VOL. XXII.

shall be free-holders. The Republi-cans and Populists themselves the sby, to some extent restricted suffrage to those who owned band in order to ex-cape from the unbearable burden of

any put this confession in the form of a statute and written it in the lay books of North Carolina forever, that the negre whose he predominates in numbers cannot be trained to govern. They themselve, declared his unfitness and published his incapacity.

GOV. RUSSELL, DEARS TESTIMONY.

Again in 1887, there came into the executive chair in North Carolina a man, who in a pablic speech had declared that he was not a friend of the white man nor a friend of the metro, but a friend of Man. With his advent

to power the negro naturally forgot the

THE PUSION LEGISLATURE AS

SENATOR BUTLER'S EVIDENCE.

by the people.

PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1900.

NO. 37.

RATES

Chatham Record.

ADVERTISING

One square, one insertion One square, two insertions One square, one month

For larger advertisements liberal con-tracts will be made.

AYCOCK'S NOMINATION.

Speaks Before the Convention on Accepting the Nomination For Governor.

TELLS OUR PAST EXPERIENCE WITH THE NEGRO.

Extracts from his Splendid Speech of Acceptance. Mr. Aycock Addressed the Convention Two Mintes After His Nomination,

negro rule in the enstean counties.

WILL ANY MAN DENY.

Is there any Republican, is there any Populist who will deny that this provision was put in the statute as a safe, guard against the cvil of negro Mr. Aycock addressed the conven-

Mr. Ayeos k addressed the conven-tion:
The language of gratitude ought to
the brief, for inadequacy of speech is
never so apparent as when it seeks to convey a sense of obligation. I am grateful to you and to the people whom you represent. I cannot tell you how deeply so. My past life and service ig the State have so little justified the great confidence which you show in me to-day that I am made humbly anx-lons for all the rest of my life to ap-prove to your judgment the action of your affections. This nomination has with truth that I have sought it in hon-orable fashion and it has come to me-free from the taint of contrivance and combination. For the office of goernor itself, dignified and honorable as it is, made glorious by the records of a 'ong line of the State's greatest and best men. I have not wished, but I have earnestly desired that manifestation of affection on the part of the people of North Carolina which finds the expres sion in election to the governorship.
This unanimous nomination is a joto me because the good-will of my fellow citizens has ever been a thing of
delight to me. When I consider the
character, the ability the service, the fitness of the gentlemen who were named in connection with this nomination, anyone of whom would have dute honor to the State, I am pressed cith the consciousness of my obligation to you, and with fear of my inability to used the demands which your kindness makes upon me. But the fight is not nine, nor shall I claim the victory when I, is won. The routest this year is to be made by the people of North Carolina and the personality of men will count for juttle. fitness of the gentlemen who were

THE GREAT ISSUE.

THE GREAT ISSUE.
The question for settlement is of the utmost importance. It touches the race question and deals with conditions for thirty cears our political battles have been fought from time to time along race line, while we have sought in valu to make the theory of universal suffrage work out good gov-ernment and private virtue. We have found by actual trial that it cannot be INTELLIGENCE BY INHERITANCE

OR EDUCATINA.
Senator Colloin tells us in his report of the Hawaiian Commission the American idea of interestal suffrage presupposes that the body of citizens who are to exercise it in a free and in dependent manner have by inheritance or education such knowledge and ap-

counties were appointed by the Legis lature and not elected by the people These justices in turn chose the coun commissioners who appointed the various school committees and passed

upon the bonds of the county officers chosen by the people. ALL PARTIES SAY SO.

The counties of Western North Car-olina gave up their much loved right of local government in order to relieve their brothers of the east from the in-For twenty years the Republican party waged uncasing warfare upon as against the form of county government adopted by the Democratic party. They appealed to that desire which has always characterized our people to participate in the selection of the of-ficers closest to them. When the Popu-list party came into existence it joined with the Republicans upon this issue and together they won a victory over the Democracy. They came into power with the distinct pledge to re-store to the people local self-govern-ment, and indeed the act changing the old system is entitled "An act to re-store to the people of North Carolina local self-government," and yet com-ing into power as they did upon this distinct pledge they were afraid to trust the negro with the government, and put in the statute a provision for and put in the statute a provision for the appointment by a judge of the Superior Court of two additional county mmissioners, and clothed those two with more power than the other three chosen by the people possessed. Fear of negro rule compelled, the Republi-cans and equilists to introduce for the first time in North Carolina since the Democratic party abolished it under the leadership of that true-hearted and great North Carolinian, Governor the leadership of that true-nearted and great North Carolinian, Governor David S. Reid, a government by free-holders, for this act distinctly provides that the two additional commissioners shall only be appointed upon the application of 200 citizens, 100 of whom

NEGROES WON'T DO.
We had a white man for soverhor in 1870 when etunities were declared in a 1870 were arrested without warrant by when "sleep lay down armed and the villianous centre-bits ground on the villianous centre-bits ground on the wakeful car in the hugh of the moon-lets hight," when more gams and the took were sold in the State than had been in the twenty preceding years; when howlessness walked the State that a nestitence and the groceror and our

n city of 25,000 inhabitants.
THE NEGRO GOVERNS THROUGH
HIS OFFICE.
It is the negro behind the officer and and the officer only that constitute acproduces Congressing White end draws the color line against regio of fee-holding but it has not been two years give a Republican convention, composed in part of white men, apcomposed in part of white men, ap-planted to the echo the declaration of White that the industry of neger of fee-heiding had but fairly begin. We have tought them much in the past two sears in the Eniversity of White Su-premacy; we will graduate them in August next with a diploma that will outlife them to form a genuine white man's part to

on a frong of Man. With his alternative the negro maturally forgot the days when he was regarded as a satoke and with expectant joy listened to the imaginal add ess which was to uster in that new and glorious day of political equality but before that filled frees closed we hear this friend of Man warning the Legislature not to turn the cities of the State over to the ignorant and propertyless elements, and thereby this friend of Man declared that, fond as he was of an everal mankind, he emitted that the negro is incapable of governing the cities in which he predominates for surely it will not be contended by anybody that Governor Russell had other reference than to the negroes when it stoke of the ignorant and propertyless elements. THE PEOPLE HAVE DECREED IT. This movement comes from the peo-ple. Politicians have been afraid of it and have hesitated, but the great mass of white men in the State are now denoming and have demanded that the matter be settled once and for all. To do so is both desirable and neces-sary—dealmbic because it sets the white man free to move along faster than he can go when retained by the slower movement of the negro-neces-sary because we must have good order and peace while we work out the in-dustrial commercial intellectual and must descharged of the State.

THE PUSION LEGISLATURE AS SENTS.

And the Legislature of 1887, violent as it was determined as it showed itself to be to break all tres with the past and to repeal all Lemogratic legislation, followed the advice of the program to the extent of providing for the appointment by the governor is. The amendment by the constitution presented in solution of the problem. Further confirmation of the juni-ness of the negro to govern may be found in the open brites which Senate Butter addressed to the people of North Carolina just before the election in 1898, in which he pleaged the Popu-

in 1898, in which he plotted the Popt list candidates for the Legislature to introduce fellip praciding a special form of county government for certain eastern counties where necessary. In what castern councies did Senato, Buller suppose a special form of resulty government was necessary, and they was it necessary ? Plainly he meant in these costern counties where the negro predominates and because of the unfitness of the negro to rate. SENATOR PRITCHIARD'S OPTIMOS.

A more recent and convincing evi-THE NEGRO HAS NOT CAPACITY
All parties have in different ways and to different extents recognized the incapacity of the negro for government. In 1875 the people changed the Constitution at the instance of the Democratic party, and authorized the Legislature to provide for the government of the counties. Under that constitution the Legislature provided a system of country government by which the posterior of the peace in the constitution of the peace in the constitution of the counties. Under that constitution the Legislature provided a system of country government by which the posterior of the peace in the constitution of the peace in the constitution of the countries. The constitution is a constitution of the countries of the government by which the posterior of the peace in the constitution of the countries. The constitution of the countries of the government by which the posterior of the peace in the countries of the peace in the countries of the peace in the countries of the peace in the constitution of the peace in the countries of the peace of the p

Goldsboro by Mai H. L. Grant before the Republican convention of Wayne county, he declared that the negle-could not longer hold office, and that for twenty years he had fought to pull down the idea of negro supremary. that while the negro, unfor the con-stitution, has a right to baid office-public sentiment was stronger than law, and public sentiment was emposed to the negro holding office. Indeed it has become the fashion among Republicans and Populists to assert the an-fitness of the negro to cule, but when they use the word rule, they confine it

they use the word rule, they coming at to holding office. WHAT THE WHITE FOLKS MEAN when we say that the means is unfit to rule we carry it one step for ther and convey the correct idea when we declare that he is unit to vote. The causes which have brought about this consensus of opinion have in large measure forced themselves on public attention within the last few years. We have had but two periods of Republican rule in North Carolina, from 1808 to 1879, and from 1808 to 1828. That party contains a large number of respectable white men, but the negro-constitutes over two-thirds of its voting strength. Government can never be better nor wise than the average of he virtue and intell gence of the party that this fact gives us a government by

GOV. RUSSELL MISSES THE POINT GOV RUSSELL MISSES THE POINT Governor Russell in his message to the last Legislature, vindicate himself against the charge of appearing no gross to office and probably bounts that out of \$18 appointments made by him not more than eight were negroes. He

125,000 negroes put HIM in office over the for four or must mouths every year the votes of WHITE men—it is the from now to 1908. The white child under thirteen who will not learn to gave in and not the office-holder hims read and write of the next eight years solf. There is no man in the State to—will be without excuse.

utilitary cul-throats; when the writ of alicas corpus was suspended and the officiary was exhausted. We bad a proteinly was exhibited. We find a white man for governor in 1858 when negroes became intolerably insolent; when ladies were insulted on the public streets; when burglary in our chief-city became an every night occurrence pestilence and the governor and our we Senators were afraid to speak in

is presented in schullon of the problem. It is plain and simple. It proceeds along wise lines. It is carefully and thoughtfully deawn. It stays inside of the litteenth amendment, and, nevertheless, accomplishes its purpose, it adopts the suggestion of Senator Callons and demands the "existence of figure in these parts." low and demands the "existence of sufficient intelligence either by inherisatisfied in higher either by inhefi-tance or cahe atton." as a necessity qualification for voting it requires of the negro the qualification be educa-tion because be has it not by inherit-ance and demands of the white may only that he po sees it by while many only that he po sees it hy inheritance it does not sweep the field of expendents in discretization in the Mississippi ase, but selves upon his educational inhiness and saves the whites from participating therein by boblly reeng

ixing the claims of their beceditar,

The amendment makes a distinction observe a white man and a negro, les-Pritchard and Governor Russell want

The Democratic party knows the truth—it is certain that the unlettered ment than its more equable of govern-ment than the negro. It is so certain of it that it has put its equation in writing—has printed it in the laws of 1899—has submitted it to the people and it now challenges any white man in North Carolina to deny it: Republi-tion of the property of the states but we shall multiply cans are professing a special love for the poor and unlettered white man, but at the same time they assert that the law can make no distinction between him and the negro. The Democratic party takes the true, bold ground that white man is superior to a negro and at the law of man will follow the law of God in recognition of it if we are that great office if elected, with wring about this, then God pity us for that sense of superiority which beats with our blood and boastfully exclaims with an book of the control of the control

They say that every child who comes of age after 1908, white and black must be able to read and write before he can vote. This is true. The amendation of the same provide we recognism and provide for the Godgiven and herealitary superiority of the whole man and of all waite children away that I shall not forget that they should be a superiority of the whole man and of all waite children away to but I shall not forget that they should be a superiority of the whole man and of all waite children away.

day more certainly conscious than Governor Russell that he has failed or the perpose because he had behind him the negroes of the State and not the white men.

WHITE OFFICERH DOMINATED BY NEGROES WONT DO. elerity or certainty than conserv old North Carolina. The day of the miserable demagague who seeks to per-perante illiterary in the State will then have happely passed forever. THE NEGRO MUST PAY HIS POLL

TAX:
There is one other provision of the menotinent to which I must advert and that in the pariment of the politically March let of election years as a con-

that the peace of the State is at stake Do not forcet that the safety of our women is dependent upon it. Ladies re-, fusced from Wilmington in 1898 as they did before the advance of Sher-man in 1885. The county in which we are assembled is named in honor of a

EVERY MOTHER IS A OFFEN. famous act among his many great and Mastrion deeds is that he spread he look upon the ground in order that queen might walk dry-shod for

nis queen might wan ary-snot in North Carollian in every home there is a queen-wife eister mother or daugh-LET I'S RESPECT ONE ANYTHER Let the adoption of the amendment furnish us the occasion to a better in-derstanding one with another; and while restoring to white men the right ful superiority which that gave them let us, in the assistance of better gos canneat, learn not toleration only, has re-pect as well for the views of those opposing as. In coming together for the common good we shall forget the the common goes as simil torget the aspectities of past years and shall go forward into the twentieth century a united people stricing with zeal and in generous (Gallyr) for the material intellectual and meral subulidant of

AN ERA OF GOOD FEELING between a white man and a negro, less in the second that the white man are a knowledge by independent of the eggs has not. Has the water man such superior knowledges will be negre and the negre and Its history, its philosophy, its laws; its know that the God who is love trust covernment, and its Christianity, and it will continue to do so." Why, impose of enabling them to do injustice the white man is superior." Will senator Barler deny it? Ask the caucacian, evidently named in honor of that great rine. Will Governor Respect deny it? Sirely he will not assert to rule has been transmitted to us by our been a striving to execute indement in TIS BEAUTIFUL PERORATION.

is even now upon as and the mighty come of teaffle and industry cannot frown the tremendors din of that can first. Our industries are to be much plied, our connecte increased. We are to have an educational awakening tha to have an entertain and daughter of shall reach every sor and daughter of North Carolina. We may not grow in North Carolina. We may not grow in times the effective power of the State in the next ten years by the strength which comes from the wide diffusion

or anowiedge.
It is my happiness to have been nominated by you for the governous abije of that State in which there things are to be done. I shall come to that great office if elected, with an innest decree. well. I shall have no enemies to plant it. St. Paul 'T am free born.

THE CHILDREN WILL LEARN. But the opponents of the amendment attack it on another ground. They say that every child who comes this harvest of hearts has a good! misses the point which we made and the control of the form the make against him and his party. It is ture as to all under thirteen we call the control of the form the not alone that Governor Russell on them to assert that superiority of the eight negroes in office and his which we boast by learning to read and party a thousand more, but that the write. The schools are open and viii have chosen to serve them.

The elementary that the arms starlite may be in part conditational and
in part measurational, and if the
parts are wholly independent of each
other that which is activational may
at and while that which is any auditutional will be rejected. And in the
case before in their is no question at
the validity of this act except sections twenty-men to thirty seven inwhich has been under discussion. MHAT THE RULE IS.

WHAT THE NULE IS.

And as to them we think the rule labd dawn by Chief Justice Shaw in labd dawn by Chief Justice Shaw in Warren vs. Charleston 2 Gray 54 is applicable, that if the different parts are so mutually estimated with and dependent on each other as conditions, renaderation, or a compensation for rule other, a 15 warrant a belief that the legislature intended them as a whole and that if all could not be at the legislature intended them as a whole and that if all could not be at the legislature intended them as a whole and that if all could not be at the legislature would not pape the reveile independently, and some parts are non-destitational, all the provisions which are less dependent, conditional or come-feel must fall with them. Or, as the point is but to the location of the bromaders that is a say that the white the different part is the strength of the bromaders that is a say that the gradient additional way to the educational qualification is was it possible under the principles of the bromaders that is a say that the gradient papers are the first education in was it possible ander the principles of the law and the principles of the law and the intended of the control of the law and the intended of the control of the law and the intended of the law and the intended of the law and the intended of the control of the law and the control of the law and the control of the law and the intended of the control of the law and the control of the control of the law and the control of the control of the control of the law and the control of the control of the law and the control of the law and the control of the law and the control of the control of the law and t vs. Greenhow, 114 U.S. 25; is undoubtedly true that the cases where one part of a st be enforced as constitutions other to declared isoperative because unconstitutional, but cases where the pure street experience and where the court is able declare that the intention of laure was that the just provide another the other part about hold otherwise would be to for the new law intention in be enforced as constitutions

the section as thus read may mand upon the principle that a separable part of a starte which is trace the part of a starte which is trace the leasted and it claimed in each do not mad may be rejected and the remain despressed and enforced. But the insuperable difficulty with the application of that principle of construction to the present instance is, that by releting the exceptions intended by the legislature of Georgia the statute is made to chack what confessedly the legislature gives meant. THE LEGISLATIVE INTENT MIST.

NOT HE DEFEATED.

intent and become what any one cut say it would have ensured in view of the illegality of the exceptions. We are therefore cut stained to hold that the provisions of security 1212 of the jode of Guorgia can not be separated.

Respectfully

JAS. E. Shephirose

so as to reject the emeanstitutional ex-ceptions merels that the whole section must be treated a annulled and alro-gated by section EDF of the Revised Statutes."

Hon. James E. Shepherd Answers

Questions.

The feets in these cases are stated because they also to show how far the court has some in holding an entire many wide by the court has some in holding an entire many wide by the court has some in holding an entire many wide by the court has some in holding an entire many wide by the court has some in holding an entire many wide by the court has some in holding an entire many wide proposed that in these because there was absolutely not affilled that in the partial that the law makers could not have jute that the law makers could not have jute to be a could not have jute the law makers could not have jute to be a co There is no summand to which a single distinct to which and that is the partners of the percent of the poll tax goes to public education under the constitution. If our boys are to be sheared as a condition per codent to voting after 1988. Here to make the poll tax goes to public education under the constitution. If our boys are to be sheared as a condition per codent to voting after 1988. Here to make the poll tax goes to public to the public forms as the percent of the percent of

rel and little are present white or block may your. The proposed little or block may your. The proposed little of mal.

A resulte Elease.

He "A rel should not encourage them it is proposed in the little or block may be proposed to except the mall tender had note person who can be made to its proposed for the except the little or little prior thereto were cuttified to vice infer the little or little or

EXCEPTION

It is arged that the exceptions are year because they discriminate in factor of the white and against the negry take and that by senson of such discrimination the right of a large number of negro externation the right of a large number of negro externs matchinged on account of their some relief of previous exactition of servitude. Now it is manifest that if the exceptions are ever declared end it must be as declared negroid of the lawmakers that is to say, that their each intention was that the emballing endifferation should not apply to the present illiferate waites but in the illiferate blacks. There can I feel sare be no excipe from the position.

This observation.

oppose as we started and a permity and at the reling in Sprague vs. Thompson, that the control and acceptable ex-cepts in and austain the part of the amount of reputring chicational qualification for the whites as well as the life is with it is most desired, after the life is what not really intended to be

OBJECTION CAN NOT BE SECTION 5.

SECTION 5.

There is another view which I think. She "No"

There is another view which I think. She "No"

He "But I am her on the lead of course the "No" because your admiration which apparent that it is not rection 5 that if its may are to the start, don't you know "no made the point I following."

The angle of the point I following. that must be considered a such as that and of said sections, yalled as con be made the product were yeed. This upon the That and it is testible abstract the ground that the lasmonaurs could not have intended that any of those sections about go into effect independently of the others.

ANOTHER CASE IN POINT.

Again, in Sprange is Thompsen, it describes any for the purpose after a being said to the product of the purpose of the second of the purpose of t

the case just referred to, it appears that the legislature of Georgia pessel, a compository pitotage law which excepted from its operation "consters" in Georgia and between the peets of Georgia and between the peets of Georgia and those of South Carolina and Florida. These exceptions were held to be illegal distribution under an act of Congress and therefore void the court of Georgia in the carolina feet court of Georgia in the carolina peems court of Georgia in the carolina consistency of the permitted as makes those dilegal exceptions may be disregarded, as that the cost of the section as thus lead may much

NOT BE DEFEATED.
It confers up in the statue in positive operation, beyond the legislatic interest with a total particular positive operation, beyond the legislatic interest with as to both races.

Respectfully, JAS. E. SHEPHERD.

OUR BUDGET OF HUMOR,

LAUGHTER-PROVOKING STORIES FOR LOVERS OF FUN.

She Holds the Purse-Has Good Reasons to Know-An Interesting Acquaint-nov-May Have Got Something-Satisfied to Ber Opinion, Jaco, Kic-

When I was young a pretty mail Carlacted me around,
And every single place I went
I set mere was slies found;
But now that I have older grown,
As helvess, not a mure.
Canlacts me I stick close to her,
She holds, you knew, the patre.
-Philadelphia North American.

Has Good Reason to Know Hayner—"I hear there is a new buby next door to you." Shyne—"You don't hear it half as often as I do."—Chicago Tribune.

An Interesting Acquaintance. The Hostess—'I want you to meet Mr. Cawker. So interesting, you know. He believes in nothing.' The Blace One—'What enthusi-

"A burglar got into our house fast

"The children are all sick, and wa hope he get to measies."

Mrs. Holmer isoverely, ... 'I would rather live our bread and water than

on charity The Tramp - Yessum There's no disputing about tastes, - Pack,

A Practical Fellow. She -"You spare no time or pains in the love-letters you write me. He - "Oh, that's all right, if you go

back on me I can use them in a novel. I'm getting up. -Indianapolis Jour-

He = "A girl should not encourage a man to propose if she does not mean to accept into She-"Well at might be the quick-

THE ORDERTION BASED ON THE ENCEPTION.

It is arged that the exceptions are tool because they distributed in factor of the while and against the negro mond Dispates

Homas Nature.

Mr. Tigg — 'I don't see how that Montreal girl could sleep sixty days.' Mrs. Tigg (speaking from observa-tion — 'Probably some one kept call-ing her to breakfast right along.'— Ba'timore American.

About the Size of It

"it's notrouble at all to get married," remarked the girl with the new en-

ragement ring.
"Na," replied her married sister with a sigh. "The trouble doesn't begin until shortly after the cere-

Better Time For the Baby's Efforts. Grander - 'What' asleep at your

Meckly - Excuse me. sir, baby op me awake all night. conder - Then you should have south it with you to the office. --

Available Relage.

dare of publicity very amoying

OBJECTION CAN NOT HE MADE TO Low on earth, He "But I am not on the carth,"

Ye Carly Shade.

Mrs. Wunder - "My dear, that plans colored silk you bought for me in not plans colored at all. It is

green.
Mr. Wander-Ob. it's plantcollect all right. It bases repend satured all right. It bean a repented wet, that wall," Bultimore American.

die Principles.

"You are a spoulthrift," exclaimed the man of wealth.
"You," said the titled sommakw. "Have you are high principles to

life "Yes, sir. I am one of the people who consider it a disgrace to die rich," —Washington Ster.

Woman's Fault, of Course! She Tell me, Frank, do you think a men is justified in telling falsehoods in order to gain a woman's

He "Do you suppose if he told the truth only and fully a man would ever that favor in the eyes of any woman" - Boston Transcript.

The Savage Bachelor.

"There is one thing I would like to anow," said the Savage Bacheler. "Is that possible?" asked the Sweet Young Thing, with some acerbity; this occurring at the breaklast hour, when lovely woman is at her unsweet-

"Yes. I want to know why nearly all these women who have distin-guished themselves by a display of so much like men?"-Indianapolis Press.