

THE OBSERVER.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1908.
E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.
E. J. Hale, Jr., Business Manager.
L. B. Hale, City Editor.

EIGHT FEET OF WATER THE YEAR ROUND TO FAYETTEVILLE.

Years before the present project of the Inland Waterway or that of a thirty-foot channel from Wilmington to the sea were thought of, Fayetteville had roused the State to the need of an eight foot waterway from Fayetteville to Wilmington, the year round, if we expected ever to be able to prevent freight discriminations against North Carolina. Three legislatures unanimously endorsed the scheme and the proposition upon which it was based; Governor Aycock and Governor Glenn staunchly by it, and gave it all the help they could; our Senators and Representatives in Congress unanimously endorsed and aided it; the newly-formed North Carolina Waterways Association declared for its "immediate completion," thus recognizing its precedence over all other river and harbor projects in North Carolina; and the North Carolina Press Association, at Charlotte, last April, unanimously declared that it was the work of first importance to the State, that it was the key to the solution of the question of freight discriminations against North Carolina, and that it should receive their newspaper aid to the fullest extent.

In 1900, at the public meeting provided over by the Mayor of Fayetteville, the "Citizens Committee for Improvement of the Cape Fear" was appointed, and plenary powers (and responsibilities) conferred upon its chairman.

On Tuesday last (November 24, 1908) the "Upper Cape Fear Improvement Association" was formed, with a president, secretary, advisory committee and finance committee. In choosing the name for the Association, attention was called to the change made since 1900—that is to say, it was, in 1900, the "Citizens Committee for Improvement of the Cape Fear," whereas the association just formed recognizes in its name the coming into existence of the new project, which excluded itself to deepening the channel below Wilmington only. This change of name does not in any degree signify that the people of Fayetteville have any less interest in the river, from its source to its mouth at Southport, than before; it is simply made for the sake of convenience, as, for example, in identifying the source of contributions to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, and so forth.

On November 23, the following letter was sent to editors of North Carolina newspapers and to Col. F. A. Old's correspondence bureau:

National Rivers and Harbors Congress, Washington, D. C., November 23, 1908.
My Dear Sir:

I enclose copies of our first and second call for the approaching Fifth Convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

We have received notice that Governor Glenn has appointed Major E. J. Hale (who has been one of our Directors since the organization of the Congress.) Chairman of the North Carolina delegation to the Convention, and I write to request that you make such mention of this fact, and of the object and purpose of the Congress as you may find it convenient to do after considering the same as set forth in the two calls.

The subject, if you will permit me to say so, is of the highest importance to North Carolina, as well as to the entire country; in fact, in view of the achievements in waterway transportation of our European commercial rivals, and of our own deficient transportation facilities, it is regarded by you with our leading statesmen, and our captains of industry as the most important one which can engage our attention. Any publicity that you can give to this will be a favor to us and we believe a favor to the waterway interests of your own State.

Very sincerely yours,
J. F. ELLISON,
Secretary.

We regret to observe that, with exception of the editors of the Wilmington Star and the Raleigh Times, none of the gentlemen to whom the above letter was sent have taken notice of it. Yet it will be seen that the letter "features" the act of the Governor of North Carolina, as described, who, in effect, recognizes the primacy of the Upper Cape Fear project which the legislative, the executive, and the journalistic authorities of North Carolina have so recited above, according to it unvaryingly heretofore.

In their report of the proceedings of the convention at Washington, a year ago, we observed with like regret that the correspondents of the North Carolina newspapers located there pursued a similar course with reference to our Cape Fear project. Outside of their excellent references to Governor Glenn and his telling speech there, these correspondents, though giving details of everything else concerning North Carolina at the convention, withheld any reference to the event of chief importance to North Carolina, viz: the re-election of a North Carolinian to the national board of directors, which is the governing body of the Congress, and to the response, upon the call of the States, by the representative chosen by the North Carolina delegation. This North Carolinian was the representative of our Fayetteville project, and we should be loath to believe that the course pursued toward him by the correspondents a year ago, or by the newspapers now towards the request of the National body, in the latter quoted above, indicates a want of interest in the matter. Until convinced otherwise, we shall believe that the course pursued was an act of indifference, and we therefore ask our contemporaries and

the correspondents alluded to take up this great subject in the spirit of Secretary Ellison's letter, and to lend their powerful influence to the securing of a delegation of our best men from every important centre in the State.

Below is the comment of the Wilmington Star. We note that it speaks the depth (30 feet) which we are seeking to secure for the Cape Fear below Wilmington, but omits a vital feature of the demand made by the legislature, the governor and the press association for the Upper Cape Fear, viz: that the depth shall not be only such as shall make it "navigable the year round from this city (Wilmington) to Fayetteville," but that the depth shall be eight (8) feet. This depth is important because some hostile interests have endeavored, in the past year or so, to induce us to accept a 4 foot channel instead of an 8 foot channel as called for by the existing project as adopted by the government in 1902. At Fayetteville's request, Senator Overman went before the Board of Engineers last Spring; exposed the folly of the 4 foot proposition by showing that, according to the report of the local engineer, 4 feet would cost \$550,000, whereas 8 feet (the larger depth) would cost but 10 per cent more; and secured the unanimous endorsement and retention of the 8 foot depth.

Says the Star of Thursday last:

National Rivers and Harbors Congress. As our readers know, the National Rivers and Harbors Congress will hold its fifth annual session in Washington City, beginning December 30th. Mr. James H. Chadbourne, of our city, is the vice president for North Carolina, and Major E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville, is the chairman of the North Carolina delegation to the congress.

In his call for the convening of the congress, Hon. Jos. E. Ransdell, of Louisiana, its president, says this of the object and purpose of the congress: "The National Rivers and Harbors Congress advocates a policy, not a project; it represents no particular section or project, but is the direct representative of all sections that are interested in the improvement of a river, a lake, a harbor or a canal. This national organization—with delegates from every part of the Union—in national convention assembled, will advocate and stand for a broad liberal, comprehensive policy for the improvement by the Federal Government of all waterways that have been examined and favorably reported upon by the United States army engineers and by them recommended to the Congress of the United States as worthy of improvement for the benefit of the commerce of the country.

The improvements of the waterways of the nation, which this national convention will advocate and discuss, means increased and cheapened transportation facilities for the producer and the consumer, and there is no question before the American people more worthy of their serious thought and consideration than the proper development and utilization of these natural and economic channels of trade and transportation."

This congress and its work is of the highest importance to the whole South, but especially so to North Carolina and our section of the State. Under its declared policy will come the two great schemes in which our people are so much interested—the inland waterway and the deepening of Cape Fear river to thirty feet from Wilmington to the sea and making it navigable the year round from this city to Fayetteville and beyond.

If this congress receives the moral support of the people, being such a nationally representative body, it will be able to bring to bear on the Federal Congress and the Government such pressure of public sentiment that it will be bound to succeed in its plans.

If the people of North Carolina want to succeed in their efforts, already begun, to have the National Government carry out the plans for improving the Cape Fear river, thus making Wilmington one of the most important seaports on the South Atlantic, they should give this congress their hearty support, for it will have greater weight in securing favorable legislation for the people, working alone. We hope that you will be well represented at this meeting thereby showing your people's interest in the same and at the same time increasing the congress' interest in the schemes our people are locally desirous of carrying out.

We give below what the Raleigh Times says. It will be noted that the Times speaks of Ex-Judge Timberlake as having been "recently appointed to represent the State on the executive committee." The Times does not say by whom this appointment was made; but there are no such officials in the Congress as an executive committee. The officers of the Congress are: President; Secretary and Treasurer; the governing body, which is called the Board of Directors, which is chosen by the national body from a limited number of States and without regard to State lines; and an honorary Vice President named by each State.

The Times says:

RIVERS AND HARBORS—A National Meeting to Discuss Waterways—Major E. J. Hale and Ex-Judge E. W. Timberlake to Represent the State. "A Policy, Not a Project"—A Meeting of Interest to the Nation. Official Call issued.

The call for the fifth meeting of the Rivers and Harbors Congress has just been issued. Governor Glenn has appointed Major E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville, chairman of the North Carolina delegation. Ex-Judge E. W. Timberlake, of Wake Forest, was recently appointed to represent the state on the executive committee.

In the official call for the meeting, President Joseph E. Ransdell gives six reasons why the National Rivers and Harbors Congress advocates a waterway policy. They are as follows:

1. Because water transportation is much cheaper than by rail, and in many cases much quicker for the heavy, low-class commodities. On well-improved lakes and rivers the cost of transportation is about one-tenth of the expense cost by rail.

2. Because the railroads under normal conditions are congested and unable to handle the commerce of the country. Experts assert that during the past ten years production has increased 125 per cent and railroads have been unable to handle only 25 per cent. Improved waterways relieve this congestion very materially.

3. If not entirely, and would furnish healthy competition with resultant cheapening of railroad rates.

3. Because our commercial competitors—Germany and France—have so thoroughly developed and improved their waterways and cheapened freight charges that we will be unable to compete with them in the world's markets unless we do the same.

4. Because Canada now has a 14 foot channel connecting the Great Lakes with the ocean, and is planning a 21-foot canal through Georgian Bay and the Ottawa River, and will make a good connection with the sea or the commercial supremacy of our great ports is liable to pass to a Canadian city.

5. Because we are spending vast sums at Panama to connect two oceans by a canal 35 feet deep, and make the greatest artificial waterway on the earth, and in order to reap its benefits our rivers must be so improved as to give commerce the same quickity at the lowest rates, and our harbors so deepened that any ship passing through that canal may enter any one of the important harbors on our seaboard.

6. Because waterway improvements are as imperishable as the solid rock and concrete out of which they are constructed. They are permanent investments, returning to the nation every year and for all time a large dividend upon their cost.

The policy advocated by the congress is meeting the approval of the best and brainiest of the statesmen of the United States.

President Roosevelt recently said: "Our great river systems should be developed as national water highways. The national government should undertake this work, and I hope a beginning will be made in the present congress. The work should be systematically and continuously carried forward in accordance with some well-considered plan."

President-elect W. H. Taft said of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress: "Perhaps the greatest impulse toward the framing of a broad, comprehensive and progressive policy of river and harbor improvements is being exercised by the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. Its motto is 'a policy, not a project.' Through its work the question of waterway improvements has been most prominently and favorably brought before the public, and next to the credit of the public and influence throughout the country are enlisting in its cause. It urges the appropriation of \$50,000,000 per annum. Such a policy has my hearty approval."

IMPROVEMENT OF THE UPPER CAPE FEAR—GENEROUS RESPONSE OF THE CITIZENS OF FAYETTEVILLE TO THE CALL FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

As heretofore noted, our people contributed last year to the fund for support of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress \$508.00. They have just made another contribution of \$282.50, as will be seen below.

We have received from the finance committee of the "Upper Cape Fear Improvement Association," who deserve the thanks of the community for their work, the following letter:

Nov. 30th 1908.
Major E. J. Hale, President,
Upper Cape Fear Improvement Association,
Fayetteville, N. C.

The undersigned committee appointed at a recent meeting of the Upper Cape Fear Improvement Association to solicit subscriptions to be sent to the Treasurer of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, as noted in its clipping below, reports that we have collected in the Board Room of the Fourth National Bank (the use of which had been kindly offered for the occasion), and formed the "Upper Cape Fear Improvement Association."

Upon motion, E. J. Hale was named as President, and F. R. Rose, as Secretary of the association.

Upon motion of Col. C. W. Broadfoot, an Advisory Committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. H. B. Horns, H. W. Lilly and H. M. Robinson.

It was resolved that two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) be raised at once and sent to the Treasurer of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress at Washington, in time for him to include it in his report to the Congress which is made up to November 30th; and a committee be appointed for this purpose, consisting of Messrs. F. H. Stedman and W. F. Blount.

We the undersigned subscribe the amount opposite our names for the furtherance of this object (An appropriation of \$615.00 to secure uniform governing legislation between Wilmington and Fayetteville.)

F. H. Stedman \$10.00
W. F. Blount 10.00
Bevill and Vanosty 10.00
E. W. Cooper 10.00
D. W. Mills 10.00
W. J. McMillan 10.00
J. O. Eldridge 10.00
Fayetteville Ice & Realty Co. 10.00
J. H. Culbreth 10.00
H. R. Horns & Sons 10.00
Shanford, Rogers & Co. 10.00
H. L. Cook 10.00
W. F. Smith & Co. 10.00
A. A. McKethen 10.00
J. H. Tolar 10.00
Holl, Morgan & Co. 10.00
Horne Hardware House 10.00
H. W. Lilly 10.00
A. E. Rankin 10.00
Dr. J. H. Marsh 5.00
J. A. Oates 5.00
J. H. Anderson 5.00
Carolina Grocery Co. 5.00
Miss Felt 5.00
H. S. Sedberry 5.00
McMillan Bros. 5.00
J. W. Hollingsworth 5.00
Sheets & Sons 5.00
Sondors Pharmacy 5.00
W. A. Sheldahl 5.00
H. M. Robinson 5.00
T. Bryant Newton 5.00
M. McI. Matthews 5.00
A. L. McCaskill 5.00
J. G. Shaw 5.00
Huntley C. Smith 5.00
J. N. Frazier 5.00
V. C. Bullard 5.00

The above amounts to \$275.50
November 30, Received by E. J. Hale from Mr. Stedman, \$75.50
We have received in addition:
C. W. Broadfoot 5.00

AMERICA'S PRICELESS POSSESSION IN BRYAN.

Herbert Quick in Atlanta Journal.]

"I have made up my mind," said Bryan last night, "I shall not be fixed by the people for me, but by what I do for the people." And the other day, in one of the dramatic passages of the ending campaign, he said: "The Democratic party means to inaugurate a new era in politics, and I am going to be connected with the movement. You may vote me down or vote me up, but the time will come when politics will be purified and elections made honest. And whether I am living or dead, my name will not deny me the credit for the part I took in this crusade for new politics."

These passages show that the great commoner is conscious that his place in history is secure.

And in this, his hour of his third defeat, let us pause a moment and of all his faithful doers, the credit of realizing that his place is secure, and that whether or not he ever becomes president, his name will have a place in our history higher than that of any mere president.

The obscurity of a briefcase Nebraska law office he stepped into congress, and in his first speech he convinced the political world that a great new star in public life had arisen in the person of the swarthy, handsome, magnetic Nebraskan.

Let us not fail to rank with the greatest of history, he won the credit of revolution that made of the plutocratic Democracy of Cleveland the engine for assailing the citadels of privilege which has struck terror into the high places of loot in the campaign just closed.

Defeated, poor, with no power but his pen, his voice and his wondrously winning character, he went on uncompromisingly and without bitterness, suffered another defeat, was eliminated as it seemed, repudiated as another national convention emerged from it again the greatest man of his party, fought for his nominee, and in four years more, without an organization, without patronage, money or fame, he was lifted on a tremendous wave of enthusiasm in his own convention, and nominated the third time.

And now that he is for the third time defeated, what of the future?

Let no one think of him as a has-been. He is still the best-loved man in America. He is a power; scarcely less a power in defeat than in victory. Let us be glad that his power is guided by a heart that seeks only the welfare of his fellow men, and by a mind true to the conscience, which is his monitor.

Who or what, Bryan is good. The world knows this, and wants to him. And being good, we know that when ever Judge Taft shall seek to lead the country into a movement against graft as Roosevelt has done, and as Taft's enemies and promises lead us all confidently to hope he will do, we shall see Bryan, superior to party partisanship, with Taft's administration as with Roosevelt's, holding up Taft's hands and giving him good-speech.

No, William Jennings Bryan is not among the has-beens. He will be the peerless leader of his own mighty host. He has been the father of many a measure for which Rooseveltism has had credit; and Taft's administration, if it carries on the reforms for which the people look most to be instituted, is largely due to Bryan's arguments on public opinion. Both the party in power and the party defeated will continue to feel the stimulus of his second mind. He will be a power while he lives—and may he live long!

When the Democrats meet four years hence, Bryan will be the great figure among them. He has remade the party, and made it a thing needed as an effective opposition. This is a great work for any man.

For us returned from Bryan's fiery, water-worn, and wearying, hold on his party, said, "God give him wisdom!" Indeed, it seems plain that he grows yearly in it. But may he grow more. God has given him goodness in a measure seldom seen in public life, so full of temptation. He has great power of persuasion. And now, that this goodness and power may even in defeat, work to bless the nation in the future as it has—even in defeat—blessed it in the past, God give him wisdom!

A new York paper—opposed to him by the Democratic party—opposed to him by the Democratic party, and in the hall of fame is with Ericson, Daniel Webster, Demosthenes and Cicero, and that he is foolish to seek to be bracketed as a president with such names as Andrew Millard Fillmore and Chester A. Arthur. He is the greatest living orator, and one of the greatest, perhaps, of all time. May he live long, in peace and prosperity, to charm and instruct and ennoble the world!

Smoking Out The Traitor Papers.

Bennettville (S. C.) Advocate.]

The News and Courier, which is Republican at heart, but pretended to support Bryan in the recent campaign, now has nothing but good things to say of Taft and nothing but bad of Bryan.

Those papers, which are bearing Bryan because he says he will be candidate again if Democracy needs him, seem to overlook the fact that the Democratic candidate will be nominated in 1912 by a national convention composed of delegates from all the states. Bryan will not run if he is not requested to do so by the votes of that convention. But these papers are not satisfied with the Democratic doctrine of majority rule.

There are only two ways by which the Democratic party can get rid of this terrible affliction—by his death, which we should all deplore, or by his being kicked out of the party at which we should all rejoice.—News and Courier.

The Charleston paper probably means by "we all," that is the New York Post, a Republican paper whose attack on Bryan the News and Courier endorsed in an editorial from which the above clipping is taken.

Why pay more when you can get not only 95c but large cups of Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee for a 25c package? Get a 25c package of Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee for a 25c package. Write for Free Engine Book, and tell me what you want.

Guilford Hardware & Machinery Company,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

OWN YOUR OWN POWER

Any one contemplating purchasing a piece of real estate should have the same shown to him by R. H. Owen or W. H. Owen, whose lands adjoin.

These lands are in the best cotton belt of Seventy-First township and peculiarly adapted to cotton or truck crops.

JOHN BLUE,
Nov. 9th, 1908.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE CHILDREN'S LINE IS KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

Manzan Pile Remedy
RELIEVES BRUISES, SWELLINGS, PAINS

Durham Herald.]

Those who three months ago really believed in Mr. Bryan and his policy should now be talking or dropping them as a mere matter of expediency.

E. J. Hale 10.00
Total 282.50
November 27, Remitted by E. J. Hale to Treasurer Ellison 250.00
November 30, Remitted by E. J. Hale to Treasurer Ellison 43.50
Total 282.50

A letter from Treasurer Ellison, of November 23th, acknowledging receipt of the \$250, said that he would send certificates as soon as the names of subscribers were received by him. These will be forwarded, as printed above, by to-night's mail.

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And now that he is for the third time defeated, what of the future?

Let no one think of him as a has-been. He is still the best-loved man in America. He is a power; scarcely less a power in defeat than in victory. Let us be glad that his power is guided by a heart that seeks only the welfare of his fellow men, and by a mind true to the conscience, which is his monitor.

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And now that he is for the third time defeated, what of the future?

Let no one think of him as a has-been. He is still the best-loved man in America. He is a power; scarcely less a power in defeat than in victory. Let us be glad that his power is guided by a heart that seeks only the welfare of his fellow men, and by a mind true to the conscience, which is his monitor.

Who or what, Bryan is good. The world knows this, and wants to him. And being good, we know that when ever Judge Taft shall seek to lead the country into a movement against graft as Roosevelt has done, and as Taft's enemies and promises lead us all confidently to hope he will do, we shall see Bryan, superior to party partisanship, with Taft's administration as with Roosevelt's, holding up Taft's hands and giving him good-speech.

No, William Jennings Bryan is not among the has-beens. He will be the peerless leader of his own mighty host. He has been the father of many a measure for which Rooseveltism has had credit; and Taft's administration, if it carries on the reforms for which the people look most to be instituted, is largely due to Bryan's arguments on public opinion. Both the party in power and the party defeated will continue to feel the stimulus of his second mind. He will be a power while he lives—and may he live long!

When the Democrats meet four years hence, Bryan will be the great figure among them. He has remade the party, and made it a thing needed as an effective opposition. This is a great work for any man.

For us returned from Bryan's fiery, water-worn, and wearying, hold on his party, said, "God give him wisdom!" Indeed, it seems plain that he grows yearly in it. But may he grow more. God has given him goodness in a measure seldom seen in public life, so full of temptation. He has great power of persuasion. And now, that this goodness and power may even in defeat, work to bless the nation in the future as it has—even in defeat—blessed it in the past, God give him wisdom!

A new York paper—opposed to him by the Democratic party—opposed to him by the Democratic party, and in the hall of fame is with Ericson, Daniel Webster, Demosthenes and Cicero, and that he is foolish to seek to be bracketed as a president with such names as Andrew Millard Fillmore and Chester A. Arthur. He is the greatest living orator, and one of the greatest, perhaps, of all time. May he live long, in peace and prosperity, to charm and instruct and ennoble the world!

AMERICA'S PRICELESS POSSESSION IN BRYAN.

Herbert Quick in Atlanta Journal.]

"I have made up my mind," said Bryan last night, "I shall not be fixed by the people for me, but by what I do for the people." And the other day, in one of the dramatic passages of the ending campaign, he said: "The Democratic party means to inaugurate a new era in politics, and I am going to be connected with the movement. You may vote me down or vote me up, but the time will come when politics will be purified and elections made honest. And whether I am living or dead, my name will not deny me the credit for the part I took in this crusade for new politics."

These passages show that the great commoner is conscious that his place in history is secure.

And in this, his hour of his third defeat, let us pause a moment and of all his faithful doers, the credit of realizing that his place is secure, and that whether or not he ever becomes president, his name will have a place in our history higher than that of any mere president.

The obscurity of a briefcase Nebraska law office he stepped into congress, and in his first speech he convinced the political world that a great new star in public life had arisen in the person of the swarthy, handsome, magnetic Nebraskan.

Let us not fail to rank with the greatest of history, he won the credit of revolution that made of the plutocratic Democracy of Cleveland the engine for assailing the citadels of privilege which has struck terror into the high places of loot in the campaign just closed.

Defeated, poor, with no power but his pen, his voice and his wondrously winning character, he went on uncompromisingly and without bitterness, suffered another defeat, was eliminated as it seemed, repudiated as another national convention emerged from it again the greatest man of his party, fought for his nominee, and in four years more, without an organization, without patronage, money or fame, he was lifted on a tremendous wave of enthusiasm in his own convention, and nominated the third time.

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Bryan an Advertiser.

Augusta (Ga.) Herald.]

It is the lot of the wise man to be asked fool questions. In fact, the asking is an acknowledgment of the wisdom of the man of whom the inquiry is made. Nobody ever asks a fool question of a fool, for a fool answers a fool according to his folly, and there is no question where the asker to honestly wants a wise answer as a fool question.

This being so, the man who asked William Jennings Bryan whether he really believed in advertising paid Mr. Bryan a compliment. It happened at Reading, Pennsylvania, last winter, and the modern Composer indeed showed that he was a wise man by the reply he made. It was:

"The fellow who tries to attract business without advertising is like the fellow who throws his sweetheart a silent kiss in the dark. He knows what he is doing—but nobody else does."

Bad Example of High Officials

Greenboro Record.]

It is to run the risk of being called narrow-minded to say anything about Mr. Taft's characteristics as regards political matters. Still it is probably pertinent to observe that both he and his friend, Mr. Roosevelt, seem to consider Sunday the best day for work. Day before yesterday at Hot Springs the President-elect was visited by numerous callers and many were the conversations remarkable about governmental affairs. In looking at the matter from a practical standpoint, it would seem that Mr. Taft is setting a bad example in his failure to get some rest on Sunday. The American People are inclined anyway to covet the material side of things, and the example of a President to whom all days are alike is calculated to confirm them in an attitude of increasing activity and a striving for their respective goals whatever they may be. This is not a healthy attitude.

CHARLESTON NEWS AND COURIER.]

About a month ago the Society of the Cincinnati held its general convention in Charleston and on an afternoon when the sessions had closed one of its distinguished members, reputed to be a man of great wealth from a Southern point of view, and an ex-Confederate soldier, was at the union station, in this city, to take the northern train for his home in Virginia. A tall, bearded man of about 65, plainly dressed and wearing a slouch hat, he looked to be the unpretentious but virile Southern man that he was. The ex-Confederate soldier, in the opinion of the Cincinnati was still on the lapel of his coat; he had come from a gathering of the society to the station. The usual crowd of arriving and departing travelers thronged the rotunda about the ticket office.

"Here, John, take this grip into the car," said the gentleman to the negro who had accompanied him from the hotel, a rather humble and shabby appearing black boy without the nativity livery that hotel porters commonly receive. The ex-Confederate soldier did half a dozen little chores and reported, hat in hand, to inquire if anything further was wanted, the gentleman handed him a tip.

"Thank you, cap'n," said the negro. "I hope you'll come down and see us again."

"Much obliged to you, John," replied the "cap'n", and, extending his hand, shook the hand of the negro boy and said, "Good-bye."

The negro was not surprised, there was nothing remarkable about the incident. It was not the first time that he had "waited on" a Southern man of distinction, but the bystander, who was not surprised either, wondered if it would occur to any of the delegates to the convention of the Cincinnati from Massachusetts or Pennsylvania to show publicly this kindly, gentle consideration for the humble, "darky" who had faithfully attended to their little needs as he had ministered to the comfort of this gentleman, Mr. Joseph H. Murray, described as the "foremost citizen of Richmond," and who last Friday night was called to his reward.

The Late Frank O. Newby.

The Sanford Express of November 20th has the following in regard to the death of a citizen of that place, well known in Fayetteville.

"Mr. Frank O. Newby died at the home of his sister, Mrs. B. C. Pearce, in this place, at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. Mr. Newby had suffered for eighteen years with a spinal trouble and for the past few years he was unable to leave his home without assistance.

"Mr. Newby was the son of Dr. George Newby and Mrs. Margaret Newby, both of whom preceded him to the grave. He was born near the Gulf in Chatham county and moved with his parents to Sanford when quite young. For a number of years he was a salesman for the late firm of McIvers of this place, and was popular with both his employers and with the public. His last position he held was with the Seaboard Air Line Railway as express agent. He was forced to give up active work on account of failing health. The last years of his life were quietly spent here awaiting the end. He died at the age of 49 years.

"Mr. Newby was a member of St. Thomas Episcopal church and when possible never failed to attend services at not only that church, but the other churches of the town. He appreciated the kindness and attention of friends and was never so happy as when being assisted by them to church. Mr. Newby is survived by two sisters, Mrs. B. C. Pearce, of this place, Mrs. Oliver Evans, of Idaho, and one brother, Mr. W. B. Newby, of Swainboro, Ga.

"The funeral services were held at the Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon and were conducted by the pastor, Rev. R. J. Beattie. In his remarks Mr. Beattie referred to the deceased in eulogistic terms and rejoiced to know that he was ready to answer the summons. At the conclusion of services at the church the remains were carried to the station and from there on the 2:00 o'clock train to Gulf for interment."