

THE MORNING POST

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THE WEATHER TODAY:

Fair.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1900.

MORDECAI AGAIN

Mordecai jumps upon his trust-monopoly gate Sunday morning to fling the following little piece at The Post:

"A. B. Andrews, boss and responsible editor as well as financial backer of The Morning Post, voted for McKinley in 1896, and, it is said, will vote for him again. Is it any wonder his organ is opposed to any mention of the negro postmasters in eastern North Carolina and to the truthful statement, 'A vote for McKinley is a vote for negro Federal officials, and twenty-seven negro postmasters in North Carolina'?"

Now this is important, to our friend Colonel Andrews, himself, and the public generally who are sustaining The Post, if true. If the Colonel is willing to be the "financial backer" of this really useful enterprise, it is a credit to his public spirit, his love of the State and decent Democratic journalism, and he not only has our permission, but entitles himself to the thanks of the public. We cannot, however, permit him to be saddled with the responsibility of the editorial management of The Post.

But Mordecai makes a reference to a vote given by Colonel Andrews which merits some comparison. He tells us that the Colonel actually voted for McKinley in 1896. From what we have heard, we believe this is true. Of course it was naughty, very naughty, for the Colonel to have so voted, but he also voted the entire Democratic ticket—State and county—at the same election. He also voted the entire Democratic ticket in 1898, and also again in 1900, including the amendment.

For this vote for McKinley in 1896 he is charged by Mordci with twenty-seven negro postmasters, and must never be again tolerated in the association of Democracy.

In 1896 Mr. Butler supported Mr. Bryan, it is true under a fusion arrangement Mordci helped bring about, but he turned the State over to the Republicans openly and deliberately at the same time, which gave to our country and towns over nine hundred negro officers, filling positions of power and trust, offensive and oppressive to our people. Butler's support of Mr. Bryan that year silenced Mordci during that campaign upon Butler's efforts to turn the State over to the negroes and Republicans.

Did Mordci forgive Colonel Andrews for his one vote for McKinley by which we got twenty-seven negro postmasters? Not at all, but it afforded him a new excuse for his persistent vituperation and slanders of him.

Did he forgive Mr. Butler for turning the State over to the Republicans and for turning upon the State over nine hundred negro officers, and producing a very hell of many communities? Let us come on down to 1898. Did Mordci not bend every effort to fuse with Butler in that year? Did he not go all the way to Washington to beg him to again fuse, and did he not struggle violently to get the State convention to accept his (Butler's) infamous "proposition for co-operation" submitted by his convention of that year, and did he not declare that to

reject this proposition was to "repudiate the Chicago platform?" notwithstanding that Butler was primarily responsible for the more than nine hundred negro officers—more than thirty-three times the number McKinley, as the result of Colonel Andrews' vote, put upon us? Butler's vote in the State and his work turned the State over to the nine hundred negro officers; Colonel Andrews' vote was in behalf of the Democracy of the State, and in casting his single vote for McKinley it did McKinley no good—at the worst, only gave us twenty-seven negro postmasters. Yet Colonel Andrews is held up to the condemnation of the public, even to the extent of charging him with responsibility as the financial backer and editorial manager of The Post, while Mr. Butler was never condemned by Mordci until the great body of Democrats through their convention, in accordance with the persistent urgency of The Post, sat down on Butler and Mordci in a way that none dared dispute.

Which would you rather have, Mordci, nine hundred negro officers in our country and towns, or twenty-seven negro postmasters? In taking choice bet of Butler with his horde of county officers offending and oppressing our people in their home-life, and McKinley and the twenty-seven negro postmasters, Colonel Andrews, it seems, preferred McKinley, and the lesser number to Butler and the greater. Mordecai, it seems, has never forgiven the Colonel, while he was strenuously anxious to forgive Butler and take him again. We never forgave Butler for turning the State over to the Republicans, never wanted to fuse with him at any time, never have approved of McKinley's appointment of negroes, and hope to elect nine good Democratic congressmen who will prevent any such appointments in future, in case we shall fail to get a Democratic President who will of himself refuse to permit such appointments.

Mordci must excuse his personal malice toward and desire for personal vengeance upon Colonel Andrews upon other grounds than the twenty-seven negro postmasters when he recollects his efforts to forgive and condone Butler for his more than nine hundred negro officers in the State. In all charity, we will say, Mordecai must not carry his personal malice into his paper, nor expect to saddle his personal dislikes and schemes of vengeance upon the Democratic party.

The drought has done very serious damage to crops throughout the South. While this State has suffered severely, the States to the South have suffered much more.

The cotton crop as a whole cannot exceed 10,000,000 bales. The best that good judges have predicted for a month was 10,250,000, but the continued drought has injured the crop evidently a quarter if not a half million bales. With the enormous shortage in India, the second short crop in this country will insure good prices next winter. We shall expect not less than 9 cent cotton, and if Chinese matters are adjusted soon, cotton ought to fetch above 10 cents.

Tobacco in this State is injured at least 33 per cent, on a cut tailment of acreage of a like per cent. Good tobacco therefore, ought this season to command a much better price than for several years. Tobacco of poor quality will not command a high price at any time, and unfortunately the great bulk of the crop is, comparatively, of the poorer grades. Those of our tobacco growers therefore, who are fortunate enough to have a goodly per centage of a good quality this year will no doubt get better prices than for some years.

The wheat crop harvested the past season is the best this State has had for years, in quantity certainly, with quality full up to the average. The corn crop is badly injured by the drought, but still, with the wheat and other crops, the people will have bread enough and some to spare.

Market gardeners have suffered serious losses, but prices have been well maintained.

Chapel Hill has lost two citizens of rare excellence of character and usefulness.

Mrs. Caroline de Berniere Mallett, born Walker, widow of the late Dr. William P. Mallett, and Mrs. Sarah A. Taylor, widow of Alexander Taylor, deceased, of New Bern. Both had a wide acquaintance and hosts of warm friends in this State and elsewhere. Both were ladies of singular gifts of person, intellect and character; life-long, consistent members of the Episcopal church, and active in its charities, abundantly possessed of the Christian graces.

Mrs. Mallett, who was in her 81st year, died on the 23d in Eustis, Florida, and was buried by the side of her husband in Chapel Hill cemetery. She leaves a daughter, Miss Eliza Mallett, and son, John W., both in Florida, and a daughter, Mrs. Sophia McVider, of Chapel Hill, who has two sons. Mrs. Taylor, who was in her 76th year, died at her home in Chapel Hill, leaving two sons, James C. Taylor, who is unmarried, and Dr. Isaac M. Taylor, of the State Hospital at Morganton, who has five children.

Matters in China are anything but rosy. We give no credence to much that is sent out from that country, but still the occupation of the cities composing Peking has been long enough to justify expectation of an earnest effort on the part of the Chinese for peace negotiations. Instead, however, we hear of movements of large bodies of Chinese troops, bent rather on further fighting than peace. Our government is in a position to urge early negotiations without further hostilities, and we hope it is prosecuting its work in that direction. Having relieved our minister and the other prisoners and captured their capi-

tal, we have no further cause for hostile conflict, unless the Chinese refuse to yield to present conditions and agree upon terms for the future. We regret to say that appearances at present are unsatisfactory.

Brother Aiken, the level-headed editor of the Asheville Citizen, is a close observer and always says things well, as the following shows:

"Those of the brethren who are squabbling about their Democracy ought to wait until after the election. And it might be well to remember that the worst Democrat is not always the man who yells loudest."

By the way it gives us pleasure to note the excellent work of our friend Will Aiken as editor-in-chief of the Citizen. Both Editor Aiken and the Citizen are very "near" to this writer and we watch the success of both with sincere interest. The old standby of the west well represents the highest character of the people it serves so faithfully and well.

Mr. McKinley will, it is reported, confine his letter formally accepting the nomination, to the present State of prosperity as compared with four years ago. If he is going to rely on this as his paramount issue he must stop the immediate tendency toward a decline, in activity in prices and employment as well. He assumes responsibility for the prosperity the country has he will be held responsible for anything to the contrary. In the days of prosperity the people easily forget their days of adversity, and vice versa.

Colored people—claiming to be "refugees from the New Orleans riots"—are flocking to Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio by the thousands just now. West Virginia is drawing its colored strength from Pennsylvania rather than the South, as the Keystone State can spare them without danger to the electoral vote of that State. Mr. Hanna is charged with contributing to this sudden influx into the middle West, hoping thereby to offset any defection to Mr. Bryan which may occur in the Dutch vote of that section.

Deny it as they may, the friends of the administration cannot conceal their anxiety produced by the unexpected developments growing out of Mr. Bryan's Indianapolis speech. Mr. Hanna has ceased to mince matters and tells his friends outright what he needs and must have, while Secretary Gage comes to the front with an earnest and serious declaration that Mr. Bryan's election will mean free silver. They are stirred up, certainly.

Among other things which our friend of the Murphy Democrat modestly admits it will receive "on subscription" are "rye and corn."

Well, these things do help the "circulation" some times, but a glut in the market might prove unprofitable.

Congressman White is reported as saying that he will not again run for Congress, but will, at the expiration of his term in Congress, remove to New York. He also says that at least 50,000 colored people will leave the State. All we have to say is they will regret it. They are really better off here than they can be in any Northern State.

And May He Live Long and Prosper (Goldboro Argus)

Ex-Governor C. H. Brogden was in the city last evening, he is now 81 years old, and is wonderfully well preserved. He attends to the duties of his farm, and takes a deep interest in everything both in the business and the political world.

Good Farming Pays (Rutherfordton Vindicator)

Mr. D. G. Padgett on his little truck farm raised 203 bushels of onions on one acre of ground. At 40 cents per bushel this means \$81.20 per acre. We would be glad to publish a statement of the expense, if Mr. Padgett will furnish it, so that our readers may see the clear profits in good farming.

Keep Him on the Road

The Philadelphia Ledger, Republican, seriously asks "why should Governor Roosevelt make any speeches in the present campaign? And then goes on to say:

"His superior on the ticket is not expected to make any, and, as a matter of principle, the American people would rather see the Governor at home attending to the duties for which he was elected than going about the country seeking the votes for another office."

Rev. Dr. Nash Falls and Hurts Himself.

(Washington Messenger.) Rev. Dr. Nash, in attempting to go out of his front steps yesterday afternoon, missed a step, causing him to fall, breaking his ankle. While the pain is intense he hopes to be able to fill his pulpit at the M. E. church Sunday morning and evening. His numerous friends hope he will soon recover.

Right (Pamlico Enterprise)

For several days past and during this hot weather the Raleigh Post has been rubbing it into the news and Observer making the atmosphere in these quarters still hotter. The Post is right, the negro question was eliminated from politics August 2d, and it is now a dead issue. Now we must stand up to the pledges of the Democratic party and stop the howling cry of "nigger, nigger," but go along, let the negro rest, and fight the national campaign on the issues drawn by the Philadelphia and Kansas City conventions, the Republican and Democratic platforms. Let the negro rest; it will make votes for Bryan to do so.

Be Head (Rocky Mount Argonaut)

When the white people of North Carolina voted for the amendment on the second day of this month they had no idea that before the month was over the old cry of "nigger" would be heard louder than ever. Those who are trying to force the race question to the front again are North Carolina's deadliest foes. The people are tired of it and will not submit to it. It is reported that Chairman Simmons is in favor of reviving this old and dead issue. We hope this is not true; surely Mr. Simmons knows that doing so would be a terrible injury to North Carolina and would bury the Democratic party beyond all hopes of

resurrection. The negroes have a right under the new amendment to cast their votes unrestricted by any of its provisions until 1902. They must not be interfered with in that right. They have taken their philosophical, now let us show that we appreciate their good sense in this matter.

The men who wotonly bring on another reign of terror, the men who will again cause us to tremble every hour when our family is left alone and unprotected, will have to pay a dear reckoning.

We have redeemed the State from misrule. We could afford to risk a good deal for that. By acting as we should we can send a nearly solid delegation to Congress, and the people of the State will not submit to having the negro question brought up again, in an even worse and more dangerous form than ever for the sake of assuring William Jennings Bryan the electoral vote of North Carolina.

He must stand or fall, as far as this State stands on the merits of the Kansas City platform. [The above reference to Mr. Simmons does that gentleman great injustice, which we know our friend does not intend.—Ed. Post.]

The Journalistic Outcasts (Greensboro Telegram)

There seems to be a difference of opinion among the Democratic news agents of the State as to what issues the coming National campaign should be conducted upon. Some of them think that the fight should be made upon the discussion of the principles of the two parties. Those of us who have the negro question brought up again, in an even worse and more dangerous form than ever for the sake of assuring William Jennings Bryan the electoral vote of North Carolina. He must stand or fall, as far as this State stands on the merits of the Kansas City platform. [The above reference to Mr. Simmons does that gentleman great injustice, which we know our friend does not intend.—Ed. Post.]

A Corn Harvester and Shredder (Burke County News)

Mr. J. H. McNeely has just received a corn harvester and shredder, the first machine of the kind ever brought to the county. Besides harvesting the corn, it husks it and sends it, placing the shelled corn, cleaned, in a separate sack, and shreds the husks and fodder, which, it is said, makes excellent feed, stock preferring it to the best hay. It is claimed that there is also a great saving of the use of the machine. Mr. McNeely bought the machine principally for his own use, on his farm on Joans river, but he will probably also operate it on neighboring farms where his neighbors desire it.

These Were Giants—All Gone Save One (Wilmington Messenger)

This writer was at Trinity College commencement in June, 1872. Judge Augustus S. Merrimon was there, the Democratic candidate for Governor. His speech was indeed a most remarkably able one and quite out of the common. Senator Hanson was there, Governor Vance also. The latter had been elected to the Senate, but the republicans shut him out and would not let him take his seat, if we recall the incident correctly. General Hanson had been elected in his place after Vance had waited for a year without success. His successor very generously divided the year salary with Vance. Several gentlemen were cognizant of the transaction. We think we state it correctly. General Jim Leach was a candidate for Congress, and also made a speech attended by a amusing occurrence we do not now mention. There were some other prominent men attending the exercises, but all are gone but General Hanson.

Negroes for the Philippines (Winston Sentinel)

Capt. Z. B. Vance, in charge of the recruiting stations at Charlotte and Greensboro, has received orders from the War Department to enlist all the able-bodied colored men he can get for army service in the Philippines. They are wanted for the Twenty-fifth Infantry and other commands.

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