

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. ONE YEAR \$1.00. SIX MONTHS .60. THREE MONTHS .35.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Every citizen of the State will for the next sixty days be intensely interested in the action of the Democratic legislature. The Caucasian has secured the services of Mr. J. F. Click to come to Raleigh and report the proceedings and write up the action of the legislature each week for our columns.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

Senator Morrill of Vermont died at his home in Washington on last Thursday, after a few days' illness. He was eighty-nine years old, the oldest Senator in the body.

GREAT RAILROAD PROSPERITY.

The Raleigh News & Observer in its issue of December 30th, publishes a leading editorial congratulating the Atlantic Coast Line not only upon purchasing the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad but also congratulating it upon the enormous profits that it is making and has been making for a number of years.

After the war, the stock in that road.

(A. C. L.) sold for forty cents in the dollar, and most of the present stockholders purchased at that figure. After it was purchased by the present traffic owners it began to rise until it was soon above par. Since that time—in less than thirty years—the stockholders have received dividends that are not larger, than have been paid by any railroad in America.

A mammoth peanut trust has been organized in New York.

The purpose of which is not only to absolutely control the output of peanuts in the United States but besides to control the output of the world. Trusts are fast becoming more powerful than governments themselves.

Governor Leedy of Kansas has called an extra session of the legislature in that State.

The present legislature has a majority of Populists in both houses. The next legislature will have a majority of Republicans in the house and a majority of Populists in the Senate. The last session of the present legislature failed to pass the kind of bill that the Governor recommended for the reduction and regulation of railroad freight and passenger rates.

The Democrats have a majority in both branches of the legislature of this State.

Will they pass similar measures? Governor Altgeld of Illinois has come out squarely for city ownership of all the street car lines in Chicago and has announced that he will run for Mayor on that platform. We trust he will get a good service at the fair cost from street car lines, electric light companies, gas companies and water companies neither will city politics be purified from the corrupting influences of the monopoly holders until every city owns these natural monopolies and furnishes the people the best service at cost.

will bigger profits. These facts show to the most ordinary mind in the State that there should be a large reduction in freight and passenger rates in order to mete out anything like justice between the public and these common carriers. Will the legislature do it? We will see.

THE RESTRICTION OF SUFFRAGE.

Great public interest is now felt as to what action the legislature will take toward restricting suffrage in the State. From present indications it seems that the majority of the incoming Democratic legislature will favor a constitutional amendment to restrict suffrage after the plan of the one adopted by Louisiana. The chief point in the Louisiana constitutional provision is that it disfranchises all negroes unless they can read and write unless they do not disfranchise any white man.

See, 5. No male person who was on January 1st, 1867, or at any date prior thereto, entitled to vote under the Constitution or statutes of any State in the United States, wherein he then resided, and no son or grandson of any such person not less than twenty years of age on the date of the adoption of this Constitution, and no male person of foreign birth, who was naturalized prior to the first day of January, 1898, shall be denied the right to register and to vote in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational or property qualifications prescribed by this Constitution, provided, he shall have resided in this State for five years next preceding the date at which he shall apply for registration, and shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this article prior to September 1st, 1898, and no person shall be entitled to register under this section after said date.

The Caucasian will keep its readers informed each week as to every step or contemplated step taken by the legislature along this line, as well as of all other matters considered or acted upon by the legislature.

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On last Friday the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. was sold at auction. Several years ago the road went into the hands of a Receiver. It has been operated since by the Receiver and is now sold by the Receiver under order of court. The Southern, the Seaboard Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line all bid for the property. It crosses all three of these main lines. It was bid in by the Atlantic Coast Line for \$3,110,000. There is a belief however that there is an understanding between the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern by which one system will take one end of the road and the other system the other end.

SPANISH EVACUATION OF HAVANA IS NOW COMPLETE.

The Spanish flag gave place to the Stars and Stripes on the 1st of January, and America has now assumed her formal guardianship of Cuba. How long this guardianship is to last or whether or not the island will eventually pass under civic control of America are questions which time and future circumstances will determine. Present conditions and circumstances, however, are not very promising for a fulfillment of the Cuban's dream of self government. While the expressed policy of our administration is to maintain military control of the island until the Cubans become capable of self government, when will be considered that such a condition exists? It is perhaps safe to predict that the Cubans themselves will not be considered competent judges of this matter.

THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS HAVE RETURNED FROM PARIS WITH THE SIGNED TREATY, WHICH WILL PROBABLY BE TAKEN UP BY THE SENATE FOR RATIFICATION DURING THE FOLLOWING WEEK.

The indications are that the Treaty will be promptly ratified.

THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION WAS NOT ONLY A DISQUIETING ONE AS BETWEEN AMERICA AND SPAIN, BUT PROMISES TO BE EVEN MORE DISQUIETING AS BETWEEN AMERICA AND THE FILIPINOS GOVERNMENT.

The Insurgents under Aguinaldo are growing very suspicious of the Americans, and if the suspicions should lead to open outbreak, the task of suppressing them will not be the easiest one we have had to tackle since the beginning of the war with Spain.

CONGRESS TOOK A RECESS FOR THE HOLIDAYS AND ONLY RECONVENED YESTERDAY.

There is an unusual amount of important legislation to be disposed of in far more than can be disposed of during the short time remaining of the present Congress. The question of an extra session of the Fifty-sixth Congress to be called immediately after the expiration of the present Congress is being agitated, but there seems to be strong opposition to it from the Republican side. The Administration has not made known its plans in this respect, but the question of whether or not it is effecting a beneficial result. It is possible that party will not doubt be the determining factor.

WHY WAS IT THE COMMISSION APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT TO RECOMMEND CERTAIN LEGISLATION IN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, ADVISED THE ABOLISHMENT OF THE POSTAL SAVINGS BANK SYSTEM IN THAT COUNTRY?

There has always been a strong demand for the establishment of a system of Postal Savings Banks in this country, and never was the demand stronger than today. Congress will be called upon soon to answer whether or not it will meet this popular demand. Its action on that clause of the Hawaiian Commission report recommending abolishing the system. It is likely will be a fair indication of the position of Congress on the establishment of the system in this country. We hope the banks will not be powerful enough to prevent the step toward progress and in the interest of the masses of the people which it would take in establishing a system of Postal Savings Banks in this country.

WE NOTICE THAT A NUMBER OF DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPERS HAVE STATED THAT IT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE MACHINE TO ABOLISH THE RAILROAD COMMISSION AND CREATE A NEW COMMISSION WITH ABOUT THE SAME POWERS AND DUTIES.

Of course the purpose of this is to get the present commissioners out of office and make three new jobs for Democrats. We also see it stated in this connection that ex-Governor Jarvis is to be the chairman of this new railroad commission. It is safe to say that Jarvis will never favor any reduction of freight and passenger rates that would be anything like just between the people and the railroads. Was it not Jarvis, who as acting a visiting statesman, went to Raleigh and fooled or hoodwinked the legislature into robbing the state treasury of nearly a million dollars back taxes which the Atlantic Coast Line owed? Did not Jarvis deny at the time that he was a attorney of the Atlantic Coast Line and was it not afterwards proven on him? The railroads could not be pleased better than to have visiting statesman Jarvis at the head of a railroad commission.

WHAT IT COST.

The expenses of the war up to October 31 were \$1,643,228, exclusive of the amount spent on army and navy last year. Up to June 30 next the total outgo on account of the war and garrisons in our "colonies" is estimated at \$253,000,000. Excess of expenditure above ordinary cost of the peace establishment marks the war expense. The Cleveland "emergency fund" of \$50,000,000, the \$200,000,000 raised by the war loan and the proceeds of the war taxes will, it is thought, meet the bills and leave an estimated surplus in June next. The cash balance at that date, including the gold reserve, is figured at over \$280,000,000. War taxes cure the failure of the Dingley act and the monthly deficits are now growing very small.—Baltimore Sun.

BANKERS IN JAIL.

Fort Scott, Kan., Dec. 29.—The entire Board of Directors of the Moran (Kan.) Bank, which failed last January, has, according to papers filed in the Appellate Court here today, been in the Allen county jail for nearly a week, charged by depositors with having violated the new banking law of 1897, making specifications for the government of banks in Kansas.

LEGISLATURE CAUCUS.

EX-JUDGE CONNOR ELECTED SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE. OTHER NOMINATIONS MADE.

The Democratic Members of the House and Senate Held a Caucus Tuesday Night for the Purpose of Electing Officers for the Various Places.

CANDIDATES FOR SPEAKERSHIP.

The nomination of candidates for the position of Speaker of the House was finally reached—a point which several hundred impatient Democrats in the rotunda and elsewhere were anxiously hoping to see the caucus arrive at. The names of three gentlemen were placed in nomination, viz: Ex-Judge Henry G. Connor of Wilson, by ex-Judge William R. Ajlen, of Wayne, seconded by Capt. H. C. Wall, of Richmond.

2,200 MILES IN AN OPEN BOAT.

Capt. McDonald, of the burned bark "U. D. Bryant," accompanied by his wife and children, arrived here today from Honolulu on the steamer "China." The Bryant, which was bound from Puget Sound for Africa with a load of lumber, burned at sea on November 5th, and the survivors traveled 2,200 miles in an open boat, when they reached one of the Hawaiian group.

THEY DIDN'T ADVERTISE.

Since Christmas there have been ten failures reported of concerns that made a specialty of goods intended for holiday presents. Some of these concerns carried large stocks and were entitled to the designation "big."

JOY MADE HIM INSANE.

Owen Murphy, a painter living at 521 West 11th street, had \$25,000 left him by an uncle. The news of his good fortune made him insane. At Bellevue Hospital last night he said he was a Rockefeller, and gave away pieces of paper, saying that they were greenbacks.—New York Sun.

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The Senate caucus was organized by the election of Senator Justice as temporary chairman and Senator Cooper as secretary. The temporary organization was on motion, made permanent. Senator R. L. Spore was elected president pro tempore of the Senate. Nominations for candidates to be voted for as officers and employees of the Senate being declared in order, the following is the result: For Principal Clerk—Mr. Daniels was chosen.

ENLARGING THE AMERICAN ARMY.

One of the principal questions that has been pressed upon the attention of Congress by the President's message, the recommendations of the Secretary of War and the House Committee on Military Affairs, of which Mr. Hull, of Iowa, is the efficient chairman, is that of the provision for an enlarged regular army. It is, of course, a hardship to keep under arms for a single day longer than is necessary any of the men who enlisted at the outbreak of the war on patriotic grounds with the understanding that when the war was over they should receive honorable discharge. It is the opinion of the authorities that Congress should give the Government permission to recruit the regular army up to the limit of a hundred thousand men, about half of whom would be needed for duty in Cuba, while the other half would be divided more or less evenly between the United States and the Philippines. But we certainly ought not to need an army in Cuba, except for a very short time. The maintenance of the peace there should be in the near future be entrusted to a well-organized native constabulary, distributed and operated very much upon the plan of the Royal Irish Constabulary that keeps the peace of another great island. Nor will the American people believe it right or necessary that we should maintain an army of Americans in the Philippines, except for temporary purposes. The existing emergency in the West Indies and in the Philippines may be regarded, from the military point of view, as belonging to the war period. As soon as that emergency is passed we ought to get along with a regular army of not to exceed fifty thousand men. We must provide, of course, for the education of a much larger number of officers than heretofore, and should greatly improve the militia system. The best way to promote the defense of this country lies in the maintenance of an efficient navy. Let the American expenditures be held down to the strict necessities of the national expenditures be generous.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for January.

GOV. JOHNSTON CRITICISED.

Governor Johnston, of Alabama, is being criticised because he said during the president's visit to Montgomery that he had no excuse to offer for Alabama's course during the civil war. Now what would the northern people have him say? He nounces his ancestry, call his people traitors, get down on his knees and beg pardon for the sins of the South. It is such a pious attitude is necessary to complete national unity we shall not have it. The South has put aside the past. It is sturdily loyal to the Union. It does not even regret the failure of the Confederacy, nor the loss of slaves. It makes overtures to the other section and will meet the rest of the country halfway. But the South will not stultify itself by protestations of regret at the course of the South, or yield one whit the contention that the South, as viewed from its standpoint, was right, or that it was any less patriotic than any other section.—Montgomery Advertiser.

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SOWING THE WIND.

Improper Treatment of Catarrh or Neglect of It Invites Trouble. Mr. J. W. Orpe's Experience.



It is an enemy always lurking in our system. It way-lays our footsteps. It nags us; it irritates us; then it changes its name and kills us. Four-fifths of our people have catarrh. Some have it mildly, some severely. Many struggle against it; others neglect it, but ignoring catarrh or treating it improperly is sowing up trouble.

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THE TRUE SOLUTION OF THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

Columns of discourse from many sources have been published of late about "the negro problem," but no one has spoken with more authority and wisdom about it than Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee. He says that while in a few places there is trouble, in ten thousand places the South white men and black men are living together in peace and contentment. He does not tell the colored men to fight for their rights, but to have them made for themselves. "A white man," he says, "is a negro who owns a factory house." He thinks material and industrial improvement must precede the other kinds of betterment among the colored people. It is hard, he says, to make a good Christian or a good citizen out of a hungry man, but he believes that the Southern negroes need not go hungry if they can learn how to work; and to teach them that, among other things, is the business of his admirably useful life.—E. S. Martin in Harper's Weekly.

THE WEAKNESS OF OUR GOVERNMENT AS SHOWN BY THE WAR.

After war was determined on, there were revealed serious weaknesses in our system. The President is only nominally commander-in-chief. So far as the army is concerned, Congress commands. It does not often permit even the professional soldiers who are educated at the Military Academy to rise to the rank of general officers. When the war broke out, General Merritt was the only general officer of the army who had been educated at West Point; and while there were general officers in the army, notably General Miles, who had earned their high commissions by soldierly achievements, it is the fact, known of all who are acquainted with army affairs that in time of peace, at least, friends in Congress are more potent in securing a brigadier or major generalship than former services at all. As soon as war approached, politicians increased their active interference with the army. An attempt in the House of Representatives to make the regular force equal to the emergency was defeated by the influence of politicians in the militia, or dependent on the militia for votes. The navy also suffered by neglect of its personnel bill. As soon as the volunteer army was authorized, politicians sought commissions for themselves, their friends, and the sons and nephews of themselves and their friends. In the States the colonels who had "pulls" obtained what they called "recognition" for their commands. Unpreparedness and incompetency marked every step at the beginning of the war. Educated soldiers, old and young, were overlooked, and the rank and file were turned over to the care of ignorance and indifference. Congressmen not only filled the new places with their friends, but they were diligent in seeking opportunities for money-making for other friends. Sad as the tale is, it is not new or strange. Congress has always commanded the army. It has not so completely commanded the navy, because that service must be under the direction of professional men. Under the influence of Congressmen also, under the control of instructed soldiers, but this is not so clear to the mind of the politicians, who seem to think that they are capable of conducting any military enterprise that does not demand a knowledge of navigation. After the protocol was signed, many of the militia and volunteer regi-

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS.

and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure; then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

A Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD! STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, official information has been received at this department that Archy Kinsauls, charged with murder in Sampson county, was liberated from the jail of that county by an armed mob on the night of the 20th inst. And whereas, it appears that the said Archy Kinsauls has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, offering a reward of two hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Archy Kinsauls to the Sheriff of Sampson county at the Court house in Clinton, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice. Done at our City of Raleigh, the 28th day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the one hundred and twenty-third year of our Independence. DANIEL L. RUSSELL.

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IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH.

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents per bottle.

Tortured By Rheumatism.

A Purely Vegetable Blood Remedy is the Only Cure. If the people generally knew the true cause of Rheumatism, there would be no such thing as liniments and lotions for this painful and disabling disease. The fact is, Rheumatism is a disordered state of the blood—it can be reached, therefore, only through the blood. But all blood remedies are not curative. Rheumatism, for it is an obstinate disease, one which requires a real blood remedy—something more than a mere tonic. Swift's Specific is the only real blood remedy, and it promptly goes to the very bottom of even the most obstinate case.

Purely Vegetable

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.