THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1907.

E. J. HALE. Editor and Proprietor E. J. HALE, Jr., Business Manager

## THE SPREAD OF DEMOCRACY.

The most important movement of the time is the spread of democracy. It has been growing for centuries in England, and, barring its unique outcome in Switzerland, has found its most complete expression in Britain. The French revolution and the move ment in many of the European States in 1848, following our own American example, were precursors of the astonishing progress of representative government which many of us still living have witnessed-as in Japan already, and such as we may witness in China presently. Substantial reforms have occurred in Ireland since Mr Gladstone set the pace for Home Rule there in 1886; and India, still held in bondage, is not without its own New India aspirations.

The latest movement of the kind and the most astonishing, is the granting of parliamentary rule, in some what crude form it is true, in Persiathat ancient monarchy whose ruler. grandfather of the present Shah, this writer talked with less than twenty years ago, when he had power of life and death over fifteen million human beings. Of the change in this citadel if the dynasties, the Baidmore Sun interestingly says:

## Persia's New Era.

The spectacle of the proceedings of the two parliaments at St. Petersbarg and Teheran is interesting from its novelty and unexpectedness. At both capitals absolute monarchies are learning to give way to constitutional government, and democratic ideas are obtaining a strong hold upon the people. The progress made in Persia in the cause of reform is very striking There is some skepticism as to the possibility of a constitutional government in Persia, an Asiatic country, acustomed to absolute despotism. is pointed out, however, that reform has been under discussion in Persia for a long time. Mahomed Ali, the new Shah, is the grandson of a Vizier who was intent upon reform and was for this reason assassinated in 1852 by a reactionary. The new Shah has the people with him, since he is be lieved to be a Liberal at heart. The masses are live to the fact that his mother's father was a martyr to the cause of reform. The support of the masses will be needed against the classes interested in perpetuating the abuses which they find pleasant and At a recent meeting in London of the Central Asian Societ Thomas Gordon, referring to supposed ignorance of a majority of the deputies of the Persian National (sembly observed that "the Persian is the most shrewd of all Orientals, and it is quite likely that these depu ties will aquit themselves passably well in their representative character Already the Assembly, in spite of ig norance and administrative inexper ence, seems to haveabtained a strange influence over the Ministers and the Shah, who accept its demands and de cisions with wonderful amiability. It is unlikely that the constitutional movement springs from recent events in Russia, for it is of much earlier origin than the Russian troubles, but It is probably stimulated by the conviction that the northern neighbor s too heavily engaged with her own internal affairs to allow of active interposition in the domestic affair: of The outstanding fact is that the old arbitrary government has giv en way to a constitutional one with violent disturbance or disorder. This reform, by giving the Persian people : constitution to defend, might create patriotism which would render for eign conquest or acquisition of their country a less easy task than it had hitherto seemed." A circumstance very favorable to Persia's experimen of · constitutional government is the present good understanding and co operation of England and Russia with regard to Persian affairs. These pow ers are said to be on the point of ratifying a treaty which will reconcil their supposed conflicting interests in

While the humanitarian looks with satisfaction upon all these extraordinary manifestations of melioration in the life of the peoples of the Old World, it is mortifying to our pride as Americans to feel that only in our country has there been reaction literation, to a large extent, of old party lines. Many Roosevelt followtoward centralization of political

Here is the field for democratic

effort now; and the attitude of Mr. Roosevelt, as expressed in the reconspeech of his Secretary of State, sup plies an issue for the Democratic party, under the lead of Mr. Br, an which may well include and crown the movement for control of the pre datory corporations. Their aggressions are but the concrete outcome of the what might later be his desire to stand by the party nominee, will al-

#### DEMOCRATS WILL WIN, SAYS GOVERNOR McCORKLE.

A telegram from Cincinnati saya 'It is Taft to-day, so far as the Re publican party is concerned," said former Governor William A. McCorkle, of West Virginia, at the Havlin last "Within the last five years and is the most talked-about man in his own party. I found this to the case in Chicago, from which I have just come, and in other places. There is hardly a possibility of Roose velt becoming a candidate again, for regardless of other considerations, the people are not yet ready for a third-term President. So far from being e far weaker than Taft or some other

The present administration which been praised so highly, is, in one of the worst and most inwill cause, I believe, a whirlwind ampaign and the election of the Demitic national ticket next year. The of the country, regardle y lines, do not approve of the ng out of all State rights and the

"In Charleston "In Xanawha county we have had the greatest Democratic victory in our history. The people were tired of the kind of government they had been having and by a big majority changed it."

DESLINE OF THE BOSS, AN IM- to Bryan's admination. It will not be PORTANT PACTOR IN THE COMING PRESIDENTIAL

CONTEST. We have often had occasion puote from the letters of the Balti ore Sun's Washington corresponder "J. P. M." He is an uncommonly abl and discerning man. In yesterday's issue of that paper he has a letter to which the Sun gives the caption "Party Lines are Faint." but to which the heading given by us as above

forts will not avail, and Bryan will

Assume this to be so, and, upo

reading "J. P. M's." letter, which we

append, the conclusion forces itself

upon the political prognosticator that

Bryan, the cominee, will become, at

The most significant thing in con-

section with the discussion of the

Presidential possibilities and politics

generally is that nothing is heard of

It appears to be almost forgotten

that there are such things as a Re-

Democratic National Committee.

most people would, perhaps, be

publican National Committee and a

the past politics has revolved around

these committees and their chairmen

have to a great extent been the chief

party spokesmen. In the present sit

uation thy do not figure at all, and

zled for a minute to tell who their

respective chairmen are, and might

be rather uncertain whether their na-

tional committees are still in exist

In reality the Republican committ

has no chairman, only a vice-chair-

man acting, and the Democratic chair-

man is more conspicuous as the pro-

prietor of French Lick Springs. The

committee are scattered and there ap-

pears to be no inclination on the part

of their several members to get to-

gether and cut a figure in politics.

as nearly extinct as local bossism.

These committees will, however, issue

the calls for the party primaries, de-

termine the time and place for hold-

ing the national conventions and, un-

less entirely inert, be in a position to

exercise considerable authority in the

preliminary organization of the con-

ventions. David Bennett Hill used

to say that if he could have charge

of the preliminary organization he

that was at a time when committee

organization counted for something.

Men Overshadow Committees

not been taken to make a canvass of

either national committee to ascer-

tain whether there is a majority of

and an honest expression of prefer-

ence be had, it is reasonably certain

that a majority of the Republican com-

to "Rooseveltism" and decidedly re

ectionary. It is equally probable that

a majority of the Democratic would

than Bryan. If either party had an

ities it would be opposed to the dom-

nant influence of to-day.

nuarter or the other

fential candidate.

active national organization for pol-

The inactivity of the national com-

mittees but reflects the condition of

There is no such thing as

party politics under present condi-

party national organization, and the

politicians of both parties are inclined

to the opinion that the next Presi-

iential election will disclose the ob-

anization plan and a return to the

old order of things in the Republican

party. In his effort to do this he i

creating a situation which, in spite of

most certainly result in a very heavy

Roosevelt, have been worked up to a state of bitter hostility toward both

Roosevelt and his Secretary of War

through the agitation of the Browns

ville affair. It has become a race question within the Republican party,

and the indications are that the negro

vote could not be counted on to stand

by the party of its nativity, with el-

the negroes in the departments are

ther of these as a candidate. Even

extremely bitter and talk freely

among themselves, apparently so con-

as not to fear betrayal and loss of

would be a serious thing for the Re-

ublican party. Yet if the party re-

mains under the control of Roosevelt it will lose very heavily of that vote

and of the capitalistic vote, which has been its most powerful factor in the past. On the other hand, if Roose-

velt is turned down and the reaction

aries get in control, there is no tell-

ing how extensive the resentment may be among the radicals of the party who, having gone thus far with Roose-

velt, will refuse to be turned back. There is a lack of party cohesiveness

on whichever side power falls, and there can be no revival of organiza-tion, as the term is understood in pol-

of their common sentiments

on. The loss of the negro vote

ther Roosevelt or Taft be the Presi-

loss of Republican votes she

would be found in opposition

the one friendly or unfriendly

Roosevelt, or of the other for

aginst the nomination of Bryan.

the two national committees.

Roosevelt and Bryan overshadow

almost

Committee power seems to be

last, the successful candidate.

Says the correspondent:

national party organizations.

be the nominee

much better satisfied to have Bryname the candidate than they more appropriate, we think. would to have him take the nomin Without doubt, "J. P. M." has con men especially, where the feeling of rectly diagnosed the situation at the North, where the important negro strong, there is a marked indisposition to give him the nomination. The Bryan element of the South is not vote, hostile to Mr. Roosevelt or his political heir and the reactionary porion of the white Republicans, are therefore uncompromisingly opposed lining up on one side, and the cor porationists on the other. But, while son, though they regard him as highly the correspondent's views upon the nated. They say that if he demands subject of the decline of Bossism anply also to the South, there will be fight for it, he will be nominated, as no effectual "Democratic" revolt titude of hostility to him; but that against the choice of the masses of as a "receptive candidate" he will the South-who are almost solidly for not have the general support of Bryan-and, if the bolters should com-Southern delegations. The South is looking for another candidate and bine, as in 1896 and 1900, with the ome of the biggest of the leaders Republicans, they will not be capable want Bryan to join them in the se of overcoming the Democratic majorection of a man from among his friends upon whom he and they can ities in this section. agree and who will not be seriously Many of the old machine Democrat hiectionable to the East. It is pos of the South are opposed to Bryan, tible that there may be some attempt as the reiterated efforts to tempt the organization along these lines, but South by suggestions of a Southern t present the party is as completely nominee, make plain. But their efut national organization as it

> The well-informed reader will notic one serious error into which "J. P. M." fails: He echoes the threadbare proposition that Mr. Bryan's dual theory of the public ownership of railroads, which he thinks the railroads themselves will "ultimately" force upon the country, looks to the decentralization of the present system of control (which proceeds from Washington alone) and not to centraliza-

t had never been a party.

Another letter to the same paper rom Washington contains the following, bearing upon the same subject-the hostility of the Republi-

The statement which Charles P. laft, brother of Secretary Taft, issued n Cincinnati last night, accepting the thallenge issued a week ago by ator Foraker for a contest of the Presdential aspirations of Ohio's two favorite sons at the primaries, is regarded here as a square joining of the issues between Taft and Foraker in Ohio and throughout the country. President Roosevelt was not injected into the contest by Senator Foraker, but Foraker is willing to go before the country on his own record as against that of the Roosevelt adminstration.

The wording of the Taft rejoinder makes it not only a Taft-Foraker contest, but an Administration and anti-Administration contest. Republicans in Ohio who have been opposed to the Roosevelt policies may now strike over the shoulders of Secretary Taft.

## FIRST GUN OF THE RAILROADS.

could control the convention. But The corporation interests cried aloud at Mr. Bryan's proposition for centralization, as they miscalled it, when he gave his opinion at Madi son Square Garden last summer, on what they say and do, not what the the railroad question. They, and their committees are about, that interests allies in the Democratic party, South No one seems to care as well as North, developed an aswhere Vice-Chairman New or Chair-Taggart stand with regard to tonishing affection for States' Right the candidates and policies of their respective parties. The trouble has considering the short period of its incubation. The States seem to have taken them at their word, and, in the twinkling of an eye, they reverse their position and seek shelter under the Federal arm. A press dispatch of Federal arm. A press dispatch of If such a canvass should be made Saturday's date from Montgomery,

"Judge Thomas G. Jones, of the nited States Circuit Court to-day gave the first setback to the railroad rate and regulation laws just passed by the legislature by issuing an order restraining the application of any the compensation of the carriers or to prevent them from operating without restraint. The order is for thirty days, during which time the question of a permanent injunction will be considered. The laws restrained are one making the rates of freight on June 1st, the maximum rates for all time, the two and a half cent passenger fare regulation and the bill classifying railroads and commodities and fixing rates on 110 articles of It was argued that the reductions in these rates would make it impossible for the railroad lines of the State to do business without loss "Judge Jones explained that the

ers will refuse to support a Republican nominee who is a "reactionary, and a powerful element of the party would refuse to vote again for Roose velt or for any one chosen by him order was simply one to hold the to continue the policies of this Admin State off until it could be deter istration. However it may fall out what was just and right and did not there is bound to be a loss from one Foraker For the Old Order.

The fight that Foraker is making ooks to the rehabilitation of the or ary makes this comment:

Upon this proceeding a contempor "The legislature of Alabama recent enacted certain laws affecting the terests of railroads in that St One of these laws makes the rates mum rates for all time. Another law establishes a 2½-cents-a-mile fare for passengers. A third law classi-116 articles. The railroads have now applied to the Federal courts protection. Last Saturday J Circuit Court, issued an order restraining the application of the new Alabama laws to the railroads. The time the question of a permi junction will be considered. The rail-roads contend that they will lose mormously if compelled to do busi-sess under the new Alabama regula ons. The general manager of the outhern Railway asserts that the It is scarcely conceivable that a legislature composed of intelligent and honest men will pass laws intended to make railroads do business at a loss. No railroad can be made to do business without profit, and it must be assumed that the members of the Alahama legislature knew this when they framed the new regulations. The Judge Jones will be in the nature of an inquiry. That the Federal Courts are ready to act promptly in the controverny petween the State of Alabama and the railroads is significant. It is best for all interests, however—the public, the railroads and the States—that there should be an early and final decision by the court of last resort on the power of State governments to regulate railroad rates." If any organizatio nwork is done in Democratic politics it will be adverse

MR. BRYAN AND THE RAIL BOADS

distinctly hostile to Bryan personally, as one element of the Republican party is to Roosevelt, but it will look As we pointed out at the time, Mr Bryan's railroad pronouncement at Dear Readers: didate, on the ground that the Nebras kan has been weakened by his decla-rations with reference to railroa down Madison Square Garden, last summer, was eminently conservative and proper. The country is beginning to understand it, and those who paid atparticipate in the selection of another candidate agreeable to him as well as to those who do not want the railtention to the matter at first are being confirmed in their estimate of it by the awakened intelligence of the people. The alert New York papers, disappointed in the outcome of the efforts of the corporationists to secure expressions from him favorable to their interests, hastened to discredit him by misrepresentations. These have failed of their purpose.

A Boston telegram says: H. M. Whitney, a prominent Mass etts Democrat and former candidate for Lieutenant Governor, to-night nade public a letter he had received form William J. Bryan, dealing with the railroad question. The letter was in resp rom Mr. Whitney in which he asked

Whether in your judgment, there is any danger of regulation being carried to a point preventing a reasonable return on money invested in the railroads of the country, whether, in case of adoption of Gove ernment ownership by the nation or by the several States, the stockhold rs could expect to receive a price equal to the value of the physical railroad properties? Mr. Bryan writes, in part, as fol-

"I am in favor of both national and State regulations, and I also believe that public ownership is the ultimate olution of the railroad question. In my discussions on this subject I have pointed out that because of the danger of the centralization in ownership the Federal Government of all the lines, I prefer a system in which the ederal Government will be confined to the necessary trunk lines, and the ownership of the rest of the lines be

"This, however, is not an immediate estion; at least I am not sure that the people are ready to consider the uestion of public ownership, and until they are ready to consider that question the interest is centered in regulation. As an advocate of regu ation of the strictest sort, I can say to you that there is no danger what ever that this regulation will be carried to the point of preventing a rea sonable return on the money invested in the railroads of the country.

"And I also assure you that whenver public ownership is adopted by the States or by the nation, the stock solders may expect to receive a price least equal to the physical properties of road: but no such assurance to be necessary, because the public has shown no disposition reduce railroad earnings to a point which would deny a reasonable

"I have contended that the presen value of the railroads should be ascer tained by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissions ofthe various States in order that investors may know when they are buying stock of intrinsic value and when they are being cheated. "I think I can speak for those who

believe in regulation and I know that there is not and never has been danger of injustice to the owners of the and if I can speak for those who believe that the ultimate solu tion of the railroad problem is to be found in public ownership, I can say that there is no disposition to confiscate railroad properties even if the courts would permit it."

## CURRENT COMMENT

Senator Overman continues to grove in influence and usefulness. A press ator Lee S. Overman has received ree telegrams urging him to come to Washington at once to take up the matter of Brownsville again. Circumstances are making him one of negro soldiers, and the absence of several Senators makes his appearance all the more mandatory. Senator Overman will leave Sunday, and will very likely be gone several weeks, there being a possibility that he will be forced to go to Brownsville"

Under the head "The Bottom Rail on Top," the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot these just observations upon one of the minor outcomes of Imperialism: "General Leonard Wood has literally found fortune by basking in the sunshine of the great. By Presidential partiality he blossomed from a medical grub into a military butterfly, and without ever having set a squadron in the field or led a platoon in action, was promoted grade after grade above the heads of experienced officers of long and gallant service. A product of McKinley's susceptibility to adroit toadyism, he later suc ceeded in hypnotizing President Roosevelt, whose latest proof of attachment to this lay figure of a soldier is to have disapproved a courtmartial's deliberate acquittal of Captain Koehler, because the verdict, if allowed to stand, would necessarily have reflected on the domineering conduct of Wood. If anything could destroy the splendid spirit of our milwould be outrageous favoritism shown Department of the Government during the last two administrations. The persecution of Miles, the glorification of Sampson at the expense of Schley, scores of veterans in the violent propulsion of Wood and Pershon to unearned rank, form disgraceful chapters in American annals."

The Commissioners in Session Yesterday. The board met again yesterday

to transact the unfinished bus ness of the day before Mr. Will Evans was selected to fit and present a bill for the same. It was ordered that Mrs. Eva S. Cochran's Pemberton property, as long as it remains a home for nursea and a charitable institution, be ex-

empt from taxation. The personnel of the Board of Tax Listers and Assessors for Cross Creek, as appointed Monday, was changed as follows: J. H. Robinson, tax lister; Charles Haigh, D. H. Ray, the Federal Court Saturday, by United and W. G. Hall, assessors.

Mr. John R. Smith was appointed tax list taker for Rockfish.

CLINTON LITEMS.

February 30, 1907. A few words from the huckleberry sertion might prove of interest to you The spring seems to have fully dawned and its mellow breezes are being enjoyed by everyone. Let us hope

that winter will not give a farewell

call in April and destroy the fruit and berries which look so promising now. The farmers through this section are preparing and planting right along just as if they were sure frost But they know their business udging by the past.

Mr. J. M. Page's horse ranaway with him again last week. After four days Mr. Page was able to return home from Faison, near which place the accident occurred. Being fully convinced that he had more

than he needed he immediately disposed of the animal The exercises of the graded school ommencement will begin the last Sunday in April. The address will be given by Rev. W. L. Poteat, of

Am delighted to congratulate the eople of Cumberland for their good nduct during the Walker trial. But that is only characteristic of the itizens of Cumberland county, to be aw abiding.

We are glad to welcome into on nidst the very acceptable family of Mr. Hinton Maxwell, of Clement. We feel that our town is made better by their having come into our midst. Miss Kate Beaman has just return

ed from Florida where she has been pending some time with her brother. Mrs. M. J. Hobbs has returned from lorida, where she spent the winter or her health. Mr. Frank Hobbs, of Fayetteville,

has been visiting relatives here re-With wishes to the OBSERVER.

his kindred.

Yesterday morning at his home on Kennedy street, Richard McNeill, in the 75th year of his age. I feel that I can truly say that there

as never been a man of his race who was more loyal and faithful to every rust confided to his care than he. Whether as bondsman, freeman, cit zen, husband or father, he was al-

ways true to his duty as he saw it. As the body servant of my honored incle, Col. James H. McNeill, he folowed the fortunes of the 5th N. C. Cavalry through its entire career and when the Colonel was killed at Five Forks, he buried his body and brought nome his two horses and equipments and the story of his death to his famly. After the war he returned to Virginia and brought back the body of my uncle to be interred here among

He it, was who first guided my childsh footsteps, taught me how to ride, o drive, to fish and to hunt, and in a thousand ways made life pleasant to me as a boy, and it is both a duty and pleasure to do honor to his memor, as one of our colored citizens, who in all the political turmoil and dark days of reconstruction, etc., was ever to be depended upon to stand by the best interests of our Southland and its JAS D McNEILL civilization.

May Go to Fort Caswell

It is reported that in accordance with the recent order of the War telegram from Salisbury says: "Sen- Department calling for certain troops to be designated for coast defense, the followed. Walker shot and killed the iina National Guard will be ordered into camp at Fort Caswell this summer. It is said that the First and the most important memebers of the Third Regiments have been designatcommittee that is investigating the ed for the Jamestown trip. The Second Regiment seems to have lost its mascot. The officers of the First Regiment were selected to command the companies sent by the State to the Charleston Exposition, and the First was afterwards selected for the Manassas manoeuvres, and last year the Third was selected to go to Chattanooga; and now the report comes that the First and Third have been select ed for the Jamestown trip. Heretofore, it had been hoped that all three regiments would be sent to James-

> Jurors for the May Term of Court. The following were drawn as jurors for the May Civil term of court:

First Week .- D. M. Canady, Gray's Creek: D. B. Johnson, Seventy-First; Lovett Faircloth, Cedar Creek; J. H. E. McLeran, Flea Hill; N. J. Bell, Cross Creek; W. F. Sessoms, Flea Hill; N. E. McMillan, Flea Hill; L. A. Underwood, J. P. Olphin, Cedar Creek; Pate Starling, W. J. Faircloth, Cedar Creek; D. J. Breece, Flea Hill: J. M. Wallace, Pearce's Mill; A. G. Murchison, Cross Creek; A. B. Me-Padyen, Seventy-First; S. D. Smith, Cedar Creek; D. K. Taylor, E. E. Bule, Seventy-First.

Second Week .- J. R. McIntyre, Black River; C. L. Hedgpeth, Cross itary and naval establishments it Creek; J. H. Averitt, Seventy-Pirst; E. J. Green, Pearce's Mill; N. C. Mc to unworthy subjects by the Executive | Leod, Quewhiffle; Neil F. Smith, Cedar Creek; M. R. Autry, Flea Hill; W. M. Thomas, Cross Creek; O. R. Bass Black River; H. J. Weeks, Carver's Creek; R. E. Parish, Quewhiffle; W. the flagrant injustice wrought upon P. Barefoot, Black River; Harrison Sessoms, Cedar Creek; C. C. Bullard, Cedar Creek; T. L. Sessoms, Fles Hill; John F. McArthur, Seventy-First; F. B. Bedsole, Beaver Dam; W. Ervin McGill, Seventy-First.

> The Postal Telegraph Cable Comsany announces an increase in the vages of its chief operators and clerks. The increase in each case will be granted according to the length of service, efficiency and responsibility of the position. The increase is to take effect April 1. This, in addition to the ten per cent, increase walc chiefs, wire chiefs' assistants, chief operators and managers on March 1.

Bladen county, who was bound over to States Commissioner Sutton, yesterday gave bond and was released from

TAX LISTERS AND ASSESSORS

Appointed by the Board of Count

Commissioners. following were appointed by he Board of County Commissioners as boards of list takers and assessors for the different townships of the county. Under the present law each township board of list takers and saessors choose one of their number as secretary of said board, who performs the duty heretofore performed by the list taker:

Quewhiffle.-D. B. Campbell, W. McRaney, S. J. Cameron. Little River.-M. P. Blue, Keith and A. A. McNeill.

Rockfish .- J. H. McPhail, Z. B. New on, J. C. Culbreth. Pearce's Mill.-John McCaskill, W 3. Moore, H. C. Colerider.

Cross Creek.-J. H. Robinson, Cha-Haigh, W. A. Vanstory. Black River.-W. M. Pope, Isaa Strickland, H. A. Parker. Flea Hill.-W. A. Beard, Jr., W. M.

McCaskill, W. G. Holmes. Cedar Creek.-Jonathan Evans, H. Faircloth, W. C. Fields. Beaver Dam .- P. P. Hall, J. D.

sup, W. A. Beard. Carver's Creek.-John Elliott, A. B. Walker, D. L. McBryde.

It was ordered that the Boards of List Takers and Assessors be requested to meet the Board of County Com missioners the first Monday in May. Grav's Creek .- M. L. Marsh, R. Evans, Heman Jones. Seventy-First.-Dank L. Holt, N. S.

McArthur, W. S. Townsend.

We See Little Need for Congratu lation.

This city is an old, and, therefore we trust, a somewhat civilized community, and our people are firm beliver in the law. We do not believe that Tom Walker would have been lynched had he been caught on that terrible Saturday night and why should he if we still are to call ourselves civilized. Below will be found an edito rial in last week's Wilmington Mes senger. We assure the Messenger that so far from not relishing congratulations, our people are grateful to any one for congratulations in this matter though we see little need for congrat

Perhaps the people of the city Favetteville and the county of Cum beriand do not relish being congratu lated on the law being allowed to take its course in the case of Tom Walker who deliberately murdered the chief of police and one of his men, but every one conversant with the facts know that the good people of our sister city and county had great provocation to take the law into their own hands and nete out summary punishment to the murderer. They could hardly have been blamed had they lynched the man on his capture, while excitement and anger were at fever pitch. That nothing of the sort was done, we think shows well for the self-control and respect for the law of the people. Under the heading 'The Proper Course' we find an editorial in the Charlotte News on this subject from which we take this paragraph:

"'In the case of the negro, Tom Walker, we have an example, in the manner of dealing out justice for crimes committed which should be chief of police and another policeman wounding still another, at Fayette were the most brutal and uncalled for conceivable. The officers were faithfully attempting to discharge their duty when the black brute did his deadly work. The citizens were righteously enraged, as well they might have been, but their better judgment triumphed and the negro was committed to jail to await his trial.

The home of Mr. T. A. Bell was the

scene of a very pretty wedding yes terday afternoon, when Miss Mamie Bell, the lovely daughter of the house. and Mr. Walter S. Ellis, were made man and wife. The ceremony was performed by Rev. I. W. Hughes in the presence of the family and a few invited guests, in the parlor, which was beautifully decorated in white and green, with ferns and potted plants. The bride, wearing a tailormade blue silk dress with hat to De match, and carrying a bouquet of C white carnations, entered on the arm of her-father, and was followed by the maid of honor, Miss Ada Bell. Mr. Ellis, dressed in a gray travelling suit entered with his best man, Mr. George Phillips, and the group formed a very pretty picture.

The popularity of the young couple was attested by the large number of handsome presents they received. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis left last night for Ocaia, Fia., where Mr. Ellis is the nanager of a shoe store, and they carry with them the best wishes of their

Escaped Convict Captured. Deputy Sheriff Pate yesterday arrested Wash Adams, an escaped convict from the South Carolina penientiary on a warrant sworn out by Deputy Sheriff G. D. William of Clio, who tracked the negro to this city. Deputy Williams left yesterday afternoon for Columbia with his

Adams was sentenced to the penientiary for twenty years for murder and only had six months longer to

The Dunn Dispensary. J. C. Clifford, Esq., of Dunn, says here has been some talk of contesting the recent election in Dunn on the dispensary question, but he thinks the talk will hardly materialize. The election was carried for dispensary by majority of ten votes. Under the act authorizing the election there was appointed a managing board consisting of Messra, J. D. Barnes, W. H. Newberry, K. L. Howard, J. H. Ballance and J. F. Phillips. Under the act they went into office Monday.

SALMAGUNDI'S COMMENTS.

We decided many years, ago to con

above any price, and like Cassibianca, we are on the deck to stay. We hear much fault finding of the proceedings of our last legislature. It is for us to criticize their work, because we don't know yet what they did. is claimed by some of the small-fry press that there were but few sand men in that body of law makers, we presume it was Joe Daniels and the plain people against the railroads, and we presume that Joe Daniels gained a partial victory at least, and the peo ple will share that victory. Johnnie Bull may bluster, but the canny Scot and the wit of Ireland can never be ignored, not even in the legislature of North Carolina. The railroad heelers call them wild cats, but we are not asking for names, but for fair play A square deal all round, no secret so cieties. Solomon stood in the midst of the great congregation while he prayed to the God of Israel for the general welfare. No public business behind closed doors should be tolerat ed by hones, men- The railroad forces and the unholy alliances famil iarly known as trusts, are trying the scare-crow on the public just now But don't be disturbed, if there is better country than this let them hie thither, the people did without them more than five thousand years and were prosperous. We note ex-Presi dent Cleveland is protesting agains State's rights in the matter of insurance gambling hells. But his Democracy was always too thin to cast a shadow. At least since he was initiated. By him those war clouds were made to appear upon the horizon of Venezuela, but when her bonds were scooped for a song minus a tune the skies were clear. But millionaires had multiplied. Such deals do not escape the eye of common sense and the Recording Angel has entered these facts in the Book that will resist the empire of decay, where the statute of limitations does not bar the claims of justice. We recall one instance where a man who is now a millionaire, pleaded the statute of limitations against our claim of \$22. His wealth is still growing, but the the boundary line which was found fact remains that our mite is among his millions, but we thank God for his goodness and mercies, we have not suffered for bread, and since that little robbery seventeen years have rolled by and we still have left to us our conscience, our Bible and our God, and we don't want to swap with any one for better stock. Our life lty of the act. policy is above prices paid by gamblers, and we try to be careful of fire, and as to accidents, there are no such things. If you don't know t is loaded, keep your hands off. The force of gravitation will hurl you to-

o tests that have been applied. Learn

these truths and then act on the prin-

from the face of the earth and you will enjoy the good things the Alwill enjoy mighty has prepared for you while you live in the world.

We are glad to know that our old

tend for the right or not enter the arena at all, and to put principle playmate, H. H. Bolton, has returned to his home and we are proud of his record as a public servant. He is one of that fire-tried set that surprised the world almost half a century ago by valor and devotion to principle that has no equal, not even in Sparta, and that righteous fire still burns in the bosoms of the survivors of that un-paralleled ordeal. May that dauntless courage distinguish their posterity until time shall be no more. a slur cast at them by a Rev. Mr. Newton, from somewhere not far from the infernal regions, but he is a mixture of both knave and fool. Good old Horace Greely gave him the lie more than forty years ago, and it is a lie until this day, and will be forever more. But it is just as we told your readers sometime ago, a very large part of these so-called reverends are preaching a gospel of dirt. A dose of brick-bats administered by good citizens would purify our moral atm phere very much on some occasions This prescription seems rough, but the devil must be whipped with fire. consuming fire. As ever SALMAGUNDI

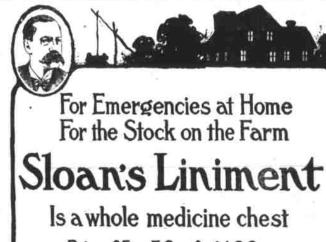
THAT HOO-DOOED BILL

One of the Boundaries Was Left Out

It will be remembered that the bill for the City Extension Election, a certified copy of which Mayor Pow ers obtained from the Secretary of State and had published, left out one of the boundary lines of the proposed new ward. This was thought to have een an error in copying in the Sec retary of State's office, and it was returned to that official for correction. The Secretary now writes back that the bill as engrossed by the en grossing clerk and signed by Speak er, is exactly as the copy he sent to the mayor, and it does not contain missing in the copy. It is evdentil the fault of the engrossing clerk, for the bill as sent up from here contained all the boundaries.

It is said that this latest discoverfinally puts a quietus on the valid-

The base ball season in Fayetteville will open on next Friday afternoon will wards the center with a force of 14 4 o'clock at the Howard School House pounds to the square inch, according grounds, where the Fayetteville High School team will play Jonesboro. Admission, 25 cents; children, 15 cents ciple of self defense, or self preservation and then the life policy and ladies, free accident policy speculator will perish



Price 25c 50c & \$1.00 Send For Free Booklet on Horses, Cattle, Hogs & Poultry.

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

H. W. LILLY, President.

t. JNO. O. ELLINGTON, Vice-Pres't and Cashier. E. J. LILLY, Assistant Cashier. Condensed Statement of

# The Bank of Fayetteville

at the close of business March 22nd, 1907

	cas March 22hd, 1907.
RESCURCES.	LIABILITIES.
oans \$518,898 20 \text{Verdrafts} 4,977 82 \text{tocks and Bonds} 17,800 00 \text{fodern Steel Vault} 6,000 00 \text{anking House and Fixtures} 18,552 32 \text{ther Real Estate} 9,000 00 \text{ash apd due from}	Profits (net)
Total	
. 4000,000 82	Total

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent in our new vault \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per year. We are now located in our new modern building and will appreciate your account.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SLATES, CRAYON, PENCILS.

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