

THE MORNING POST

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The Post will publish brief letters on subjects of general interest. The writer's name must accompany the letter. Anonymous communications will not be published.

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Subscribers to THE POST are requested to note the date on the label of their paper and send in their renewal before the expiration.

THE WEATHER TODAY.

Fair and warm.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1901.

MR. BRYAN'S FUTURE

The Richmond Dispatch, heretofore an ardent and uncompromising supporter of Mr. Bryan and the policies he stands for says:

"While the Charlottesville Progress has as much faith as ever in the purity and absolute honesty of Mr. Bryan's character and convictions, and thinks that he has superior attributes as a statesman, it believes that as a future presidential nominee he is, and should be, an impossibility.

"There we agree with our contemporary, and we have said so time and again. As a patriotic and pious loving Democrat, Mr. Bryan ought to get out of the way and give others a clear track for the nomination of 1904. It is not only the privilege, but it is the duty of those who have stood by Mr. Bryan in the last two presidential campaigns to say to him that it will not do for him to act as if he had a lien on the Democratic nomination."

Mr. Bryan has no "lien on the Democratic nomination" nor on the party. As an eminent citizen he is entitled to the privilege of giving utterance to his convictions, and these hereafter can only relate to the Democratic party as the latter chooses to make his convictions its own. If the party is possessed of the same convictions which Mr. Bryan declares are still and ever will be his own, there is no good reason why he should not be again its leader.

As to the consequences of such adherence to policies twice rejected by the popular vote that is another matter. Mr. Bryan cannot be again nominated unless by the Democratic party unless the party is determined to stick to the policies of which Mr. Bryan is, we may say, the incarnation, and then it will be the party that acts and not Mr. Bryan; he simply being its chosen mouthpiece. The appeal, therefore, to Mr. Bryan to retire is out of place and ill-timed. If the party is unalterably committed to the policies which were put forth at Chicago and Kansas city, then it will be the party which will be the meandering. Mr. Bryan should not be made the scape-goat.

The School Day is the title of a neat and well edited semi-monthly publication just begun at Franklinton by Glauens P. Gilroy, and being a "paper for school boys" is worthy of their support. We wish it success. Only 25 cents a year.

Today will be a long to be remembered, in the history of our State, particularly of Raleigh.

The only drawback of which fears were entertained was possibly bad weather. As it is, in this respect, is given us, and other things will be added to make the day memorable. North Carolinians from every section will be here to participate in ceremonies which portend much for the good of the Commonwealth. The inauguration of a gentleman, though young in years, by inheritance and cultivation a gentleman of the Old School which gave to North Carolina its character for integrity and high purposes, to be chief executive, is of itself a matter of the greatest interest, specially so at this time; and with him will be inducted into their respective offices gentlemen of like kindred and aspirations.

Raleigh welcomes her fellow citizens on this auspicious day, and greets the new administration with the sincerest hopes and confidence.

The beet sugar industry up in Michigan has reached such development that an immense refinery has been established at Detroit. Farmers within the "influence" of this Detroit establishment are getting rich on the growing of the sugar beet, one, reported by the Detroit Journal having cleared last year \$2,200 on a 40-acre farm.

The growth of the sugar-beet, and its manufacture into sugar have reached very large, and it must seem profitable proportions in several of the States of the Northwest, sufficiently to justify those interested in organizing an association, one, if not the main object of which is opposition to making Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines part of this country or to any system of reciprocity whatever that will open the American market to the sugar production of tropical countries, so we further learn from the Journal. The sugar trust is not in cordial relations with this organization we take it, for the trust is liberally disposed toward the raw sugars of other countries, though insisting that the interests of our country require a good tariff on all refined sugars.

Between these two trusts, the farmer beet-growers of the Northwest and cane-growers of the lower Mississippi on the one hand, and the sugar refineries on the other, when we take sugar in our own must pay for it. It is evident, also that our fellow countrymen the northwestern beet-growers are not expansionists, nor will they consent to accept the sugar cane-growers of our new possessions among those brethren who were created free and equal and entitled to equal privileges under the flag which floats above, but is not permitted to reach down and uplift them.

Truly, this is a curious world we live in, and this particular government we boast of presents as many performances of the spectacular sort as any that we read of.

This sugar business will become an issue in the next campaign, certainly in some localities, and we may prepare for it.

Mr. Frederick R. Cowdirt in the course of his argument before the United States Supreme Court in the Porto Rican cases laid down the general proposition that the Constitution is a charter or grant of powers conferred upon the Federal Government by the people of the United States, and hence that the Federal government has no existence outside the Constitution. Therefore, he said, it was an impossibility for the United States to possess territory beyond its "constitutional boundaries." There was no boundary to the Constitution other than the whole sphere of the activity of the Federal government; outside of that sphere the government could only act by usurpation.

We publish this not only for the forcible way in which the great New York lawyer has stated a fundamental truth, but to suggest that Cowdirt is not the proper way to pronounce his name as some of our soon-to-be-disfranchised fellow countrymen may be pardoned for supposing, but Cowdirt.

Just another pleasing illustration of spelling a word the way you do not pronounce it.

Noting the effort to increase the salary of the governor of this State, the Augusta Chronicle says: "It is getting so that under the increased cost of living and the parsimony of our salaries only rich men can afford to hold the important offices."

This is the truth of the matter. We are gratified, therefore, that our Assembly has done the proper thing by passing the act referred to and believe that every reasonable man in the State will approve it.

The Philadelphia Ledger, referring to Mr. Bryan's Jackson day speech at Chicago, queries: "Will Bryan abandon silver?" No. His followers would not have him do so, and certainly the Republicans cannot desire it.

COLDS

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A Boston dispatch of the 10th instant says President Charles Eliot Norton, of Harvard, in an address at the dinner of the Union Club the night before, characterized Theodore Roosevelt as the "greatest disappointment of the present time." He said:

"The ideals of our own community are not now as firmly set on higher things as they were in our earlier youth. At the time of the rebellion our young men were inspired with more noble motives. Contrast it with the great disappointment of the present time, Governor Roosevelt. There was no boastfulness in the hearts of the young men who went to the civil war. They had a serious purpose. They were not brutal."

His explanation of this alleged national degeneracy was that the great influx of foreigners in the last fifty years had filled the country with people who had only "been out from under misery and tyranny" for a generation or two, and so had their minds set on getting physical comforts. He suggested as a remedy for "all these discontents" the teaching of literature in the public schools.

We do not remember to have heard of any of the immigrant class engaging in army contracts during the war between the States, as they constituted the great bulk of the northern armies which did the fighting. How many, after their residence in the north, united in the army contract business during the late war with Spain of course we do not know, but the stretch which started them has not entirely passed away as yet. And we also remember there was a vast deal of brutal and cowardly destruction of property in the South during the Civil War. What Mr. Norton calls that we do not know.

However, we shall not quarrel with him for what he says above as intended for the seemingly predominant sentiment of the present.

The Superintendent of Education for the State of South Carolina shows in his annual report that while more money is appropriated for the education of the whites than for the blacks, there are more blacks than whites in attendance at the public schools. There are 155,602 colored children attending the schools, for which there was appropriated \$202,171, this being at the rate of \$1.30 a pupil. There are at the schools 123,395 white pupils for whom there was spent \$700,540, or \$5.54 a pupil.

In a few years more when a new registration under the present amended constitution of South Carolina takes place as the law provides, these colored people now so earnestly attending school will be able to register and vote. With this knowledge of the law and the fact above stated in view and with the evident advantage given in appropriations of school fund, we have the above comparative result of interest or rather lack of interest on the part of the whites.

The "problem" reaches into the future.

New Jersey is getting rich out of its generosity to corporations. The receipts of the State treasury for the last fiscal year exceeded disbursements by \$752,068.74, the receipts being \$3,452,245, with a State balance to begin last year with of \$2,065,222. No State tax is levied upon real estate or directly upon individuals. Since 1892, when the State road system went into operation, the State has spent \$805,318 on public (what we call county) roads. With this assistance from the State—the State only supplementing appropriations of the counties, 320 miles of roadway have been constructed, and 150 more are under construction.

It would look from this that New Jersey has made the great mistake of not making war upon corporations—railroads and other. Had she done so she would now be without those good roads and her people enjoying the privilege of paying high taxes on their lands and other property, as people of other States which are not friendly to corporations are now doing.

Mexico is said to be on the verge of a serious financial panic, and there are those in that country who pose as statesmen brutal enough to openly charge that it is due entirely to the violent fluctuations and instability of prices growing out of the "silver basis" upon which that government operates entirely.

This is important if true, and we can suggest no better service for some of Mr. McKinley's numerous commissions than to go to Mexico and study this situation and report. Perhaps a new commission composed of several gentlemen we could name would be better than any now in existence. This government should not think of permitting such an object lesson at our very door as it were to escape thorough investigation. Mr. McKinley owes it to his life-long friendship for silver—that is until he became President—to give the Mexican crisis prompt and proper attention.

The Montreal (Canada) Herald must have been reading some journal printed in this section, when it says:

"The aim of yellow journalism is to humiliate the people, to take one course to-day and, if necessary to the same end, the opposite course tomorrow. Had there been a yellow journalism in Wall-pole's day it would have served for war, and denounced the minister for opposing it. It would have applauded him when he gave way and when the bells were rung for joy. It would have denounced him again when the time came for the people to wring their hands for

sorrow, as he prophesied. If there is any progress being made by humanity towards higher ideals, as clearly there is, it comes only through strenuous assertion and insistence upon those principles of human conduct and human government justified and approved by the test of experience. But men are not born with the knowledge of these things, and of the press is to abandon the task of keeping its millions of readers informed and instructed, to whom shall they turn? Religion is a positive force in the world when it is positively insisted upon. The clergyman who would refrain from the presentation of the foundations of religion because he believed some of his parishioners might be offended might become popular, but his work would lose its character. Just so a sound public opinion cannot be made in a day or an hour, for the reason that opinion is not formed in that way at all."

Mr. McKinley was elected President and Mr. Roosevelt Vice-President of the United States yesterday. The people chose electors last November, whose duty it was to elect the President and Vice-President, and they met yesterday according to law and performed that duty. The Congress must yet meet, examine the returns and declare the result before the final touch is put upon the proceedings. This will take place in February.

The Post is grateful for the increase of its subscribers of late. The legislators can help their constituents by sending them a reliable paper from the capital. Many are doing so, and are generous in their remarks concerning The Post's reports of the legislative proceedings specially.

The Post welcomes Mr. G. G. Eaves back to his first love. He has just begun the publication of the News at Marion, and of course it is a good paper. Our best wishes.

If you have not contracted grip or temporary financial embarrassment since Christmas you are in luck, is the encouragement given us by the Minneapolis Times.

MACHINERY AT BUFFALO

Some Details in Regard to an Exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 14. Robert M. Furman, Editor of The Morning Post, Raleigh, N. C.

A copy of your paper of the 9th has come to my desk and in the Editor's note in the first column of your editorial page I observe that you say the Exhibition will open next fall and continue some months. The date of opening is May 1 next. There will be opening ceremonies on that day and a little later in the month—between the 15th and 20th—there will be dedicatory ceremonies to be attended by President McKinley and other distinguished men. Every visitor who comes to Buffalo is greatly surprised at the magnitude of the Exposition and departs with feelings of admiration. I wish to call your attention to the large number of novel features which will characterize this Exposition. Very truly yours, MARK BENNETT, Superintendent Press Dept.

A New Source of Revenue

(Communicated.) Editor of The Post.

There having been several articles published in The Post asking for information how a revenue could be increased in the State for public school fund etc., there could be a large amount of revenue raised by a license taxing the fishing and gaming interests of the waters of the State. I refer you to the reports of agriculture of 1896 on these enterprises, which will give more light upon these industries that will show the amount of revenue it now pays to the State and then you take the two and calculate the difference between taxing by valuation and by taxing by a privilege license and you will find quite a difference in the two, for in the spring when time comes to give in taxes the nets are worthless and are valued at little or nothing and by that it pays but little revenue to the State and I suggest that every man that is engaged in fishing on the public ground of the State be taxed \$5 each for the privilege to fish, gun or shell fish for market or for sport in each and every county in the State and dispense entirely of the office of Shell Fish Commissioner and appoint one game warden for the State and be to have the right to appoint one deputy in each county. As the Shell Fish Commissioner has never collected enough revenue to pay the salaries and expenses up to the present time and the salary of the game warden not to exceed \$300 per year and traveling expenses and each deputy's salary, not exceeding \$200 per year and the State game warden should give bonds to the State Treasurer, and each deputy give bond to State game warden, to the amount that might be required now. This does not apply to anyone who own their fisheries or oyster beds.

FARMER.

Protect the Fish from Dynamite

Hendersonville, N. C., Jan. 12. Editor of The Post, Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir—Now that the Legislature has settled down to work, I in common with many others, would like to have the close attention of its members to a matter of some importance, and one that can't be acted upon too soon. The fish supply in the waters of our mountain streams is being rapidly destroyed by the use of dynamite. The water is so clear that the dynamite has only to wait for the killed fish to float from a deep hole that has been "choked" to the shallow water below. He picks up the large fish and lets the "small fry" go by. Everything that swims is killed by a charge. I am well aware of the fact that a law is now in force (so-called) to prevent this; but does it? Most certainly not. Catching before conviction; and even catching has not yet proven to be conviction. It is not possible to legislate on the sale of dynamite? Could not the State use only certain persons to sell dynamite and the persons buying be required to sign an oath for what purpose he intends to use it, each purchaser to

register his name and address, as well as for what use he is to put it? Unless some other means is used than the present law, there will be no fish in western North Carolina in five years, except in the Vanderbilt reservation and Foxaway Company's streams. The waters of their lands are patrolled and the laws enforced; but there are many men who only regard the fish dinner of today and never think of the next year or years to come. Yours truly, ERNEST L. EUBANKS.

Kind Words for The Post

Henderson Gold Leaf.

The Raleigh Morning Post has been enlarged in size from 48 to 56 columns. This was made necessary in order to accommodate the advertising patronage without encroaching upon the reading matter space. An evidence of growth and prosperity at the beginning of the new year and the new century which friends and patrons of the Post throughout the State will note with profound pleasure.

The Post is fair minded, honest, independent, yet staunchly Democratic. It has never been tainted with Populism nor carried away with the isms that too oft afflict public men and papers in this day of demagogues and trimmers. The Post is one of the best papers ever published at the State capital, and richly merits the patronage and popularity it enjoys. Long may it continue to live and prosper.

(Elizabeth City Carolinian.)

The Raleigh Post enters upon the new year with a changed edition. The Post is one of the leading dailies of the Tar Heel State. It is a reliable sheet and, though its leanings are Democratic, it is free from the rabidness and narrowness that refuses to concede to the other fellow the right of his opinion. Its success is a deserved tribute to its merits. The reading public likes to see fair play.

(North Wilkesboro Hustler.)

We congratulate our esteemed contemporary, The Raleigh Morning Post, on the necessity of enlarging itself in order to cater to the wants of its increased patronage and do justice to its readers. May it continue to grow in public favor—it merits it.

(Burlington Tribune.)

We are pleased to note that the Raleigh Post has enlarged to a 56-column paper. The Post deserves the success it is meeting with, and our hope is that it may continue.

Special Rates, S. A. L.

Charlotte Poultry and Pet Stock Association, Charlotte, N. C., January 15-18, 1901.

On account of the above occasion the Seaboard Air Line Railway will sell round-trip tickets from Raleigh to Charlotte for \$5.65, tickets to be sold January 14 to 16, with final limit January 21.

Inauguration of Governor Aycock, Raleigh, N. C., January 15, 1901.

On account of the above occasion the Seaboard Air Line Railway will sell round-trip tickets from ALL POINTS in NORTH CAROLINA to Raleigh, N. C., for one first-class fare for the round trip, tickets to be sold January 14 and for morning trains of the 15th, with final limit January 17. Call on your AGENT for all information.

Mardi Gras Celebration, Pensacola, Fla., February 14, 19, 1901.

On account of the above occasion the Seaboard Air Line will sell round-trip tickets from ALL POINTS to Pensacola, Fla., for one fare for the round trip. Rate from Raleigh will be \$22.95, tickets to be sold February 12 to 18, inclusive, and for trains arriving at Pensacola not later than 12 o'clock noon of February 19, with final limit March 7.

WINTER TOURIST RATES.

Winter Tourist tickets on sale to Old Point, Va., rate from Raleigh, \$7.00 to Southern Pines, N. C., \$3.50, and to all principal resorts in the State of Florida. For other information regarding trains and general information, address: C. H. GATTIS, City Pass and Ticket Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

H. S. LEARD, Trav. Pass. Agt., Hamlet, N. C. R. E. L. BURNING, Gen. Pass. Agt., Portsmouth, Va.

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Furniture Clearance. Jan. 1st to Jan. 15th. It isn't a question of PROFIT. We have lost sight of that entirely in our efforts to reduce this stock prior to taking inventory. Parlor and Bed Room Furniture, Sideboards and China Closets, Book Cases, Chiffoniers, Ladies' Desks, Tables, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Shades, Lace Curtains, Etc., Etc. In spite of greatly reduced prices, you are as welcome as ever to limited credit, though we give you better bargains for cash. The Royall & Borden Fur Co.