

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:

ARTICLE VI. SUFFRAGE AND ELIGIBILITY TO OFFICE—QUALIFICATIONS OF AN ELECTOR.

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 set 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 in the precinct, ward or other election district in which he offers to vote, four months next preceding the election. That removal from one precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed, until 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, 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 hereinafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect 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 proposes to vote, his poll tax as prescribed by law, for the previous year. Poll 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.

SECTION 5. No male person who was, on January 1, 1867, at the time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person, shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in 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 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 November 1, 1908, and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote at all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section 2 of this Article. Provided, Such persons shall have paid their poll 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 viva voce.

SECTION 7. Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Article disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office 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 the Constitution and laws of North Carolina not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as, so help me, God."

SECTION 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not, or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the 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 in a manner prescribed by law.

SECTION 9. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT.

1. Question. If the amendment is adopted, will the negro be allowed to vote? Answer. Only such negroes will be allowed to vote as can read and write, or such as are descended from those negroes who could vote prior to the Constitution of 1865, or who have come from States where negroes could vote before 1867.

BILL ARP ON ASTRONOMY.

THE MOON AND SUN ARE DISAGREERING.

Recalls a Lot of Reminiscences That the Moon Has Affected—Rev. Cadman, Who Has Recently Decried Truth of the Bible—What Dr. Baker Says.

Dr. Baker says that all these late disturbances of the elements are owing to the moon, and that we have had a left-handed moon before in forty years. The moon has been passing through a cycle of years, and is just turning back to go the other way, sooner 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 storms and floods and earthquakes and this left-handed moon seems to afflict the people, too, and so we are having a hubbalooboo about the jug and whiskey business, and they have got it down so fine now that if a rattlesnake 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 reckon that about this time we are all crazy, more or less, and don't know it; I am, I know, or else I would have sold my cotton when it was at the high-water mark, and I didn't."

Dr. Baker is an old-fashioned philosopher and has his opinions and some superstition about the moon, and also about screech owls and graveyard rabbits, 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, we never got a chance to break up the land at all, but had to list it in April and plant anyhow. We made a good crop, though, and so we will trust the Lord, who said that seed time and harvest should not fail.

This moon business has perplexed me all my life. I can't keep up with it—I can't forget whether the next new moon will set flat and hold water or set up and do it and spill it, nor whether it will rise high in the southern sky. 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 spinning around the sun it takes the moon twenty-nine days to keep up with it and make the circuit. Its orbit is an ellipse and sometimes it is near us and sometimes it is more remote. It wobbles and has a new path around the earth every time for nine years, and then gets back in nine years more. It has its librations on latitude and longitude and all these complications, no wonder the people have their signs and superstitions, and believe 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 or through a bushy tree top, and almost everybody has a theory about planting in the light or the dark of the moon.

But if the moon ever does make lunatics 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 listened with approval to the utterances of Rev. Mr. Cadman, of the Metropolitan church, who declared that the time had come when the only test of religious faith should be Christ and his teachings, and that all the miracles of the Old Testament 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 Israel to pass over, or that he made water to gush from the rock, or that Lot's wife turned into a pillar of salt, or the tower of Babel story, or that Daniel went into the lion's den, or that Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego walked through the fiery furnace, or that the sun stood still at the command of Joshua, or that the whale swallowed Jonah, and so forth. The papers say that there was almost unanimous applause when he closed, and no one replied to or controverted the argument of the reverend gentleman.

What does all this mean? The press says it looks like a perfect appearing and overturning of the very foundations of Methodism and orthodox Christianity; 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 disciples? Didn't he say to the Pharisees: Remember Lot's wife? Didn't he say in one of his parables: "If they will not believe Moses and the prophets neither would they believe though one rose from the dead." Didn't Paul preach a sermon on faith and quote Moses and Elijah and speak 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 surprised, for Cadman had been for some time delivering himself on this same line, and had made many converts among them. "Our belief must conform to human reason," said he, and yet the idiot can't tell how his will raises his hand, nor how he winks 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 miracle and gives evidence of the exist-

ence 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 feel as if I was nothing, and less than nothing in the scale 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 Creator 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 stood the bulwark and foundation of the Christian's faith for nineteen centuries and now the Rev. Cadman and these 400 propose to strike down and annihilate the Old Testament. Moses and the prophets 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 mobs to administer the law? Are negro soldiers 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 in kind remembrance of our late wedding. I have known this eminent negro preacher for thirty-five years and never knew anything but good of him. In 1865 he was at Rome and used his talents and eloquence 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 counseled the insubordinate Spanish captain and provoked the white people on every trivial complaint of the negroes. They had good influence over that careless and disrespectful officer and caused him into milder treatment of the rebel 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 prosper, but his discouragement has at times almost driven him to despair. He sees the situation between the races is growing wider and deeper and that it has arisen more from political factors and less from moral ones than from race, color and condition. He sees not less than 4,000 of them in the chain-gangs of Georgia and a like proportion in the other southern states, and all this in the face of a degree 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 what slavery was before the war. He has lived to read of a thousand outrages and a thousand lynchings when there was not one in slavery days. No wonder he is begging and pleading with his people to go to Africa.

Here is a part of his letter to us: "Bill Arp, Esq.—Dear Doctor: Please permit a member of the junior race, or as you are pleased to call it, the inferior race, to tender you and your distinguished consort his sincere and unfeigned congratulations upon reaching your golden wedding and being able to celebrate your fiftieth 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 of mankind. Once in awhile you have heaved some heavy blows at the degraded portion of my race, but you have ever been charitable and always conceded the fact that there are some good, honest and Christian negroes. I pray God that the remainder of your days and the days of your loving companion may be pleasant and delicious, and finally terminate amid the smiles and sunshine of our common Father. Your wide reading, your bright intellect, your wit and humor and wisdom, and your ceaseless 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 church at Abbeville, S. C. Yours with high esteem, HENRY M. TURNER.

We are pleased to place this good letter in our wedding scrapbook with all the rest.

GOOD-BYE TO THORNTONVILLE.

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

Charlotte Observer. THORNTONVILLE, Ga., March 27.—President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart, Postmaster General Smith, Dr. Tracy, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou and Steerographer Barnes left at 3:12 o'clock for Washington, which place they will reach a little before 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. 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 good-bye.

The special train was run just outside the station so the people could gather around the rear platform, upon which the President, Mrs. McKinley and Vice-President Hobart appeared and bowed their acknowledgments. Some one called for three cheers for McKinley and then the President made a few remarks, saying: "We would rather be coming to Thorntonville than departing from it. We have had a most restful and enjoyable time and thank you all over and over again for your kind courtesies, and your considerate hospitality. We bid you good-bye most regretfully." The train then pulled out.

Incorporation papers have been issued to W. J. Martin, Jr., and others for a \$20,000 cotton seed oil mill at Davidson.

ONE THING TO REMEMBER.

Negro Suffrage Was Forced on us at the Negroes' Poles—Thousands of our Best Men Were Disfranchised Then And Not Allowed to Vote Against It.

In considering the proposed suffrage amendment to our State constitution, the white men of North Carolina will bear in mind the manner in which negro suffrage was forced upon our good old State in the dark days of Reconstruction. Our older readers will remember and will never forget—or forgive—the outrage that done the oppressed South and our younger readers should be told about it. The younger men of North Carolina 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 humiliating 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 poverty-stricken Southland. And a similar motive now prompts certain white men to oppose the ratification of the suffrage amendment.

Yes, the forcing of negro suffrage upon the South was a great outrage and wrong upon both races, and has been the source of unnumbered woes to both the whites and the blacks. It should be especially remembered that negro suffrage was forced upon the South, and was not freely and willingly adopted. The question is now not as to the votes of the white men of the South—to the men who had been the only legal and qualified voters—but was adopted by a vote 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 vote, but thousands of our best white men were not allowed that right. No man was allowed to vote then who had held any office before the war and had not even sympathized in the so-called "Rebellion." This course debased and disfranchised thousands of our best men. They were not allowed to vote, but had to stand aside like convicted felons and see their former slaves exercise that great privilege. Oh! how the blood of every true white man should boil at the remembrance of that damnable outrage!

THE ROAD COMING.

The New Railroad From Cranberry Sure to Come Here.

Gen. Robert F. Hoke 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 he was very sure, and that it would be a standard gauge with the best equipment obtainable. He said that the road from Cranberry to Johnston City, Tenn., which will be a part of the new road, is a narrow gauge at present, but that the cuts, fills and bridges were all constructed with a view to changing to the standard gauge.

Gen. Hoke stated that the road from Cranberry to Lincolnton would be located by the most direct, practical route, without reference to the Narrow Gauge road between here and Leont. We learn, though not from General Hoke, that so subscriptions will be asked for, but that the money will be furnished by the new purchasers of the Seaboard Air Line system. This means that once undertaken the road will be built rapidly.

The importance of the road as a feeder to the S. A. L., the great competitor of the Southern, assures its speedy construction, and its junction with the S. A. L. here will mean much for Lincolnton and all her interests.

Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism.

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 rendered her unable to walk a step without assistance, her limbs being swollen to double their normal size. Mr. S. Modock insisted on my using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I purchased a fifty-cent bottle and used it according to directions and the next morning she walked to breakfast without assistance in any manner, and she has not had a similar attack since.—A. H. PARSONS. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co.

Kidney Diseases ARE THE MOST FATAL OF ALL DISEASES. FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE is a guaranteed remedy for all KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES. For sale by J. H. KENNEDY & COMPANY.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society OF THE UNITED STATES. Outstanding Assurance Paid \$987,157,134.00. Assurance Applied for in 1898 198,362,617.00. Examined and Declined 30,318,875.00. New Assurance Issued 168,043,739.00. Income 50,249,286.75. Assets Dec. 31, 1898 258,369,298.54. Assurance Fund \$198,598,350.00 and all other liabilities 2,100,800.87... 201,088,809.27. Surplus 57,310,489.27. Paid Policyholders in 1898 24,020,523.42. HENRY B. HYDE, President. J. W. ALEXANDER, V.-P. 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. First-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 '99 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 Cohan. 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. ARMSTRONG'S Furniture, Pianos, and Organs. A battalion of Massachusetts troops at Greenville, S. C., has been quarantined on account of the number of cases of measles among the soldiers. High Point is to have a new furniture factory and Thorntonville a new bank. For the latter the building contract has been let and \$25,000 subscribed. In almost every neighborhood there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or who has been cured of chronic diarrhoea by the use of that medicine. Such persons make a point of telling of it whenever opportunity offers, hoping that it may be the means of saving other lives. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co.