

BOOKER WASHINGTON HERE.

Famous Negro Educator Speaks to a Large Audience at the Opera House—A Great Speech.

Before an audience that completely filled the opera house, Booker T. Washington, the most famous negro in America, and head of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute spoke Saturday at 9:30 o'clock a. m. He discussed at length the various phases of the race question and gave some pointed advice with reference to its solution.

Similar trips have been made in other Southern States and the arrangements for the tour of North Carolina which began in Charlotte last night has been arranged by Bishop G. W. Clinton, of Charlotte, Dr. J. A. Dellinger, C. C. Spaulding and John Merrick, of Durham.

In the party were besides Dr. Washington, Emmett J. Scott, his secretary, Nathan H. Hunt, stenographer, and a number of others.

Bishop Clinton, who is at the head of the party, opened the meeting with a short address introducing the various individuals accompanying Dr. Washington, after which Major R. R. Moton led the large audience in singing, "I'm Climbing Jacob's Ladder," and "Bright Mansions Above," two characteristic negro melodies. This feature was much enjoyed by all present.

Bishop Clinton expressed the thanks of the entire party for the local entertainment under the direction of Dr. John Fuller and presented Rev. F. T. Logan, who presided over the meeting.

Mayor C. B. Wagoner introduced Dr. Washington to the audience, and declared that he was one of the greatest forces in American life. "By the sheer force of manhood and strength of character, has risen from humble conditions, overcoming obstacles and almost insurmountable limitations of environments until today he is recognized, not only in this country, but the world over as one of the men who has accomplished great things for his day and generation.

"At the head of one of the great institutions of learning of the South, he has used his influence toward bringing about better social and industrial conditions for his people, and he a man whom the South does honor and is delighted to honor because he is a great factor in solving the problems that confront it.

"When the final day of reckoning shall come, no greater laurels shall rest upon any man that upon him who has spent his life in the service of his fellowman. He has given new ideals that are high and practicable and attainable to his people, and his life work has been one continuous effort to lead them into a broader and a higher civilization."

Dr. Washington was vigorously applauded and among other things said: "I find that our people as a rule, are best off living in the rural districts close to the soil. You find real freedom in the country; plant yourself in the country."

In showing that the true man does not carry his heart on his sleeve, and that labor is noble, he said: "We want to get rid of the old idea that labor with the hand is a disgrace."

In showing his people the folly of living a nomadic life and admonishing his race in his characteristic eloquence to become a desirable factor in the community, he exclaimed: "We must secure and keep a reputation to make us reliable in the world of activity." Continuing to give wholesome advice he said: "If you have not got a reputation, let's get one and let's keep it."

"Everybody in this community should encourage the negro to get a bank account," said Dr. Washington, "because a man who has the ability to get a bank account in most instances proves himself reliable."

Dr. Washington said further: "In the Southern States I think I am safe in saying that there are nine millions of black people, and no sensible man today will try to argue that these nine millions of people are not here to stay for all time. Since that is true, the only rational attitude for one to take is one which will result in making the negro more intelligent, more skillful, more useful and more law-abiding. It is also equally important that all realize that since the two races are to remain here together that it will be to the best interest of all to do that which will forever keep peace and friendship between the two races. The worst enemy of the negro is the man who unnecessarily stirs up racial strife, and the worst enemy of the white man is the individual who unnecessarily stirs up a feeling of hatred and bitterness between the races.

"While I have not been very much in the State of North Carolina, I have kept in close touch with the progress which our race is making in this State.

I have noted with interest the friendly relations that exist for the most part between black citizens and white citizens in North Carolina, and I know of few, if any States, where the relations are more friendly than they are in this State.

"I have studied the conditions of black races in most parts of the world and I am frank to say that I know of no portion of the civilized world where there are so many white people residing by the side of so many black people, where the relations, all things considered, are so satisfactory and friendly as they are between the two races right here in our Southern States. This statement, I make, despite my knowledge of the fact that there is often wrong, oppression and injustice practiced upon the negro, and there is much to be done before conditions will be entirely satisfactory, but we are on the road to progress, and while we are making progress there is always encouragement.

"Throughout the North, and especially in Europe, I find that the true condition as to the relations between the white men and the black man in the South is not always understood. This comes about by reason of the fact that the worst things that happen in the South are widely reported, while the best things that occur are seldom heard outside of the communities."

"The work of the mob, the lynching bee is widely heralded, while the quiet work of education, of civilization, of property getting, of school-house building, of church building, that is going on day by day is seldom heard of. The white man who curses the negro is heard of outside of the South, but the hundreds of white men in each community who are helping the negro to get education, to get property, to build churches is seldom heard of. The time has come when we as a race should advertise our friends more and our enemies less."

"I have recently been spending two or three months in Europe observing the condition of the poorer classes, and because of what I have seen in Europe I return to this country more encouraged, more hopeful concerning the condition of the negro and his future than I have ever been before. As compared with the condition and the outlook of the working classes in Southern Europe especially, the negro has a chance in the South that is from 50 to 100 per cent more hopeful than is true of the working classes in Southern Europe.

"I have referred to friendly relations existing between black people and white people in this State. But for the fact that there is a large class of white people in every community who are helping the negro to get education, to get property, to improve his moral life, but for the existence of the work of the Southern white friends, in a State like North Carolina, it would have been impossible for us to have made this tremendous progress in so short a time, and so throughout the South, if we learn to be frank with each other, to trust each other, to cultivate love and tolerance instead of hatred we will teach the world a lesson as to how two races different in color, can live together in peace and harmony and friendship."

In advising his race to build substantially, while living, he said: "Good people, believe in a heaven, but I am trying harder to get heaven into people instead of getting people into heaven. There are things we can do to bring heaven on earth. Let us not talk so much about the mansions in the skies; let us build neat cottages and live happily instead of talking so much about getting washed in the blood of the lamb. I am more concerned in keeping hell out of people than in keeping people out of hell."

Would be Suicide to Change.
Sunday's Raleigh News and Observer has a large number of letters from prominent business men all over the State expressing their views on the present political conditions. Among these is one from Mr. D. B. Coltrane, president of the Concord National Bank, and several cotton mill companies:

The intellectual, moral and financial uplift of our State has been so marked under the Democratic administrations of the past, that it seems to me that it would be almost suicidal to change.
D. B. COLTRANE.
Concord, N. C.

Collecting Data on the Growth of the Old Field Pine.

Ernest D. Clark of the United States Forest Service, who has been for the past two weeks making an examination of the forest resources of Cabarrus county, has just finished this work. He has been giving special attention to the collection of data showing the rate of growth of old field pine. This tree is of special importance in the future supply of the State owing to its rapid growth and considerable amount.

THE VICE PRESIDENT SPEAKS IN CONCORD.

Greeted by a Fair Crowd and Tells Us the Same Old Thing.

The Vice President of the United States, Hon. James Schoolcraft Sherman, made an address of 15 minutes from the platform of his special train to the citizens of Concord Thursday afternoon. About 200, many of whom were Democrats, gathered at the depot to hear this distinguished statesman. The Vice President was given a most attentive hearing. Mr. Sherman said in part:

"I am very much obliged for the cordial greeting I have received in this lovely portion of this delightful State. I have been around quite a bit in the last 48 hours and each hour adds new pleasures. I am glad to see the diversified industries of your State and they will add to your prosperity. I am not going to talk to you on any new theme or novel topic or of offer criticism of any individual. I don't believe in talking personalities. So far as the republican viewpoint and platform is concerned we can support them without resorting to personalities.

"In the few minutes I have to talk to you I will talk on my old theme. I love the old theme of republicanism. Since my visit to North Carolina I have been entertained by all the citizens, regardless of politics. Your Governor was the first to extend the hand of cordial greeting to me on my arrival. Democrats all over the State have extended to me a most cordial greeting. I have no quarrel to make with Democrats as individuals. I concede that they are just as anxious for prosperity to shine in this country. Where we differ is in the principles of government.

"We each want to reach the point where an American citizen means more and brings more than any citizen in the world. Democrats have manifested that they are not capable of judging the future by the past and the republicans have had the faculty of working out what is best for the greatest number. Recollect 1892? The people believed we didn't have enough prosperity. They voted for a changed and changed the money from their pockets into the pockets across the seas. We didn't have full time, did not receive just compensation for labor, every industry languished. Coxe's army marched to Washington and demanded an opportunity to earn a livelihood. These conditions were brought about by Democratic policies. Now wouldn't we be 'geeses' as the schoolboy said, if we continued to vote for these policies?"

"The republicans never yet framed a platform to get in office on. They never had a platform that did not appear in a subsequent platform unless it had been enacted into a law. Under a republican administration we have progressed until we have startled the entire world. New industries have started up and under the Dingley Bill, a protective measure, the added stimulus—Here the whistle to the engine blew and the train began to roll away from the depot and leaning far over the railing of the platform the Vice President called out: "Vote the republican ticket and we will keep on having what we've got."

A Treat at the Central Graded School Building Tomorrow Night.

One of the best entertainments Concord will have this season will be offered at the Central graded school building tomorrow night. This will be the Jeannette Kling Company, composed of Miss Kling, reciter of stories and plays; Miss Wehl, violiniste, and Miss Harrison, pianiste.

Miss Kling is recognized as one of America's most brilliant and successful readers. Critics and press unite in conceding to her all the qualities requisite for the artist—original talent, grace, beauty and personality. Her versatility is remarkable.

Miss Wehl is one of the few prodigies who has ever matured into a real artist. At the age of three she played the piano and at the age of nine appeared in public as a violin soloist. At about that time she became a pupil of Pier Adolpho Tirindelli, the great master, and has ever since played and studied under his direction.

Miss Harrison, the talented pianiste, possesses splendid natural ability, which, with the training she has received makes her eminently fitted for the position of pianiste and accompaniste with this Company. Her playing is brilliant, with excellent technique and great beauty and elasticity of tone.

Hallowe'en Party Tonight.

The Golden Links Missionary Society, of Central Methodist church will have a Hallowe'en party at Mr. T. T. Smith's tonight from 7:30 to 11 o'clock. A most interesting occasion is expected. A silver offering will be taken at the door.

MAN'S IDENTITY ESTABLISHED

One Who Was Killed by Train at Cook's Crossing Recently Found to be W. L. Brown, of Salisbury.

W. L. Brown, who worked for the Gate City Insurance Co., of Greensboro, with headquarters in Salisbury, and who often visited Concord in the interest of the company's business, is thought to be the man killed by train No. 43 at Cook's crossing on the night of October 5th.

On the 4th of October, the day before the man was killed, Chief of Police Boger received a letter from Mrs. W. L. Brown, of Salisbury, making inquiry of her husband, who she stated had left home Sept. 28th for Concord and had wired her on that day that he would return the following day. Chief Boger immediately wrote the woman for a description of her husband and received the following letter from her from Kinston, where she had gone to visit relatives since her husband's departure:

Mr. J. L. Boger, Concord, N. C.,
Dear Sir:—In reply to your letter just received will tell you as near as possible about my husband and if you find it was him that was killed will you please let me know at once.

He left home on Wednesday morning, Sept. 28th to go to Concord. He didn't return that night but sent me a telegram not to expect him until Thursday.

I waited from then until Monday or Tuesday of the next week, which was October 4th, then I wrote you making inquiry. Your answer came to me on the fifth if I make no mistake, saying you could find out nothing of him and if you could later would let me know at once.

When he left home he wore a light hat with narrow band; think it was a Stetson with what you might call a high crown and roll brim, size 7 1-4.

His suit was dark blue serge, and low cut shoes. He carried no pistol that I know of and his pocket knife was a small dark horn handle one. I do not know exact size of shoes but think they were size 6. He wore a signet ring on his left hand with W. L. B. engraved on it.

I thank you very much for looking into the matter and if you can find out anything more will be ever grateful if you will let me know.

Sincerely yours,
MRS. W. L. BROWN.

Kinston, October 27, 1910.

The hat worn by the man agrees with the description of the one referred to in the letter and is also the same number. The shoes are also the same number and agree with the description, but only the back spring of a *Zuife* was found. The man killed also wore a dark blue serge suit of clothes but no ring was found. He also had a pistol in his pocket at the time he was killed.

Mr. Correll, of Salisbury, who has taken the position with the insurance company held by W. L. Brown, has been here several times and has made a thorough investigation of the case and from the description furnished him by Chief of Police Boger, together with the facts he has gathered, is of the opinion that the man who was killed was W. L. Brown.

Later—Full Identification Made.

On yesterday the brother-in-law of Brown had the body exhumed at the Kannapolis cemetery and on examination it was fully identified as that of Brown. A stick pin which Brown wore was found in his tie, and Jacob Feldman, who sold him his shoes and clothing, identified them as the ones he had sold to Brown. There is no doubt whatever of the identity of the man.

Baby Show in Salisbury.

For the purpose of raising funds pledged by the State Normal College Association of Rowan to the Melver Loan Fund a baby show is to be held in this city on Friday, November 11. Fourteen prizes will be awarded and scores of little tots will be on exhibition and every mother who has entries will expect to carry off a prize and woe unto the judge who decides against a single one of the "cute" little things.—Salisbury correspondence Charlotte Observer.

How about a baby show for Concord? No city in the State could get up a better one.

Another Car Load of Paper.

The Times and Tribune recently put in an order for another car load of paper, which is expected to arrive here in a few days. This car of paper will cost about \$600.00, and as this office always pays spot cash for everything it buys, our good subscribers will see the situation at a glance. A word to them, we know, will be sufficient.

Mr. T. W. Smith, Jr., has gone to Spartanburg to visit his sister, Miss Suddie Smith, of Converse College. He will go from there to Atlanta to visit Mrs. J. D. Hatchett.

THE FLORAL FAIR.

To Be Held in Phifer Building Tomorrow Afternoon and Evening.

The Floral Fair gotten up by the ladies of St. James' church, will be held tomorrow, Tuesday, November 1, in the Phifer building, (room recently occupied by Mr. Julius Fisher), notwithstanding that Jack Frost has taken it into his head to kill or injure many of the beautiful chrysanthemums of the city.

The doors will be open at 3 o'clock p. m., and an admission fee of 5 cents will be charged. The beautiful line of fancy work will be on exhibition as soon as the doors are open. Beginning at 5 o'clock a dinner will be served for 25 cents.

The following are the prizes and the names of those who donated them:

1. The best single chrysanthemum of any color—First prize, handsome picture; second prize, silver syrup pitcher, L. A. Weddington; second prize, silver syrup pitcher, Archie Fisher; third prize, glass pitcher, D. P. Tucker.

2. Best three pink chrysanthemums—One half dozen bread and butter plates, Dove & Bost.

3. Best three cream chrysanthemums—Bed room slippers, Cannon & Fetzer Co.

4. Best three yellow chrysanthemums—One pair stencil curtains, Miss Wilma Correll.

5. Best three white chrysanthemums—Pair silk hose, W. A. Overcash.

6. Best three red chrysanthemums—One soda ticket, Peoples Drug Store.

7. Best three bronze chrysanthemums—One box Nunnally candy, Gibson Drug Store.

8. Best three purple or lavender chrysanthemums—One laundry ticket, Concord Steam Laundry.

9. The best collection of chrysanthemums—First prize, rug 36x72, H. B. Wilkinson; second prize, quarter sack flour, Horace M. Blackwelder.

No. 10.—Handsomest bouquet of cut flowers, any variety, one bushel Chukatuek Bucks, Chukatuek Farm.

No. 11.—Handsomest potted plant—First prize, four pounds of coffee, J. L. Miller; second prize, one pair of shears, Yorke & Wadsworth Co.

No. 12.—Best three variegated chrysanthemums—Artistic vase, W. C. Correll Jewelry Co.

No. 13.—Handsomest half dozen chrysanthemums, different colors, three dollars, A. B. Pounds.

About the Railroad Station Again.

Mrs. Marion Butler arrived here on No. 37 this morning. She says she found the depot locked and after it was unlocked there was no fire in it. In a conversation with some Concord people she said she had always heard of Concord as an up-to-date little city, but that if she should judge it by its railroad station it would be put down as a second rate town. It is an every day occurrence for some one of the traveling public to make such a remark as this. May the camel's back soon be broken."

The above appeared in Saturday's Tribune. Mr. Oscar Walter, the clever and accommodating ticket agent here, says in regard to the statement that the station door was locked, that, as No. 37 is not scheduled to stop here, the door is locked until 9:30 or before No. 11 is due, in order to keep the loafers out. He says the statement that there was no fire is an error, as fire had been kept in the stove since 5 o'clock in the morning. We publish this in justice to Mr. Walter and his associates, who do the very best they can to give the public good service with the poor facilities at their command.

Oyster Supper.

The members of the P. O. S. of A. Washington Camp No. 16, Waits' Cross Roads, No. 6 township, on Saturday afternoon and night, November 5, beginning at 1 o'clock, will have an oyster supper. They will have fish and all kinds of refreshments to serve the people. All are invited to come out and enjoy themselves and also help the camp. The order at this place has about 50 members and is growing very fast. Rev. E. W. Feltner, the National Organizer, will be present and help out the camp.
G. W. WATTS, Sec.

Comedy and Pathos Intermingled.

Tears follow mirth and laughter chases care in Thomas Dixon's celebrated play "The Sins of the Fathers," which makes its first visit to the opera house on Wednesday night, Nov. 2nd. The tragic and the comic elements of the negro's place in a white civilization are equally emphasized. Against the baleful figure of the plotter Cleo are set the laughing darkies, Andy and Minerva. Merely to look at them is to smile, and their grotesque carryings-on cause shrieks of laughter.

Mr. C. W. Johnson, of Charlotte, is spending the day in the city.

PINK DRY AND GASTON BLAKE SUBMIT.

The Former to Murder in the Second Degree and the Latter to Manslaughter.

The trial of Pink Dry and Gaston Blake, on trial for two days ending with the murder of Myrtle Flaws, which has consumed two days of the court came to an abrupt end Friday morning after all the evidence had been introduced and just before the argument began. Dry, through his attorneys, submitted to the plea of murder in second degree and Gaston Blake to manslaughter.

Solicitor Heriot Clarkson, who has so ably represented the State in this trial, stated to the court that, after long years of service as solicitor, this was the last official act he would perform in this county and he wanted it to be one of mercy; he therefore, with the permission of the court, accepted the plea and said he thought that under the evidence Gaston Blake should not be severely punished.

When court reconvened for the afternoon session Friday Judge Long passed sentence on Pink Dry, and Gaston Blake, who had submitted to murder in the second degree and manslaughter respectively. Dry was sentenced to 14 years and Blake 7 at hard labor in the State penitentiary, tried.

Gaston Blake, who submitted to manslaughter and was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary by Judge Long, will be sent to the county roads instead of the penitentiary, Judge Long having changed the sentence to this effect.

Forest Hill News.

Messrs. A. C. Penland, J. S. Stroud and F. H. Ramsaur spent last Thursday in Charlotte attending the fair.

Mr. J. E. Wright spent Sunday in Charlotte with friends.

Mr. Wm. Helderman spent Sunday in Mt. Holly, returning today.

Mr. Jno. Stratford, of Kannapolis, spent Sunday in Concord with his brother, Mr. C. E. Stratford.

Mr. J. D. Woodside who is putting in humidifiers at Locke Mills has gone to Great Falls, S. C., for a few days. Mr. "Bill" Hathecock has accepted a position with the Stuart Cramer Co., and is assisting at installing the humidifier system at Locke Mills.

Mr. J. C. Cook has received a red Irish setter, sent to him from Mt. Gilgah by his brother. Mr. Cook is quite proud of his new acquisition.

Messrs. T. P. Moore and J. W. Bridges, of Albemarle, spent Sunday in the city. Mr. Moore returns to Albemarle tomorrow.

Mrs. P. G. Cook and Misses Lura and Robbie Cook returned yesterday to Concord after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Linker, at Whitney. Miss Lura returned to Whitney today.

Mrs. H. C. Rainer has been very sick for a week and we regret to note that her condition has not greatly improved.

The ladies of the Forest Hill M. E. church realized the neat sum of \$18 at their bazaar of Saturday. Those who attended purchased quite liberally.

Bait for Suckers.

The Pioneer, Republican campaign organ for Rowan county, and the Eighth Congressional district, takes a whack at the independent ticket in Rowan as follows:

"The circular letter issued in behalf of the Independent ticket, and signed by the Executive Committee of the good order league extends a most cordial invitation to the Republican party to vote for a set of Independent men for the legislature. In their announcement made in the circular letter they claim no party but appeal to you to vote for them. Who they will serve if elected and what policy they would pursue should they reach Raleigh remains unsaid. It is a well known fact that this is a splendid season to fish for 'suckers' but the bait our independent friends are using is not calculated to get many nibbles from the Republican party."

Japanese Missionary at St. James Church.

Two large congregations greeted Rev. A. J. Stirewalt, one of the returned missionaries of the United Synod of the South of the E. L. church, yesterday morning and evening at St. James' church. Mr. Stirewalt is here in the interest of the new Mission school at Kumamoto, Japan. He preached two powerful sermons showing the need of Christian education for the training of native preachers and helpers and for the purpose of nationalizing the church there. At the evening service Mrs. C. P. MacLaughlin rendered the beautiful offertory entitled "Fear Not! Oh Israel," by Dudley Buck, which was highly enjoyed by all who were present.

Mr. A. E. Lentz, of Salisbury, spent Sunday here with his family.