

TAX RATE LOWER IN DEMOCRATIC COUNTIES

Interesting News and Political Gossip
From Raleigh—Seek to Establish
Lefal Advertising Rate.

(Special to The Hustler.)

Raleigh, N. C., September 19.—Four of the Medlin family who are "accused of having negro blood in their veins," have stopped the Mount Vernon public school in House Creek township, Wake county, located four miles from Raleigh—and this in fact of the fact that both the county Superior court and the State supreme court have decided recently that there is no taint of negro blood in the Medlin children, according to the evidence produced at the trial of the case in court.

The neighbors of the Medlin family think the court does not know itself, or that they know more than the court. So the parents of all white children accompanied their children to school on the opening day of the new school term, and when the school superintendent declined to bar the Medlin youngsters, all withdrew their children from the school. At present they have the teachers and county superintendent Giles "up a tree," and there's no school going on at Mount Vernon. The county board of education at last accounts had taken up the matter, and is now wrestling with the question of what is to be done under these remarkable conditions.

Paper Mills For North Carolina.
Newspaper publishers and other large consumers of paper will be interested in the efforts that are making to establish wood-pulp paper mills in North Carolina. The State Forester is preparing a wonderful exhibit for the State fair at Raleigh, the third week in October, showing the possibilities of North Carolina in the field of production of wood pulp and of high-grade paper from our native woods—proving that this State can manufacture paper and can establish splendid paper producing mills here if the proper efforts are made.

The State fair management this year is particularly stressing the economic value of the fair to the people of the State. The Better Babies Contest will be under greatly improved conditions and will be under the direction of the Woman's Club of Raleigh, and all parents are requested to communicate with the Club for full information.

The fair, through the North Carolina State Board of Health, will put on a motion picture exhibit equal to that of any first-class theatre as a free attraction. The black tent will comfortably seat from three to four hundred people, and there will be ushers and music and the films will be in every respect, ranging from Charlie Chaplin and comic cartoons to illustrations of the origin and treatment of typhoid fever, flies, tuberculosis, etc.

Risky Thing to Elect Republicans.

Apologies of the misleading "criticisms" of the "Butler crowd" and the Republican spellbinders now stamping the State, of the Democratic State administration of affairs, it is pertinent to show how the sixteen counties of the State which have been under Republican rule the last two years or more have fared. Take the tax rate levied in the State managed by Republican boards of commissioners in 1914, the last year for which complete figures are available. The tax rate levied by these sixteen counties and by the other eighty-four counties in 1914 is shown on page 282 of the annual report of the State Tax Commission for 1915. This shows that the average tax levy in the sixteen counties managed by Republicans (including the State tax, which is the same in each county) is \$1.19 on each hundred dollars' worth of property. The average tax rate in the eighty-four Democratic counties was 96.7 cents on each hundred dollars' worth of property. So if Mr. Butler's premise is correct, and the governing party is responsible in each case or the increase in taxes for public improvements, the citizens of those sixteen counties should retire their republican boards of county commissioners and put Democratic boards in charge. And notwithstanding the lower average tax rate in the Democratic counties, those counties in the State that have made most progress in public improvements will be found in the Democratic list of counties. Not one in the list of Republican counties has made a conspicuous record for building public roads and other public improvements.

Comparisons of Democratic and Republican records in the latitude always show up the Republicans in a bad light—to say nothing worse. When it wasn't incompetency it was corruption that featured Republican direction of public affairs and their past performances and the great majority of voters know how risky a thing it would be to ever give them another trial in the State.

All That Was Expected.

Democrats here who talk about the Maine election last week invariably express satisfaction over the result. The Republican plurality is much smaller than it has been in any presidential election year in a generation, with the single exception of 1912, when the Republican vote was split between Taft and Roosevelt. If the same ratio shows up in the doubtful States, Wilson will defeat Hughes badly in the electoral college. The Democrats, who were in office in Maine were elected in an "off year" when local and State issues controlled the voting. This year-national issues overshadowed all other issues, and Maine ought to have given the Republicans a majority twice as large as they received, and would have received if the Democrats had a less popular candidate for President in the field. For Maine is normally Republican by from 20,000 to 30,000 in a Presidential election year, when national issues, the tariff especially, influence the voters above local questions and policies of State government. Cutting down the normal Republican ma-

majority there was all the Democrats expected.

Of Interest to Newspaper Men.
For all these years newspapers have been called upon to publish certain classes of legal advertising for a mere pittance. Now the editors propose to ascertain whether the Legislature can be induced to fix a uniform rate for this kind of matter and allow the publishers a "living wage." A joint meeting of the legislative committees of the North Carolina Press Association of afternoon papers was held in the office of the Commissioner of Labor and Printing here on Thursday evening, at which a tentative bill bearing on the subject was agreed upon and the General Assembly will be asked to enact the same into law. The joint committees organized by electing Commissioner M. L. Shipman chairman and Mr. J. L. Horn, Jr., of the Rocky Mount Telegram, secretary. "Simple Justice" will be the slogan of the campaign, in which all editors of the secular press are expected to co-operate.

THE DEFEAT OF BLEASE.

It appears that Cole Blease has been defeated in South Carolina. We congratulate her, but without surprise. It seemed to us that a Blease man was a Blease man from the beginning, and since the candidate of that element was not elected in the first primary, we had small fear that anybody else was going over to him.

But although South Carolina is delivered from this particular reprieve, she is not out of the woods yet. The condition that produced Blease in the first place is still in existence; and until it is corrected the menace is liable to crop up again at any moment. The whole theory of government in South Carolina is founded upon a false assumption. Blease was a symptom, not a disease. He was the logical outcome of a system based upon the untenable premise.

South Carolina proceeds upon the assumption that any man is fit to exercise the right of suffrage in the twentieth century if his skin happens to be white. That simply is not so. In this day of enlightenment, illiteracy among the younger is not due solely to misfortune once in a million times. In the overwhelming majority of cases it is indicative of a sloth and indifference so great as to amount to mortal turpitude; and that should debar a man from the exercise of the suffrage.

The dominance of the white race in the affairs of the world is not the gift of nature. It is a position won by dint of thousands of years of incessant struggle, and to be maintained only by incessant vigilance. A white man, particularly an American white man with the multitudinous advantages offered an American white man, who allows himself to slip down into brutish ignorance, has betrayed his race, and ought thenceforth to be denied the privileges of the ruling class. South Carolina refuses to recognize that fact. In the primaries there anything that has a white skin can vote, and the primaries constitute the election. The wonder is not that she was afflicted with Blease, but that she got off so light.

Not every man who voted for Blease is grossly ignorant. In every state with a couple of million people there are bound to be thousands with a mental slant totally incomprehensible to the thinking element. But among the enlightened these do not amount to a number sufficient to hold the balance of power. The stronghold of Bleasism is among men who, under the written laws of South Carolina itself, have no right to vote at all.

Ascendancy is a guerdon, not a gift; and you can't get away from it—Greensboro News.

MARSHALL FORMALLY ACCEPTS RENOMINATION.

At Indianapolis, Ind., Vice President Thomas B. Marshall was notified Thursday night of his renomination for vice president on the democratic ticket and formally accepted the honor. The ceremonies were the third of the kind to be held in Indianapolis within the past few weeks. The other two notifications were J. Frank Hanley, the prohibition presidential candidate, and Chas. W. Fairbanks, republican vice presidential nominee.

A large number of prominent democrats including Chairman Vance McCormick from all over the United States were present at the notification. Informal political conferences were held by the leaders and plans for the campaign were discussed. Reports of what had been done in Indiana were made to National Chairman McCormick.

Martha H. Glynn, former Governor of New York, delivered the speech of notification after having been introduced by J. A. M. Adair candidate for Governor of Indiana, chairman of the ceremonies. All the speakers praised the present democratic administration in reply to the republican attack which had been made on it and expressed confidence of a democratic victory.

NOTICE TO PATRONS OF THE LO. CAL BANKS.

As an occasional accommodation to some of our customers, we have kept our doors open after banking hours for the purpose of accepting deposits. The custom, however, has grown to such an extent that numbers of our patrons postpone making their deposits until after 2 P. M. and the result has been to pile up additional burdens upon the banks' employees and delay the balancing of ledgers until so late in the day that employees have no "breathing time" till after 11 o'clock at night, which is too much to ask of them.

We, therefore, are compelled to adhere to the rule of closing our doors absolutely at 2 P. M. and we will appreciate the consideration of our customers in transacting their banking business between the usual hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.

FIRST BANK & TRUST CO.
by J. Mack Rhodes.
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
9-14-16 by E. W. Ewbank, Pres.

NEW YORK EVENING POST ON WILSON AND HUGHES.

The New York Evening Post, one of the largest independent newspapers in this country, referring to Wilson and Hughes has the following to say in reference to these two gentlemen: "Beyond all question, Mr. Wilson never penned a more brilliant document than his speech of acceptance. It is remarkably eloquent, is free from the rhetoric which sometimes hampers his utterances is on a high plane, and moves to its points with a straightforward clarity and force which mark it as the work of a past-master of style and a political strategist of the highest order. Let no one be misled; whether one agrees with the President or not, here is a challenge to put the republicans to their trumps. Besides it Mr. Hughes' speeches shrink to smaller dimensions than ever, while Mr. Roosevelt's vituperative bitterness appears merely the vulgar roaring of a corner politician. Nothing so far said or done since this campaign began approaches it. If Mr. Hughes cannot rise to its breadth of vision, or its power, his will be a difficult position indeed. If any Republican has believed that Mr. Wilson would be an easy antagonist, he must be undeceived now."

"But it is not merely the brilliancy or the form which makes the President's speech so staggering a broadside. Its force comes in large part from the Democratic record of achievements. One may dissent vigorously from Mr. Wilson's view of the value of much of what has been done by congress and its wisdom, as the Evening Post does, but one must admit that rarely if ever in our political history have so many pre-election promises been fulfilled. As Mr. Wilson points out, the roll of the party's achievements sounds more like a platform of pledges than the story of what has actually been accomplished. He might have added that if there had been no critical foreign issues to distract popular attention, and give a handle to his adversaries, the extent of this legislative achievement would be universally recognized. No self-respecting republican dares in this campaign to utter the old slander that the Democratic party is without constructive ability or the power to enact its policies into law."

"More than that, Mr. Wilson on the foreign issues yields not an inch of ground. Confessing that he has made mistakes—these a noteworthy admission from a man so self-willed, self-sufficient, and obstinate—he none the less sticks to his guns with an aggressiveness that cannot fail to tell. Here are both courage and confidence, and notably so in regard to Mexico. His original position as to Huerta he reiterates with the announcement that if re-elected he will be actuated by precisely the same principles which guided him in warring upon that "unspeakable" dictator. No one can accuse him of either "pussyfooting" or compromising on this question. If there are those who do not like the policy which Mr. Wilson has mapped out, he serves notice to them that their course is clear. By the side of Mr. Hughes' apparently cold-blooded indifference to the sufferings, the liberties, and the welfare of the Mexican people, it is refreshing indeed to have Mr. Wilson remind this country that despite the indefensible Vera Cruz blunder, and the needlessly prolonged "pursuit" of Villa, we have as a nation lived up to the American belief that "the people of small and weak states have the right to be dealt with exactly as the people of big and powerful states would be." And on the question of what is to come after the war, Mr. Wilson's reiteration of his position that the "nations of the world must unite in joint guarantees that whatever is done to disturb the whole world's life must first be tested in the court of the whole world's opinion before it is attempted," is so explicit that it may be counted on to widen the far reaching ripples created in the embattled nations by his speech before the League to Enforce Peace. By contrast with Mr. Hughes' banal treatment of the subject, Mr. Wilson shines like a planet in the heavens."

THE WORLD'S WHEAT CROP.

The world was just garnering a record-breaking crop when the war broke out two years ago. The succeeding year it got feverishly busy and did it again. This year there is a distinct retrocession. The wheat crop this year is estimated at 280,000,000 bushels less than last year's, or about 12 per cent. This is enough to account for the sharp rise in prices.

Most of the world's wheat loss is accounted for right here in the United States, which has about 250,000,000 bushels less than in 1915.

Nevertheless, the world's crop is larger than the average for the five years preceding the war. The fact seems to be that the withdrawal of vast numbers of people from ordinary industry, to fight, learn to fight, make munitions and supplies, is now telling on supplies.

There are likely to be two years more of war, according to the authorities, though some think a year may finish it. It will require a long time after peace to redistribute the workers to the most efficient resumption of normal activities. So it may reasonably be assumed that there will be two years more of wad demand and prices, and after that a year, two years, or more of high prices.—Farm and Fireside.

HUNDRED-FOLD HARVESTS IN FAR-AWAY CHINA.

Rev. J. Y. McGinnis, a Southern Presbyterian missionary in China, tells a wonderful story of how Christianity is winning its way in certain sections of that country.

"In three places in which I have labored," he says, "the following changes have taken place: "At Wushi, twenty-two years ago not a native of the place belonged to a Protestant church. Now there are more than six hundred members. "At Kiangyin, less than twenty years ago, not a member. Now five hundred members. "At Suchowfu, fifteen years ago, about ten members. Now a hundred."

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DENTIST

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DR. H. L. KEITH
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DENTIST.
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Christian Science Practitioner.
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Holmes Building.
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Crimson Clover

Is one of the most satisfactory of early forage and soil-improving crops. Practical farmers maintain that a crop of Crimson Clover turned under is equal to a good application of stable manure.

It costs less to seed per acre than any similar crop and the results in putting the much-needed nitrogen and humus into the soil are considered superior to cow peas.

BUY NOW AND SOW DURING AUGUST.

Price \$7.50 per Bushel

Orders under fifty pounds can be sent by mail. Add for cost of sacks 25c and for postage.

"Cyclone Seeders"

\$1.50 Postpaid to Any Address.
T. S. Morrison & Son
Asheville, N. C.

Constipation the Father of Many Ills
Of the numerous ills that affect humanity a large share start with constipation. Keep your bowels regular and they may be avoided. When a laxative is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. Obtainable everywhere.

LET'S GET ACQUAINTED

We might be in a position to help you

Our Bank has aided many citizens in their business undertakings

Interest period Started July 1st

4 per cent on Time Deposits

First Bank & Trust Co.

JOB PRINTING!
PHONE NO. 6....

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES

The polish that's easiest to use—the shine that's hardest to lose.

Black White Tan 10¢

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT
The F. F. Dalley Co., Ltd., Buffalo, N. Y.

CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES

"The roof to start with" They last a lifetime, never leak, are stormproof and beautiful.

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Boarding House
Special License
PAST DUE

Boarding House Keepers must settle Taxes at once.

This is positively the last call.

G. W. BROOKS,
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