

PRESIDENT NEWBORNE.

ADDRESS BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE ALLIANCE.

IT IS THE BUSINESS AGENCY OF THE STATE THAT HAS THE RIGHT TO THE ALLIANCE.

GREENSBORO, Aug. 14, 1894.

The address delivered by President J. M. Newborne to the State Alliance is as follows:

The eighth annual session of the State Alliance is here. And while delegates and officers bring with them peace and congratulations, on the other hand, anticipated harmony and a thank-offering to the Almighty for the preservation of life, and the promising outlook of a beneficent harvest, yet we as landholders find ourselves under a financial burden almost too grievous to be borne. After having co-operated so hopefully with the Lord of Heaven, He graciously giving sunshine and showers and we through Him the labor, it is indeed sad to know that by a ruthless robber monetary system the greater part of this vast wealth must pass into the hands of corporate greed, without sufficient remuneration to insure to us—only in name—the precious blood of the American Constitution—“Liberty and the pursuit of happiness.”

“Man's inhumanity to man  
Makes countless thousands mourn.”

And surely if during the administration of our past Presidents, notably those of Presidents Alexander and Carr, it was ascertained that we were “beaten with rods,” it is but a galling truth to-day that we are “whipped with scorpions.” If by diligent inquiry in sundry supreme councils it was found that certain and divers oppressors for a quarter of a century had gradually and clandestinely, through legislation, obtained the power of oppression, and the “Alliance demands” the remedy, how much more do we now see and feel the iron heel of these same men who are emboldened by a long lease of power to set at open defiance and flagrantly ignore the disorganized people.

In full view of the march of this downward procession to inevitable ruin, many of the members of the Farmer's Alliance, which was instituted for resistance to this downward course, have grown faint-hearted, “chung their harps on the willow,” and will no more sing of their beloved Jerusalem because of the fact that to-day they are in a strange land. But, my brethren, I am glad to say to you that there are yet twenty thousand of us good, true, noble and patriotic sons of North Carolina ever had who like Daniel, the grand hero of the Bible, have set their face toward the temple and, in spite of the threats of their adversaries, are praying and battling for the de-



HON. J. M. NEWBORNE.

liverance of the people. They yet believe that their “demands” enacted into laws are their only salvation and that the perpetuity of their government is dependent upon that freedom and happiness which they only can give while there is nothing in our law that dictates to any member how he shall vote or with what party to affiliate. Yet they believe that it is their prerogative and their duty to vote for those who hold to their “demands” and will enact them into law.

Let us ever strive to wrest our government from the hands of the oppressors and give it back to the people to whom it belongs.

History remote and near has proven that the ills which befall a nation fall heavier on the laboring and producing classes than upon any others and it matters not how glorious may have been the equality in the start, by cruel and unequal laws the tendency all along is towards vassalage and in many instances an ultimate sad reality. Men in this condition either in tendency or reality have not power, on account of poverty, or influence on account of the subtraction that the circumstances require for the vessel to his lords. These things having weakened the man, have made strong the few, and when a beneficent government gives them the privilege, and the Farmer's Alliance the education to vote, yet they are slow to exercise their franchise to the extent of driving the “money-changers from the temple” who are the sole cause, one way or another, of all their ills.

If these things are so, then reformation on this line must be slow. While I would not ask you to change your position or relax your hold from the obtaining of your rights, due you from your government, I do

AN ADDRESS.

To the Voters of North Carolina.

The Executive Committee of the People's Party of North Carolina, in view of the fact that the most important political campaign for many years past, if not in fact the most momentous campaign in the history of the State, are persuaded that some words of advice as well as warning to the voters of North Carolina may in this crisis of public affairs serve a good purpose, and aid in arousing popular sentiment to the patriotic duty of having free and fair elections.

It is a truth which no man disputes that a frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of government is essential to the preservation of liberty. All political economy, as well as human experience teaches that political power is continually passing from the many to the few. In our own, as well as in every other republican system of government, the ballot is the only instrument through which the will of the people—the source of all sovereignty—can be expressed, and the man or set of men who would destroy or impair the free and untrammelled use of the ballot in elections must be regarded, to say the least of it, as unfriendly towards republican institutions. Will a man of the States of the Union are over-run with voters imported from foreign countries by the ship load during the quarter of a century last past, and who are unaccustomed to the system of government which obtains in a republic, we of North Carolina can happily boast of the smallest foreign population of all the States and have, according to the last census report, less than five thousand foreigners in a total population of more than one million and a half. For many years past we all know that Federal interference and supervision in our State elections while accomplishing little or no good in a practical way towards securing fair elections, has been a constant source of irritation, and excused in some measure a resort to methods of contrivance, trickery and fraud as a counter-irritant, which upon occasion and in some localities has most effectually suppressed a free ballot and a fair count. Two wrongs, however, never make a right. This Federal interference in elections by common consent of all parties and the crystallized popular sentiment of our State is now a thing of the past and, it is to be hoped, is behind us for all time to come. Now let us as good citizens of the State rise to the full measure of our patriotic duty, and on our part discard forever and root out of our political system all fraudulent methods and practices which tend to impair the ballot and suppress the voice of the people fairly expressed at the ballot box.

While men may honestly differ as to parties and political principles let us by earnest endeavor in this campaign be more vigilant and watchful than ever before to the end that whatever the result of the pending election may be, we may all have the satisfaction of feeling and knowing that henceforth in North Carolina “elections shall elect.”

No intelligent man this day pretends to deny that the poisonous seeds of dishonesty at elections have been sown broadcast over this Republic, and are maturing now a bountiful crop of untold evils which follow as a natural harvest. To the credit of the great State of New York it is recorded in her criminal courts that men once potent there in election frauds are now doing service for that State in penitentiary garb, while to the credit of our own State they are equally guilty of unwhipped justice and even have the brazen audacity to aspire to positions of honor and trust among the very people whose rights they have trampled upon, and being thus emboldened, stand ready to repeat past iniquities of equal if not greater atrocities.

And when and where shall it end? Cheating at elections, like frauds in business, will and does, lead from one infamy to another. It saps and undermines the very foundations of the stability of our institutions, makes capital timid of investment, destroys confidence among neighbors, fosters and encourages a spirit of lawlessness, breeds anarchists and mobs, strikes down the principles of morality and turns backward the progress of our revered christian civilization, brings reproach upon our people and our State, teaches men to violate law, and if persisted in, must inevitably as its logical result, destroy the very last vestige of liberty which is as dear to our own hearts as it was to our patriotic ancestors who fought the battles of the Revolution.

We therefore most earnestly appeal to all good citizens irrespective of party affiliations to awake to their duties of the hour, and to unite with us in actively condemning the unjust perversion of our election laws, and to firmly resolve that in this election the laws shall not be used, as they have been, and can be again, to cheat and defraud citizens of their rights. We appeal to every fair minded man, and especially to all honest men of the Democratic party, to use their influence that the Boards of County Commissioners shall respect the wishes of the people and in appointing election officers shall heed the recommendations of the different political parties in good faith and appoint good, honest, intelligent and competent representative men; that the exercise of the pretended power to erect “bull-pens” for voters, and to force citizens to cast their ballots in dark rooms in the day time by candle-light, judg-

ing of ballot boxes and the exclusion of the voters from the places where ballots are counted, and the hars made, and like practices which have been used in well known localities in North Carolina should be condemned by the people as such outrages will not be countenanced or tolerated at the approaching election.

We make this appeal now at the beginning of the campaign in the interest of peace and order and for the good of the State, to the end that strife and violence to avenge wrongs may not be resorted to, that peace and harmony may be promoted, and the law justly and honestly administered, and the result of the election, whatever it may be, shall meet the approbation and cheerful submission of all law abiding citizens.

By order of the People's Party State Executive Committee.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH JUDGE CONNOR.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY EX COM NAMES TWO CONDITIONS AND TWO ONLY THAT WOULD PREVENT THOSE WHO FAVOR

A Non-Partisan Judiciary From Voting For Him—Judge Connor's Answer—He Says These Conditions do Not Exist.

The following correspondence with Judge Connor will explain itself:

Headquarters People's Party, State Executive Committee, Goldsboro, N. C., Aug. 19, '94.

Hon. H. G. Connor, Wilson, N. C.

My Dear Sir:—Since the publication of your card to the editor of the News and Observer under date of Aug. 2nd, I take the liberty of calling your attention to the following resolutions declaring for a non-partisan Judiciary adopted by the People's party State convention; it is as follows:

“Whereas, on account of the weakness of human nature even the best and purest men when elected to office by one political party are liable to be biased and often even unconsciously, in favor of said party; and whereas, the People's Party believes that the best interests of the State can be served by lifting the judicial engine above the controlling influences of partisan politics, therefore it shall always be a cardinal principle of our party law to select and cast our votes for the broadest, purest and best qualified for the high and important office of Judgeship irrespective of party affiliations.”

After the adoption of the above resolutions as a part of the law of the People's party for guidance in the future, the convention proceeded to name you as one of the men in the Democratic party who would be a fit and proper man to sit on such a high and non-partisan court. Your name was presented to the voters of the State in the following language:

“In conformity with the above resolution we declare our intention to cast our votes for Hon. W. T. Farroch for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Hon. Walter Clark for Associate Justice to succeed himself, Hon. D. M. Purches for Associate Justice to succeed Justice McKelvey, and Hon. J. C. Farroch for Associate Justice to succeed Justice Burwell.”

Having full confidence in the above named gentlemen and believing that if they are elevated to the Supreme Court bench they will interpret the law fairly and impartially between all persons, interests, and political parties, we ask all good citizens, irrespective of party, to cast their votes for them, whether they are in favor of their respective political parties or not.

We believe that it is due ourselves and the gentlemen named to say that this action is taken without their knowledge or consent, with no desire or further purpose on our part than to secure the highest judicial tribunal for the State.

I was satisfied, and know beyond question, that the convention felt sure that every man in the State would understand beyond a shadow of a doubt that you were named as a Democrat in good standing in your party. We are contending for the establishment of the principle in this State that the highest Judicial Tribunal should be non-partisan. Of course, if any party in the State is opposed to a non-partisan Judiciary, then, of course, to a certain extent the object aimed at will be defeated. Your record on the bench and as a citizen had been such as to convince the convention that if there was a man in the Democratic party who would favor a non-partisan Judiciary more than another that man was yourself, hence the action of the convention in emphasizing the principle by naming you as one of the men to represent it. I can't believe that you are opposed to a non-partisan Judiciary, yet how can there be such a Judiciary if there is no man in the Democratic party who, while a member of the party, will permit the use of his name to represent this principle, however, should not meet your approval, of course that would end the matter; but otherwise I think that every one who is in favor of lifting the Judiciary out of party politics, should and will, cast his vote for you in November, unless you should state that there are business and personal reasons which would prevent your being elected.

Your answer to this letter of course I will be glad to publish if it meets your approval, but I trust that it is not necessary to assure you that your answer will be strictly confidential if you so desire it.

With great respect, I am, Yours very truly, MARION BUTLER, Chrm. People's Party State Executive Committee.

Judge Connor's Reply, Wilson, N. C., Aug. 13, '94.

MR. MARION BUTLER, Chairman P. P. Ex. Com., Goldsboro, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 10th inst. was duly to hand. I construe your letter as requesting me to answer two queries.

First.—Am I opposed to the principle adopted and set forth by the convention of the People's party favoring a non-partisan Judiciary? To this I answer that I am not. The principle, I understand, to be elementary and not peculiar to any party. I wish to disclaim the slightest intimation, in this answer, that the gentlemen nominated by the Democratic convention would constitute a partisan Judiciary.

Second.—Are there any business or personal reasons which would prevent me from serving if elected? To this I answer that there are none. Having thus candidly answered your questions, I might say no more, but to prevent any misunderstanding as

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AS OPEN LETTER TO THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BERKE COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN:—The time for you to select and appoint election officers to conduct the election in this county next November is close at hand.

I take the privilege to call your attention to the undeniable truth made by me in a letter to THE CAUCASIAN written last February, to-wit:

“The main license for fraud is with the Boards of County Commissioners whose duty it is to appoint election officers. \* \* \* Give us correct men to perform this duty, no matter from what political party; selected as the law directs, and we can have a fair election—but these fellows who have heretofore handled the ballots better be left out. ‘It is hard to learn an old dog new tricks’—referring only to the immediate three or four years past, previous to this on this line in our county.”

This letter is not intended to arouse the ire of your Honorable Chairman, nor cause him to deny any act or course of conduct with which he is not charged, and if correctly construed he will need the maul and the hammer of D. E. Madlin, Esq. of Rural Home, wherever that is, to bolster him up. No it is intended to call forth the dread indignation of Revenue officer, Capt. W. R. Johnson, and demand that he avow such christian innocence in a matter which has not been imputed to him.

Hope you will exercise that charity towards me, and the motives that prompts this letter, as will save me from a charge of contempt.

Every good citizen is tired of hearing about dishonest elections, ballot jugglery, false returns, etc. It is your option to help remedy this course or not—stealing is stealing, whether it be a vote or a sheep that is stolen. With all due respect I am,

Sans Souci, N. C., Aug. 17, 1894.

P. S.—This letter was sent to the Winslow Ledger for publication but refused by Mr. Swain.

Poetry and Prose.

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