### Editor and Proprietor WILMINGTON, N. C.

- - October 7, 1898. FRIDAY

CY. THOMPSON AND SUFFRAGE. Cy. Thompson is one of the howlers for popular rights and one of the crowd who profess to be afraid that if the Democrats carry the State at the next election they will change the election laws so as to deprive the negroes and "poor white" folks of the right to elect their county officers, magistrates, &c. To hear these fellows rant one would think they were natural-born free suffragists and that "a free ballot and a fair count" was one of the principles they imbibed with their infantile milk. In his speech at Asheboro Cv. waked up Hon. Marmaduke Robbins by charging that the Democratic Legislature of 1877 was responsible for negro magistrates. In

Sunday's issue we published part of

the answer of Mr. Robbins, and herewith give some extracts from a second communication, published in the Asheboro Courier, giving Cy's record, as a member of the Legislature, on the popular suffrage question. It reads thus: "He and I were both members of the House of Representatives in 1883. We were both professing to be Democrats, and I so sincerely so that no pie counter seeking or other incident has changed my views yet. His declarations and actions must answer for him. During that session House Bill 369, to increase the justices in each township by two, came up, and Mr. Page, from Jones county, moved to amend by providing that said magis trates be elected by the people of their townships. The present fusion pill peddling Dr. said no. See Journal, pages 337 and 338. He then wanted no election of justices in his. Ed Powers, of Cumberland, moved to amend by pro yiding that in the appointment of the

voted for the passage of the bill. So he then wanted them appointed by the General Assembly and not elected by the people; and further wanted no mixture of Republicans, fusion or co-operation in his. See Journal pages Again when the Code came up on its third reading, Mr. Hayes, of Rob-eson, moved to strike out of the bill section 1091, which provided for the election of county commissioners by the justices of the peace Dr. Cy, the present fusion pill peddler voted no.

additional justices, one should be ap-

pointed from each political party. On

that amendment the present political

pill peddler Cy voted no. He then

See Journal, pages 700 and 704. - This section 1091 in the bill is the same as section 716 in the Code as ultimately printed, the number of the sections being finally changed by reason of dividing the Code into two vols. instead of being all in one as was the original bill. Upon the question of the final adoption of the Code with election law and the system of the county government as they substantially in in their main features remained till

the fusion Legislature of 1895, Dr. Cy "Again Dr. Wilcox, of Ashe, had introduced a bill to repeal the system of county government established in 1876-7, and provided for the election in each county by the qualified voters, a treasurer, register of deeds, sur veyor, five county commissioners and in each township its justices of the peace, and in each school district its school committee. This bill of Dr. Wilcox came up on its second reading on the ight of February 21st 1883. when it had as scokesmen on the floor of the House three advocates, viz: Ed. Powers, a liberal from Cumberland Jim Davis, a negro from Wake, and J. W. Poe, a negro from Caswell; and the House was entertained with a regular round of schooleloquence. What a chance Dr. Cy to have joined in with his later negro comrades and added to their wails of woe, of having been theretofore all the time from after reconstruction down to 1876 de prived of the right to vote for county cers, and the right to place Eastern Carolina whites under negro government. But no! Dr. Cy. was silent, and when the vote was taken he voted gainst this bill of Wilcox's and it failed to pass its second reading, in part by the vote of Dr. Thompson, see Journal page 563. I have now before me both the Journal showing the political pill peddler's vote, as I have stated, and a copy of Wilcox's bill as printed then by order of the Legis-lature, and if any of Dr. Cy's hench men deny what I have said of them they can see where and what the truth

With such a record as this Hon. Cy. Thompson ought to sing very low on the suffrage question and have little to say about depriving the people of the right to elect their own magistrates, commissioners, etc. In 1883 he saw the necessity of protecting the East from negro rule, and hence he stood with his party then-the Democratic party-in protecting the East, his own section, and opposed every movement to so open the suffrage as to make it possible for the negroes to get control of Eastern counties. He was thinking of his own people then and had not got along so far in political evolution as to go into copartnership with the negroes to secure their support for office, and to barter away protection to the white people for

is by calling on me and inspecting

If that protection was right and necessary in 1883 isn't it as right and

as necessary now? Is there a single reason that Cyrus on then gave for the position he took which is not as good and as | fusion. applicable now as it was then?

Are the negroes as a race any better, more intelligent or more competent to rule now than they were

Are the white people any less so? thing, as beautifully illustrated in He stood like a stone wall then this daisy convention. against any movement to take the right of appointing magistrates from the Legislature, and against every proposition to in any way modify the then existing suffrage system, opposed every movement to let down the bars that the negro might get over; but now he is not only willing to see counties in his sec-

tion of the State overrun by them, but helps in the work of making the way easy for them, seems to be glad of the opportunity, and rails at the Democratic party for raising its voice in protest against the white men of the East subordinate to the negro. And this, too, when the negroes have become so assertive and so aggressive that they are claiming the earth, and boldly making the race issue in their own party where they are strong enough to do it, or where they are a material factor in the

When Cy Thompson stood by the white people of the East and demanded protection for them, as he did in 1883, there was no such aggressiveness in the negroes as there is now, they were not demanding from their white-skinned associates their proportionate quota of the offices (which in some counties would be about all), were not "inviting the race issue" as they are now, and were not one half as brazenly offensive as they are now. They have advanced amazingly within the past few years, encouraged as they have been by Cy Thompson and the mercenary crowd of office-hunters that he is training with, and he knows it, but persists in encouraging them, and in burning deeper into his own forehead the brand of demagogue and deserter of his principles as professed in 1883 and of record as shown by his colleague, Mr. Robbins. How long would it take a man

ho so basely deserted the principles he then contended for, and formed political copartnership with the negroes, from whom he then insisted that his own people must be protected, to flop and join some other party, if he thought he could profit by it? But there are no new parties for him to flop to. He lopped out of the Democratic party because it didn't value him at his own estimate, and took the Populist route to the Republican camp, where he is sopping out of the same dish with the Republican bosses. white and black.

#### A DAISY CONVENTION.

The Republican Congressional Convention which met at Fayetteville last Thursday was, according to reports of creditable witnesses, one of the most disgraceful conven tions ever held in this State. Buying and selling are not rare in Republican coventions, but there it was the rule, and so boldly done that it became a matter of street talk before the convention got through its work.

. The "delegates" were divided as to whether they would make a nomination, or endorse the nomination of Fowler, Populist: A majority of them were at first for a nomination but the bosses at Raleigh were in favor of endorsing Fowler, and that settled it. They knew how to carry their point, and they carried it. The purchasing of delegates was done by both sides, but the machine got the most of them, and before the time for voting come had bought enough to secure the defeat of those who favored a straight nomination and to endorse the Pop.

The defeated were so mad that they denounced the wholesale bribery and one of them, Sion Buchanan, is reported by the Observer to have publicly tackled colored delegate McCain, a preacher too, and made him disgorge ten dollars that he had paid him to vote for a nomination, and for himself. Mc-Cain voted the other way because as Buchanan alleged, he got more money from the other side.

The anti-nomination business was engineered by one Hancock, (white) and Abe Middleton, the sable dic tator from Duplin. Hancock ran the finances. How he and Abe put up the job is thus told by the Fayetteville Observer:

"As soon as the convention was or ganized Hancock read a telegram from the State Central Committee, saying that the committee had decided to fuse on Fowler and it would be no use fo the convention to nominate a candi date, as he would not be recognized He then introduced a resolution that no nomination be made. This caused a storm of indignation, and when Oscar Spears got up to denounce the resolu-tion and speak for a nomination he was greeted with tremendous applause. At this time there were only three or four egates against a nomination, includ ing Abe Middleton and Hancock.

"Buchanan was given an ovation when he stated that Fowler had lied to him and betrayed him, and called upon Hancock himself to deny that this was so, and when Hancock said that it was so, a might shout went up, mingled with denunciations of Fowler But this was all to change shortly. While the speaking to the resolutions was in progress, which Abe Middleton managed to prolong, Hancock was singling out the loudest denunciators (all colored) of fusion, and taking them one by one into the judge's

By six o'clock a noticeable change had taken place and several of the anti-fusion shouters became as quiet as

At 8 o'clock Hancock was ready and he called for the question, and lo and behold, thirteen out of the twentytwo votes were for no nomination and The buying was so bold and apparent that it disgusted even some of the

negro spectators. Of course these tellews are for "honest elections," 'a free ballot and a fair count" and all that sort of

THAT JOYFUL FEELING With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal clean-liness, which follows the use of Syrup

#### TOO MUCH NEGRO.

Senator Butler made a long speech at Monroe last Saturday which was devoted mainly to national issues, referring only incidentally to State issues, and that was to declare that there was "too much negro" in this campaign; too much in the Democratic hand book, and too much in the Populist hand book. The Republicans have no hand book, as the Populist hand book fills the bill for for them quite as well as any they could get up.

He took occasion to remark, however that this is "a white man's country," and that he is opposed to negro dominion, but from the fact that he objects to negro domination figuring so much as an issue he doesn't seem to think that the Democratic party ought to say anything about it, but simply to go as he is doing, discussing national issues and letting the Republican and Populist fusionists carry out the work of putting more counties, under negro rule and more negroes over white people. Mr. Butler is opposed to negro domination, but when it becomes an issue and the white men of his State are taking sides with their race, and thousands of Populists who had been acting with Marion Butler are falling in under the white man's standard, he simply declares that he is opposed to negro domination, makes no move nor opens his mouth to prevent it, but contents himself with the farce of discussing national issues, which there is ample time to discuss after we have settled this transcendently rital question as to whether North Carolina is to be ruled by the white

or by the black man. This is the issue in North Caroina now, and if Marion Butler was honest in declaring that he is opposed to negro domination he wouldn't be riding the fence and be contenting himself with this kind of unmeaning chin work.

### WHAT PRITCHARD SAYS.

Senator Pritchard, Chairman Holton and the defeated candidate for Congress, Settle, were in Washington last week. Pritchard and Holton are said to have gone there to pull the money dispensers for some sh to put "where it will do the most good." Settle-talked to a reporter of the Post and said that the political condition in the State was so chaotic that it was impossible to forecast the outcome. When a Republican politician admits that much it is practically a confession that there isn't much show for his

But Senator Pritchard talked differently and told an interviewer that the Republicans would make a gain of two congressmen. He was doubtreferring to Caldwell and Jenkins, Populists, who were nominated through his instrumentality, and whom he will count as Republicans in the event of election. We judge from his putting the gain at two that he is not very sanguine of the election of Harry Skinner, who is another Pritchard Populist. As he was there for funds, of course he had to make a plausible showing, for the purse holders up there don't put money in a campaign unless there is a show for its panning out all right.

# HOW THEY REFORMED.

The Radical-Populist combine made a great howl in the last and preceding campaign about Democratic extravagance. They professed much sympathy for the burdened tax-payers, especially for the farmers who received such poor recompense for their labor. They talked about high salaries and low priced farm products and contended that salaries, public expenses, railroad charges, &c., should be arranged on the basis of the prices of farm products. Some people were discerning enough to see through this as all campaign stuff that would never be heard of after the election, but there were some credulous enough to be imposed upon by this clap-trap, and these with the negroes, whom the Republican machine managers controlled, cast votes enough to elect the "reformers" to office and give them the control of the State, that is assuming that they were honestly elected, although there are very few

intelligent people who believe that. When we remember their railing at Democratic extravagance and their promises of reform, and behold the record of their performances as shown by the figures what transparent frauds they are. The following figures comparing the expenses under Democratic administration for the last three years of Democratic rule, with the past three years of fusion rule, we clip from the Raleigh Post and they tell a story of incompetency and extravagance if not of corruption that all the doctored stuff in Hal Ayer's hand book, and all the red posters they send out can't get away with They are figures which speak for themselves, and tell the story thus:

Under Democratic management of the Penitentiary for 1897, the wages and sal-aries amounted to ......\$48,904.53 Mileage and per diem, directors .... 2,435,69

Total, under Supt. Leazar...\$51,140.27 Under Fusion management for 1898, wages and sal-

tors ..... 3,165,00 Total, under Supt. John R. 

Or a difference in favor of Demo-cratic rule of \$9,644.79, or 482 bales of cotton at present McKinley-Russell

According to the State Auditor Hal. Ayers' report, the expenses of the State government, under Democratic

Total, three years, Demoeratic rule ........\$3,573,210.95 Under Russell - Fusion rule: \$1,340,035.65 1,246,566.27 1,364,058.29 897.....

Total, three years, Fu-Or a difference in favor of Democratic rule, for the three years, of \$386,749.26, or for one year of \$128,-

Allowing \$40 per month for a teacher, this \$128,916.00, which Fusionists wasted, would employ 3,222 teachers for our poor children one month or 805 teachers for four months. But take off the cost of the Legisla ture of 1897, \$70,760.75-still leaves Fusion expenses \$316,000 ahead of Democratic, or \$105,000 each yearenough to employ 2,625 first-class teachers one month. If this the Re

form and economy honest Populists Under Democratic rule the Legisla tures cost;

Total Democratic cost ... \$129,057,75 1895 ..... \$ 72,266, 1897 ..... 70,760.75

Or a difference in favor of Demo cratic rule of \$13,969.70, or the amount of 698 bales of cotton at McKinley-Russell prices. We would not accuse the "re

formers" of stealing the excess, and presume they can account for it in their own way, but they did the next thing to stealing a good dea of it when they created offices to reward political henchmen and em ployed more people in the respective departments than were neces sary, or than had been previously employed to do the work of those departments. A good deal of money was spent on the public printing that might have been saved; a good deal has been unnecessarily, and might be said corruptly, spent on the department of agriculture in the employment of unnecessary help; a good deal was unnecessarily spent by employing a larger corps than required of clerks and other attaches of the Legislature, some of whom did little or nothing but draw their pay. Governor Russell spent good deal in paying lawyers to fight his bungled case against the North Carolina railroad lease, and hen inconsistently suspended proceedings, withdrew his case, and tried to lease the Atlantic & North Carolina road to the same company which he had denounced as a villainous, swindling corporation. These various leaks will account for the disappearance of some of this money, but it will not account for the much larger sum which disappeared in some other way.

lishonesty, what must be said of the competency of the administration which in three years, while claiming to be reformers, spent nearly \$400, 000 more than the "extravagant" Democrats did in the preceding three years? With the pledges of economy and reform fresh on their ips the presumption is that a party ust gone into power would try to redeem some of its pledges to make some reputation and at least keep within the limit of expenditures of the party whose extravagance they denounced, but instead of keeping within this limit these fusion retrenchers and reformers have exceeded their predecessors by more than \$125,000 a year, and have nothing to show for it and no decent excuse to offer. They have not even made an effort at reform, have not reduced the salaries or the fees of a single officer. and instead of reducing the number of salary drawers have increased it, even adding sinecures that did not

But without charging them with

previously exist. With such a showing for three years when the party was on trial, and on its good behavior, so to speak, what might not be looked for when it grows older and its extravagance and failure to redeem its pledges have received popular endorsement at the polls and its lease of power extended? If the people who pay the taxes do not by their votes on the 8th day of next November rebuke this breach of faith and condemn these excessive and unnecessary expenditures of their money they will simply be encouraging the squanderers, may look for more squandering and they will deserve it. They will have no right to complain, however heavy the burden may be, if they do not protect themselves when they can and in the only way they can, that is by turn-

ing the squanderers out. After being thoroughly adver-Junn, Harnett county, yesterday to two hundred Populists and negroes and two hundred Democrats. Two years ago, he would have had eight hundred to a thousand Populists to hear him. How the mighty are fallen. Butler is now recognized as one of the leaders of the negro party, and his former friends have abandoned him.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. HETPAID THE PENALTY.

The Concord Standard publishes the following from Mr. J. S. Hartsell, of Cabarrus county, whose daughter was fiendishly outraged and savagely murdered at her home by two negroes, one Sunday while the rest of the family were at

CONCORD, N. U., Oct. 1, 1898. Mr. A. B. Young, Chairman County Democratic Executive Committee,

Dear Sir:-My daughter, Emmie, was outraged and murdered at our nome near Concord on Sunday afternoon, May 26th, 1898, by two negroes while I and others of my family were at church worshiping God. The two negroes, Joe Kizer and Tom Johnson, who did these crimes, were quickly hung to death that Sunday night by white men of Cabarrus, as they ought to have been. For several years I have voted the Populist and fusion tickets, because I thought was doing in this way the best I could for our State. Nobody can know as I now know how wrong I was in voting these tickets and how I have suffered for it. I am sure that such votes tend to make the negro do such deeds; because when white men vote and electioneer with the negro he feels that the officers thus elected and the political parties winning elections with him and by his votes will pro-tect him in anything he does. And I now appeal to the white men of North Carolina to vote for the protection o our mothers, wives, sisters and daughers. Use this letter as you please.

Truly yours, SAMUEL J. HARTSELL.

The standing and respectability of Mr. Hartsell are vouched for by the editor of the Standard and a number of other well known citizens of Cabarrus.

Aside from the touching, heart orn pleading of this stricken father who views himself as indirectly responsible for his daughter's awfu and tragic death, in as much as h feels that by his votes he had given encouragement to the brutes that incline to the perpetration of these crimes, that view of it is not mere delusion of a stricken soul There is foundation for it. Every one who reads the State papers knows that within the past few year this species of crime has been fear fully frequent and horridly increased in our State, and every one knows, too, that the bad elemen among the negroes have becom notoriously offensive, aggressive and lawless. They have been prac tically taught to be so by the fraternizing of white men, who in some astances have stood up as the vi tual apologists if not the defenders of the perpetrators of these crimes. It doesn't take much to encourage such brutes, and when they feel that there is little danger of punishment unless quickly caught and dealt with without the formalities of courts, and that their crime is looked upon as more respectable than se duction, they simply watch their opportunity, perpetrate the crime and get away as fast as possible.

There is more in this poor, heartsore father's letter than might appear at first sight. It is a cry of distress, with a tinge of remorse, a touching narrative with a fearful warning and an impressive moral.

CONVINCING OBJECT LESSONS

We published yesterday a lette from Mr. P. G. Sellers, of Bruns wick county, announcing that he is no longer a Populist. He hadn't felt satisfied for some time with his political affiliations, but was undecided as to what to do until he visited Wilmington and had an pccular demonstration of negro swagger, arrogance and insolence, and that settled the matter. That object lesson brought him back to the white man's party to-day.

Mr. J. D. Allred, of Randolph county, a Republican, had doubts about the representations made as to negro office-holding in Wake and other counties, so he concluded that he would go to Raleigh, visit the public institutions and see for himself. The object lesson that presented itself there converted him and he went back home to take his place in the ranks of the white man's party.

A short while ago we published a letter from Mr. A. Robertson, of this city, formerly of Randolph county, and a Republican, to a friend at his old home, giving a per picture of the situation as he sees it constantly before his eyes here. This ever present object lesson made a Demoerat of him, at least in State politics

We have also published extracts from letters and interviews with Northern settlers who were formerly Republicans, who, after studying the political situation and seeing the effects of negro rule in Eastern counties, have repudiated Republicanism as they find it in this State and united themselves with the white man's party.

There is nothing like object lessons to convince the doubtful, and the seeker for information as to the tised, Rocky Mount Butler spoke at | effects of negro rule can find plenty

> Our neighbor-in-law G. Z. is the French gentleman who does the resoluting business for Gov. Russell's "savages" when they meet in conventions, etc.

For Over Fifty Years. MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has

been used for over fifty years by mil-flons of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer imme-diately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

NON-PARTISANSHIP ILLUS-

The Radical-Pop combine which put up the present registration and election laws, professed to be anxious to give us as far as possible an absolutely fair and honest system of registration and of voting. They have shown their sincerity by so constructing the registration law that any negro who is willing to swear that he is entitled to register can do so, and having registered there is no way to prevent him from voting for they have taken away the right to challenge on election day. To prevent prosecutions for perjury or for illegal voting they have thrown the burden of proof on the complainant and made him responsible for the costs of the prosecution.

But there is another feature of the registration law which practically gives the party which framed and passed this law control of a majority of the registrars. This is the provision that vests a judge with the power to fill vacancies in case of removal of regstrars by order of court. The obection in this case does not rest only upon the possibility that the judge may be a partisan judge. He may or may not be, but the time intervening between the appointment of registrars and the time when the registration books are opened is so short that the judge even if he were well acquainted in the counties where the vacancies are to be filled would find it difficult to name qualified persons, and therefore relies upon the assistance of partisans-interested partisans-to do this work.

That was the case with Judge Furches in the Mecklenburg con tested cases, and with Judge Robinson in the contested cases in this county. They both made the appointments suggested by the fusion county committees, who had their men picked out, and were interested in having them appointed. Judge Furches had decided in the Mecklenburg cases that the committees had no right to select the registrars to be appointed, but he took the list as presented by these committees and filled the vacancies from from that, his reason for so doing being that the shortness of time and his lack of acquaintance with the people made this necessary.

We do not charge either of these Judges with being influenced in their action by partisan considerations, but this law as it stands can be easily turned to partisan uses i the Judge bé either a pliant or partisan Judge, and unfortunately it does not always follow that when man goes upon the bench he divests himself of his partisanship.

## NEGROIZED LENGIR COUNTY.

Marion Butler, who is playing the role of snake in the grass, and giving the mongrel party all the aid he can, while pretending to be opposed to negro rule, says he has no fears of negro domination. It is not to be supposed that Marion is afraid of the thing he helped to put upon the State, and which he is now helping to fasten upon her, while hypocritically professing to be opposed to it. When Marion Butler makes light of negro domination it suits his convenience to overlook the counties in North Carolina where negro domination is practically an accomplished fact. The following, which we clip from the Kinston Free Press, briefly tells the story for Lenoir county:

"We have now in Lenoir county four negro magistrates, who have jur sdiction throughout the county, and a number of negro school committeemen, who have a voice in selecting white teachers and the right to inspec white schools, which right has been exercised in at least one instance i thif county in a school taught by white lady. "We have a jury box that seems

be crowded with negroes, though pursuance of their new policy commissioners seems to have avoided putting on the usual number for next "We have the humiliating spectaci

of negroes sitting around the count room to be called into the box as talis men and of seeing their expectations gratified. 'An examination of the insolver ist for last court shows that Charle

F. Dunn drew as half fees twice the amount of any other magistrate in Lenoir county and that indicates that he is binding over twice as many persons to court as any other justice of the peace and putting twice as many in jail.
"This same Charles F. Dunn, ha

since he has been a magistrate, issued a civil warrant at the instance of negro, one Pettiford, against as repectable a white lady as there is in Lenoir county and tried the case. "Another instance of the exercise of his jurisdiction: One Faulkner was

selling potatoes from his cart on the streets in Kinston, when some negro walked around and asked if his measur had been stamped by the standard keep er, which had not been done. Ignorant of the fact that the law had been changed making this failure a misdemeanor, this same Charles F. Dunn had Mr. Faulkner to appear before him and answer the charge of not having his measure examined and

stamped.
"We have recently given an account of his issuing warrants against five white boys from the country at the instance of Levy Morgan, the negro constable.

"These are samples of what we have Let us see what we have barely missed (1) A negro postmaster for Kinston. It is well known that for a long time it was in doubt as to whether the negro would be appointed or the present incumbent retained. (2) Kinston, like many other Eastern towns, was redistricted and so arranged that we might have had four negro commis-sioners and one Democrat. In fact the purpose was to control the town government. By some means the Democrats have managed to defeat the plan. Last year two negroes were elected from one of the wards, but the Democrats managed to succeed in the other two. If this plan had succeeded

Kinston would likely have had a ne-TRATED.

gro policeman.

It is useless to say this would not have occurred for there are people living in Kinston to day who have een two negro policemen in the town and seen them arrest white men. One of them, Sylvester Lawhorn, termi nated his term by shooting on the streets a white man, Herman Bryan, well known to our older citizens. This is not all, but enough for the present, and enough to put our white people to thinking.

Lenoir is one of the counties which considers herself lucky and congratulates herself on not being as badly negroized as some of her

# NEGRO RULE IN WARREN

sister counties.

COUNTY. Warren county is one of the counties which by the grace of the fusion Legislature enjoys the luxury of negro magistrates, constables, &c., who do business in their own peculiar way, as shown by the following, which we find in the Raleigh News and Observer:

On or about the 21st of September. 898. Joe B. Somerville, a negro magistrate in Warren county, issued a warrant for the arrest of Peter Walker and Henry Jenkins for an assault upon one Bottoms. The warrant was placed by the negro magistrate in the hands of George Plummer, a negro constable, who deputized another negro, Matt Somerville, to assist in the arrest. They then, in company with the negro magistrate (Joe Somerville) who issued th warrant, went in search of Walker and Jenkins. They ran up on Walker and another man named Joe King (not Jenkins) and arrested them. They had no warrant for King, but they arrested him all the same and brought him and Walker to town. They tied Walker's hands behind him, although he had offered no resistance whatever to the arrest When they got Walker and King to town they let King go, when they found out they had no right to arrest There are white magistrates in

Warren county, but the job of dealing with the two accused white men was put in the hands of a negro magistrate, who selected a negro constable to make the arrest, and that negro delegated another negro to help him and between them they arrested one man that was wanted and another man that wasn't wanted. Then they tied that white man's hands behind his back, although he offered no resistance, and drove him in before the negro magistrate. That was rough on the man charged with the offence for which he was arrested, but here the outrage was intensified by the arrest and humiliation of an innocent white man whose only redress for the outrage was to be turned loose when the negro magistrate found he was the wrong man. That's a sample of negro administration of justice, and not a lone sample either, for we have frequent illustrations of it, and will have them multiplied if the mongrel party wins at the next elec-

## FOXY BUTLER.

Marion Butler is now putting in his spare time travelling over the State and giving all the aid and comfort he can to the Holton-Thompson combine. He abuses the Democrats, but hasn't a word to say in condemnation of their opponents. If he refers to them at all it is to practically apologize for their misdoings and to charge, as he did in his speech at Dunn, Tuesday, the Democratic minority in the Legislature with responsibility for the worst legislation enacted. That's the way he is trying to help the crowd he is working for, by throwing dirt at the Democratic party, and doing his best on the sly to deceive the people.

Generally speaking U. S. Senators do not participate in State campaigns unless they are asked to do so by some one. has asked him? There are only two parties in the field, Democratic and the party. He hasn't been invited by the Democrats, and if he hasn' been by the mongrels then he must be running a free lance, and taking this opportunity to stab the Democratic party while running his free lance. But it may be that he is thus trying to stop the rush to the Democratic party of disgusted Populists who are repudiating his trickery and treachery and the trickery and treachery of other Populist leaders who have been trying to lead them into the Republican camp. The people see through it now, understand Marion and his accomplices better than they did, and he and they are discovering that fact and are becoming alarmed at the prospect of losing their grip. Marion is a fraud.

# Bellamy at Cerro Gordo.

John D. Bellamy Democratic candidate for Congress, who advocates the overthrow of negro rule, and protection to the white women of North Carolina, will address the people of Columbus county, at Cerro Gordo, Saturday, October 8th. Let every white man in that section attend and bring his family with him.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School For Girls. Re-opens Sept. 28, 1898. 36th year.
Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.
Miss E. D. HUNTLEY, Associate Principal.
122 and 134 W. Franklin street, Baltimore, Md
jy 27 2m we sa

— Progress—"How are you get-ting along in your siege of Miss Scadd's heart?" said Hojack to Tomdik. "I understand that she has a great many suitors." "She has," replied Tomdik, "but I am making fair progress." "I am glad to hear that. What sort of progress have you made?" "She got into water beyond her depth and I rescued her. In recognition of my heroism she has advanced me six numbers."—Harper's Bazar.

The Campaign Buttons of the White Government Union may be had in large or small quantities, of C. W. Yates & Co., Wilmington, N. C.

## POINTS POLITICAL

REPUBLICANS COMING We feel proud of so many of the true Republicans of this Watauga county, throwing off their party shackles and declaring they will support the Democratic ticket this

fall. - Boone Democrat. SIF NOT, WHY NOT? If the Pop party is not the Nigger party why is it that Hal Aver had sent one of his hand books to every X Roads negro politician in the State? Hal Ayer isn't as good as

Jim Young .- Windsor Orient THE PROSPECT GROWS BRIGHTER The prospect for the redemption of Richmond grows brighter every day, and we are as sure of victory as one can be of any future happening, except death, and we are hardly willing to except this .- Rocking.

BOTH DECEIVED. Mark the prediction: There will be as many negroes vote for the Democratic ticket in Pender county

as there will be returned Populists Both have been deceived by their

leaders long enough and they see it now. - Pender News. NO STOCK IN DOCKERY. At the last election there were 27 Populist voters in Burgaw Town. ship, but only 5 Populists, all told. came to hear Office Hunter Dockery

speak. The people seem tired of

such old political demagogues and place-hunters.—Pender News. A LIFE LONG REPUBLICAN COMES. Geo. W. Mullins, living near Monroe, a life-long Republican, but who has acted with the Populists. after hearing Butler's speech, drew up a card for publication, stating

that he intended to act with the Democrats.—Charlotte Observer. NASH COUNTY SOLID. A prominent farmer of Avents. ville, Nash county, said yesterday that Nash would go Democratic by over 500 majority; that white men had united and the best of feeling prevailed everywhere throughout

the county's borders.—Rocky Mount HOME AGAIN,

Motor.

Mr. L. A. Loyd, of Nash county former resident of our county, and at one time a representative of Nash county in the state legislature as Populist, has renounced the Populist party and comes back home to the party of the white man, the Democratic party. - Shelby Aurora. MUST SUPPORT NEGROES.

Every candidate on the fusion icket in Bertie county has got to pledge himself to vote for every negro on the ticket in order to secure he negroes' votes. This is nothing but fair. But the Populist say they will vote for no man who votes for negroes .- Windsor Orient.

A convention composed of 75 or 100 negroes of Rutherford county met in convention Saturday and nominated Martin V. Miller, col. ored, for register of deeds and Wil liam Logan, colored, for county commissioner. The Rutherford negroes are very much disgruntled and are fighting their white allies .- States ville Landmark.

They are coming every day. The weekly papers of this week are full of reports of Populists returning to the Democratic party and their names are given too. One of them is Prof. J. E. Brinson, principal of the Morehead City school who authorizes the editor of The Morehead Pilot to say that in the coming election he will vote for the nominees of the Democratic party. -Charlotte Observer.

A CROOKED DEAL.

This is to let my friends in Union and surrounding counties know that I have severed my political affiliations with the Populist Republican Fusion Party. In 1892 I left the Democratic party because I honestly believed it had become corrupt and rotten as a party. But I now see that the organization of the Populist party was an underhanded cut by the Republican party at the Democratic party. I believe in a white man's party and in white supremacy, and to maintain good government and white supremacy in North Carolina, I feel it my duty to vote the Democratic ticket. -Stewart Spittle, of Union County, in Monroe Journal.

DISGUSTED NEGROES The white Rads were very humble and polite to the negroes until they arranged to fuse with the Populists aye, even implored them to allow them equal representation in their county convention; but when fusion was agreed upon, they ruthlessly kicked the negro aside and said, at least by their action, of course we want your votes, but we are white and will have all the offices-and the poor creatures wilted.

But there is a howl in the negro camp. There is much dissatisfaction among the colored people, and if they don't put out a separate ticket many of them will not vote at all.-Rockingham Rocket.

The Democrats had a grand rally

at Johnson's Mills, in Pitt county, Thursday. The crowd was estimated at 2,500 to 3,000 people. Fine speeches were made by Jno. H. Small, Thos. W. Mason and Thos. J. Jarvis. John Dail, a prominent Populist, and A. A. Forbes, a Populist, who was elected to the State Senate four years ago from this county, made short, enthusi-astic speeches, announcing the fact, that they have come back to the Democratic fold and pledging their allegiance to the white man's party, and told of their intention to work for white supremacy. Johnson's Mills is in Swift Creek township, which township has heretofore been considered the hottest bed of Populism in Pitt county. The writer so considered it, but many talk now as though the Populist party has about played out in that township. Anyway many of them who were heretofore workers for the fusion gang are now enthusiastic supporters of the white man's ticket.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Signature of Cat H. Viltehry.

Correspondence Charlotte Observer.