

THERE is a very general erroneous idea as to the time when a voter cannot take advantage of the "Grandfather" clause of our suffrage amendment. Nearly everybody thinks that a white youth who wishes to register and vote at the next election, must be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language, and that the "grandfather" clause will not enable him to register, as heretofore. This is a mistake. The suffrage amendment provides that anybody can vote, although he may not be able to read or write, if he registers under the "grandfather" clause prior to December 1st, 1908. So that any boy who heretofore could register under the "Grandfather" clause can still do so until the 1st day of next December, which of course is after the November election. The common idea is that the provision as to the "grandfather" clause expires in 1908, and so it does, but not until December 1st.

Therefore everybody can register for the elections this year, before next December, just exactly as could be done ever since the adoption of our suffrage amendment. And nobody can register for the elections this year who could not heretofore register. It is well enough for our people to understand this and act accordingly.

And by the way, although the suffrage amendment was adopted nearly eight years ago, yet nobody in this state has ever attempted to attack its constitutionality. And yet all our readers will remember the frequent assertions by Republican speakers and papers, in the campaign of 1900, that the amendment was clearly unconstitutional and that it would soon be so declared by the supreme court. Every Republican stump speaker was a profound constitutional expounder and confidently pronounced the amendment unconstitutional, and really made some timid persons believe them!

THE Democratic State Executive Committee is called to meet at Raleigh on next Wednesday night, for the purpose of selecting the time and place for holding the next state convention. As that convention will select delegates to the national convention, which meets at Denver on the 7th of July, the date of the meeting must be in time to appoint those delegates. Our state convention in 1904 was held on the 23rd of June, and we suppose the next convention will be held about the same date, say on Thursday, the 25th of June. That date will give time for the delegates to make arrangements to go to Denver.

Our next state convention will also nominate the candidates for Governor and other state officers, and these nominations will arouse much more interest than the election of delegates. There is not likely to be much of a contest over the election of delegates, as it will be quite an expensive trip to Denver, and the action of the Denver convention is discounted by the generally conceded nomination of Mr. Bryan.

THE discussion between the gubernatorial candidates at Wadesboro seems to have resulted more to the benefit of the candidate (Mr. Horne) who was not present but wrote a very sensible letter than of the two (Craig and Kitchin) who were present. It has certainly created a more unpleasant feeling between some of the friends of those two candidates, which would have been intensified if Mr. Craig had accepted Mr. Kitchin's challenge for a general joint debate.

THE four so-called Democrats, whose votes elected a Republican (Bradley) to the United States Senate from Kentucky, deserve the censure of all good Democrats. While they may be excusable for not voting for the Democratic nominee (Beckham), yet there was no excuse for their electing a Republican, especially after the Beckham Democrats offered to vote for some other Democrat if these four anti-Beckham Democrats would vote also for him.

The Congressional Record of last Saturday contains a full report of the able speech made by our distinguished Representative, Hon. E. W. Pou, in the House of Representatives on the 25th of February. We wish that every one of our readers could have a copy of this speech (which is too long to be published in The Record) and see how forcibly Mr. Pou exposes the insincerity and shortcomings of the Republican party. As a sample of the many good points made by him we copy the following extract from his speech:

"But I come now to a matter of supreme importance to every man, woman, and child in America. You Republicans are fond of boasting of what you have done to bring relief to the people from the domination and oppression of monopoly. Well, what have you done? I make this statement and challenge any one of you to rise now in my time and dispute it, if you can. There is not a human being in all this broad land who has been enabled to purchase any one of the necessities of life any cheaper by reason of anything your party has done up to the present time. Let anyone stop and think. If you can recall any instance where any man, woman, or child in all this nation has been enabled to buy any necessary of living any cheaper by reason of anything you or your party has done, I will stop here now and give you the chance to inform the country when and where the transaction took place. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

The National Convention.

These nominating conventions of the great political parties are institutions peculiar to our American Republic, gradually evolved to meet the exigencies of the unique method provided by our Constitution for choosing a new President and a new Vice-President every four years. Our first Presidents were not formally nominated at all, but received the votes of the Presidential electors of their respective parties by a sort of spontaneous common consent. Later the nominating machinery consisted of resolutions of indorsement of a "favorite son" by the Legislature of his State, or its delegation in Congress, emphasized by repetition in other legislatures or mass meetings; and still later it consisted of a caucus to which all the members of Congress of the same political affiliation were invited. The Congressional caucus could at best poorly represent the rank and file of the party, because it included only members from those States and districts which were represented in Congress by members of that political faith, and left entirely unrepresented those States and districts whose Congressional delegation were made up of members of other political parties. That these crude methods of choosing a party standard-bearer should prove unsatisfactory and eventually break down was inevitable.

The genesis of our national nominating convention, modeled after similar conventions in the States, dates from 1832, when the first Democratic National Convention was held, in which each State was given representation and was allowed the same number of votes as was accorded to it in the Electoral College. The first Republican convention was held in 1856, without any uniformity of representation or manner of choosing delegates—in reality a mass convention with few of the Southern States participating. Not until the convention of 1860 did the Republicans give a voice to the Territories and to the District of Columbia, which were still excluded from the Democratic organization. Today both the great political parties are truly national organizations to the extent of participation by all who profess allegiance to their principles without regard to residence in the States of the Union, which alone have votes in the Electoral College. From "Nominating a President," by Victor Rosewater, in the American Review of Reviews for March.

Dangerous Lunatics Escape.

Morganton, N. C., March 2.—Four male patients, confined in the ward for the violently insane at the Western State Hospital here, made their escape between 8 and 9 o'clock tonight. The escape was effected by breaking the iron guards off one of the windows in the ward, presumably by main strength, as the patients had no access to implements of any kind. A posse of ten men was immediately organized by the superintendent, Dr. McCampbell, and sent out in search of the men, but thus far has not succeeded in apprehending them.

The men are regarded as dangerously insane and consequently desperate, and for that reason warnings have been sent out by Dr. McCampbell through the surrounding country.

Bishop W. W. Duncan, of the Methodist church, died at Spartanburg, S. C., on last Monday, aged 69 years.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27. Rarely has the supreme power of the Speaker of the House, under the Reed rules, been more clearly demonstrated than it promises to be when the Aldrich financial bill goes over to the House. There seems to be little doubt that a very considerable majority of the House earnestly and conscientiously opposes the bill. It is probably true, too, that a considerable majority favors the Fowler measure, which in theory and principle, is the antithesis of the Aldrich measure. Despite this situation, however, Mr. Cannon comes over to the Senate at frequent intervals and assures the author of the Senate measure that he need have no anxiety as he, Cannon, will "whip the insurgents into line and make them vote for the Aldrich bill."

The Democrat in the Senate are not presenting as forceful an opposition to the Aldrich bill as they might if they would only get together. As matters now stand, Senators Bailey and Owen, of Oklahoma, stand for a bond secured currency, while a majority of the Democratic Senators are opposed to this form of circulation. Of course were the Democrats to present a united front their opposition would be more effective, especially as the Republicans are not a unit in its support. Another radical difference between Democrats is that regarding bank reserves. Senator Johnston has introduced an amendment which will have considerable Democratic support and will doubtless be adopted, providing that national banks must retain two-thirds of their reserves in their own vaults but one half of this fraction may be in the securities enumerated in the Aldrich bill. On the other hand, Senator Tallaferro, of Florida, is violently opposed to this measure. Numerous Democrats are in favor of the Nelson amendment guaranteeing all depositors in national banks against loss which is a policy advocated by Mr. Bryan, but on the other hand, Senator Paynter, of Kentucky, is earnestly opposed to this provision and will make a speech against it. Were the Democrats solidly for it they could probably attach it to the bill, as they would receive considerable help from the Republicans.

The outcome of the Brownsville investigation demonstrates to a striking degree the evil resulting from the enfranchisement of the negroes. It is probably a safe assertion that no Senator who heard the evidence against the negro soldiers of the 25th Infantry doubts the guilt of some members of that regiment in connection with the "shooting up" at Brownsville. Only two members of the military affairs committee, Foraker and Bulkeley, were willing to vote for the Foraker resolution declaring that the evidence showed that the negroes did not do the shooting. Nevertheless, when it came to saying that the negroes did it, five Senators, all Republicans, were found who were afraid to express their convictions. They were Foraker, Bulkeley, Scott, Hemenway and duPont. In the case of du Pont, he said he was convinced that the shots were fired from rifles which had been issued to the 25th Infantry and which were in the hands of negroes, but was not willing to say it was the negro troopers who did the shooting. But although a large majority of the committee voted for a resolution saying the negro soldiers did do the shooting, Mr. Foraker has introduced a bill providing that the discharged soldiers shall all be restored to the army and to their respective rank and shall receive all back pay. Of course the Ohio Senator does not expect such a bill to pass, but he hopes to make political capital with the negroes and incidentally to injure Secretary Taft. The only man who has in any way profited by the Brownsville investigation, which has cost thousands of dollars, is Senator Foraker who has charged the government with a hotel bill of \$6 a day for the three months of the investigation, despite the fact that all that time he was living at his own handsome residence in Washington.

Another evidence of the demoralizing effect of negro suffrage on the Republican party is the violent effort which is being made by Mr. Foraker and others to secure contesting delegations from the Southern States. It is well known that it only takes a box of cigars and a few new one dollar bills to get up a contesting Republican delegation in any Southern State, and yet there is a possibility that the decision of the next Republican national convention may be dictated by these contesting delegations. Such a situation is deplorable from any standpoint, although there is satisfaction in knowing that such a course by the Republicans would unquestionably insure the election of Mr. Bryan.

James Oliver, the millionaire plow manufacturer, died at South Bend, Indiana, on last Monday.

Judge Jeter C. Pritchard will make a prohibition speech at Wilmington on the 14th of this month.

Burglars at University Station.

Durham, March 2.—A bold robbery was enacted last night at University Station, twelve miles west of Durham, on the Southern Railway, when robbers broke open the station and cut the mail pouches open, went through their contents and took such mail as they thought contained valuables and scattered the remainder on the floor.

The entrance to the station was effected by breaking a window, and the robbery was not discovered until the station agent opened the depot this morning at seven o'clock. He immediately notified the authorities of the Southern Railway and several railroad detectives were sent to the scene.

The station agent also discovered that the robbers had taken an abundant supply of railroad tickets and other things.

The store of Mr. Craig, near the station, was also entered by the robbers and various articles were stolen. There is no clue to the guilty parties.

Two New Features.

In the March number Uncle Remus's Magazine announce two interesting features for the year. One is the serial publication of a new novel by Will N. Harben, whose "Mam' Linda" and "Ann Boyd" are regarded as distinct additions to American literature. The new story will be called "Gilbert Neal" and the first installment will appear in the May number of the Magazine.

The other is a new department, "Uncle Remus and the Children," to be conducted by Joel Chandler Harris. The fact that Mr. Harris will have personal charge of the department insures something unique and wholly delightful.

Where a Multitude of Sins are Covered.

The L. & M. Paint covers defects in previous paintings, and wears for 10 to 15 years, because the L. & M. is pure linseed oil binder—pure oxide of zinc—pure white lead, and you help to make the paint by mixing three quarts of linseed oil with each gallon of paint. It's done in 2 minutes. Makes cost only \$1.20 per gallon. W. L. London & Son, Pittsboro.

The Lambeth-Crutchfield Co., Moncure, L. & M. Paint Agents.

Officer Kills Anarchist.

Chicago, March 2.—Chief of Police George M. Shippy, his son, Harry, and his driver, James Foley, were wounded by an anarchist who attempted to assassinate the police official in the hall of the latter's residence, 31 Lincoln Court, shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. The desperate struggle, in which Mrs. Shippy and her daughter, Georgiotta, joined, was terminated when the chief drew his own revolver and killed his assailant. Attempts to identify the dead man have thus far resulted in failure.

The Virginia Legislature has sent all the rural districts and every town with a population of over 500 under absolute prohibition.

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces SICK HEADACHE, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles. There is no better remedy for these common diseases than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS, as a trial will prove. Take No Substitute.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE:—If you are qualified to administer the estate of Stanley Clegg, deceased, late of Chatham County, State of North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 22nd day of February, 1908, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This February 22nd, 1908. RICHARD RAMSEY, Administrator.

Long & Long, Attorneys.

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of authority vested by an order of the Superior Court of Chatham County, made in a Special Proceeding therein pending where John S. Brown is plaintiff and Earl B. Brown and William H. Brown are defendants, I will sell by public auction at the Court House in Chatham County, on Monday the 16th day of March 1908, at 12 o'clock M., two tracts of land located in Chatham County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Isham Rosser one tract containing 30 acres and the other tract 22 acres which two tracts constitute the portion of the lands of Neill McArthur, deceased, which in the partition of said lands allotted to his daughter, Mary Ann McMillan, and known as lot No. 4 in said division.

The terms of the sale will be, in the terms of said order, one-third of the purchase money cash and the other two-thirds to be payable November 1st, 1908, to be settled by note bearing interest from date at six per cent per annum until paid, title to be reserved until said note is paid in full. This 13th day of February, 1908. B. F. McLEAN, Commissioner.

Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Winter Tourists and All Year Round Special Rates.

Winter Tourist rates from Pittsboro, N. C., to Havana, Cuba, \$67.55; Jacksonville, Fla., 26.50; St. Augustine, Fla., 29.00; Tampa, Fla., 39.10; Palm Beach, Fla., 45.00; Tallahassee, Fla., 28.70.

Tickets sold daily with fifteen (15) days transit limit permitting stop-over, and has final return limit until May 31st, 1908.

All Year Round Tourist rates from Pittsboro, N. C., to Hot Springs, Ark., \$43.60; Salt Lake City, Utah, 100.60; Mexico City, Mexico, 102.95; San Francisco, Cal., 136.80; Los Angeles, Cal., 136.80.

Tickets to Hot Springs limited to return within (90) ninety days, no stop-overs allowed, to other points, tickets limited to return within nine months, permit of stop-overs, and are sold via diverse routes.

We operate double daily vestibule service with through Pullman Sleeping cars to Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

For Time-tables, Booklets, Reservations or any kind of information call on B. M. POE, Agent, or address the undersigned,

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Strictly First-Class Equipment on all Through and Local Trains; Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains; Fast and Safe Schedules.

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S. H. HARDWICK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.

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R. L. VERNON, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.

F. R. DARBY, C. P. & T. A., Asheville, N. C.

No Trouble to Answer Questions.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE:—Having qualified as administrator of W. E. Johnson, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said decedent to exhibit them to me on or before the 20th of January, 1908, at my office, No. 100 N. 2nd St., Raleigh, N. C., on or before the 20th of January, 1908. J. A. DAVIDSON.

MILLER'S Ammoniated Dissolved Bone GUANO.

If you want the best results for your cotton and corn use Miller's Guano, it is very dry and will run well in the distributor.

Put up in the best sacks of any guano on the market. W. L. London & Son.

COLUMBIA FERTILIZERS

Ask any planter who has used it what it has done for him---it will do the same for you.

Never fails to produce large yields.

Columbia Guano Co., Norfolk, Va. For Sale by W. L. London & Son, Pittsboro, N. C.

RALEIGH & SOUTHPORT RAILWAY CO.

Table with columns for Southbound and Northbound, Daily Except Sunday, and Daily. Includes stations like Raleigh, Ar., McCallers, Willow Springs, Varina, Fuquay Springs, Kipling, Lillington, Bunlevel, Linden, and Fayetteville.

Connections: At Raleigh with Southern Railway and Seaboard Air Line; at Varina with Durham and Southern Ry.; at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line R. R.

JNO. A. MILLS, Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

Advertisement for F. S. Royster Fertilizers. Includes 'TRADE MARK' logo with 'F.S.R.' and 'REGISTERED'. Text: 'This trade mark will be found on every bag of genuine ROYSTER FERTILIZERS. It is our guarantee of superiority and a protection against fraud by imitation. For twenty-three years Royster brands have led all others in North Carolina. F. S. Royster Guano Company NORFOLK, VIRGINIA'.