

THE MORNING POST, RALEIGH, N. C.

Published daily by the North Carolina Publishing Co. Robert M. Furman - Editor

Subscription prices: One Year \$5.00, Six Months 2.50, Three Months 1.50, One Month .50

Office in the Pullen Building, Fayetteville Street. The Post will publish brief letters on subjects of general interest...

Merely personal controversies will not be tolerated. Address all business letters and communications for publication to THE MORNING POST.

The telegraphic news service of THE MORNING POST is absolutely full and complete, and is unequalled by any morning newspaper south of New York.

THE LAFAN NEWS BUREAU of the New York Sun, and is the same service that is used by The Sun itself, which is known to be superior to any service in any newspaper in the United States.

Washington Bureau: Hutchins Building, 10th & D. Sts. N. W. Eastern Office, Western Office: 140 Nassau St., 517 E. 4th St., New York. Chicago: 314 N. Dearborn St.

THE WEATHER TODAY: Rain. THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1913.

THE NEWLAND BILL: We take the liberty of publishing the following personal letter to the editor as it touches upon a matter of special importance now pending in the legislature.

Blowing Rock, N. C., March 2. Dear Sir— I think I express the sentiment of all our mountain people when I thank you for your editorial of February 22, in regard to Mr. Newland's bill for a training school for our mountain teachers.

Having been a county superintendent and a teacher for a number of years, I am sure that the greatest need in this section of the state is a trained corps of teachers. Newland's bill would give us this. It is conceded by all who have studied the educational problem in North Carolina that this is the most needy section.

When the State is spending thousands elsewhere that never reach this section on account of climatic conditions, our people would appreciate the passage of the Newland bill.

And we beg to renew our appeal to our friends of the legislature in behalf of this measure. Considering all that is involved, we venture to say no more important measure has or will come before the Assembly, and to the people of our northwestern counties but few if any can be so much more important.

The bill above referred to passed the House yesterday after an earnest and eloquent speech by its distinguished author, Mr. Newland. Now let us urge its favorable consideration by the Senate.

We feel constrained to say a word in behalf of the request for an appropriation of \$12,500 a year for two years to erect a dormitory at the Greensboro Normal College. This building has been needed, and the need of it urged for several years, until now the demand for it is positively imperative.

Give tone to the system and solid flesh to the body. Take No Substitute.

ladies are on the ground today and others begging for admission to this great training school; therefore further delay is to continue a disagreeable if not unhealthful condition for a large number and a deprivation of a still larger number of the advantages of the normal or training school.

This tax of \$12,500 means less than 3 cents for each voter in the State. Does any member believe that he has a constituent, a voter we mean, who would object to a tax of 3 cents for the purpose of providing a home for the girls of our State who wish to prepare to teach the coming generation?

The girls of today are the teachers and mothers of the future. Their influence and usefulness in the making of Christian, educated citizenship relatively, compares with all other influences, just about as 97 to 100. It is man's duty to provide the opportunities for their better preparation for their great duties and foot the bills, and when it only costs us 3 cents per voter for a suitable building to house them the Lord knows we can stand that.

The News and Observer of yesterday says: "The Morning Post says it opposes section fifty because it is a gross impatiation upon the integrity and capacity of the Corporation Commission."

Permitting the implication that The Post "a few weeks ago" or at any other time impugned the integrity of the Commission to pass as a usual digression from the truth on the part of The News and Observer, we will say that while the Fuller bill conferred powers not germane to the duties of the Commission and in the hands of men disposed to be unjust or oppressive and promotive of litigation could be abused, section 50, as construed by its champions and those who surreptitiously injected it into the machinery act of 1901, is intended to deprive the Commission of its proper function and discretion as a tax assessing power.

All other tax assessors in the State are given a discretion in arriving at the value of property for taxation, yet this section, if those who contend for it are correct, is intended to deprive the Commission of any such prerogative. There is no inconsistency on the part of The Post.

The Post is opposed to unnecessary powers more open to abuse than otherwise, and opposed to curtailing proper powers when properly located. In other words The Post is for the honest and clean thing, toward corporations as well as all other citizens; and the crowd The News and Observer speaks for is not. That's the difference.

In commenting yesterday upon the criticisms which some have made upon the increased expenses and resultant deficits in the management of our State institutions, one most important feature which had largely to do with the cause thereof was overlooked, and that is the increased cost of provisions, indeed of every thing entering into the daily living of the people.

Is it not time the "town" was having a large "sny" in the matter? The Durham Herald says: "The town would like to see the Pen-body street suit settled, but we cannot say as much for the railroads. The suit has furnished the Southern

an excuse for not giving the town a depot, and it is probably cheaper for the Seaboard to maintain the suit than to purchase a right-of-way or pay trackage to some other road. As the matter stands the town seems to have small say in it."

It would seem that the decisions of the State Supreme Court and the Federal District Court ought to settle this matter and remove the obstruction to the building of a suitable depot. The contention that would continue the suit is for property that belongs to the North Carolina Railroad Company and its lessees, and the citizens of Durham should not permit a prolongation of such contention when the result must and will be against the well-being of the city. This contest between the two corporations over property all now known belongs to one of them should cease. The citizens of Durham owe it to themselves to insist upon a discontinuance of the unprofitable litigation.

We shall not withhold from our friends of the Guilford Battle Ground Company congratulations upon the decision of the Governor as to the location of the monuments to Generals Nash and Davidson. It would have been a matter of great local pride to have had these monuments adorning a square in this Capital City, and no doubt the public generally would have been as well pleased had they come here. But the Battle Ground, already distinguished by memorials of the patriots who fought with Nash and Davidson, is also the "state's property," and this addition to the sacred spot will but increase its interest.

The number of measures which have passed the legislature authorizing counties and townships to hold elections for bond issues in behalf of good roads is in one respect a most promising indication; but we note that the elections are to be held in the spring or summer when the roads are comparatively good—in other words after the shower is over and the roof has ceased to leak and we are therefore not so certain of satisfactory results. The time to hold such elections is when the roads themselves are the most eloquent arguments for improvement.

OUR BROTHERS IN BLACK (An Address of the South to the North.) Hark you, my Puritan critics! Forget you the Cavalier's pride? And know you the black Ethiopian? The leopard—the spots on his hide?

You sold us the African chattels; You tempted our eyes and our greed, And then you got zealously righteous, And warred on the law and our need, While we made the savages Christians And paid for the sins of us both. Now, counting the good and the evil, We blush not, and nothing are loth.

We forged, too, a bond of affection, More firm than the title you gave, The weal of the served and the serving, The love of the master and slave, We suckled the breasts of their mammies— They fed from the fat of our store; And, called to the far field of conflict, We left them on guard at our door.

We bowed to the God of the battle, We own He was wiser than we— And patiently took up the burden Of teaching the bond to be free. For wronging—if wrong was committed— The rod had been laid to our back; Yet, stricken, we knew it was ours To guardian our brothers in black.

And you, in your heedless ambition— Forgetting the Cavalier's pride, Forgetting the rule of the Saxon, For which you yourselves would have died— With bricks without straw you endeavored To fashion new pillars of state And seal up the house of our fathers With sectional, partisan hate.

Instead you made wreckage of Statehood; You loosed us the terrors of race, And only our God and our virgins Know what we were called on to face. At last by the right of the Saxon, By strength that was bred in the bone, By law that is higher than statute, We came in the end to our own.

Again we gave cheerful compliance— We took up the burden with care, We give them the blessings of learning; We pay—they receive, share for share. And full opportunity opens To black man and white man the same To follow the bent of his genius To fortune and culture and fame.

By parallel they are treading The highways all peoples have trod, But socially there is a chasm, A gulf deep in the wisdom of God. To span it were death to both races; But, drunk on your middleton brew, They reel to the doom of the foolish, Or madden on wormwood and rue.

We know them—they know us. Be true, us Is knowledge you never can know; We know, for the centuries taught us; They know, for they learned it in woe. So, hands off! The burden is ours; And, faithfully plodding along, We'll move through the night to the morning And answer to God for the wrong.

Go ponder this rule of the ages, Writ large on the scroll of the skies; The white man will govern with wisdom, And chaos will reign when he dies. —Clarence Ouseley, in the Houston Post.

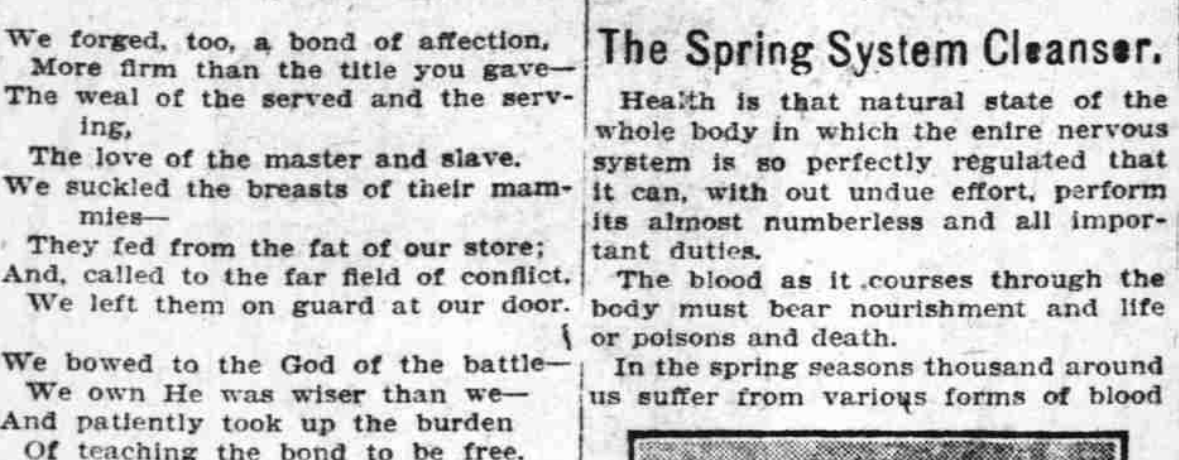
The Negro Problem To the Editor of The Post. It seems that those who talk the most generally know the least about the negro problem. And as one that has past his four score years that know the negro from his cradle to his gray hairs in the grave; have dealt with him and employed him north and south of Mason and Dixon's line and know him well and would not knowingly do him a wrong. And with the lights before us, it is strange that any educated thinking people can believe that the negro as a race is capable of self-government or be of advantage in any way to himself the white race or the government for him to have the right of franchise.

We have his history for hundreds of years to prove that he as a race is not capable of self-government. He has more of the animal and less of the human in his nature than the white race consequently has less control of himself. He is destructive and not progressive and he lacks system and fixed purposes. And in morals, usefulness and industry he has retrograded from the day he was made free, statements to the contrary notwithstanding. The negro imperatively needs the leadership and protection of the white race to protect him from himself. He should be thankful that he can live and be protected under such law as the white people make. If God made a race of greater people than he he should feel blessed that with them he can be happy as a race and be protected as a free man to act for himself. It seems that God placed him here in the hands of a great people that appreciate him and will treat him well if he will have himself. It is said that there are exceptions. This is true but we cannot deal with the exceptions we must deal with the race as we find it. And there is nothing in our laws or customs to hinder these exceptions from becoming educated wealthy and happy. And when any one states that the negro is not protected in his person and property in the south they are not posted with the facts or state what they know to be not true. SOUTHERN FARMER, Concord, N. C., March 2d, 1913.

Tourist—"My friend Jenkins died here some months ago, you say. What of?" Alkali Ike—"Waal I reckon ye

Blood Was Poisoned. A Happy Cure After Use of Two Bottles of Paine's Celery Compound

The Spring System Cleanser. Health is that natural state of the whole body in which the entire nervous system is so perfectly regulated that it can, with out undue effort, perform its almost numberless and all important duties. The blood as it courses through the body must bear nourishment and life or poisons and death.



JUDGE P. P. DESVERNINE, One of the first citizens of Cuba.

diseases and many are unexpectedly cut down by death. Your blood is surely filled with waste and poisonous matters when you suffer from boils, pimples, blackheads, eczema, salt rheum, erysipelas or itch. When nerve force is low, when you suffer from insomnia, lassitude or neuralgia, be assured your blood demands purifying and cleansing. Paine's Celery Compound quickly banishes from the blood all poisons; it supplies the proper elements for enriching the vital fluid, building tissue and for the general repair of the whole system.

Try its renovating and life-giving virtues at once if you would be made well, strong and happy. Judge P. P. Desvernine, of Havana, says: "While I was in New York I read about Paine's Celery Compound and never thought I would ever get well. I only took one bottle of that wonderful discovery and found myself with better vigor and energy."

Mr. Thos. Young, Elmora, Pa., says: "I suffered very much from blood poisoning, and after doctoring for two months with my physician and not receiving any good results, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles completely cured me. All my thanks are due to Paine's Celery Compound."

might call it heart trouble." Tourist—"Heart trouble?" Alkali Ike—"Yes, it was a royal flush o' hearts that he showed down against Bad Bill's four aces."—Philadelphia Press.

"What a mistake it is to judge men by their clothes." "I know it. There is a self-made millionaire in this town who dresses just as well and with as much taste as any of the clerks in his establishment."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Burglars, unable to break through the iron door of a cigar shop in Berlin, avenged themselves by painting up a notice: "There is nothing here worth stealing."

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. STUOL AND SCARF FREE. INVESTIGATE. CHAS. M. STIEFF. A. W. Chandler, Factory Representative. Ol. via Kan. y Library Bu idia. y

DANDRUFF. Positively Cured at your Home. Falling Hair and all affections of the Head and Skin positively cured only with my scientific treatment, specially prepared for each case. Full instructions with book free. Call or write JOHN H. WOODRUFF, D. B., 242 East 7th St., New York.

FOR the NEW YEAR with a full stock of Blank Books and Office Supplies. We can save you money in these supplies. Get our prices. We are Ready.

State Agents For Public School Books. We have the largest stock of School Books in the State and orders filled by return mail. Alfred Williams & Co.

J. R. Ferrall & Co. 222 Fayetteville Street JUST RECEIVED Georgia Cane Syrups, Old Fashion Mountain Fluckwheat, Prepared Buckwheat, Pastry Cake Flour New Cured Va. Hams, few Old Va. Hams. ALL PHONES 88.

An Early Stir in Furniture. A special sale of "Furniture" in February (but we have important plans for March and April—which brings you new furniture at about manufacturers' cost) is now on—instead of months later. The cheapness of our beautiful furniture is always a marvel—but just now, our rising market—you can buy here at less than the regular retail prices. The end of the manufacturers' exhibition season—and other causes—bring about a very large sale at prices which make this a rare opportunity to provide for spring needs at far less than usual cost, and it is economy to provide liberally now. Remember, we store purchases until wanted, free, if desired. Royall & Borden Furniture Co. COR WILMINGTON AND HARGETT STS. RALEIGH, N. C.