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Statement by a North Carolina Woman.

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Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

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Inspected Watches for S. A. L. R. R. four years.

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SITUATION IN THE CAROLINAS.

The Views of a Native Northerner and a Republican Who For the Last Ten Years Has Lived in the South.

Washington Post.

Editor Post: Reading an editorial in the Philadelphia Press of the 11th instant, I concluded to do something I have been contemplating for some time, and do it at once—that is, write an article on the situation in the Carolinas from the standpoint of a northern man, and one who has for the past ten years has been a resident of the Carolinas, and is thoroughly acquainted with prominent people of both political parties, and also thoroughly acquainted with the status of the negro in politics. I was born a Republican, being introduced in the world in Massachusetts in the first year of the Republican party's existence. I was a strong Republican as a boy, and reached a Republican manhood in the State of Kansas, which at that time—1875—was almost a unanimously Republican state. I was for many years publisher and editor of Republican papers, and would as soon have thought of selling my birthright as of deserting the Republican party. This state of mind continued until ten years ago. I traveled through the Atlantic coast states and saw the condition of things politically. Soon after that time—in 1889—I settled at Florence, S. C., a section of the State where the races were evenly divided, though the white man ruled. I saw then, and I still see no way in which self-respecting, educated, or intelligent white men can vote with the Republican party in the south, in local affairs. The few white leaders among the Republicans in the "Black Districts" are leaders simply for office, with no higher aim; no higher aspirations than the money they can make; the notoriety they can attain, and the petty power they can exercise.

For some weeks prior to the recent election I was in the several counties of eastern North Carolina, and I can honestly say, in my opinion, that any man coming from the North or elsewhere, who could see what I saw, and keep his Republican proclivities in local politics, is either a fool or knave. There are many good men who are Republicans in the western portion of the Carolinas, but they have not been thrown into contact with the results as have those of the eastern portion of the State. This year, however, the condition had become so rotten that the stench from the eastern counties was wafted like a great miasmatic cloud over the western counties, rising from the borders of the ocean and ascending even to the clouds which cap the Blue Ridge, and a response came which swept the State of much of its disease. The people of the eastern counties did not desire trouble. They had nothing against the negro; they give him employment; they feed him, they educate him, paying 95 per cent. of the taxes; the whites build school houses and tax themselves to help him. What, then, is the cause of the great feeling of the of the recent election? The negro, in politics, is not a unit individually, but a unit collectively. The negro does not vote for principle or upon party issues, unless you call his principle the talismanic word republican. For this word he would sell his best friend and benefactor; for this word he would place in office a drunken sot or knave; for this word he will turn over to rotten officials the power to destroy the property of his employer and make it practically valueless. The negro knows no such word as gratitude when he is voting—some will say that it is an act of gratitude that he votes the Republican ticket, but it is not so. It is because he is petted, patted, and cajoled by office-seekers, who are really his worst enemies.

There is another reason—he has had a taste of office holding. Negroes who could not read or write have held seats in the Legislature of both North and South Carolina in the past; they hold offices now for which they have no fitness, mentally or morally. Hundreds of them hold positions as magistrates in the eastern counties of North Carolina. The negro has not, nor ever will have, a judicial mind; it is not given him by nature; it is one great fault of his physical make up, and why should he, because he is black, be put in a position for which nature never intended him? There has been too much talk through the press of all the faults of the negro—of his faults against the white race, due to his sensual nature; of the danger from him to be feared by respectable people, etc., etc. I did not begin this letter to discuss these questions, but I will simply pause to say that the negro of to-day is not the negro of thirty years ago. The old-time negro is honored and respected by his old time masters, and need never suffer if they have bread, but the "new negro," the boy and the youth who have grown up in the streets of the rapidly growing southern towns, are to be watched and suppressed. It is the only hope of security, the only hope of civilization. Give the ordidary negro an "inch and he will take an ell." He has been so cajoled that he honestly thinks, at least many of them do, that they are superior to the white race. They have gotten in North Carolina so they can dictate to the Republican bosses, and that is the reasons they have been given nearly all the local offices in the eastern part of the State, not because the leaders desired it, but because they were compelled to give it. The tool was rising up against the artisan, and with power to crush him.

The Press speaks of honest "election laws." The election laws of North Carolina have been so arranged that with the machinery in their own hands, the Republican officers could illegally register enough votes to carry the State, and this without the power of the white man to challenge. By the present law all names must be challenged before the day of election, on specific days set apart for this purpose. The voter not being present, how can any one know from a name whether he is entitled to a vote or not? There is no challenge allowed on election day. Thousands of negroes had been illegally registered, and this is why the white men—not alone white democrats—gave it out, as they did give it out, they would challenge this illegal vote with a rifle or shotgun on the day of election.

The feeling in the eastern part of the State, as I learned from a thorough study of it just before the election, was not against the negro as a negro. The most intense feeling was against the white "fusionist," and the white Republican who had organized the negroes for the sole purpose of forwarding his own political ends. The fight was really against the debauched office holder and his minions. The negro was a secondary consideration. If he came between the upper and the nether millstone he would be crushed; but aside from that he would be perfectly safe. There was a settled determination that the abominable conditions existing should come to an end, and they did, to a great extent. The day of negro domination of the eastern part of North Carolina has come to an end; the day of negro domination in other sections of the State has come to an end; the day of the negro as a political weight to elevate unfit persons to office in the south has come to an end. With the negro vote entirely eliminated, the south could be split by the Republican party on legitimate issues. So long as republicanism means negroism in the south, so long will the Anglo-Saxon race vote as a unit for men who are white and represent white men.

The Press says there was no negro domination. Perhaps not; but where, as in New Hanover county, where Wilmington is located, as well other counties, out of forty magistrates thirty-six were negroes—where the deputy sheriffs, coroners, policemen, and all similar executive and judicial officers were negroes, while the whites paid 95 per cent. of the bills—if that is not negro domination I do not know what it means.

I wish to repeat that the whites have nothing against the negro as a negro. The whites of the south will do more for the negro than will the whites of the north. Any inferior race attempting to usurp the reins of power, and dominate and domineer over the Anglo-Saxon, has made a mistake. The negro has made this mistake, but he has made it not of his own volition, but at the suggestion of white men, who have used him to carry their own ends, but the dam, once broken, the originators of the break cannot control the stream.

The sooner the Republican party recognizes the fact that ignorance and color cannot rule—and ruin—the education and the Anglo-Saxon of the south, then and only then can it hope to break the "Solid South," for northern men, northern republicans coming down here to live, only make it that much more solid; that much more harder to break. I am not now a resident of either of the Carolinas, but I wanted to say this much, in justification of the firm and determined stand the people of North Carolina have taken. They respect the negro who respects himself; they will aid and feed him; they will care for him when sick and educate him; they will do much for him; but let him put by his vote, incompetence and dishonesty in office, they will not, nor should they.

JOHN P. COFFIN.

Danville, Va., Nov. 12, 1898.

YANKEE TROOPS "DISCIPLINED."

New York Whites Kicked by Negro Officer for Not Saluting Him.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 19.—Lieutenant Proctor, colored, of the Eighth immunes, last night arrested two white soldiers who refused to salute him. The recruits were on their way from New York to Huntsville. Proctor, who was in charge of the provost guard, met them on the street, and when they did not salute him, marched them to jail. Before reaching there he decided to release them, giving each a parting kick.

You Should Know

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to do for those who have impure and impoverished blood. It makes the blood rich and pure, and cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, nervousness. If you are troubled with any aliment caused or promoted by impure blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once.

Hood's Pills are promt and efficient, easy to take, easy to operate.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

NEW YORK NEGROES PROTEST.

Lively Massmeeting Anent the Wilmington Trouble—The General Spirit of the Speeches Temperate, but Those Which Suggested Retaliation Got Most Applause.

New York Sun.

Despite the best efforts of its organizers, the meeting of colored people at Cooper Union last night to denounce the action of the mobs in Wilmington, N. C., evinced a spirit of revenge. Some of the speakers were moderate in their remarks and wise in counsel. But there were others, and these were the ones who roused the most enthusiasm, who spoke of a day to come, sooner or later, when the blacks should revenge themselves for all the persecutions they have undergone, and the speech of one of the orators was along the very lines which resulted in the Wilmington riots. An amendment to the resolutions advocating retaliatory measures was handed up, but was smothered

The meeting was called to order by T. Thomas Fortune, who introduced as Chairman Ebenezer D. Barrett, ex-Minister to Hayti. Mr. Barrett said:

"This meeting is called in the interest of civilization and good citizenship. We are called together to warn our fellow citizens that violence and disregard of law will sooner or later lead to retroaction. I do not understand that it is the object of this meeting to indulge in intemperate language or express any sentiments not in accord with good judgement and calm feeling, but to protest against violence and mob rule in the South with dignity and with what force we may."

The Rev. W. D. Cooper then made a prayer and letters of sympathy and regret were read from William Hayes Ward, Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, John W. Thompson, I. K. Funk, President Edward W. Grout of the borough of Brooklyn, Commissioner J. J. Scannell and B. B. Odell, Chairman of the Republican State Committee. The Chairman then introduced Mr. Fortune, who said:

"We do not come here with dynamite or Winchesters, but to appeal against the mobocracy of white men in the South; to appeal to the better feeling of this great country; to appeal from the white Cæsar drunk to the white Cæsor sober; as American citizens, to demand our rights under the flag. Shall we have them?"

"Yes! yes!" shouted the crowd, eagerly.

"And how shall we have them?" pursued the speaker, leaning earnestly forward.

It was the spark to the train. The answer came thunderously from all parts of the hall."

"Fight for them! Fight! Fight!"

"No, no," cried a few of the cooler heads on the stage. "Order! order!"

"We came here for law and order," Mr. Fortune reminded the audience. "We didn't come here to arouse the passions of revenge and fighting."

There was some applause, and cries of "That's right," but they were drowned by the voice of a big negro in the rear aisle, who shouted at the top of his voice:

"No, no! Kill 'em. Give 'em what they gave us!"

"Put him out!" "Order!" "He's all right." "Let him talk. "Run him out."

There were hisses and applause intermingled, but in an instant Mr. Fortune had the meeting under control again.

"I can't blame any man," said he, "for feeling some resentment; but he's a fool who butts his head against a stone wall. [Applause.] Let the white men of the South proclaim themselves the lawless element. Let us have patience. We are a peaceable, religious, and law abiding race. Let us continue so. There are to day thousands of white men and women in the Southern States who are opposed to the ruffianism of the persecutors of our people. We want that element with us. We want all the law-abiding and law-loving element of our nation. That's the path to victory, and you know it. [Applause.] That will win in the end."

The Chairman then introduced Lawson N. Fuller, who kept the audience amused for ten minutes, and touched on the question under discussion by expressing his opinion that the situation was most regreatable, and that Southern ladies are too easily insulted, anyway.

"A man said to me the other day: 'What would you do if you had charge of affairs in North Carolina?' Said I: "What would I do? I'd send for Dewey!"

This pleased the people immensely, and they gave three cheers for the State of Vermont which, as Mr. Fuller remarked, produced him as well as Admiral Dewey. Joseph D. Peaker, President of the State Summer League of Connecticut, made a brief address, calling for the best thought of the country on what he declared to be the most important question of the day—mob rule in the South—and demanding a union of the colored race The Chairman then introduced George W. Brown, a negro who escaped from North Carolina only to meet violence over the border, and who finally made his way here. Mr. Brown didn't make any speech, having nothing to say, according to his statement, and Dr. J. N. Scott, a minister from North Carolina, was introduced.

Dr. Scott made a speech which would not, to the average Northern man, bear any great significance should he read a verbatim report of it. But with the emphasis which he gave it, and the commentary of the audience, it was full of meaning the most unmistakable. Near the Sun reporter sat a Southern-bred man. Before the speech was over he was pale to the lips, and as he went out he stopped and said to the reporter:

"You can put this down: That if he'd made those insinuations in the South he would never have lived to finish his speech."

At the outset of his speech Dr. Scott said that in Wilmington white ministers were going about carrying guns and abetting the lawlessness, and asking that the pulpits and Christian people here should denounce such "exponents of the Gospel." He also said that the reason for the persecution of negroes in the South was that the negroes are getting all the land away from the whites. But this is the part of his speech that roused the audience to the keenest evidences of delight that it had shown during the evening:

"Nowadays we hear of a great many lynchings of colored men. It takes very little cause now to lynch a colored man. Well, it didn't used to be so. Down in my part of the South I know how it used to be. The young colored boys—the nicest of them—used to put young 'mistiss' in the buggy in the morning and drive her to school and lift her out and leave her there; then he'd come after her and lift her back in again and take her home. Was anybody lynched then?"

There were loud laughter and shouts of "No! No lynching then!"

"That boy would take young mistiss all around, and he never got lynched for it. [Laughter and applause.] Why, he'd even have to go into young mistiss's room in the morning to pick it up and put it in order."

Here the speaker's remarks were interrupted by a perfect storm of laughter and applause. One might have supposed that a witticism of most stupendous merit had been uttered. Women rose up and rocked back and forth in their paroxysms of glee. Men clapped each other on the back and shouted in stentorian merriment. Wave after wave of applause kept the speaker waiting, and when he finally got a chance to go on he spoke of the pride the Southerners used to feel in a fine mulatto boy or girl. If it weren't for the increasing commercial prosperity of the black in the South, he said, they would be in as high favor as before the war. He concluded by saying that the New York negro with a gold-headed cane, a silk hat and an unpaid board bill wasn't as good a citizen as his Southern brother who saves his money and wears old clothes. When, at the end of his speech, he mentioned President McKinley's name, there were cheers.

Almost as much applause as was given to the foregoing speaker was roused by his successor, the Rev. W. H. Brooks, who said:

"Don't go out with your shotguns to shoot down your opposers. Don't do it. Not ready yet! White man has the railroad, the telegraph—all the facilites. Other races have looked in the eye of the white man and have perished. The colored man looks the white man in the eye and lives. [Cheers.] Let us keep cool. Keep a grip on yourself and your teeth tight closed. Win peacefully if you can, but if not—well, if there's nothing else to do, if you've got to die, don't die by yourself!" [Cheers and yells.]

Mrs. E. B. Grannis of Social Purity League fame followed, and treated a certain subject in such manner of speech that few of her remarks are printable without such modification as would alter their meaning.

THE FIRST PENSION.

It is Secured by Jesse Gates, Who Lost Part of His Upper Lip—Spanish War Claims Coming in Fast.

Washington, Nov 18.—Commissioner Evans, of the Pension Office, notified Secretary Alger to-day, that Jesse T. Gates, of the Second United States Artillery, who had lost part of his upper lip in the West Indian campaign, has been awarded the first pension on account of the Spanish war. The President and Secretary of War each took an interest in this case. Gates called on them in person soon after the close of the campaign, and convinced them of the merits of his claim.

Gates will receive $17 per month, and this being inadequate, a private pension bill, increasing the pension, probably will be introduced in Congress. Claims on account of the Spanish war are now coming in rapidly. The total on file up to date is 1,947 for war service and 178 for naval service.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. J. A. Hardison.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Billiousness, Inactive Liver and clear the Complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. J. A. Hardison.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Wasting in Children

can be overcome in almost all cases by the use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil and the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. While it is a scientific fact that cod-liver oil is the most digestible oil in existence, in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

it is not only palatable, but it is already digested and made ready for immediate absorption by the system. It is also combined with the hypophosphites, which supply a food not only to the tissues of the body, but for the bones and nerves, and will build up the child when its ordinary food does not supply proper nourishment.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

DEPORTATION OF NEGROES MOOTED.

That Will Be the Position of Northern States Soon—Bent on Social Equality—Proofs of Their Aggressiveness in This Respect—Prophetic Utterances of Senator Caffery as to What Will Happen When the Negroes Invade the North More Largely.

Raleigh Post.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—Senator Caffery to-night, commenting on the race troubles in North and South Carolina, said to a representative of the Post, that he considered the solution of the negro question one of the most vital to the interests of this Republic.

In the South, he said, the negro is controlled either by law or fraud, and it would not be more than two decades before the herculean task of deporting him to some other country would confront the law-makers. In controlling him by fraud the white people of the South had necessarily weakened their ideas of a republican form of government. And if it were necessary to the establishment of a monarchy to control the negro and to insure white supremacy, and the alternative was presented of negro domination or monarchial rule, then the white people would choose the latter.

SOCIAL EQUALITY.

"I have been reared and still live," he said, "among negroes. They have increased from six millions before the war to twelve millions now, and in two decades they will have increased to twenty million souls.

"They are aggressive, and their sole and constant desire is social equality with the whites.

"This the white man will not, and ought not, to permit. We have had samples of their aggressiveness within the the last few weeks. Owing to their habits, it costs them less to live than it does the white man, as their wants are fewer. They have underbid the miner in Illinois, and caused a riot resulting in the loss of a number of lives; their domination in Wilmington, N. C., has resulted in a riot, the result of which is fresh in the public memory. The action of the negro immune regiments in Alabama and in Cuba alike demostrate their aggressiveness without demonstrating any intelligence. All of which shows, to my mind, that they cannot become a part and parcel of our homogenous people.

"As they increase and multiply they will invade the North, and then it will be that the demand for their deportation will be made."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Apply the Only Remedy.

Raleigh Post.

In referring to the bestowal of the right of suffrage upon the negro by the Republican party, the Philadelphia Record has this to say:

"Never was a worse political mistake make in this country than when the Republican party, with the selfish view of securing permanent control of the Southern States, armed the ignorant negro population with the right of suffrage. The result has been to halt negro advancement by making the whole white population antagonistic as a matter of self preservation. The Southern people have been made solidly anti-Republican. Negro domination has proved intolerable wherever the experiment has been tried, and a dangerous floating vote has been added to the electorate in States in which the negro population is but a small per centage of the whole. After hundreds of years of slavery there should have been, at least for the lifetime of two or three generations, a season of probation to fit the African for the full exercise of citizenship. Now the poor negro, without such an apprenticeship, has to wade in blood to gather the spoils of office to which he deems himself entitled For the race riots in the South there is no seeming help They are deplorable, they are disgraceful. But our mistaken policy has made them inevitable. The equality of the two races has been established on paper, but it cannot be maintained in practice. The weaker race must bend to the stronger. This is a law that no act of Congress can repeal."

Thus the Northern people are coming surely, if slowly, to acknowledge as well as recognize the appalling cruelty inflicted upon the negro by his enfranchisement, and the ruinous results which must follow its continuance. These Northern people not only admit the impossibility of establishing equality of the races in the South, but admit, as the Record does, that a dangerous floating vote has been added to the electorate in States in which the negro population is but a small percentage of the whole. As is well known, the negro vote to-day is the balance of power in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Maryland, and we think Indiana and Illinois.

There is but one remedy, and that was pointed out by The Post two days ago. There is but one certain and satisfactory way to correct the evil—the grievous mistake, as the Record calls it—and that is to repeal the law conferring this privilege, including in the act a clause forever limiting such privilege to those of Caucasian blood. Cannot the Record rise full up to the occasion and urge this remedy?

A Point of Conscience.

Mamma: "Baby, dear, you must say that you are very sorry for saying 'sha'n't to nursie!" (Pause.) "Now, say you are very sorry, dear,"

Baby (after a longer and more painful pause): "But, mamma, dear, isn't it more naughty to tell a wicked story than to say 'She'n't' to nurs ie?"

In 1887 Mr. Thomas McIntosh, of Allentown, Tenn., had an attack of dysentery which became chronic "I was treated by the best physicians in East Tennessee without a cure," he says. "Finally I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using about twelve bottles I was cured sound and well." For sale by Jas. A. Hardison.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

METHODISTS TO GIVE $20,000,000.

The Thank Offering the Bishops Propose Because of the Wealth of Their People.

New York Sun.

The Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church have united in a formal address to members and friends of their Church in America in which they point out the extent of divine favor to Methodists in a financial sense and outline the purposes to which the proposed twentieth century thank offering of $20,000,000 is to be put. They say they take this action at this time because no sufficiently early action is now possible by the General Conference, which does not meet again until 1900.

They recommend that the $20,000,000 shall be in addition to the regular contributions of Methodists and that it shall be given between the dates of Jan. 1 next and three years from that time; also that $10,000,000 of the offering be applied to Methodist universities, theological seminaries, colleges and other schools, and $10,000,000 for Methodist hospitals, orphanages, homes for the aged and other charitable institutions of the church.

As a reason for making this large thank offering the Bishops say:

"God has made Methodists in many lands to be a people who were no people, and has given us ability to accumulate church property amounting at the present time to nearly $116,000,000 and property for educational purposes to the amount of over $28,000,000. He who alone giveth power to get wealth hath given to the individual members of the Methodist communion an annual income estimated at $500,000,000 and grace to give with willing mind and glad heart to His service the sum of $23,000,000 every year. He is now opening in all the earth wide doors of opportunity and is graciously making us workers with Him in His largest plans."

DEATH IN THE FOG.

Twelve Men Ground to Death Under Iron Wheels.

New York, Nov. 18.—While a gang of twenty track hands were at work upon the Pennsylvania railway's line over the Hackensack, near Jersey City, they were run down by a local passenger train. Twelve of the workmen were killed outright and five were seriously injured. Only three escaped unhurt. The dead men all lived in Jersey City.

William Quirk, the foreman of the gang of workmen, made this statement:

"The smoke and fog are to blame. My men were in a cloud of smoke when the calamity came upon us. I had Michael Lawless stationed about fifty yards ahead of the gang, to give us warning. Lawless was struck first and cut to pieces. My men were mowed down like grass."

Engineer Vannostrand said: "I felt sure that the track was clear and had no idea that in that cloud of smoke and fog just ahead of me were twenty laborers who did not know of my coming. I got within 100 yards, when my locomotive struck the outpost, Michael Lawless. I put on the brakes at once, but in another second I was upon the main gang, and my locomotive cut them down before I could stop the train."

There were harrowing scenes when the bodies reached the Pennsylvania railroad yard in Jersey City. The relatives of the dead men were beside themselves with grief Half a dozen women were overcome and had to be taken home by the police.

A Likely Remedy.

Harper's Weekly.

Mr. J.—What would you suggest, doctor, for insomnia?"

Dr. Pillsbury.—I would suggest that you attempt to sit up with a sick man and give him his medicine every hour for a few nights.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. J. A. Hardison.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all agesand for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. J. A. Hardison.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MAYOR WADDELL THREATENED.

He Receives Three Anonymous Notes—Threatening Letters Received by Several Other Prominent White Men.

Wilmington Special, 17th, to Raleigh Post.

Mayor Waddell to-day received three anonymous communications threatening him with death if he failed to leave the city within 24 hours.

The incident caused a ripple of excitement in municipal circles, but the mayor treated the matter lightly and stated that it would not cause him any loss of sleep.

Several well known citizens who were prominent in the recent revolution have received similar letters. All of these were mailed at the Wilmington postoffice, and were writen by some ignorant person or persons, evidently negroes.

None of the recipients have taken the matter seriously. Though if the writer of the missive is found it will prove a serious case with him.

Notices to leave continue to be served at intervals on unpopular persons, principally white "fusionists" and whiteskin Republicans, and several badly frightened men have packed up their effects and left this and contiguous territory in the past few days.

A Forceful Truth.

Raleigh Post.

One of the most forceful suggestions we have seen in some time is contained in the following, taken from the Richmond Times:

"North Carolina is a white man's State again. This very threat of negro domination forbids Southern people from engaging in intelligent discussion of any other question concerning our government. It has forestalled all possibility of a school of politics growing up in our midst that produces such men as Clay, Calhoun, Mason, Stevens, Toombs, Yancy, Davis, John Bell, Breckinridge, and others of the ante-bellum forum leaders. All study of representative government, all power of argument on the hustings, all gifted pens in public print are allowed to "rust in us unused," because of the constant threat of negro domination in our State governments. It is time every Southern State was saying to the world, like the Wilmington resolutions, that it is a white man's government, and will eternally remain so. With that decided upon, we proceed then to develop in the South schools of public men that can intelligently divide on questions pertaining to the very lifehood of our republic, and which will develop our great resources and our foreign trade. Then can the fires of true patriotism burn brightly, and we can seek the good of the republic along the lines of reason and public policy, and can meet fairly men from other States in debate on all questions that may arise without dreading its effect on our own home State governments."

The unfortunate negro has been the unintentional and irresponsible incubus upon the South since the emancipation. He was wickedly thrust upon the country as a political factor, and, the greatest regret felt by all Southern people is that the evil effects of this has not returned with full force to curse those who so wantonly forced him to his own and the country's hurt. But his presence has certainly dwarted the South and the aspirations and attainments and usefulness of her people. The evil is not done with altogether, though its dangers to our immediate section have been curtailed. But when this menace is removed, for the good of all, the suggestions of the Times article will fructify, to the whole country's good. Southern thought and ambition will reach out for a higher plane. She has the material left yet—the seed is still here, it only needs the opportunity to develop.

Needed Practice.

Chicago Post.

"I learn," she said reproachfully, "that you were devoted to no fewer than five girls before you finally proposed to me. How do I know that you didn't make desperate love to all of them.

"I did," he replied, promptly.

"You did!" she exclaimed.

"Cetainly," he returned. "You don't suppose for a minute I would be foolhardy enough to try for such a prize as you are without practicing a little first do you?"

From New Zealand.

REEFTON, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1896. I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children. E. J. SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by Jas. A. Hardison.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.