VOL. XXIX.

alive with fishes of the finest varie-

ties. The forests and fields are filled

with game and the lakes and swamps

with ducks and geese and other

water fowl that may be had for the

shooting. The warm, fertile, pro-

lific soil produces an endless variety

of vegetables and fruits, some of

which continue to be produced the

larger part of the year. The mild

Winters and the abundance of fuel

make it possible for any one who

has a roof to cover him to be com-

fortable. All this makes living cheap

and this an ideal section for any

one, and especially for the negro,

who likes to live easy, to live in

Add to this the fact that land is

cheap close to the towns, and even

in the towns, and we have another

reason why the negro should like it,

for if he desires he can easily be-

come a land and a home owner, as

he can with little effort with the

cheap lumber within his reach soon

build a house on the land he may

Isn't it quite apparent from all

this that Eastern North Carolina

should be liked by the negroes, and

doesn't this account for the negroes

clinging to this portion of the State

and the little disposition to migrate

to other sections or other States?

And yet this fair, favored section

is under a blight, a blight of the

negro's presence in such large num-

bers and the assertiveness with

which he puts himself forward to

hold dominion. The large number of

them act as an insurmountable obsta-

cle to white immigration, and the ne-

gro office holder is another obstacle

to the incoming of capital. There

is no more striking illustration of

this than the county of Craven and

the naturally attractive city of New-

bern, which, if it were not for the

preponderance of the negro element,

would be one of the most desirable

places for residence and would be-

come one of the most beautiful and

charming cities on the Atlantic coa

But it has been under the black

blight and will continue to be s

while the blacks overrun it as they

do and are antagonistic to the whites

as they are. There they are under a

leadership that makes them insolent

and aggressive, that brings them

into conflict with the whites, that

creates friction and keeps it up, and

under this leadership they claim and

assert the right to hold office and to

They are in the majority and hav-

ing been told that this is a country

where the minority must vield to

the majority when the majority ren-

ders its verdict at the polls, they

nominate negroes, having the ma

jority elect them, and then substan-

tially ask the white man, "what are

you going to do about it?" That is

what their white Republican asso-

ciates who, according to "Prof."

Ike Smith, hold only 5 per cent. of

the stock in the "Republican joint

stock company" and therefore should

have very little to say as to who the

officers and directors of the joint

There is not a city or town in

Eastern North Carolina which has

not suffered more or less from this

negro affliction and with them and

with the East the protest they are

now making against negro domina-

tion is not a matter of mere senti-

ment or a party device to stir up

white blood, but a matter of self

preservation, a calamity which

stares them in the face and cannot

be ignored if they would ignore it.

A negro at a night meeting of

negroes in a county adjoining Craven

not long ago in a speech said that

the negroes would yet not only con-

trol Eastern North Carolina politi-

cally but they would be the owners

of the land, and he told how "it

was to be done. When they gained

stronger political control the white

people would become more dissatis-

fied with their surroundings. The

negroes would then offer to buy their

land and stock, agreeing to pay in-

terest and give mortgages for the

purchase money. If the owners

agreed to these terms all right, they

could sell and depart in peace, but

these terms then they could be so

worried, so harassed and life made

so intolerable that they would be

glad to sell and migrate for the sake

lined by this negro by which the

negroes were to get possession of the

Let the idea get out that in East-

ern North Carolina the way is open

to office for the negroes, that they

long before it will become the

cal control.

stock company shall be.

rule the white man.

-01840 -- 900-8400-5 The subscription price of the We ly Star

## WHITE MAN'S TICKET.



### DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

#### Election, Tuesday, November 8th.

FOR CONGRESS. Sixth District-John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES. Second District-Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw. of Guilford Sixth District-Hon, Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir. Seventh District-Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson. Eleventh District-Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln

FOR SOLICITOR. Sixth District - Rodolph Duffy, o For Judge of Eastern Criminal Circuit Dossey Battle, of Edgecombe

New Hanover County. FOR STATE SENATOR. Tenth District-W. J. Davis, of Bruns

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Jos. T. Kerr and Geo. L. Peschau, Sheriff-Walter G. MacRae. Treasurer-H. McL. Green lerk Superior Court-Jno. D. Taylor. Register of Deeds-W. H. Biddle. Coroner-Dr. W. W. Harriss. Surveyor-Jos. H. McRee. Commissioners-Roger Moore, John

Barry, W. F. Alexander. Constable (Wilmington Township)-Wm. Sheehan, Sr.

#### AS A NORTHERN MAN SEES IT The following is clipped from the

New York Sun of the 20th inst: "I do not know how it is in other parts of the South," said a New Yorker, "but where I was in North

arolina I noticed that the negroes have everything their own way. In Craven county you will find as many colored as white jurors in the courts. There is also a negro corner, who is careful to give his race the preference when he summons jurors. The regis-ter of deeds is a negro, and his clerks ty treasurer is the same, and so is one f the members of the board of education. Thirteen of the school committeemen are of the same race. I was told that the county supervisor's report from July 1897, to July 1898, shows that the negroes in the county have property valued at \$360,000. A colored constable serves the papers

for twenty-six magistrates.
"In the board of aldermen in the county seat, Newbern, are three colored men. The city attorney is also colored. Four of the policemen and a sergeant are colored. The membe of Congress from this district is colored. The employes about the town and county buildings are colored. I met Bishop Petty, of the Methodist Church, while I was there. He is an intelligent colored man. He said to Eastern Carolina is the place for the negro.' And so it seemed to

There is not much in this and yet it speaks volumes. It tells the story of the present and foreshadows the | if they were not willing to sell on story of the future if the present condition of things be not changed. This Northern man saw only part of it, and saw only one county, but he saw enough to convince him that of peace. That was the plan outin the language of the bishop, "Eastern North Carolina is the place for the negro." When Eastern North Carolina becomes the place for the negro, and that becomes understood among the negroes, it will soon cease to be a place for the white man, for the reason that makes it the place for the negro will drive can become members of Congress, the white man out. The white man Judges. Solicitors, Magistrates, will not and cannot like in a section | Sheriffs, County Commissioners, which is dominated by negroes. Constables, School Committeemen, They could no more agree in such Mayors, Aldermen, &c., and how

relation than fire and water could. Eastern North Carolina is one of Klendike or Meeca, so to speak, of the fairest and most favored sections | the aspiring negro office-hunter of | race they have no respect for the in fair and favored North Carolina. this and other States, and how long With reasonable industry the poor will it be before we have an influx of man can live better and more com- that kind, to stir up more bad feelfortably in it than he can in any other | ing between the races? That is as part of this broad Republic. That sure to come as night is to follow part of it laved by the ocean sup- day if the negro gets the firm hold does not call them "savages," but plies fish in abundance, while the on this section for which he is now there is no proof that he has changed streams that flow into the ocean are striving.

# WEEKLY STAR

see it all. With the white men of

ate struggle, for self-preservation.

THE NEGRO IN FORSYTH.

colored contingent, one of whom,

Dinkens Hairston, published a card

exposing the fraud and denouncing

the action of the convention, from

Now I will say this much to the

and said the Democrats had not give

them a single office; but we do not ex-

they vote with us and take all the pie.

as they say.

I never voted for a Democrat in my

life, but the way the bosses are doing I cannot tell how I will vote this time,

it may be with the old-time Republi-

cans, and with Carter on the other ticket hundreds of colored men will do as I do. 'Boss' take him down; put up Jim Lanear, colored, who was nominated, and save the party."

"The Republican party in this

county and State is ours" remarks

Dinkens Hairston, and it is, but

the white bosses in the counties

where the negroes are in the mi-

nority are doing their level best to

choke them off the tickets or cheat

them off, when they happen to get

on, as they did in this Forsyth con-

The "Boss Reynolds" referred to

n the above extract is Charley Rey-

nolds who poses as the (accidental)

Lieutenant Governor, who before

the election didn't have any more

admiration for Daniel L. Russell

than Office Hunter Dockery had be-

fore he began to boot-lick "Dan"

when he discovered that it was nec-

essary to placate him to get Nor-

ment, the "independent," out of his

way. When Charley had occasion

to refer to refer to Daniel L. he al-

ways did it in language not found in

Sunday School literature, nor in the

Charley told Hairston how many

negroes the mongrel party had put

in office in this State, but he couldn't

stand one more in Forsyth, and

therefore, he conspired with the

other white bosses to cheat the one

nominated out of his nomination.

What base frauds they are in deal-

ing with both black and white voters.

THE RACE LINE

that the race issue is not peculiar to

North Carolina, nor to the South

but that it is an issue more or less

defined in every State in this Union

and, more than that, a world ques

tion. It is less prominent in the

North than in the South simply for

the reason that there are fewer

negroes there in proportion to popu-

lation than in the South and they

are not the potent factor there in

public affairs that they are in the

South. But when the negro is

brought into direct contact with the

white man then the race issue is

strikingly manifest and the conflict

We had an illustration of this

Wednesday at Pana, Illinois, be

tween the white miners and the

negro miners who were imported to

take the place of the striking white

miners. From the report by wire,

the negroes provoked the clash, and

That racket also furnished us an

other object lesson of the negro's

contempt- for the law and his dispo-

sition to resist the officers of the law

in the performance of their duty.

Here they provoked the appeal to

force by the white men by resist-

have rescued the prisoner if it had

not been for the assistance rendered

by the white miners. That wasn't in a

Southern town where the negroes

might be in the majority, but in a

Western town where they are com-

paratively few, but they acted there

just as they are in the habit of doing

in Southern towns where they are

numerous enough to be daring or

aggressive. The fact is that as a

law, as administered by white men,

When Governor Russell has oc-

casion to talk to negroes now he

when they dare defy it.

his opinion.

suffered the consequences.

lands, houses and stock of the white ing the arrest of the negro who

people after they had secured politi- started the fracas. They would

We have shown in these columns

carefully edited lexicons.

which we clip the following:

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1898.

This New York man whom the THE FUSION ENGINEERS. Sun quotes saw some of it, he saw We clip the following from the the picture before him, but he didn't Raleigh Post:

"The following constitute the crew who assembled last night to devise means by which they and their henchmen may plunder the old Ship of State and then turn her over to the tender mercies of the blackamoors: the East it isn't a fight for sentiment only, it is a struggle, and a despertender mercies of the blackamoors:

"District Attorney Holton, salary \$6,000; District Attorney Claude Bernard, salary \$6,000; Secretary of State Cy. Thompson, salary \$6,000; Auditor Hal Ayer, salary and perquisites, \$2,500; Collector E. Carl Duncan, salary \$4,000; Collector Herchel V. Harkins, salary \$4,500; U. S. Marshal Dockery, salary \$6,000; with a number of lesser lights, but all with a good salary attached, not one of which, we may add, has, according to promise, been reduced to a gold basis and five cent cotton." The Republicans held their county convention in Winston, Forsyth county, last Saturday. The negroes claim to have nominated a negro for the lower House of the Legislature, but by some hocuspocus he was chiselled out of the nomination and a deserter from the Democratic party declared the nominee. This aroused the ire of the

There are patriots and patriots, several varieties of patriots, and these are some of them, but these are all of the same brand and wear the \$ mark. Each one of these has from 2,500 to 6,000 reasons whythey are for fusion, every one of bosses: You can cheat us out of the primary in Salem Chapel, but if you keep James Carter on that ticket in the place of James Lanear, colored, you will find the colored people voting with the old-time Republicans, the these reasons emphasized with the s emphasis. It is business you see. Every one of them is receiving more pay now than they ever earned in with the old-time Republicans, the party that has recognized the colored man. I am now more surprised at that convention than ever, as "Mr. Boss Reynolds" told me that morning they had done so much for the negro; said that they had put over three hundred of them in office in this State and said the Democrats had not give the same time before in their lives, and are doing less work for it. Most of their time is now devoted to running their respective political machines, and in swapping votes, and trading in offices, as Major Guthrie (a Populist) expresses it, "as merwe have not been voting with them, or rather they have not been voting with them, or rather they have not been voting with us, as the Republican party in this county and State is ours; we do not vote with the white Republicans, chandise." They are doing business, and a very large business, on very small capital-mostly counterfeit and cheek-and have made it pay pretty well so far.

But the buncoed have begun see through their devices and to understand them, and they are not playing the barter game as slick as they did in previous campaigns. When the people begin to see things and behold the \$ brand, the branded will find the trading considerably more difficult.

THE DISGUISE OFF.

The deal by which the Populist fusion machine managers have agreed to support the Republican candidates for Congress, in those districts where they have no Populist candidates, throws off the disguise which they have been masquerading in. They agree to support Adams, Dockery and Linney, in return for which

the Republicans will support Skinner, Fowler, Jenkins and Caldwell. Skinner, Jenkins and Caldwell are all Pritchard Populists. Skinner has been hand in glove with Pritchard and worked hard for his election to the Senate for the full term, and Caldwell and Jenkins were both nominated through Republican influence, Pritchard's collectors of internal revenue being in the convention which nominated Jenkins and

working for him. In the Second and Ninth districts there has been no deal because there are both Republican and Poplist candidates in both of these, but they are both normally Republican districts, and the Republicans did not feel the need of any Populist help, but the Populists are helping them all the same by running candidates who will divide the anti-Re-

This is, doubtless, part of the programme to put up these candidates to hold the Populist vote. If Boggs was not in the field in the Ninth district the Populist vote might go to Crawford, the Democratic candidate, and if Lloyd had not been put up in the Second district a Democrat might have been nominated against the negro (White) and then White might have been beaten. But these Populist fusion managers would rather see a negro elected

than a free silver Democrat. As the case stands, while professing to be free silver men they barter the votes of their following for three gold standard Republicans against hree free silver Democrats and aid in the election of two more, one negro, by working to divide the anti-Republican votes in those districts. Practically they support five gold standard Republicans to help four alleged Populists, three of whom are Pritchard Pops. Isn't that throwing off the disguise?

In Wilmington, Delaware, spirits have gone into the tooth-pulling business. A young woman who wanted three teeth extracted went to a dentist who extracted two. That night the spirit of her mother came and relieved her of the other. If this spirit had thought of it and called around earlier the young woman might have saved the money she paid the dentist, who didn't do the work half as cleverly as the spirit did, for the young woman didn't feel the spook-pulling at all.

Some women don't know how to aim an axe any better than they do a brick. An Ohio woman who saw her brother tussling with a thief went to his assistance with an axe, struck at the thief and killed her brother.

The plug tobacco trust formed recently embraces plants valued in the aggregate at \$25,477,000.

AS OTHERS SEE IT.

We published yesterday a clipping from the New York Sun telling what a New York man saw in in Craven county, with such comment as it suggested. We herewith give two more from Northern men now residents and citizens of of this State, who are in national politics Republicans but on Stateissues, Democrats. The first is an extract from a lengthy communication in the Rockingham Rocket from Mr. Frank Roberts, a citizen of Richmond, Office Hunter Dockery's county, giving the reason why he affiliates with the Democratic party. Among others, speaking of the race question, and how the negroes are misled and their confilence abused by their selfish white

eaders, he says: "But these white men are wonderful to behold in their seeking after office, and these positions they cannot get without the aid of the colored brother. Can it be that in their greed for office they are even ready to sacrifice the "goose" that lays the "golden eggs" so that they may continue to enjoy their share of the pie? If they are really sincere in their belief that the colored man is, equally with themselves, entitled to hold office, why not divide fairly, big piece of pie for big divide fairly, big piece of pie for big piece, small share for small? But when come to take this feature of the case nto consideration I am compelled my self-respect to keep aloof, for I will never acknowledge the negro as in any way approaching equality. I respect the colored man in his place, have always, since I came here, treated him well, and shall continue to do so, and to help elevate him in every posand to help elevate him in every possible way I may be able; but he is my inferior—his destiny has made him so—and I do not propose to be guilty of poisoning his mind with ideas that will most certainly work to his injury.

"It may be urged by some that I could readily overcome all difficulties by simply witholding my vote, but to this I say most emphatically No! There are times when it becomes a positive duty—neglect of which is

a positive duty—neglect of which is criminal—for every one to show his colors. The present occasion is one, and the issue having been forcced, as I have above hinted, into a declaration of choice betwenn a white man's gov-ernment and a colored man's, I decide in the only way a white man can; should vote that ticket in other po ion of the United States, and shall do so if ever I leave the South, as long reside in this section of the country shall cast my vote with the Demoratic party.'

The following is from Mr. W. B. Sherry, formerly of Michigan, but now a citizen of Charlotte. He, like Mr. Roberts, was a Republican, and still is, we believe, in national politics. He says:

"I could not vote any ticket but the Democratic ticket in North Carolina, and I can't see how any white man no matter where he has come from nor what his opinion on national polities are, can vote otherwise and do justice to himself and the most sacred nterests of the State. I cannot see now any white man can so far forget is race, and the most vital interests of his home and family, as to give aid to a party or parties, the success of which means negro domination in any section of the State. "I love the people with whom I have

cast my lot, and I love my adopted State too well to do what has a ten dency to degrade these people, or t legrade the State. I have read of the ditions in some sections of Easters North Carolina, and sometimes lalmost shudder when I think of the in dignities that these white men and wo men are called upon to undergo, and I can say without hesitation, that if I was the strongest National Republican in the country I feel that I would be false to my instinct of right, justice and patriotism if I, by word or deed, aided the unholy and inhuman coalition that insists upon elevating ingo-rant, incompetent and insolent negro politicians over honest, virtuous and ntelligent white men and women.

Is it "prejudice" or partisanship that influences these two adopted citizens to repudiate the Republi-They saw but little of the negro in politics in the States they came from, where they voted the Repubican ticket. If they had any race prejudice it was only that which is instinctive and was born in them, but when they came South and were thrown into contact with negroes and had the opportunity to study them from short range it did not take long for them to understand what negro domination would mean, not only for the white man but for the negro, and as men taking an interest in their race and in their adopted State it did not take them ong to determine their duty nor on which side they should range themselves.

We venture the assertion that eight out of every ten of the Northern and Western men who have made their homes in the South, and are not in politics for office, feel precisely as these two adopted citizens of North Carolina do, and would take the stand they do if they were in this State, confronted by the present conditions and had to deal with the same issue. If there is any | ulist leaders, who profess to believe citizen and the native born Southern partnership with men who are op-

while this is so it is rarely the case that it becomes such a live issue as it is now in North Carolina, because under the mongrel government which we now have, negroes who aspire to office have become so aggressive and have thrust themselves so far to the front as party dictators that they have forced the race issue and compelled the friends of white supremacy to meet them and their

white allies, who are in politics for

As illustrating the difference

the spoils, on their own good.

with which the negro is viewed by the native Southerner and the Northern settler, there is a colony in Georgia composed of people principally from Michigan, many if not most of whom were Republicans before coming South. This colony numbers five or six thousand people, and has in it a town of two or three thousand inhabitants, a substantial and well-appointed town, with newspapers, bank, a branch railroad running into it, schools, hotels and other equipments of a modern city, as they call it, without a negro, for a negro is not allowed to live within the corporate -limits, nor to be even temporarily employed in it. The inhabitants are all Western people. It was they who founded the colony and built the town and closed-its gates against the negro, who has free access to every other town in Georgia. If these Fitzgerald colonists were residents of North Carolina it is needless to say that in this contest they would be found contending and voting with the Democratic party for white supremacy.

When Northern settlers view this question as the two from whom we have quoted above do, and feel so sensibly the degradation implied by negro ascendency, isn't it marvelous that native Southern men, native North Carolinians, can be found aiding and abetting the aspiring negroes and assisting them to climb into positions where they can dom nate over white people? It is not so hard to understand why the office hunters do it, for they are generally of a class who do not permit the degradation of their race to weigh against the spoils of office, but it is marvellous that any white man who is not seeking office through negro votes would permit himself to be so deluded and so degraded when he has nothing to gain but everything to loose by it, and when he is contributing not only to his own degradation but to the degradation of his children, whom he ought to pro-

In what noble and glorious contrast is this race-loyal, patriotic action of these two adopted citizens to that of the mercenary and selfabasing native Southerners who get into the gutter and wallow with the filthy for the reward that comes from wallowing, or because they haven't race pride or self-respect enough to realize what they do?

ONLY A TOOL.

In a published letter giving his reasons for withdrawing from the Populist party, Mr. M. L. Flow, of Monroe, Union county, says:

"There is no use disguising the fact, or trying to do so, for 'it is as plain as the nose on your face' that unscrupu-lous leaders and pie:hunters, for selfish personal ends, have seized the Third party, and renouncing all principle, have united with the Republican party canism of this State as they find it? which is directly antagonistic in pose of defeating the Democratic party, whose demands are almost identical with those of the Third party. I cannot be a party, even by silence, to such a crime against the hope of good government, against the original aim of the Third party, they are now seeking to prostitute. As a citizen of Union county earnestly desirous of her welfare, I can no longer take part or stock in the political ends of these socalled leaders of the Third party, and I beg all of my friends to withdraw their support, and stand up for 'white supremacy' in North Carolina. The Populist party was originally all right, and I had great hopes of it being a blessing to the whole country, and I have remained in it for several months, since the self constituted leaders have been seeking to carry it over to ruin, hoping that conservative counsel would check the mad ravings and extreme views of vinced that the Third party is only tool and a thing in the hands of politi cal prostitutes to carry out their sel fish ends and to get office. I have seen the unwisdom of continutal cooperation with the Republican party. It has brought the State to the verge of degradation and ruin.

No, there is no use disguising the fact, or trying to, for every one who isn't as blind as an Egyptian mummy can see it. When so-called Popdifference at all between the adopted | in certain principles, enter into a cocitizen and the native born Southern Democrat it is that the native born is more indulgent with the negro than the man of the North is, because he is more accustomed to him, understands him better and makes more allowance for him in the deception practiced upon him, and consequently makes the race question a leading one only when the negroes become aggressive enough under bad leadership to threaten the peace and welfare of the communities in which they are a potent element.

There always has been, and there always will be, a color line, a fact which sensible negroes accept, but line and the posed to every one of those principles and agree to support any canding to thousands, were to be made by that General Assembly, and a joint committee of able members were appointed to make and present a list of names for justices of the peace to the General Assembly. The committee adopted the rule that in counties represented by Democrates they would receive and report the inspiring motive? It is simply a matter of business, a very shameless business, it is true, but business all the same. They are in for the loot, and the votes of those who are simple enough to be fooled by them are their stock in trade.

NO. 51

A TRANSPARENT FRAUD.

The Republican stumpers and their Populist partners are dodging ing in this campaign. They do not undertake to answer the charges of extravagance, corruption and negro rule that the Democrats make against this mongrel administration, but rely upon humbugging the people with the disfranchising rot, and howling for the perpetuation of their fraud-breeding election laws. They want these election laws perpetuated, of course, because under them they can register and vote as many negroes as they can run in from adjoining States and in as elections.

the disfranchising fake have repeatedly been exposed; but if the election laws passed by Democratic legislatures were so bad that, as alleged, no fair election could be had under them how is it that the fusionists elected their candidates and got into power under them? Isn't the fact that they are in power proof conclusive that a "free ballot and a fair count," for which they are now hypocritically howling, could be had under those laws? Surely they will not admit that the election by which they got in was not a fair one, and if they admit that it was then it logically follows that the Democratic election laws are not what they misrepresented them to be. When all other devices fail, they rely upon the "bugaboo scares" about disfranchising, and the hypocritical howl about a "free ballot and a fair count."

SQUIRMING UNDER IT.

The Rep-Pop machine managers are squirming under the charges of having done so much to put the Eastern counties of North Carolina under negro rule. They can't deny it, and the way they answer it is by bawling out "You're another. They are trying to make the people who don't know any better believe that the Democratic party is responsible for having negroes in office, and that the Democrats are responsible for setting the example by appointing negroes to office. But they know better than this, and when they say it they know they are lying. The Republican party, which framed the reconstruction constitution for North Carolina is responsible for negroes in office, for that constitution provided for the election of county officers by popular vote, and consequently a good many negroes were elected magistrates and continued to be so elected until that constitu-

tion of magistrates in the Legisla-This was for the express purpose of saving from negro rule those counties where the negroes were numerous enough to elect magistrates of their color, county commis sioners and other county officers That's the way Eastern North Caro lina was saved from negro rule and kept safe from it until the mongrel Legislature of 1895 opened the way

tion was amended by the Demo-

crats in 1876, vesting the selec-

for the negro. It is a little surprising that they haven't charged the Democratic party with putting negroes on the juries, which was another of the beauties and blessings of reconstruc-

tion legislation. Ignoring the fact that there were negro magistrates, negro members of the Legislature, negro commission ers and other officers, from the adoption of the Republican constitution until its amendment in 1876, they charge that the Democratic Legislature of 1877 inaugurated the selec tion of negro magistrates. C Thompson made it in his speech al Asheboro, Randolph county, and asserted that Hon. Marmaduke Robbins, (who was not present) a State Senator in that Legislature, voted for negro magistrates. When Mr. Robbins heard of this charge h answered it in a communication pub lished in the Asheboro Courier, of the 22d inst., from which we quote as follows-

"The facts in regard to the appointare these: The appointment of all the justices all over the State,

any negroes on the list they were any negroes on the list they were doubtless thrust in by the Republican members in the one third of the members they were allowed to suggest, without marking on the lists or suggesting in any way that they were negroes. And if I voted for any negro which I do not admit, it was caused by the cunning and intrigue of the Republicans who thus covertly put in thir names; and I never heard the charge before."

There are many, several thousand magistrates in North Carolina. The members of the Legislature could not have possessed knowledge of all the men suggested for those places, and consequently they voted for them as their names were presented by the committee, assuming that the committee did the best they could to select from the names submitted to them proper persons. In courtesy the Democrats on the committee allowed the Republicans to suggest names for one-third if the magistrates in the counties which they represented presuming many precincts as can be reached on that they would find competent election day, because any negro can white Republicans for these posiswear that he is entitled to register | tions, and if these Republican memand be registered, and having been | bers chose negroes and handed in registered can vote because there is their names without stating that no right of challenge on election they were negroes, which was the day. Of course they want that case, then it is they and not the kind of system perpetuated because | Democrats of that Legislature who they find it very handy to carry are responsible for the selection of negroes. They simply took advan-The falsehood and absurdity of tage of the courtesy extended to them and deceived their Democratic colleagues.

But even then the Democrats took the precaution to guard against negroes being run in upon them by giving the Republican members the privilege to name only one-third of the magistrates. This saved the white people of the Eastern counties from the danger of having the law administered for them by negro justices for they would in any event have two white magistrates to one black and they could have their cases, if they had any, brought before a white magistrate. But the presentation of negro names was simply a case of deliberate deception and breach of the confidence reposed in these Republican members by their Democratic colleagues.

Referring to this attempted "you're another" justification for doing what they arraign the Democratic Legislature of 1897 for doing, Mr. Robbins pertinently re-

"But how such a vote cast by me and others, had it been done, which I deny, can justify Cy. Thompson and his fusion crowd in openly, unblush-ingly and shamelessly hounding on negro government over the people of North Carolina, and especially Eastern North Carolina, is beyond my concep-tion and I take it the conception of all decent and self-respecting peopl everywhere. That one or several men's sin can justify other men in committing the same sin is a doctrine that I apprehend can find no place in the Code of morals of any person but Cy. Thompson and his pie eating and pieunting crew."

If Republican members of the Legislature of 1877 did, taking advantage of the courtesy extended to them and the trust reposed in them, select negro magistrates in preference to white Republicans, is that a justification for the mongrel Legislature in multiplying negro magistrates all over the East?

Does that justify them in putting forty negro magistrates in New Hanover county?

In filling Craven, Halifax and other counties with them?

Does that justify the putting of negro commissioners on county boards, in making negro deputy sheriffs, negro constables to serve papers and arrest white people.

Does it justify revolutionizing the governments of Eastern towns and practically putting them under negro rule?

Would the fact that some negroes became, under the circumstances we have stated, magistrates justify all this infernalism to make the mongrel party solid with the negroes and hold their votes?

We had negro school committeemen under Democratic administration, but they had to do with negro schools only.

Does this justify the mongrel party in putting negro school committeemen over white schools?

They may try to squirm out of this, when they see how the people are resenting their work in putting the negro on top as they have been doing, but they can't deceive anybody with this, "You're another" fraudulent plea in justification of their truckling to the negro.

TIRED OF THE GANG.

The following is from an Anson county citizen, who has, like so many others, become disgusted with the bartering and the treachery of the Populist fusion leaders:

POLKTON, ANSON CO. N. C., Sept. 28. Editor Wilmington Star: Dear Sir: I voted the Democratic ticket previous to the organization of the Populist party. Believing, as many others did, that the reforms so much needed could be secured through that party. I left the Democratic party and have voted the Populist ticket up to this time; but it seems that there is a band of office-hunters at the head of the party in this State that are willing to sacrifice prin-ciple for office, and have again fused with the Republican party, a party that is dividing the offices with the nethat is dividing the offices with the negro, thereby putting them as rulers over the white people. If that is not enough to cause any fair-minded Populist, that wants to live under a white man's government, to leave the party. I would like to know what would. I for one, will not vote with the Populist party any longer. I expect to vote the Democratic ticket in the next election, and Lappeal to all my fellow Populists to come out of that fusion deal, and stand like men with the Democratic party, that we may restore a white man's government in North Carolina.

Very respectfully.

J. E. BOYETTE.