

THE MORNING POST

Published Daily by The Carolina Publishing Co.

Editor: Robert M. Ferman

Subscription prices: One Year \$5.00, Six Months \$3.00, Three Months \$1.50, One Month \$0.50

Office in the Pullen Building, Fayetteville Street.

The Post will publish brief letters on subjects of general interest. The writer's name must accompany the letter.

Brief letters of local news from any section of the State will be thankfully received.

Merely personal controversies will not be tolerated.

Address all business letters and communications for publication to THE MORNING POST.

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EASTERN OFFICE: 140 Nassau St., New York.

WESTERN OFFICE: 517 E. 12th St., Denver, Colo.

Subscribers to THE POST are requested to note the date on their papers.

THE WEATHER TODAY: Warmer.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1903.

THE LAW AS TO INTEREST

An intelligent gentleman of Columbus county, a farmer by daily habit and evening meditation, who signs himself "Harry Farmer," furnishes to the Progressive Farmer letters from time to time of good practical sense.

A letter from "Harry Farmer" in a recent issue of the Progressive Farmer is upon one of the practical questions which come home to every real farmer.

Here is the portion of the letter referred to:

"Editor of The Progressive Farmer: This may be a surprise to many, but we have studied the matter carefully and have come to the conclusion that if the limit of legal interest were 8 per cent on amounts not to exceed \$500, it would be best for the farming class.

Let us take a few of the ordinary articles bought by the average farmer and compare them with cash and time prices:

Cash. Time. Coffee... 10 13 Sugar... 6 8 Tobacco... 40 55 60 Sheet... 6 8 Shoes... \$1.25 \$1.75 Oil (kerosene)... 15 20

Now these will give an average of the prices paid. If a farmer would borrow the money and pay for them cash down, what a difference it would make!

If you want the rate of interest changed or any other matter attended to, now is the time, while the Legislature is in session.

Other States near us allow the 8 per cent limit, some 10 per cent, and the result is that thousands of dollars belonging to our citizens are kept in these States and out of our own.

We were told recently that many thousands of dollars belonging to

our citizens, residents of counties bordering on South Carolina, loaned their money out in the latter State because of the higher rate of interest allowed there.

It seems to us this matter should be considered by the legislature upon its merits, and representing both an agricultural and industrial people just beginning to emerge into the broad light of higher and more profitable development will know the merits of the case without pressing argument.

If legislators or others needed evidence of malice which actuates The News and Observer in all things connected with the Southern railroad in general and its officers in particular—and no sane person can need further evidence of such dishonorable purpose on the part of that public journal—a contrast of an editorial in yesterday's issue with a report of what occurred before the committee Friday evening in the same issue is conclusive.

The editorial is as follows:

"I do not see why people should put credence in what subordinate railroad employees say."

"According to Mr. Henry Miller, the 'subordinate employees' of railroads are not to be believed—only the executive officers and men around headquarters can be relied upon to tell the truth."

The above purports to give the exact words of Mr. Miller, and the editorial statement follows that, "according to Mr. Henry Miller, the subordinate employees' of railroads are not to be believed."

Here is what the reporter for The News and Observer states, in another column, occurred:

"Mr. Miller spoke again. He denied that 'we had ever said' we would not believe 'we' had lost the Norton case and could not get justice before Durham juries. This statement he attributed to newspapers and 'we cannot always rely on what newspapers say,' he remarked.

"Here he was interrupted. Mr. H. E. Seaman said: 'A railroad man made the statement about the jury. I would like to know his name,' said Mr. Miller. 'He is not connected with the executive department,' said Mr. Seaman, and then Mr. Miller said that such reports should not be credited when they came from subordinates."

In the editorial Mr. Miller is charged with saying—and quotation points used to emphasize the statement that his exact words were used—"I do not see why people should put credence in what subordinate railroad employees say," when his language was, in fact, as the reporter of the same paper states it, "SUCH reports should not be credited when they came from subordinates," in reply to Mr. Seaman.

The editor intended to make a misstatement, while the reporter simply did his duty and told the truth; one going out of his way to maliciously slander, the other discharging his duty as a conscientious employee.

And this is the animus of The News and Observer which moved the Durham Herald recently to question the motives of that paper in its frantic urgency of the Fuller bill. The Herald placed the proper estimate upon the "help" The News and Observer was giving, and naturally was ashamed of giving, and naturally was ashamed as well as doubtful of such assistance.

The Richmond Times-Democrat of yesterday said:

"Tobacco will take the place of peanuts and cotton in Southeastern Virginia, if the plans of the Department of Agriculture succeed. Commissioner Kolner is introducing the culture of the weed there, and is sending out

The opening speech for the Democratic side of the House on the Littlefield or administration anti-trust measure was made yesterday by our representative, Hon. E. W. Pou.

The selection of Mr. Pou to open the debate was a great compliment, but the reading of his speech, the full text of which is given elsewhere will show that our party acted wisely in placing such confidence in our representative.

Mr. Pou points out forcibly the weak points of the pending measure, but does right to vote for it in the certainty that nothing better will be allowed to pass.

A man named Bunn, who inflicts upon the great State of Pennsylvania the mortification of knowing that he is a resident of that State, writes to the Philadelphia North American, condemning the proposition to place a statue of General Lee upon the field of Gettysburg, and adds:

"I am willing that the man Robert E. Lee shall repose in the charity of merciful oblivion."

No doubt of it. There is not a little bunny on the globe who is not

seed. He thinks the farmers will benefit by the change, for an acre of tobacco is worth considerably more than an acre of cotton or peanuts. If Mr. Kolner is successful this will be another good-sized bit in Virginia covered with tobacco. Moreover, it will be bright tobacco.

This is important to our own growers of bright tobacco as indicating a largely increased acreage in a new territory well adapted to the production of that class of the weed.

Tobacco at present prices, where it can be grown at all, is certainly more profitable, acre per acre, than cotton or peanuts, but the supply can so exceed the demand as to destroy all profit. Largely increased sales of fertilizers this winter in South Carolina indicates a largely increased tobacco acreage in that State, and with the additional territory in Virginia, and the prospects of increased acreage in this State, all producing the bright or smoking and cigarette tobaccos, our friends may well anticipate a crop far beyond the demand. Now is the time to think of these things, and The Post calls attention to them.

Judge Parker of New York, the distinguished and very popular jurist who is prominently mentioned as a strong and proper man for the next Democratic Presidential nomination, has accepted an invitation to address the Georgia Bar Association next June.

This moves the Washington Star to ask, "Is this the first step in the way of introducing Judge Parker to the political leaders of the South? If so, it is shrewdly and gracefully taken."

The Star adds:

"The mention of Judge Parker's name in connection with a presidential nomination has aroused curiosity about the man, and particularly in the South. Until quite recently his reputation was local, and even at home confined to legal circles. The politicians knew little of him. The lawyers knew him well, and thought highly of him. They urged him for judicial honors, and he proved to be a winner at the polls. Then came the suggestion that he would probably prove as strong for political honors; and gossip ever since of a complimentary kind has been busy with his name. The politicians have shown a desire to know him better. The people have been assured that he possesses many elements of leadership. And so there exists today a well defined boom for Judge Parker for President."

Sometimes the "lack of a record" is the strong point in a candidate. Judge Parker, however, has record enough for his countrymen to know that he is both able, safe and sound. However, the chances for Mr. Roosevelt's re-nomination grow slimmer and slimmer, dimmer and dimmer, not to say darker and darker, day by day, more's the pity! and those of Mr. Hanna to be chased correspondingly brighter. If this latter shall occur, the Democrats will need a man whose record is so well known that he will not require a daily introduction during the campaign. And in view of the emergency we have suggested, the conscience and best judgment of the party and the country are turning to one man who above all others stands for the best interests of the party and of the people.

A club down in the city that Andy Jackson successfully defended in the long ago has offered the negro lawyer, Hayes, John Wise's contingent fee collector and partner in "lifting" all the money the poor darkeys may be influenced to pay them for "defending their rights," \$3,000 to repeat in the club-room in New Orleans the speech he delivered in Washington last Monday evening and reported Tuesday morning in this paper—the only Southern paper of that morning containing reference to the matter.

Unless funeral expenses are very high in that city \$3,000 seems rather much; unless it is intended to provide something for the widow. In this latter case the amount of the inducement would be a matter open to strong debate.

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"I am willing that the man Robert E. Lee shall repose in the charity of merciful oblivion."

No doubt of it. There is not a little bunny on the globe who is not

wishing for every lion in existence to be relegated likewise. But the Lion, dead or alive, is King of the Forest, and the Bunn, well, they too have their brief existence along with the flies and fleas and other nuisances.

Hons. Platt D. Walker and H. G. Connor, our new Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, reached the city yesterday, ready to enter upon their duties tomorrow when the new term begins. The court will meet tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m., with Chief Justice Walter Clark and Associate Justices Walter Montgomery, Robert M. Douglas, Platt D. Walker and Henry G. Connor.

The Atlanta Journal expresses the correct opinion that it is a long way from Cleveland to Bryan. And it might have truthfully added that it is up-hill all the way.—Spartan Ishmael. To which the Savannah Press adds: "The Democratic party has found it up-hill work ever since it dropped Mr. Cleveland."

Not only a losing but a demoralizing work as well.

The country has been painfully shocked by the number and awful fatality of railroad wrecks of late. Disasters equally as appalling have occurred in the same time at sea. Accidents, like crimes and certain diseases, seem to have periods of their own. They are none the less heartrending for all that.

Our friend of the Sanford Express, copying the Post's article relative to the existence of oil in the Cape Fear section, adds the following as additional evidence going to sustain the Post's contention:

"Many of the oil engines now in use by the Southern Pacific were recently made and were shipped by here over the Seaboard Air Line."

Trinity College is proud of the fact that she has or soon will have two of her sons in the United States Senate representing this great State. And what is more, the State as well as Trinity has just cause to be proud of them both.

Having a Head in Gloom or Pain's Grogginess?

Between the hours of eleven o'clock a. m. and closing time at night on Jan. 25th, 1901, A. F. Clark, druggist, Glade Springs, Va., sold twelve bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "I never handled a medicine that sold better or gave better satisfaction to my customers." This Remedy has been in general use in Virginia for many years, and the people there are well acquainted with its excellent qualities. Many of them have testified to the remarkable cures which it has effected. When you need a good, reliable medicine for a cough or cold, or attack of the grip, use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you are certain to be more than pleased with the quick cure which it affords. For sale by Crowell, McLarty & Co., Bobbitt-Wynne Drug Co., North Side Drug Co., W. G. Thomas.

Rev. Henry Epps Dead [Communicated].

Rev. Henry Epps was buried at Halifax, N. C., on the 28th with all the honors due a man so highly respected. He was a popular and dignified representative of his people; not gifted as some of his race with the powers of speech, but the men who knew him as a member of the constitutional convention and fourteen years as a state senator can attest the worthiness of the man that death calls from a late reward. He represented the A. M. E. Church conference of this state at two general conferences held respectively in Atlanta and Baltimore. A member of the two national conventions that nominated Gen. Grant for the presidency. Refused a senatorial nomination one term, and brushed aside support that would have made him the first negro congressman from North Carolina. He was well and favorably known to such men as Gen. Ransom, Gov. Jarvis, the late Govs. Fowle Cates and R. M. Furrman.

Come South Young Man (Atlanta Constitution.)

Come south, young man, and grow up with the country!

The formal signing of the treaty with Colombia for the construction of the Panama canal by the United States has no greater future domestic significance than its certain effect to wonderfully accelerate Southern development.

There will be a striking of new balances now in population concentration, trade and varied industries. The long overlooked South is to have her delayed grand inning. She will be the "New South" indeed.

For almost a generation the South bravely defied in the debris and ashes of the Civil War to clear the right of way for the golden car of progress hitherto rolling undeviatingly Westward. Had there been no war, in all probability the center of population would now be within the Southern States. The South had more than the West—general and seasonable climate, undeveloped natural resources, abundance of cheap land susceptible of high productivity, great markets at her door, and plenty of room for home-seeking millions. For the South was under a ban. The emigrant tide swept by her to the West, ignorant of the vastly better opportunities to be found nearer home. The West filled up and the South lay fallow for the

few who knew the "ground floor" when they were on it.

The opening of the Panama canal to the world's traffic will more directly benefit the cotton belt than any other large section of the country. The vast current of overland traffic to the Pacific will be in large degree diverted to the South Atlantic and Gulf seaboard, stimulating Southern railroad building proportionately and building at Southern harbors cities that will rival the greatest of the North. The whole South will be transformed into a teeming industrial community, where the manufacturer has every advantage of convenient, cheap raw material and coal, unequalled facilities to compare with his rivals elsewhere at home or abroad, and a shorter haul to ship-board or the great continental centers of population. Such tremendous industrialism will create a magnificent home market, and the husbandman no less the tradesman and laborer in all its branches will prosper. The South will become the workshop and market place of the Western Hemisphere.

This being the fact—and no speculative probability could be more self-evident from environing conditions—the appropriateness of our paraphrase of Horace Greeley's famous advice is apparent. The young man who has his fortune to hew out with his strong hands and plucky heart, can emigrate to no field of scantily exploited possibilities to begin to compare with the Southern States of the Union. Here he will find his opportunity if the stuff is in him, and a cordial welcome. The guide posts of future material supremacy are pointing South.

A Printer Greatly Surprised

"I never was so much surprised in my life as I was with the results of using Chamberlain's Pain Balm," says Henry T. Crook, pressman of the Asheville (N. C.) Gazette. "I contracted a severe case of rheumatism early last winter by getting my feet wet. I tried several things for it without benefit. One day while looking over the Gazette I noticed that Pain Balm was positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism, so I bought a bottle of it and before using two-thirds of it my rheumatism had taken its flight and I have not had a rheumatic pain since." Sold by Crowell, McLarty & Co., Bobbitt-Wynne Drug Co., North Side Drug Co., W. G. Thomas.

Amendment to Corporation Law (THE MESSENGER.)

In the House of Representatives, on January 27th, Representative Fuller, of Durham, introduced a bill to amend the corporation law by adding the following new section:

"Any corporation may purchase, hold assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of the shares of the capital stock of or any bonds or securities or evidences of indebtedness of any other corporation or corporations of this or any other state, and while the owners of such stock may exercise the right, power and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon."

"Don't you think the debutante's face is unusually flat? It seems to have a plane-down appearance."

"That's easily explained. Her father was an ordinary carpenter before he began to build tenement skyscrapers."

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STILL ANOTHER!

PIANO BARGAIN.

There is no let-up to the bargain offerings. Of course the selling of the artistic Steiff is our chief business and its owing to the phenomenal sale of this magnificent instrument that we have so many fine bargains to offer in slightly used Pianos. We accept them in part pay on the Piano with the sweet tone.

A \$400 Upright for only \$250.

A full sized upright handsome Empire design, Berl Walnut case, all modern improvements in excellent condition, \$10 cash, \$7 a month. No interest on deferred payments. STOOL AND SCARF FREE. INVESTIGATE.

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A. W. Chandler, Factory Representative.

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Georgia Cane Syrups, Old Fashion Mountain Buckwheat, Prepared Buckwheat, Pancake Flour New Cured Va. Hams, few Old Va. Hams, ALL PHONES 88.

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The demand for IRON BEDS is increasing every year. There are two reasons for this: 1st. They are more sanitary than wood beds. 2nd. They can be draped prettily and made more attractive than wood beds.

Prices Including Springs

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"THE BERNSTEIN" IRON BED IS UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST THREE PIECE BED ON THE MARKET. WE HAVE SOLD SEVERAL THOUSAND DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS, AND NOT ONE COMPLAINT HAVE WE EVER HEARD. CATALOGUE ON REQUEST.

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BOTTLE BABIES

Bottle babies are so likely to get thin. What can I do? More milk, condensed milk, watered milk, household mixtures—try them all. They try a little Scott's Emulsion in the bottle.

It does for babies what does for old folks—gives new firm flesh and strong life. You'll be pleased with the result. It takes only a little milk to make baby fat.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.