Gastonia, N. C., April 6, 1899.

(State Der Ambum.)

No 14.

WHITE SUPREMACY MADE PERMANENT.

Full Text of the Constitutional Amendment to be Voted on by the People in August, 1900—It Allows All White Men Who Register Under it Before 1908 to Vote for All Time, Whether They Can Read and Write or Not.

SECTION 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of said Constitution:

3. Q. Why this difference between ARTICLE VI.

SUFFRAGE AND ELIGIBILITY TO OF-FICE-QUALIFICATIONS OF AN BLECTOR.

SECTION 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years of age, and possessing the qualifications act out in this Article, shall be entitled to a vote at any election by the people in the State, except herein otherwise provided.

SECTION 2. He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years in the county six months, and

years, in the county six months, and in the precinct, ward or other election district in which he offers to vote. four months next preceding the elec-tion: Provided, That removal from one precint, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any per-son of the right to vote in the precinct, ward or other election district from ward or other election district from which he has removed, uctil four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in the open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which now is, or may hereafter be, imprisonment in the State Prison abuilt in the state. State Prison, shall be permitted to vote, unless the said person be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

SECTION 3. Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereinsfter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into iffect the provisions of this Article.

SECTION 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he process to retain this soll terms. he proposes to vote, his poli tax as prescribed by law, for the previous year. Poli taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

the same except against assessed property.

SECTION 5. No male person who was, on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the l'nited States wherein he then resided, and no lineal decendant of any such person, shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this States by reason of his failure to this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article: Provided, He shall have registered in Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to December 1, 1908. The General Assembly shall provide for a permanent record of all persons who register under this section on or before Newember 1, 1908, and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote at all elections by the people in this State, unless dequalified under section 2 of this Article: Proceed, Such persons shall have paid their poil

tax as required by law.

SECTION 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be

ection 7. Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Article dis-qualified, shall be eligible to office, but sefore entering upon the duties of the files he shall take and subscribe the

following oath: "I......, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the Constitution and the laws of the United States, and and the laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the

Section 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Secund, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not or under inderest are tenced or not, or under judgment sus pended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, of corruption and malpractice in office, unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship to a manner prescribed

SECTION 9. This act shall be in

force from and after its ratification. EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT.

Question. If the amendment is adopted, will the negro be allowed to

Anseer. Only such negroes will be allowed to vote as one read and write, or such as are descended from those negroes who could vote prior to the Constitution of 1885, or who have come from States where negroes could vote

before 1867.
2. Q. Will the amendment disfranchies the uneducated whites?

chies the uneducated whites?

A. Certainly not. Under it, any white man who could vote at any time before 1807, or whose ascentors (that is, his father, grandfather, etc.,) could vote at any time before 1867, can register—whether he can read and write or not—any time before 1908, and will always thereafter be entitled to vote.

mous crime.

3. Q. Why this difference between the white man and the negro?

A. Why bless your soul, it is a matter of natural understanding expanity. The white man has more sense and cospecity than the negro, and inherently understands the duties and responsibilities of suffrage and citizenship better than the negro; and the Democratic Party holds that the predented. cratic Party holds that the uneducated white man can be trusted to cast a more intelligent vote than an educated negro. This is what white Democrats believe, whether white Republicans be-

lieve it or not.

4. Q. Will white men who are regread and write to vote after that time? A. No. Every white man who registers under the grandfather clause of the amendment before 1908, will be placed on the "permanent roll," and will forever thereafter be entitled to your, sithough he may be the beauty of the statement of the state vote, although he may hever know a letter in the books.

J. Q. Has this uner.dment been adopted and tried anywhere else?

A. Yes. It is a law of the State of Louisiana to-day.

G. Q. How has the law worked in Louisian.

Louisiana?

A. Splendidly. The white people there are delighted with it. It has solved the negro problem there and established white supremacy perma-

nently.
7. Q. Hus any election been held under it in Louisiana?

A. Yes. The last State and National election in that State was held 8. Q. Did the negroes in Louisiana egister under it?

A. Not many,

9. Q. Did the uneducated whites register under it?

A. Yes. But the educated and un-educated whites registered under the grandfather clause, and were placed on the permanent roll, and will not have

to register again in order to vote.
10. Q. Did the Republicans of Louislana cialm the law was unconstitu-

tional?

A. Yes. They tried to fool and scare the people there, just as they are doing here, by telling them before the doing here, by telling them before the election that the amendment was unconstitutional, and threatened the people with the United States Court, but the people paid no attention to them—as they will not here—and when the amendment was adopted there, nothing more was heard of the cry about the amendment's being unconstitutional.

11. Q. You say that an election as been held in Louisiana under this amendment? A. Yes. Both State and Congres-

12. Q. And the Republicans did not take it into the courts?

A. Why dear me, no. They knew the law was all right, and that it had been investigated by the greatest law-yers of the State and pronounced sound and good. Why the Louisians amend-ment—which is practically the same as ours—was prepared under the direction of Judges Foster and Semmes, two of the greatest lawyers not only in Louis-

sera ? Yes. Thoroughly, fully and exbaustively. It was submitted by the Legislature to a select committee of the ablest lawyers in that body. Some of these lawyers had been studying it for weeks and months before the legislature met. They had examined all the authornties and read all the books, and they agreed it was constitutionally their direction by George Rountree-recognized by the bar and bench of the whole State as one of the soundant and greatest lawyers in the State. Finally there were about fifty lawyers—many of them the best in the State—in the Legislature, and every one of them voted for the amendment, and by that vote expressed their opinion under oath that is it constitutional; for a member of the Legislature is under the obligation of an oath not to vote for any thing he believes to be unconstitu-

Q. Who says the act was un-

A. Well, Hon. Jeter Pritonara says ao; but he said there was no negro domination in Wilmington before the revolution election and before the revolution hurled them from power and drove

their white ailes into enforced exile.

15. Q. If Mr. Prilebard and the Republicans think the amendment is unconstitutional whose the constitutional whose the constitutional ways. Repulicans think the amendment is unconstitutional, why do they trouble themselves about it, for everybody knows an unconstitutional law is no law at all, and can neither Lurt or help

A. They are merely playing politics. They hope by reisrepresentation to feet the people and get back into power. They have not jet learned that they can not feel all the people all the time.

16. Q. Will the amendment be adouted.

A. Yes. By an overwhelming ma. jority. The white people are deter-mined to make white supremacy per-manent in North Carolina.

The State Treasurer generally has to his credit from \$100,000 to \$150,000 of the State's money. It is on deposit in about sixty different banks through-

BILL ARP ON ASTRONOMY.

THE MOON AND SUN ARE DIS-AGREEING.

Brunkt, a Lot of Launties That the Mon-Mas Affected-Rev. Indman, Who Be cently Benied Truth of the Bible-What Dr. Baker Says.

Bill Arp in Atlanta Coastitution Dr. Baker says that all these late dis-turbances of the elements are owing to the moon, and that we havent had a left-handed moon before in forty years. The moon has been passing through a cycle of years, and is just turning beek The moon has been passing through a cycle of years, and is just turning beek to go the other way, sorter like the sun when it crosses the line and makes the equinoctial gales. "And that's the reason," says he, "why everything is out of joint both in the heavens above and the earth beneath, for the moon is pulling one way and the sun is pulling another. And that accounts for the extraordinary weather and the atorms and floods and cyclones; and this left-handed moon seems to affect the people, too, and so we are having a hullabalco about the jug and whiskey business, and they have got it down so due Jow that if a rattlestake was to bite a man he would die before they could get a drink of whiskey to save him. And here is all this devilment going on about mobs killing up the niggers, and to my opinion its all owing to this left-handed moon, for you know that when a man goes crazy they call him a lunatic, and that word came from Luna the moon, and so I recken that about this time we are all craxy, more or less, and don't know it; I am, I know, or else I would have sold my cutton when it was at the high-water mark, and I didn't."

Dr. Baker is an old-fashioned philossopher and has his opinions and some superstition about the moon, and also about screech owls and graveyard rab-bits, and the like; but he is wrong about the cycle of forty years. It takes the moon only eighteen years to complete its cycle, and I remember that spring. its cycle, and I remember that spring.

We hever got a chance to break up the
land at all, but had to list it in April
and plant anyhow. We made a good
crup, though, and so we will trust the
Lord, who said that seed time and har-

vest abould not full. This moon business has perplexed me all my life. I can't keep up with itmoon will set flat and hold water or set up and down and spill it, nor whether it will ride high in the zenith, or course low down in the southern aky. It is the most mysterious orb in the heavens, and its movements the most complicated, but to the astronomer it is the regularity of irregularities. It revolves around the earth in twenty-seven days, but as the earth is speeding around the sun it takes the moon twenty-nine days to keep up with it and make the circuit. Its orbit is an eclipse and sometimes it is near us and sometimes it is near us and sometimes it is more remote. It up and down and spill it, nor whether ometimes it is more remute. wabbles and has a new path around the earth every time for vine years, and then gets back in nine years more. It has its librations on latitude and long-titude and its nodes and appides, and with all these complications, no wonder the people have their signs and superstitutions, and beleive in a wet moon and a dry moon and a left-handed moon, and see bad luck in looking at the new moon over their left shoulder. the new moon over their left shoulder or through a bushy tree top, and al-most everybody has a theory about planting in the light or the dark of the

But if the moon ever does make lusatics it is making them nowadays, and we are deeply concerned about those Northern Methodist preachers—we see from the New York papers that 400 of them recently held a convention, with Bishop Andrews at their head, and ians, but in the whole South.

13. Q. Has the constitutionality of the amendment been thoroughly investigated by our North Carolina lawtan church, who declared that the time ous faith should be Christ and his teaching, and that all the miracles of the Old Teatament should be discarded as fables and as contrary to human reason, "We must cease to believe," said he, "that Moses opened a way through the sea for the children of is-rael to pass over, or that he made wa-ler to gush from the rock, or that Lot's wife turned into a pillar of salt, or the wife turned loto a pillar of salt, or the tower of Babel story, or that Daniel went into the lion's den, or that shudrack, Meseliack and Abednego walked through the flery furnace, or that the sun stood still at the command of Joshus, or that the whale swallowed Joshus, or that the whale swallowed Joshus, and so forth. The papers say that there was almost unanimous applicate when be closed, and no one replied to or controverted the argument of the reverend gentleman.

of the reverend gentleman.
What does all this mean? The press
says it looks like a perfect upheaving
and overtarning of the very foundations of Methodism and orthodox
Christianity; and that this was the Christisnity; and that this was the most representative body of clergymen that ever met in America. Can this be possible? Have they ignored Moses and the prophets whom this same Christ whom they pretend to believe quoted and endorsed time and again to his diciples. Didn't he say to the Pharisees: Remember Lot's wife? Didn't he say in one of his parahles: "If they will not believe Moses and the probets neither would they believe though one rose from the dead." Didn't Paul presch a sermon on faith and quote Moses and Elijah and speak of the very miracles they performed?

of the very miracles they performed?
I confess that I was shocked when I read the Rev. Cadman's new departure from the faith of the fathers and still more shocked when the 400 cheered him. It seems that they were not aurprised, for Usdman had been for some time delivering himself on this same live, and had made many converts among them. "Our belief must ounform to himse reason "maid by and seed out." for me buman reason, "said be, and yet the idiot can't tell how his will raises his hand, nor how he wisks his eye, nor how the leaves of the tree expand and grow and all conform to the same shape and size, nor how the rose takes on its beautiful colors. All nature is a mirscle and gives evidence of the exis-

tance of a Supreme Being, and it is only the fool who saith in his heart there is no God, or that there is no truth in the Old Testament. So far as I am concerned, I seek is if I was nothing, and less than nothing in the seek of existence, for I do not know whence I came nor where I am going nor by what power I think, nor what makes my heart beat while I am sleeping. If I did not put my trust in the good Greator in whom I live and move and have my being I would be most miserable. He made me and He will take care of me. The Bible has as stood the bulwark and foundation of the Christian's faith for nineteen centuries and now the Rev. Usdman and these 400 propose to strike down and anhilitate the Old Testament. Moses and the prophete and the ten commandments must go for they cannot strike out the miracles and leave the rest to stand. As yet we have seen no reply to or explanation of this astounding departure from the faith of the fathers. Are the times out of joint in the closing of this century? Are wars to continue? Are much to administer the law? Are negro solders to tramp through this goodly land and outrage our people and make them desperate?

This reminds me of a letter that Bishop Turner wrote to us a kind remembrance of our late wedding. I have known this equipent hegre preacher for thirty-five years and never knew anything but good of him. In 1965 he

membranes of our late wedding. I have known this eminent hegre preacher for thirty-five years and never knew anything but good of him. In 1965 he was at Rome and used his talents and elequence in pleading for peace between the races and in giving his people good counsel. I remember his public address there on one occasion, during reconstruction times, when he and Albert Berrien both threw themselves within the breach, and how they counced the isolent Spanish captain and provost marshal. De La Mesa, to stop arresting the white people on every trivial complaint of the negroes. They had good influence over that conceited and reventeful officer and alarmed him into milder treatment of the rabel traitors, as he called us. There is something very touching and pathetic in this long continued devotion of Bishop Turner to his people. He has lived to see them all free and many of them to presper, but his discouragement has at times almost driven him to despair. He sees the slienation between the races in growing wider and deeper and that it has arisen more from political factors and for political purposes than from race, color condition. He sees not less than 4,000 of them in the chaingauga of Georgia and a like proportion in the other southern states, when there was not one in slavery days, and all this in the face of a darree of education that the African never had before, for it is a fact of record that 75 per cent of these convicts can read and write and but few of them are old enough to have known whit alavery was before the war. He has lived to read of a thousand irrehistory has lived to read of a thousand outrages and a thousand irrehistory. the war. He has lived to read of a thousand outrages and a thousand lynchings where there was not one in slavery days. No wonder he is begging and pleading with his people to go to

liere is a part of his letter to us:

"Bill Arp, Esq —Dear Doctor:
Please permit a member of the judior
race, or as you are pleased to call it, the
inferior race, to tender you and your
distinguished consort his sincere and
unfaigned congratulations upon reach
ing your golden wedding and being
able through the providence of God,
to celebrate your affricth marriage anniversary. The privilege of spending
fifty years with a devoted companion
is an exalted honor and should call for
a reconstruction of time and talents to
the service of God and the betterment Here is a part of his letter to us: the service of God and the betterment of mankind. Once in awhile you have of manking. Once in awaits you have hurled some heavy blows at the de-graded portion of my race, but you have ever been charitable and always conceded the fact that there are some good, honest and Christian pray God that the remainder of your pray God that the remainder of your days and the days of your loving companion may be pleasant and felicitous, and finally terminate amid the amiles and sanshine at our common Father. Your wide reading, your bright intellect, your wit and humor and wiadom, and your cesseless industry will rank you among the great and notable men of Georgia. Again I tender you my congratulations. Next July I will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of my connection with the Methodist hurch at Abbeyille, S. C.

Yours with bigt esteem.

Yours with bigh esterm, HENRY M. TURNER. We are pleased to place this good letter in our wedding scrapbook with all the rest.

GOOD-BYE TO THOMASVILLE.

The President and Party on Route to Washington-Two Thousand People at the Station

Charlotte Observer.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 27.—
President and Mrs. McKinley, VicePresident and Mrs. Hobart, Postmaster General Smith, Dr. Rixey, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou and Steuographer Barnes left at 3:12 o'clock for Tharlotte Observer. rapher Barnes left at 3:12 o'clock for Washington, which place they will reach a little before 5 o'clock to-morrow afterness. Miss Ruth Hanna drove the President to the station, where a crowd of about 2,000 persons had congregated. Senator Hanna was the last man to bid the President

the last man to bid the President good-bye.

The special train was run just outside the station so the people could gather around the rest platferm, upon which the President Mrs. McKinley and Vice-President Hobart appeared and howed their acknowledgment. Some one called for three cheers for McKinley and then the President made a few remarks, saying: "We would rather be coming to Thomas-ville than departing from it. We have had a most restful and enjoyable time and thank you all over and over again for your kind controlled.

ONE THING TO REMEMBER.

Bayener's Point-Thomsonds of our Rest Hon Were Distrauthised Then And not Allowed to Vote Against ft. Chatham Record,

In considering the proposed suffrage amendment to our State constitution, the white men of North Carolina will bear is mind the manner in which negro suffrage was forced upon our good old State in the dark days of Recountries.

etruction.
Our older readers will remember and

old State in the dark days of Recoustruction.

Our older readers will remember and will never forget—nor forgive—the outrage than done the opperssed fouth and our younger readers smeald be told about it. The younger men of North Curolina should know—as their elders so well know—that negro suffrage was forced upon the south at the point of the bayonet, for the purpose of inunitating and degrading a proud people. Negro suffrage was forced upon the South not for the benefit of the negroes themselves, but for the benefit of a swarm of hungry carpet-baggers and greedy scalawags, who thereby might more easily plunder our powerty-stricken Southland. And a similar motive now prompts certain white meu to oppose the ratification of the suffrage upon the South was a great outrage and wrong upon both races, and has been the source of unnumbered wess to both the whites and the blanks. It should be especially remembered that negro suffrage was forced upon the fouth, and was not freely and willingly adopted. The question was not left to the votes of the white men of the South—to the men who had been the only legal and quatified voters—but was adopted by a vate of the negroes themselves and a minority of the whites. Our older readers will never forget that at that election every ignorant negro was allowed to voter, but thousands of our best white men were not allowed to vote, but thousands of our best white men disfranchised thousands of our best men. They were not allowed to vote, but had to stand aside like convicted falons and see their furmer slaves exercise that great privilege. Oh how the blood of every true whilte men should boil at the remembrance of that damable outrage I

THE ROAD COMING.

The New Railroad From Cramberry

Sure to Come Mere.

Lincoln Journal.

Gen Robert F. Hohe spent several days here last week. He stated to The Journal that the matter was not yet in shape for him to give out anything relative to the new railroad from Johnston City, Tenn., via Cranberry to Lincolnton. He stated that the road would be constructed by more treatment. to Liucolaton. He stated that the road would be constructed he was very sure, and that it would be a standard gauge with the best equipment obtainable. He said that the road from Cremberry to Johnston City, Tenn.. which will be a part of the new road, is a sarrew gauge at present, but that the cuts, fills and bridges were all constructed with a view to changing to the standard gauges.

ard gauges.
Gen. Hoke stated that the road from Cranberry to Lincolnton would be lo-caled by the most direct, practicable route, without reference to the Narrow Gauge road between here and Lenoir. We learn, though not from General Hoke, that me supportations will be Hoke, that no subscriptions will be asked for, but that the money will be furnished by the new porchasers of the Seaboard Air Line system. This means that once undertaken the road will be at the model.

ballt rapidly. The imputance of the road as a feeder to the S. A. L., the great competitor of the Southern, assures its early construction, and its junction with the S. A. L. here will mean much for Lincoluton and all her interests.

The Sant of Farme Southern Farm Magazine of Bultimure tur

A point which makers and administra-A point water masers and neministra-tors of the laws of Southern States, na well as the creators and makers and ad-ministrators of the laws, should hear constantly in mind and should not in constantly in mind and should act in accordance therewith, is the accessity for eliminating the political feature from appointments or elections to offices which are designed to benefit particularly the agriculturists. It will be many a day before appointments to office for political reasons principally coses to be made and selections will be beauty upon the fitness of the mine. cesse to be made and selections will be based upon the fitness of the man selected for the duties of his office. Politicians, as a rule, are a bane whereever they exist. But the most baneful tind of a politician is the political farmer Ustil the political farmer is deprived of his influence in public affairs the Southern agriculturists will in vein expect banefits from politica. In the last number of the Southern Furm Magazine Cot. J. B. Kittebrew went to the heart of the matter in protesting vigorously egaines the use of testing vigorously sgainst the use of agricultural departments in the several States for rewarding partisan workers or providing a refuge for spavined political hashs.

urhable Care of Ri

KENNA, Jackson Co., W. Va., About three years ago my wife had an attack of rheumatism which confined her to her bed for over a month and readered her unable to walk a step without assistance, her limbs being swollen to double their normal size. Mr. S. Moddox lusteted on my using Chamberlam's Pain Rains. I purchared a fifty-cent bottle and used it according to directious and the next morning size walked to breakfast with-

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

For sale by J. H. KENNEDY & COMPANY.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Outstanding Assurance *** 15a... \$987,187,134.00 Assurance Applied for in \$88.... 198,362,617.00 Examined and Declined...... 30,318,878.00 New Assurance Issued...... 168,043,739.00 50,249,286.78 Assets Dec. 31, 1898...... 258,369,298.54 Assurance Fund \$198,898,250.00 and all other liabilities 2,160,550.27... 201,058,809.27

Surplus.....

HENRY B. HYDE, President J. W. ALEXANDER, V.-P.

Paid Policyholders in 1898...... 24,020,523.42

57,310,489,27

W. J. RODDEY, Manager, Rock Hill, S. C. W. T. RANKIN, Resident Agent, Gastonia, N. C.

It is the King of its Race.

This timely appeal is to you who are looking for the best constructed bicycle the world has ever

produced. The Cleveland Model '99 with the Ball Roller Bearings stands far ahead in mechanical construction and ease of running, to say nothing of lasting qualities. Be wise and have no regrets. Other new wheels from \$20 up.

Pirst-class Repair Shop and full line of Sundries. TORRENCE BROTHERS

P. S. Call in and get a catalogue.

Hat Styles for '99.

In hats for men, youth, and boys, the spring styles for 'og are at Holland & Robinson's the latest, the most stylish, and the most attractive. See show window.

We have the soft and stiff goods in the season's various styles and shades. Ask to see the Gotham.

Man, youth, or boy can here find his hat wants satisfied perfectly. All we have are of the latest styles.

Holland & Robinson.

ARMSTRONG

FURNITURE CO.

WINDOW SHADES In Great Variety of Style, Quality,

and Colors. AT ARMSTRONG'S

......AL80..... Furniture, Pianos, and Organs,

A battalion of Massachusetts troops at Greenville, S. C., has been quaranticed on account of the assater of cases of measles among the soldiers.

it according to directious and treed in according to directious and the next morning site walked to breakfast without satisfance in any manner, and she has not had a similar attack since...

A. B. PARSONS. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co.

Stephen Langton, Archbishop of Canterbury, first divided the libbs into chapters and versus, this being about the close of the twelfth century.

High Point is to have a new furni ture factory and Thomasville a new bank. For the latter the building contract has been let sad \$35,000 sub

The Jarpest indi-ridual claim against tips in for come emakained in Code during the location and the Code during the locations which hell up the corner of the treaty the United States of Jones W. Street of States of States