by formal decla-

ration, "snapped their fingers" at the terrors of the British Crown.

We think there is a mistake in the name of the North Carolina survivor of the Confederate Congress mentioned in the following, clipped from the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot: The Philadelphia Record gives a

list of the fifteen known survivors of the Confederate Congress, as follows: John Goode and Roger A. Pryor, Virginia; A. S. Colyar, J. D. C. Atkins, Joseph B. Heiskel and John V. Wright, Tennessee; Hiram P. Bell, Georgia; Henry C. Jones, Florida; lames L. Pugh, Alabama; S. B. Callahan, Indian Territory; J. A. P. Campbell, Mississippi; S. H. Ford, Kentucky; W. H. Tibbs, North Carolina. It is fitting that in this galaxy of

distinguished names, that of Virginia's grand old man should, like Abou Ben Adhem's, lead all the rest.



spread so easily that it takes less labor. Ask your dealer for Lucas Paints.

John Lucas & Co Philadelphia



B. E. SEDBERRY'S SONS. Fayetteville, N. C.

C. M. HUGHES, Cashier.

THE BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE

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