

THE DUNN UNION.

SUPPLEMENT.

Lesson No. 1.

Which the Negro Party?

Question.—What party nominated the negro White for Congress?

Answer.—The Republican.

Question.—What Party nominated the negro Williamson for Solicitor of the Second Judicial District?

Answer.—The Republican.

Question.—What party nominated three negroes for the Legislature in Edgecombe, two in Halifax, one in Vance, one in Granville, one in Craven, one in Pasquotank, one in Warren and various other Counties?

Answer.—The Republican party. That party has nominated negroes in all certain Republican Counties in the East.

Question.—Do the Republicans nominate negroes for County offices as well as for Congress, Judicial and Legislative offices?

Answer.—Yes. They have named them for County offices also in all those Counties, and also in other Counties. They have named negroes for Registers of Deeds, Treasurers, Coroners, County Commissioners in many Counties of the East. In fact in all Counties where they are certain to elect their tickets.

Question.—Why do the negroes claim the office of Register of Deeds in all fusion arrangements where possible?

Answer.—Because that office pays well—the duties are easy and pleasant, and because no white couple can get married without getting the consent and license of the negro.

Question.—What parties this year are appealing to the negro vote?

Answer.—The Fusionist and Republican.

Question.—Is there a party in North Carolina which does not rely on the negro votes?

Answer.—Yes, the Democratic party relies entirely on the votes of white men.

Question.—Is there a party in this State which has not nominated a single negro?

Answer.—Yes. The Democratic party has not nominated a single negro for office in this State.

Question.—Is there any other party which has put no negro on its ticket?

Answer.—No. The Fusionists have negroes on their tickets in many Counties. In Halifax the Populist Clerk is on a ticket with many negroes. In Edgecombe the negroes have the entire Legislative ticket and give the Populists some County officers. In various other Counties it is the same. In Wake County they kept the negro off by promising to give them two places in the Agricultural Department at \$900.00 each a year. And the Fusionists nominated Dan. Young for Clerk and Ham Jones for Sheriff and each of them has a negro deputy.

Question.—Who controls Republican Conventions in most of the Counties of the East?

Answer.—The negroes.

Question.—Name some Counties in which the negroes had a majority of delegates in County Convention?

Answer.—There were out of 120 delegates to the recent Wake County Republican Convention, 85 negro delegates. Nearly all the delegates to the Convention in Craven, Edgecombe, Halifax, New Hanover, Pasquotank, Warren, Vance, Northampton, Duplin, Richmond, Robeson, Columbus, Greene, Pitt, Bertie, Lenoir and many other Eastern Counties, were negroes.

Question.—What candidate for Judge was nominated by a Convention composed entirely of negroes—not a white man in it?

Answer.—Chas. A. Cook, Republican nominee for Judge in the Second District was nominated by a Convention in which there was not a single white man.

Question.—How many negro voters are there in North Carolina.

Answer.—110,000 legal voters and 10,000 fraudulent voters.

Question.—What party do they vote for?

Answer.—Solidly for the Republican party.

Question.—What party does the negro regard as the negro Party?

Answer.—The negro knows the Republican party is the negro party, and he votes that ticket.

Lesson No. 2.

Negro Rule.

Question.—Are there any negro Justices of the Peace in this State?

Answer.—Yes.

Question.—How many?

Answer.—About 300.

Question.—When were they appointed or elected?

Answer.—All were appointed or elected since the Fusionists came into power in 1895.

Question.—Before 1895, and until the Democrats lost the State, were there any negro Justices of the Peace?

Answer.—None, except a few who were appointed by Republican Clerks of the Court to fill vacancies caused by death or resignation.

Question.—Are there any negro policemen in the State?

Answer.—Yes, in Wilmington there are ten, and in Newbern and Greenville there are others.

Question.—Who appointed them?

Answer.—The Republican Boards of Aldermen of those cities.

Question.—When the Democrats were in power, were there any negro policemen?

Answer.—Not one in the State.

Question.—How many negroes now hold office in this State?

Answer.—Nearly a thousand; and the negro Congressman White says they have just begun; and that negroes are being made every day who will hold office in North Carolina.

Question.—Are there any negro store-keepers and guagers in this State?

Answer.—A negro, Jas. E. Shepherd, of Durham, is a general store-keeper and guager, and has charge of about one-third of the suspended distilleries in the Fourth District. And the negro John T. Howe, Republican member of the last Legislature from New Hanover, and travelling agent of the negro paper, "The Daily Record," that slandered the white women, is a store-keeper and guager.

Question.—Who appointed these negroes over white distillers?

Answer.—Republican Collector Duncan. He tried to put the negro Howe in charge of Mr. Bradshaw's distillery, near Wilmington, but Mr. Bradshaw said he was a white man and would not work under a negro.

Question.—Are there any negro Collectors of Customs in North Carolina?

Answer.—Yes; the negro John C. Dancy is Collector of Customs at Wilmington, the largest city in the State, with a salary of over \$3,000 a year, and has several negro deputies and clerks in his office.

Question.—Who is John C. Dancy?

Answer.—The negro Collector of Customs at Wilmington, N. C., who was a delegate from this State to the negro convention recently held in Rochester, N. Y., which devoted much of its time discussing plans to bring about the repeal of the laws against mixed marriages. Dancy is now canvassing the State under the auspices of the Republican State Committee. The Republican Committee advertises him as follows:

THE HON. JOHN C. DANCY

will address the citizens of Raleigh, N. C., at the Court-House on Friday night, October 11th, 1898.

W. S. HYAMS, Secretary. A. E. HOLTON, Ch'm. Rep. State Committee.

Question.—Are there any negro postmasters in the State; and if so, how many?

Answer.—Yes; there are between twenty and twenty-five negro postmasters in North Carolina now.

Question.—Who appointed them?

Answer.—McKinley, at the request of Senator Pritchard and negro Congressman White.

Question.—What big towns in the State have negro postmasters?

Answer.—Wilson, population 6,000; Rocky Mount, population 4,000; Weldon, Windsor, etc.

Question.—Were there any negro postmasters appointed by the Democratic administration?

Answer.—No, not a single one appointed by the Democrats. There were one or two hold-overs from Harrison's last administration.

Question.—Who chained a white convict and a negro convict together last week?

Answer.—Joe Hahn, Radical Sheriff of Craven county chained two convicts together—one a white man and one a negro—and bragged about it, saying that the white man was the only Democratic inclined Populist in Craven county.

Question.—Do negro Constables arrest white people?

Answer.—Yes; a negro Constable, not less than a month ago, rode into Warrenton with a white man tied with a rope. In Wake county Ham Jones has a negro Deputy, who recently served a sub poena on the Mayor of the city.

Question.—Do negro Magistrates try white people?

Answer.—Yes, frequently; both white men and white ladies. Recently in Newbern a negro Magistrate arrested, through a negro constable, two highly respected white ladies on groundless charges, and tried them.

Question.—Have the Republicans filled the jury box with negroes?

Answer.—Yes; in New Hanover county, at the last court, a jury was empaneled with eleven negroes and one white man on it. Often the juries are more than half negroes—in the negro ridden counties of the East, and all juries there have more or less negroes on them.

Lesson No. 3.

Broken Promises.

Question.—What party controlled the Legislature of 1897?

Answer.—Republican and minority Populists.

Question.—What party promised to abolish useless offices, reduce expenses and cut down salaries to the basis of the price of farm products?

Answer.—The Populist party.

Question.—How many offices have the Fusionists abolished?

Answer.—None, but they have created many new ones.

Question.—What salaries have the Fusionists reduced to a parity with gold standard prices?

Answer.—None.

Question.—Have the Fusionists reduced expenses?

Answer.—No. But they have increased the expenses of the State Government about 100,000 dollars a year.

Question.—Have the Fusionists reduced any salaries at all?

Answer.—Not one. Salaries, wages and mileage of the Penitentiary employees and officers alone cost \$9,644.68 more under Jno. R. Smith in 1897 than under A. Leazar in 1896.

Question.—How much more did the last two Fusion Legislatures cost than the two preceding Democratic Legislatures?

Answer.—\$14,032.70.

Question.—How many members are there in the State Senate?

Answer.—Fifty.

Question.—How many men did the fifty members of the Senate in the Legislature of '97 employ to help and wait on them?

Answer.—One hundred and twenty-three.

Question.—What did A. L. Swinson, Enrolling Clerk of the last Legislature, say about the extravagance in that office?

Answer.—He said that he had been forced by the Legislature to employ men at a cost of \$1,500 to do work that THREE MEN could have done in THREE DAYS.

Question.—Have the Fusionists decreased the expenses of the State Government?

Answer.—No. The expenses of the State Government during the last three years under the Fusionists exceed those of the State Government during the last three years under the Democrats, \$299,633.93—about \$100,000 a year.

Question.—What party levied a special tax on beds, garden seeds and medicines?

Answer.—The Fusionists have the honor of levying special taxes on these articles.

Question.—How did the Fusionists treat the widows and orphans?

Answer.—They levied a special inheritance tax upon the pittance which was left them by their husbands and fathers, and this special tax in addition to the regular ad valorem tax. In short, they have doubled taxed the widows and orphans.

Question.—Who ordained that the bodies of poor people, without the consent of relatives, might be turned over to medical students to be dissected and cut to pieces?

Answer.—This horrible law is the work of the Fusionists. Verily they spare not even the dead.

Question.—What party lowered the tax on billiard tables and raised the taxes on horses, cattle, hogs and farm implements?

Answer.—The Fusionists.

Question.—What party decided that the farmers falsely valued their hogs, cattle, horses, etc., for taxes, and gave the Railroad Commission power to increase the value beyond what their owner had sworn their true value to be?

Answer.—The Fusionists.

Question.—Did the Fusionists empower the Railroad Commission to increase the value of bank stock, solvent credits, bonds, jewelry, etc?

Answer.—No. They only empowered the Commission to raise the valuation on the property of the farmers.

Question.—What did the Republicans promise about the price of cotton?

Answer.—When McKinley was elected President, the people were to get 8 cents at least for cotton.

Question.—What are the people getting for their cotton?

Answer.—The first year of McKinley prosperity enabled them to get 6 cents and the second they got 4 1-2 and 4 7-8 cents. What they will get in the next two years no one can tell.

Question.—What do Republicans say they have put up in price?

Answer.—Bull yearlings. The great demand for beef for our soldiers has run up the price of beef cattle and the Republicans claim credit for that, and when charged with their misdeeds, cry out that bull yearlings are higher than ever. They hope to get to the Legislature riding on bull yearlings.

Lesson No. 4.

False Pretenses.

Question.—What party at the beginning of this campaign declared that the Democratic party had no purpose to disfranchise the negro?

Answer.—The Populist party issued a Hand-Book, edited by Thompson and Ayer, in which it was stated that the Democrats had had absolute control of the State for twenty-three years and had not disfranchised the negro or attempted to do so and that it has no purpose to disfranchise him.

Question.—Who is now charging that the Democrats will disfranchise the negro?

Answer.—The Fusion Populists, notably Thompson and Ayer, are now making this charge, thereby flatly contradicting their own statements made only a few weeks ago.

Question.—What party is denouncing the Australian ballot?

Answer.—The Fusion Populists.

Question.—What party put it its platform in 1894 a plank favoring the Australian ballot?

Answer.—The Populist party.

Question.—Who said in the beginning of this campaign that he would not be drawn into a discussion of the negro question?

Answer.—Senator Marion Butler.

Question.—What speaker is now devoting most of his time in discussing and apologizing for negro rule in North Carolina?

Answer.—Senator Marion Butler. No Radical orator in the State has ever so delighted and tickled the negro as Senator Butler's speeches are now delighting and tickling them.

Question.—Which is the only party that ever issued a campaign book and omitted to discuss in it any of the principles which that party professed to advocate?

Answer.—The Fusion Populists, represented by office-holders Thompson and Ayer. The Populist Hand-Book, issued by them this year, neither discusses silver, trust or monopolies, nor contains the Populist platform, State or National.

(Continued on 2nd page.)