THE EVENING TIMES.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1906.

There Would be No Security.

If the lease of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad should be annulled now it would be a blow to the very life almost of eastern North Carolina, at least to its new life that is just budding now with such bright promise. We say nothing of the stultifying effect it would have on the state. We leave that for the present to the courts, where it belongs, and devote ourselves to the material, tangible disaster that it would bring to the farmers and business men of that garden section of the state.

It is needless for us to remind our readers that the principal industries of tidewater North Carolina are trucking and fishing, also that the essential par excellence of those two activities is convenient and rapid transportation of products to the best market.

The same capital that now operates the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad has started the building of several lines connecting therewith through the heart of the great trucking region, and the crop growers and their storekeepers and bankers are all happy in the anticipation of an unparalleled era of prosperity.

What would any reasonable business man suppose would happen if the courts of the state should say that the lease by the state of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad to the Howland Improvement Company was null and void, after it had been safeguarded by the best lawyers and business men of the state, after on the strength of it the Howland Company had sub-leased it to another company, and after vast sums of money had been expended on its development? What heart would there be left in these capitalists to continue spending their money in North Carolina, if the best contract it can draw up cannot stand in its courts? Even if they might still be perfectly willing to go on with their enterprise, the great lever that moves all capitalists would be paralyzed, the lever of security. For every one who has ever had anything to do with a capitalist has observed that no matter what huge profits are held out, the really big fish never bites unless he has every reason to be sure that he won't be jerked out of the water. In other words, big profits are nothing to the moneyed man without security. He makes sure the returns are coming, then he concerns himself about the size of them.

If this lease is thrown out there will be no assurance of protection for capital in North Carolina.

The Indictment of Mr. Blackburn.

The indictments which have been returned by the federal grand jury at Asheville against E. Spencer Blackburn, member of congress from the eighth district of North Carolina, brings a political and court sensation to the front and promises the beginning of a factional republican fight more bitter than any of the numerous ones which have engaged public attention heretofore. Mr. Blackburn is the one republican congressman from North Carolina. That fact of itself has nothing whatever to do with his case. We are not concerned personally or otherwise in the developments or the verdict and we have no opinions to express as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. Mr. Blackburn, who makes the allegation that he is the victim of persecution and that these trumped-up charges have been preferred because of his antagonism of the Holton appointment, will have ample opportunities of defending himself and it may or may not be true that he can convince the jury without special effort that his hands are clean and that he has not violated the statutes. What he could do to the jury in the matter of time to deliberate and prepare a speedy true. His political and theoretical is more important to him at this juncture than his effort to secure the service contract. Long prison will not tend to help his cause.

The member from the eighth congressional district is charged specifically with practicing before departments of the government and accepting fees for the service after his election to the national assembly. It is alleged that he appeared before the treasury department and the commissioner of internal revenue, as attorney, and received a consideration of the cases against Ann Dockins and F. A. Davis, who were charged with violations of the laws governing the making of whiskey in the fifth North Carolina district, that Mr. Blackburn was paid $100 by Davis and $100 by Dockins for his services, the date of acceptance of these fees being in February and March, 1905.

According to section 1782, of the revised statutes, on which the two indictments are based, "No senator, representative or delegate, after his election and during his continuance in office shall receive or agree to receive any compensation whatever. &c."

What is "compensation?" Without attempting to give a judicial view we should imagine that it means money, whereas we might ask the ethical distinction or difference between cash and political influence. They practically amount to the same in the end. It has often happened, we believe, that senators and congressmen have appeared before the departments to secure a compromise for a constituent. Having due regard for the letter, if not the spirit of the law, they declined to accept money for their services, but for this labor the constituent and the constituent's friends felt in duty bound to support the official in future campaigns and elections, in which event the latter received more, perhaps, than if he had been paid a fee. Besides, he did not subject himself to indictment. That, however, will not affect Mr. Blackburn or weaker the prosecution, yet it is a point which might be worthy of a moral, political or judicial interpretation.

In matters of this kind the least expensive plan is for the offending distiller to pay the congressman a fee. That settles it and does not place him under everlasting obligations to the man who represented him before the government. But it is not the cheaper plan for the congressman and it is the more dangerous.

Mr. Blackburn, however, should seek vindication and not vengeance. When his own skirts have been cleared he can well and properly afford to attack Mr. Holton. Warfare on Holton now is not a defense of Blackburn and the latter can be better prepared to give the public the startling and astounding and sensational revelations after he is rid of the charges which hang over his own head.

The Free Skating Craze.

Nobody, of course, will be inclined to object seriously to the harmless sport which the boys and girls of this town find in skating along the sidewalk, for all of us know that it is a craze or a fad which will soon pass out of popular favor. Those of us who have grown older and those of us who have not, find a certain kind of amusement in watching the antics of the youngsters and the skill they display in taking care of their bones and hides while cutting in and out of the crowds that pass along. If the streets are to be given up to the skaters, however, the skaters should be children and not men, and inasmuch as this is a free country we take it for granted that the colored people have as much right to enjoy themselves as the whites. But there is danger of the thing being carried to extremes and the spirit of bitter rivalry may not be well for the community. For our own part we are glad that the boys and the girls can have this free sport. They cannot afford to pay the admission price into the halls where it holds forth, and as the spring comes on the number will naturally be increased wonderfully. So it is just as well to designate the "skating line of demarkation" before the rush begins in earnest.

New York is one city where tradesmen have their names and advertisements painted on the tops as well as on the sides of their delivery wagons. In other cities upper floors of buildings are mostly used for sleeping, and parlors and sitting rooms are usually on the first floors. In New York the majority live at an altitude from which it is impossible to see the lettering on the side of a wagon, and the merchant's advertisement would be seen by a few, if it were not on the roof.

She is 6 years old, and her father is a travelling man. When the curtain rises he is at home and she is saying her prayers.

Little Daughter—"God bless mamma and Uncle Will."

Mamma—"God bless papa, too, dear."

Little Daughter—"Oh, no, he doesn't need it. He's home now!"

LATE TOPICS ABOUT NEW YORK.

A politician with long experience in attending public dinners declares that a new business is open to enterprising people—that of dinner professors. Says he:

"There is a whole lot of business there getting up a public dinner, and a whole lot of feeling, too. The committee in charge has not only to select speakers, see that they come, pick decorations and plan novel features, but it also devolves out of us they have almost to beg members to come to the banquet and help make it a success. This drumming up attendance is one of the hardest things they have to do.

"Now, a professional could handle all that. Having his time, he could induce the members more systematically than the officials. The right kind of a man would handle all the details except the more choice of speakers. The night of the dinner he could handle the press, and that's an important point."

The few minutes before the opening hour of a fashionable private school produces a scene which could probably be found only in New York. The youthful pupils of wealthy families that attend these schools arrive with a retinue that forms a small and well behaved mob in front of the building. Sometimes a French maid escorts the children, sometimes a German governess, or a groom will chaperon them to their studies, and two children are brought to one school daily by a Japanese butler. Motors and private broughams also deliver their loads, and it is not uncommon to see, in clear weather, two or three miniature vehicles driven to school by the youngster who is going to her lessons. She is under the control of a groom, of course, and so is another experienced horsewoman of six years, who on every fair day drives her two sisters to an uptown school in an open wagonette.

The hothouse grapes that come to New York during the winter months are largely the crop from the hothouses of the men who own country places near the city. The supply is too much for their own use, and the demand is so great that the grapes find ready sale in the market. By disposing of them in this way it is possible for the owners to pursue the cultivation of such luxuries on a scale that produces better and more abundant fruit. For a long time the most famous nectarines sold here came from the greenhouses of a rich New Yorker. He was rather more businesslike in such matters than most men of his kind, for his guests never got any fruit but what was too poor to sell. Disposing of their fruit in this way makes it possible to keep the country greenhouses open all winter."

It always takes a cold spell of winter to bring the electric fans into the shop windows on Fifth avenue. A sudden drop in the temperature will set them whirling during the morning hours. They are not there for purposes of ventilation nor to cool the air of the shop. They serve a very useful purpose, however, when the windows are cleaned. The currents of air keep the temperature in the windows cool enough to prevent the water on the other side of the glass from freezing. That explains the mysterious presence of the electric fans when the weather is at freezing point.

At the recent dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in honor of Justice Fitzgerald, J. I. C. Clarke, who was presiding, made a clever answer to one of the diners who interrupted his speech introducing the guest of the evening.

Mr. Clarke had just said that Justice Fitzgerald was sent to the Legislature at 27 years of age, when some one shouted out "From the gas house."

"We don't care whether it was from the gas house or any other house," said Mr. Clarke, "and had it not been for an accident of birth it might end in the White House."

Some of the trust companies in Brooklyn are hustling for business as though competition were keen. Soon after a social directory was published recently a woman whose name appears in it received circulars from three trust companies asking for her housekeeping account. Then advertisements lauding this institution and that appeared in the trolley cars, and finally up went a big poster on the billboards alongside of the pictures of the Fluff-fluff Burlesquers. It struck some persons with old-fashioned ideas about the conservatism of financial institutions as strange to see the virtues of a trust company proclaimed from a bill board.

In the opening of the year's fixed golf contests, the Florida open championship at Palm Beach, the greatest honors were won by golfers who learned the game here. Travis, the only non-resident to win a British amateur championship, led with 134, and A. H. Fenn, with 137, was tied with Andrew Kirkaldie for second and third prizes. Sandy Herd and Rowland Jones, Britishers as famous as Kirkaldie, were among the beaten. Fenn, who was about the best of our homebred amateurs in 1896 and 1897, turned professional in the latter year, which marked the debut at tournaments of Travis. Fenn is professional at Palm Beach in the winter and at Poland Springs in the summer. Golfers often wonder whether Travis would have gained such preeminence on the eastern links had Fenn stayed an amateur.—New York Sun.

BRINGS DEAD BACK TO LIFE

And Cures Our Deputy and Red Man Says, Tells This Wonderful Gold Cure.

I feel it my duty to my fellow sufferers to let them know what the Keeley Cure has done for me. I may go and do up I did. I have all my life been an enthusiastic. Morphine was given to me for relief, which ended in my contracting the habit. It was my very life—no one except a morphine taker could understand what I suffered. I've taken many so-called "cures without pain," but found them all humbugs. Finally I made up my mind to try the Keeley Cure, as a last resort. It worked wonders on me from the beginning of the treatment. I was at the Institute at Greensboro, N. C. four weeks, and when I left there I was a cured man. That has been four years ago, and I am still a free man, with better health than for years. It was almost bringing the dead to life. I had been taking the drug regularly for fifteen years. I feel sure if it cured me it can cure anyone. If they will go there with the right spirit, willing to do their part faithfully, there is nothing to compare with the Gold Cure, the very elixir of life. I weighed 142 pounds when I went there, and now weigh 182 pounds. Besides it will be a pleasant stay to be always remembered. I shall ever have the kindest recollections of both the attendants and the boys. Will gladly answer any letters in regard to my case.

R. O. FRAZIER

Gulf, N. C., Nov. 24, 1904.

If you have friends who might be benefited by this treatment send their names to the Keeley Institute, Greensboro, N. C.

IN THE BEST OF HUMOR.

Soubrette—I hear the sweet singer sung a lullaby last night. Was it realistic?

Comedian—I should say so. Even the audience went to sleep.—Chicago News.

"Have you none of the little fads that leisurely people employ to dispel ennui?"

"Only one," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "I'm a coin collector from the heart."—Washington Star.

Jerky Jones—Think of it! That man that just passed in an automobile is worth $10,000,000!

Weary Waddles—Yes, but he had to work for it.—Detroit Free Press.

Traveller—I hear you have had a great religious revival in this town.

Westerner—Yes, siree. Why, even the gamblers had to join th' church or lose their customers.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

McCall—I tell you what, there's great comfort in sitting before a blazing coal fire these frosty nights.

Stinjay—Not for ma. I can't help thinking of the price of coal.—Brooklyn Citizen.

"Yes, sir," said the man with the bulging waistcoat; "I was the only child of the family."

"That explains," said the other man, yawning, "why you do enough talking for six average men."—Chicago Tribune.

Cadley—No, he isn't in our social set any more.

Wiseman—So I understand.

Cadley—Yes, he dropped out sometime ago.

Wiseman—Why, he gave me to understand he climbed out.—Philadelphia Press.

Eva—I hear that they eloped at midnight by a dark moon.

Edna—Yes; and her father detected the elopement and ran after them with a whip.

Eva—Gracious! And did he catch them?

Edna—Oh! he wasn't trying to catch them; he was merely trying to speed the horse.—Judge.

"Yes, the doctor told my wife that I ought to take three glasses of whiskey a day."

"Is your wife going to be at home this afternoon?"

"Yes; why?"

"I'm going to have my wife call on her; I'd like her to meet that doctor."—Houston Post.

Special Rates, via Seaboard Air Line Railway to Southern Pines and Return Account Reunion Blue and Gray, February 24.

The Seaboard announces account of Reunion Blue and Gray, Southern Pines, N. C., February 24, they will sell round trip tickets from all stations on their line in North Carolina, to Southern Pines and return at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets to be sold February 23 and 24, with final return limit February 26. Rate from Raleigh for round trip $2.20.

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Is resting upon you when the youthful vigor of your hair gives back. We wish we could get you to try the "XANTHINE." It is "great Nature's second course." Marvelous in its effects. Not a dye. The same for any hair, but XANTHINE never fails to restore the original color to any hair in a few weeks. Stops soreness almost immediately. Prevents dandruff; promotes growth. Absolutely harmless. Highest testimonials. In use for many years. Price $1.00. At druggists or sent, express prepaid, for $1.00 by us direct. Circulars gladly sent.
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We prepay to any point in North Carolina freight, express, or postage on all cash mail orders amounting to $5 or more.
The scope and facilities of our Mail Order Department are unexcelled. Patrons unable to visit the establishment are assured expeditious service and the same careful attention as is given to purchases made in person.

We give Dobbin & Ferrall's Gold Trading Stamps with every cash purchase—one stamp for every 10 cents.
We are members of the Raleigh Merchants Association—and by shopping with us out of town customers can obtain the advantages of the Association's rebate railroad fare system.

Immense Showing of White Things for Lingerie Waists for Spring and Summer. Distinctive Features in Quality and Design Characterizes Every Thing in this Splendid Assortment and Class Them as Totally Different and Unlike the Stuffs in the Ready Made.

THE MATERIALS FOR LINGERIE WAISTS.
"Egyptian" and "Congo" Cotton Sheer Batistes, mercerized Batistes, Sheer Persian Lawns, Handkerchief Linens, French Linens, Swiss Mulls, Scotch Mulls, French Lawns, St. Gall, Swisses, Chiffn Mulls, Organdie Voiles, Japanese Mulls, etc., etc.

THE TRIMMINGS FOR LINGERIE WAISTS.
Combination of Allovers, Anglais Embroidery and Baby Irish, Cluny Insertings and Motifs, Pompadour Embroidery in Allover Combinations—Portraying every new conceit—many of which cannot be duplicated later in the season—so that it is important and you have so much to gain by buying now.

SPLENDID VALUES IN SILKS.
27-inch, $1.00 a yard Glace Taffetas. All pure Silk. Natural finish in all the new Spring colorings. This Silk fabric is extremely stylish for all round wear—making a dressy costume or a simple coat suit or shirt waist dress. We guarantee the satisfactory wear of this fabric.

YARD WIDE BLACK TAFFETA SILKS.
Warranted satisfactory in wear—$1.00 and $1.25 yard.

"RAJAH"—THE SILK OF THE ORIENT—30 INCH $1.25 YARD.
This rough finished SILK is the most promiscuously called-for fabric this season. One gets such good service and it gives such a smart appearance that its supremacy among silk fabrics is well assured. We have prepared abundantly on "Rajahs," anticipating a big demand.

CLIFTON BOND FAILLES, 23-INCH, $1.35 YARD.
The Dressiest of all this season's Silks—peculiarly applicable to the "Princess" style—fitting beautifully and falling in the softest folds in the lower part of the skirt. This fabric is extremely stylish for afternoon and evening gowns.

CLIFTON BOND TAFFETAS 20-INCH, 85c. YARD.
The Taffeta with the sale of every yard goes a "Bond"—signed by the makers and ourselves—guaranteeing satisfaction in wear—a safe silk purchase.

DOBBIN-FERRALL CO.