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MONDAY, JULY 2, 1906.

Showing the Ears of the Ass.
When Mr. Tillman undertakes to attack lawyers as a whole because he has a supreme contempt for the shyster variety, he is simply showing the ears of the ass. From time to time he has endeavored to make it appear that he is a cornfield lawyer; certainly he is not a member of the high profession, noted for its brains. The cornfield lawyer may or may not be like the shyster.

But Tillman smashes at everything. He does not believe there is an honest judge—he may believe, perhaps, that there is one honest senator, the same being the senior representative from South Carolina. When the public has thought driven into it that the courts are corrupt, anarchy breeds and grows; Lynch law crops out here and there and everywhere, and the blame rests upon those false teachers and false prophets who inflame the populace and who breed dissension. Because one man of the cloth is found and branded is no reason why we should regard all as corrupt. Yet that some of these fanatics preach tonight to say that the senate is a den of crooks because Burton and a few others were convicted and sentenced to prison.

There are lawyers and lawyers. All under the same colors so far as the name and title are concerned, but the great majority represent the brains, intelligence, the ability of the nation. Our criticism of these men is due to the fact that they are too slow in coming out the shysters. The ambulance chaser, for instance, should not be permitted to hang out his shingle. One of the lowest type because he has a sense and because his training and his surroundings should convince him that such things are disgraceful and outrageous. We can picture him in his robe and demand his disbarment without staining the name and reputation of those who are honorable and clean. The expression, demagogue, has been worked to death, yet it is the only part of the language which fits the character of the senate.

Written Vs. Unwritten Law.

"The Written Law" is the title of an editorial in the New York Sun anent the trial of Thaw for the killing of White. The Sun appears very wrathful because there has been talk of an unwritten law in that sensational case, and says: "Those who have a notion that the case of the murderer of Stanford White ought to be tried under what they are accustomed to call the unwritten law, determined, on any pretext, by the whims of any unwritten code, have need far from the foundations of common sense and common safety. The unwritten law is adequate for the protection of society and of all individual composing society. Whenever the unwritten law is assumed anarchy comes sight. Whenever a man, impelled by matter how great and how just a sense of grievance, resorts to unlawful law and makes himself its trial and executioner, he likewise makes himself responsible to the written law, and is the proper subject for the exercise of its most rigorous provisions."

"The final vengeance belongs to the law that is written. If this community is healthy and right-minded there can be but one view of this crime. It was cowardly in its attendant circumstances; and it was accompanied by that deliberation and premeditation which constitute murder in the first degree. The indictment which was presented yesterday must be followed in due course by a trial before a just judge and a fair jury, and money must be as powerless as the lightning law to save a murderer from the electric chair. In this way only can the deterrent force of capital punishment be of lasting influence in our city."

The Sun seems to forget that juries are composed of men as chock full of human nature as are the rest of their species. Can it be anyone else point to a case on record where a husband who killed the author of his wife's ruin was convicted of murder in the first degree? We don't mean to try the Thaw case here, and we are not interfering that White did ruin Thaw's wife, but are merely taking up the Sun's statements and treating the abstract question, the hypothetical query of whether a jury is apt to send to death the slayer of a man that he knows has wrecked his home. We are frank to say that we are on the negative; that is, we don't believe the average jury would do it. So far as we know the average jury never has done it. This does not say that we would vote to acquit if on a jury in such a case. It only says that we think the ordinary jury would do. The mistake the Sun makes is in assuming that all juries possess the judicial temperament. If it had been intended that they should, it would have been provided that they should be judges, and not every-day citizens, untrained in the art of repressing the savage, human idea of retributive vengeance.

Our New Freight Line.
Commenting on the statement, first published in The Evening Times, that the Atlantic Coast Line would bid for its share of the freight movement in and out of Raleigh by traffic or other arrangements with the Raleigh & Southport Railroad, the Wilmington Messenger says that it will very greatly increase the importance of the North Carolina seaport, giving it a volume of business secured heretofore by Norfolk. The Messenger says: "A special dispatch from Raleigh in yesterday's Messenger announced that 'the Atlantic Coast Line would enter Raleigh to compete for passenger and freight business' over the Raleigh and Southport Railroad. There is much more in this than appears from that simple announcement. It seems that arrangements will be made to give Raleigh and that section of the state an entirely new route to the northern markets—and a cheap one, too—over the Raleigh and Southport and the Atlantic Coast Line roads to the port of Wilmington where water transportation can be had. This will greatly increase the importance of our city as a port of entry and distributing point for the interior sections of the state. Norfolk is now the gateway to Raleigh's section of the state from the northern ports. The opening of this new line will put Wilmington in position to compete with the Virginia city as the port of entry for a large and important section of our state. With this new territory opened up to her Wilmington's shipping will be greatly increased, and along with this our wholesale merchants and importers should be able to extend their business and take in territory from which they have been completely shut out heretofore because of lack of railway facilities for reaching it. As we said the other day the matter is of more than passing interest. All of us are vitally concerned in the future welfare of Wilmington, but at the present the thing comes nearer home. The merchants realize that the new avenue of traffic will materially reduce freight rates and they will encourage and support the new line without seeking or attempting to boycott the others which have served us heretofore. The business is growing every year. There is enough for all and the building of new roads will help a community more than the passage of all the rate bills ever framed. Remembering that Stokes, who killed Fiske in New York some thirty years ago, was never hanged, leads us to say that perhaps there may be some hope for Thaw."

If he sticks to his original promise Mr. Roosevelt may reverse the old saying that "it ain't no disgrace to run when you are scared." Unless he cuts out that talking the public will believe that Senator Tillman suffered more greatly than Mrs. Minor Morris. What congress should do is to provide some system by which we may inspect the meat placed before us on the table. The senatorial law-breaker is different after all from the ordinary kind. Burton says he will not ask for a pardon. Thaw robbed Stanford White of his life and now Thaw's lawyers are robbing the dead man of his reputation. The Standard Oil Company has reason to think that the bark was worse than the bite after all. Tomorrow the army of June brides will begin operating in the kitchen. Mr. Bryan is still being endorsed. IN THE BEST OF HUMOR. Jennie—Did you hear of the awful fright Jack got on his wedding day? Olive—Yes, indeed—I was there and saw her.—American Spectator. Patience—You say they live like cat and dog? Patrice—Yes; when she acts kittenish he growls.—Yonkers Statesman. The Park Cop—Come on! Git up out av here! The Tramp (dreamily)—Wot's de matter, porter? Goin' ter make up de berth? Hobo Hank—Say, mister, I found de dog dat yure wife is advertisin' a reward av \$2 fer. Mr. Empeck—You did, eh? Hobo Hank—Yes, an' if yuse don't gimme \$5 I'll take it back to her. See?—Columbus Dispatch.

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JAPANESE TOBACCO.

Manufactured and Sold Exclusively by Far-Seeing Government.
Attention is called in the July Evening-Times, by Charles Edward Russell, in an interesting instalment of "Soldiers of the Common Good," to the recently established Japanese tobacco monopoly. He says: "These matters and the Japanese purposes become clearer if we take concrete illustrations. Manufactured tobacco and cigarettes, for instance. Once we enjoyed an abundant trade with Japan in these things, for we had taught her to want them, and then joyously we supplied her wants at high prices. Thus in the end Japan served copiously to swell the hard-earned treasures of the American tobacco trust, for the Japanese were industrious consumers and the trust could charge what it pleased, having the trade by the throat. But when the trust had established branch houses and offices and works and invested in them \$2,000,000, the Japanese government concluded that it might as well have the goodly profits as let the trust have them, so it went into the tobacco business on its own account. It bought factories and stores and passed a law establishing itself in a practical monopoly of the tobacco trade, for no makers of cigarettes, cigars or tobacco were allowed to sell their products until they had been offered to, and declined by, an agent of the government—a necessary provision, because in Japan cigarette making is largely a domestic trade. Still there might have been left to the American trust a chance to compete in quality of product or in some special lines if it had not been for one thing. The government put an import duty of 250 percent on cigarettes and tobacco. Thereupon the American cigarettes vanished faster than their own smoke, and the defeated American tobacco trust was glad to sell to the government (for what it could get) its business and branch houses. "Now in Japanese shops you will see on shelves formerly loaded with American product nothing but the cigarettes and tobacco of the Japanese government."

WITNALS NEAR TO NATURE.

Whitman Disciple Weds Under Oak Tree's Boughs.
With a copy of "Leaves of Grass" under his arm, with the lake laying the sand at his feet, with the wind stirring the grass, Rev. Walter H. MacPherson, aesthete, idealist, and disciple of Walt Whitman, was married near Wilmette yesterday to Miss Cecelia Clifford of Lake View. Besides being a votary of the "Good Gray Poet," Mr. MacPherson is pastor of the People's Methodist Episcopal Church, of South Chicago, to which he will return after an outing of three months on the lake shore, where he says he has been "driven back to Eden." Pastor MacPherson and Miss Clifford attempted to elope to their retreat at Kennedy's Cove, where the ceremony was performed, but their plans were discovered and a number of friends accompanied them. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Clifford, 6419 Parnell avenue, parents of the bride, disapproved of the unconventional marriage and were not present. The site chosen for the camp is on a bluff overlooking the lake shore between the villages of Wilmette and Kenilworth. A thick screen of shrubbery and underbrush isolates the retreat from Sheridan road, and Whitman himself could not conceive no better place for a "return to nature." Rev. George A. Bird, associate pastor of the People's Church, stood under an oak tree and the wedding procession wound toward him through the avenue among the trees, keeping step with the long swish of the waves. The bullfrogs were chorusing in deep, solemn measures and the crickets were at their best.—Chicago Tribune.

TAKEN THERE BEASTLY DRUNK

Sobered and Permanently Cured at Keeley—Now a Prosperous Man.
It gives me pleasure to have this opportunity of adding a testimonial to the great good the Keeley Institute has done for me. Before attending the Institute four years ago I had drunk whiskey until I was unfit to live among decent people; to say nothing of the sorrow I caused my family. I was taken to the Institute while beastly drunk, and while there I was sobered and permanently cured. I was treated with the utmost kindness and consideration while under treatment, and will feel a lifelong obligation for the good done me. I advise any one who is afflicted as I was to take the cure. I am now a sober, prosperous man and thank God for the Keeley Institute. There are other graduates here who are doing well. R. L. BEST. Warsaw, N. C., Dec. 3, 1906. Hookerton, N. C., Oct. 12, 1904. If you have friends who might be benefited by this treatment send their names to the Keeley Institute, Greensboro, N. C.

Penalties Paid by the Fathers of Young Collectors.
"Would you mind taking the band off that cigar carefully and give it to me?" asked Westside of Rivers, as they both "hit up." "Sorry," said Rivers, "but I'm saving them too. I was just about to ask you for yours." "So your little girl has the collecting habit?" said Westside. "I thought my young lady was the only one in our set who had been seized with the epidemic." "I should say not. My little girl began collecting cigar bands three months ago, and since then my days have been filled with responsibility. I buy cigars according to the bands now, having given up my old favorites because she had plenty of the bands of that kind. As soon as I get a dozen or so bands of one kind she begins to wish for a different sort, having swapped all her duplicates with her friends. Then I look for an unknown brand, and the strange band tickles her immensely." "Same with me," said Westside. "If I don't arrive home with half a dozen bands every night she thinks I'm neglecting her, and if I don't smoke that number of cigars a day I have to beg bands." And he produced a handful of cigar bands, gaudy gold and red things. As soon as Rivers' eyes saw them he was all eagerness. "Let's see those," he said. "By jove, there's several there that my little girl hasn't got. Have you got any more like those?" "A couple," said Westside. "I'll swap you one for anything you've got that my little girl hasn't got." "Whereupon there was an exchange. "My little girl has nearly seven thousand bands," said Westside. "How many has yours?" "I haven't counted them," said Rivers, "but she has four or five albums filled and a lot she hasn't put in the books. Say, your little girl ought to know my little girl. They might swap some of their duplicates." "That's so. I'll bring her around Sunday. Say, will you have a fresh cigar?" "Don't care if I do."—From the New York World.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF WAKE COUNTY.

We hereby announce our candidacy for re-election to the position of County Commissioners of Wake county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary. We have served you to the best of our ability during our term of office. We have tried to be economical in the administration of your affairs without being pennywise. Every member of this board is a business man, and the same time spent in their business would have been more remunerative to them than their service as Commissioners. We had intended at the close of this term to retire from office and not solicit your support for re-election, but many of you have advised us that we could not afford to do so; that our record was one that we would be doing ourselves and the county an injustice not to consent to serve another term. We have yielded to their demand, and if you see fit to nominate and elect us, we will most faithfully, economical, business administration, one that the county will not be ashamed of. Respectfully, L. H. ADAMS, J. T. BROUGHTON, J. T. EDWARDS, S. W. TERRELL, W. F. UTLEY. 21-30d

SALE OF VALUABLE MACHINERY

By authority given in mortgage from Dexter Blanchard and recorded in register's office of Wake county in Book 175, page 312, I will offer for sale at the time and place of sale named below all the machinery, tools and property of every kind conveyed in said mortgage, consisting of one hand saw (Clement number 36), two sections of line shafting, three patent wood pulleys, one emery wheel and frame, one steam engine and boiler and fixtures, one Pat. Malsens lathe and relay back rest, one planer and joiner, one combination saw, buck, one planer and moulder combined and all tools and fixtures of every kind belonging to or used with any of said machinery, all of which is located on the right-of-way and near the right-of-way of the Raleigh and Southport Railroad about midway between Varina station and Fuquay Springs, Wake county, N. C. The sale will take place on the premises where said machinery and property are located on Saturday, the 7th day of July, 1906, at 12 o'clock m. Terms of sale cash. MARY E. PARTIN, Adm. of B. K. Partin. This June 16, 1906.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of Wiley Clifton, deceased, late of Wake county, I hereby notify all persons having claims against his estate to present them to me for settlement on or before the 25th day of June, 1907. Persons indebted to the estate will please make payment. W. D. PEED, Executor. J. H. FLEMING, Attorney.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Having qualified as administrator of Mrs. Florence Hood, deceased, late of Wake county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 9th day of June, 1908 or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This the 23rd day of June, 1906. J. H. ANDERSON, Administrator.

NOTICE!

State of North Carolina, Wake County. Notice is hereby given to the public that application will be made to the Governor of North Carolina for the pardon of Alex. Allen, convicted at January Term, 1899, of the Superior Court of Wake County, for the crime of murder in the second degree and sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of thirty years. MURRAY ALLEN, Attorney.

THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES, MONDAY, JULY 2, 1906.

Until September 1st our Store will close every afternoon except on Saturdays at 6 o'clock. We ask our patrons and customers to do their shopping early in the day. Our store will be open and ready for business every morning at 7:30 o'clock.

DOBBIN-FERRALL COMPANY

123-125 Fayetteville St.
North Carolina's
Leading Dry Goods Store

Great July Reduction SALES

STUPENDOUS REDUCTIONS
HIGH-CLASS DESIRABLE MERCHANDISE.
Nearly double the amount offered at any previous sale—thrown out for clearance—at prices that will make a fuss. The half-year just closed was the most successful in our whole business career. Every department has shown wonderful increase, necessitating the carrying of nearly double the stocks of former seasons. This enormous increase has left on our hands double the amount to be closed out. Thousands of stragglers, odd lots, broken assortments, remnants, soiled and slightly stock-handled goods go on sale without regard to former value. Without question this will be the greatest money saving opportunity in the history of Raleigh merchandising. Space will permit only of our mentioning a few of the many items: Wash Goods, White Goods, Muslins, Table Linens, Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Curtains, Draperies, Portiers, Bed Spreads, Silks, Dress Goods, Linens, Embroideries, Laces, Tailor-made Suits, Separate Skirts, Wash Suits, Shirt Waists, Shoes, Etc., Etc. Everybody appreciates the class of Dry Goods Our Store sells, and at the Great Reduction Pries this Great July Clearance Sale offers, these goods come in range of every one's purse.

Ice Cream PARLOR

AT HIS PLACE OF BUSINESS ON FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Ice Cream 5c. Per Saucer
NO BETTER ICE CREAM MADE
JUNKETS... MAKE... DAINTY... DELICIOUS... DESERTS... OR... ICE CREAM
Ten Tablets Ten Cents
Easy to use, harmless and preferable to anything else of the kind. WE SELL LINCOLN LITHIA WATER. J. R. FERRALL & CO. LEADING GROCERS.

STOP?

IN AT CITY CAFE
and get a nice juicy steak. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Ice Cream and Cold Drinks Served. Nice Line Cigars and Candy. PROMPT ATTENTION. 119 E. Main Street, DURHAM, N. C.

The ...TONE... of the Artistic STIEFF Just as Pure as the Prima Donna's Voice INVESTIGATE! STIEFF, 66 GRANBY STREET GEO. S. NUSSEAR, Manager NORFOLK, VA. Send for special price list and descriptive booklet

The Original Reliable ALWAYS HIGH GRADE SHONINGER PIANOS Possess marked and manifold merit, and wear equal to the world's best makes. A postal will bring you catalogue, terms and prices. Address Darnell & Thomas, RALEIGH, N. C.

M. V. SANDERFORD —HAS OPENED AN— Ice Cream PARLOR AT HIS PLACE OF BUSINESS ON FAYETTEVILLE STREET. Ice Cream 5c. Per Saucer NO BETTER ICE CREAM MADE

See the 59c. Silks, reduced from \$1.00. See the Special Table—Seasonable Dress Goods—1-3 off the regular price. See the Big Mark Down Table of Linen Damask and Napkins. See the Big Mark Down Lace Curtains. See the Remnants of Silks and Dress Goods at 25c. a yard. See the Remnants and Short Ends of Wash Dress Goods at 6c. a yard. Some were formerly 25c. a yard. See the Big Special Table of Cotton, Linen and Silk and cotton stuffs at half prices.

See the Big Sale of White Goods—8 1-3, 10, 12 1-2c. The Biggest White Goods Bargain Sale of the year. See the Big Sale of Summer Printed Wash Fabrics—5c., 7c., 8c., 10c. The prices sound ridiculously low, but the goods are alright in every particular. See the Half Price Sale of Ladies' Neckwear. See the Big Sale of Wide Ribbons—8c., 9c., and 10c.—worth twice the prices. See the Big Sale Ladies' Cambric Night Gowns—89c. and \$1.19. You cannot buy the materials for the prices.

The Big Clearance Sale begins Monday, July 2nd, and goes right along—day after day—but you had better come early, so as to secure choice of some of this season's most desirable goods, and to avoid the crowds sure to be in attendance, just as soon as this sale is noised about. Come and see us. There is a positive saving in everything bought at this sale. A saving which no other store offers on same class of merchandise. We give D. & F.'s Gold Trading Stamps. YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS IT. DOBBIN-FERRALL CO.

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