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TROUBLE WITH THE PHILIPPINOS.

The Phillipinos, according to press dispatches, are preparing to rebel against American military government of the Islands. They claim that they have a duly established government, performing all of the functions of a civilized governing power, and have directed their representative in this country, Senor Felipe Agoncillo to demand recognition of them as such by this government, and that this government should treat with them as an independent Republic. The President has declined to do this and has issued orders to General Otis, in the form of a proclamation, stating that all those who rebel against the military government by the United States, will be dealt with as rebels and the strong arm of the government used to suppress them.

But the Phillipinos claim that they have already established a government, that they are imposing and collecting revenues, administering justice, maintaining post offices, caring for public instruction, in fact performing all of the functions incident to civilized control Now, if they continue in their opposition to the control of the Islands by this government the President has said they must be put down by the strong arm of this government, which means that they will be slaughtered into submission. Now these same Filipinos, whether right or wrong, rebelled against Spanish rule, and Spain endeavored by her strong arm to suppress them, and in doing so met with the condemnation of this country; but it seems that this country will also have to adopt strenuous methods of suppression in controlling the Islands. In doing so will we appear in any more favorable light before the world than did Spain. We suppose it is not a matter of choice for the Filipinos, claiming to fight for their independence, whether they are shot down by Spain or by the United States, the only difference being that in the first instance a nation of kindred tongue were trying to force them into subordination, while in the latter case the effort to force them into subordination will be made by a people wholly different from and uncongenial with them.

PREVENTING RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

In 1893 Congress passed a bill requiring all railroads to provide their cars with safety couplers, air brakes, etc., in order to give protection to their laborers and the travelling public against frequency of railroad accidents. This bill was passed after a hard fight the railroad companies strongly opposing it because it would put them to considerable extra cost. Mr. Edward A. Moseley, Secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in a recent hearing before the Industrial Commission in Washington, stated that in 1897, on the railroads which had provided themselves with the safety appliances, the statistics showed that notwithstanding the increase in business of these roads, 1,067 fewer men had been killed, at work, than in 1893.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina held last fall that it was the duty of the railroad companies to provide self-couplers and air brakes, and that when employees and travellers were killed or injured by failure to furnish them that the company was liable. The statistics show that last year nearly 70,000 were killed or wounded in the United States by reason of the failure of railroads to provide these safeguards; and, in North Carolina, nearly one thousand were killed or wounded from some cause. Notwithstanding these figures and the court's decision, however, as soon as this Legislature met a bill was introduced to require railroads to furnish these appliances after January 1st, 1900, and with the power to the Railroad Commission to further extend the time. This railroad measure seeks to take from the 9,000 railroad employees in North Carolina and the travelling public the protection they now have, under the adroit guise of giving it some time in the future. The people of the State should watch such measures as these.

TRYING TO APOLOGIZE.

The Charlotte Observer and the News and Observer are almost each day in editorials trying to apologize for the legislature in advance for not reducing taxation and appropriations. In the last campaign one of the stock campaign cries of the Democrats was that the fusionists had not reduced taxation and had increased appropriations. In reply it was pointed out that the legislature of 1895 and 1897 had raised more money by taxation than former legislatures, but it had raised it from corporations and monopolies which had not been taxed properly and sufficiently by the Democratic legislature. The Democrats were further challenged to point out a single appropriation made by the legislatures of 1895 and 1897 that was not necessary and wise. All of this, though, went for naught. Their howl continued that appropriations had been increased. Now we are told in advance by the organs of this Democratic machine that we must not expect this legislature to reduce taxation, and we must not expect it to reduce appropriations.

It Did the Work.

"I had sore eyes and was troubled with chills and rheumatism. I was in bed three weeks. I bought three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking the medicine and now I can go to work every day. When suffering from malarial chills I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did the work." W. W. HEDRICK, Silver Hill, N. C.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

LOOK ON THAT PICTURE, THEN ON THIS.

The present holders of Wilmington and Weldon stock bought up the shares ($100 each) at an average under $40. On this they have declared: 1st, $100 Atlantic Coast Line stock for every share of stock as an extra dividend, then $100 of debenture bonds at an extra dividend to each share, then this fall another $100 of A. C. L. stock as an extra dividend, so the stock is practically quadrupled and each stockholder holds $400 of stock in effect for every share—originally costing him under $40, and hence a dividend of 6 per cent is practically a dividend of 24 per cent on par value, or 64 per cent annually on the real cost ($40 per share) of the stock. So much for the increase of capital.

Besides the regular and duplicate and triplicate dividends there has been nearly yearly extra dividends, declared usually at Brideport, Conn., and in the name of the Atlantic Coast Line, to conceal its issue by the Wilmington and Weldon, the real party.

But this year the Wilmington and Weldon have declared the following dividends itself:

1st. 8 per cent on Wilmington and Weldon proper.

2d. 7 per cent debenture bonds.

3d. 8 per cent A. C. L. stock.

4th. 100 per cent in additional issue of A. C. L stock.

5th. 53 1-3 per cent in bonds of W. & W. R. R.

Total 156 1-3 per cent dividend for the year 1898 on each share (at $100 par value) of W. and W. stock, which is 380 5-8 per cent dividend in one year on original purchase of stock at $40 per share.

Now look on this: The Railroad Commission, in view of the enhanced value of money and the low prices of produce, ordered the reduction of passenger fares between points on the Wilmington and Weldon in North Carolina. The Wilmington and Weldon authorities declared that that would reduce their receipts $27,090 and that they could not afford it, and procured an injunction from Simonton! The case is still pending and not being pushed.

Many editors and public men in North Carolina know the above facts and not one has dared to give publicity to them. Will the Legislature be as prudent?

Editorially the News and Observer says:

"Whatever may be the changes, this legislature will without doubt be called upon to elect three Railroad Commissioners. The selection of the three Commissioners is the most important duty aside from the suffrage question that will devolve upon the members of this General Assembly. The present Board has disgusted the State. The Republican and Populist members, having a majority, have forfeited the confidence of the people of the State, while the Democratic member has served the people honestly and acceptably."

Some truth; but a mighty long time coming. The Populists in their Convention and through the campaign, condemned the Democratic member of the Board for his honest and faithful service to the people. Why did the Democratic Convention refuse to do as much? All through the campaign, why did not the Democratic papers in the State, have some kind word of endorsement for Mr. Pearson, who had "served the people honestly and acceptably?" Were they afraid they would, by so doing, offend the railroad officials?

Governor Stone, of Missouri in an interview said that the Missouri legislature should drive the monopoly lobby from its halls. There is but one way to keep the pestiverous and debauching lobby of monopoly from infesting and polluting legislative halls and that is by the adoption of the initiative and referendum. This will give to the people the power not only to pass upon and repeal vicious legislation secured by monopoly influence, by referendum vote, but will also give the people the power to initiate legislation defeated by the monopoly lobby and force its submission to the people for ratification. Of course, the monopolies sometimes get so many of their agents and heelers elected as members of the legislature that it is not necessary for them to send a lobby. The initiative and referendum will protect the people against this evil as effectively as against the lobby itself.

Mr. Gilliam, of Edgecombe, on Saturday introduced in the House a resolution to investigate fees received by the present Secretary of State in addition to the salary allowed him by law.

Why say PRESENT Secretary? It would have smacked less of partisan spite, if it had read, investigate the fees received by the Secretaries of State operating under the present law. That is the way to decide whether it is the fault of the law or the Secretary. The PRESENT Secretary is operating under a Democratic law, following a Democratic precedent backed up by the decision of a Democratic Attorney General.

Senator Brown, of Chadbourn, who has had much experience with immigrants, thinks a State officer, known as Commissioner of Immigration should be created so soon as the people could see the "usefulness" of it. This could be done by a certificate signed both by the immigrants and the citizens among whom they settle, or the colonies located. They are the "people" directly concerned.

As soon as the News and Observer saw which way the wind was blowing it comes out flat-footed against Capt. Day's appointment. It matters not how far ahead or behind, the Observer is, it always manages to get on the band wagon; and, when it is over, it is first to exclaim: "See what I did. I told you so."

The committee, to which the bill to reduce clerks' and laborers' salaries, has reported unfavorable. Do you see? Will the dailies publish this fact as conspicuously as they did that it would be done and that it would save $1,000?

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.

While the Democratic legislature is engaged in wiping off the stain of negro domination from the State by removing the name of Jim Young from the corner stone of the institution in Raleigh let them not forget or fail to do their whole duty. Let them appoint a special committee and send him forthwith to the city of Wilmington to chisel out the name of John G. Norwood, the negro school committeeman which appears with two white committeemen on two large school houses built for the whites in that city, which were erected under Democratic management. It is horrible to think of Wilmington for another day resting under the stain of negro domination placed on it by the Democratic management of that city. It is strange that Waddell and his gang of red shirts did not burn the school buildings at the time they burned the negro newspaper office.

We publish the Governor's message. It is worthy of careful consideration Its merits or demerits will best be determined by the action taken by the General Assembly. If the law makers directly or indirectly, legislate on lines suggested by the message, then it is evident that from their standpoint, it is good, timely and patriotic

A resolution passed the House Tuesday to appoint a committee of five to investigate the management of the penitentiary for the last four years There was not a dissenting vote, showing that the Populists are perfectly willing to have it, as well as every other institution, investigated. That is what the Legislature should do every time; and it should, in justice to all the taxpayers, be a nonpartisan committee. Of course, we do not expect, or even ask for that now, but there should be a law requiring it hereafter.

The Hon. Isaac Smith (col.) seems to be thriving on the copious portion of cold shoulder passed him Saturday night on the Republican caucus plate. —News and Observer.

Yes, from the way he shakes hands now with his Democratic friends, one can't help but realize that fact.

When the General Assembly adjourns the sun will still rise in the East and everybody will have to hustle to live. It cannot increase the price of farm products, furnish cash buyers to merchants, or furnish the money to pay pastors' salary, doctors' bills, or house rent.

Some Democrats are talking of Dewey as their candidate for President in 1900. Better first find out whether he is a Democrat or not. Some Republicans claim him, and it's said, he is an "expansionist." What is the matter with Mr. Bryan?

A great many bills are being introduced. Space will not permit our giving the full text of many which our people should know. And we cannot copy any and make comments until they are settled by the General Assembly.

A million dollar deed was recorded in Halifax county last week. It required $2,000 worth of revenue stamps. This shows what a burden this stamp act is.

Watching and praying is too big a job. Hence, we have decided to watch while the other fellows pray (prey) on the State.

So far the General Assembly has done nothing to please or scare anybody much.

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.

DISFRANCHISE EVERYBODY.

Wants to Put the State Under a Political Ring.

The negro-howling Wilmington Messenger is opposed to an educational or property qualification in order to vote. Wants to disfranchise everybody in every section, even all Democrats who do not belong to the machine. Read and digest:

"Let the amendment provide for the election of all county officers in such counties as the Legislature may designate. These officers are to be elected by a board of magistrates—mark the word magistrates—to be chosen by the Legislature. This will afford protection to the taxpayers, the burden bearers. It will put the power where it belongs. It will give control to business qualification, experience, intelligence and integrity. It will rid North Carolina forever of a nuisance."

"Many a good citizen will vote for this amendment who would not support an amendment that required educational qualification."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{Seal} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system Send for testimonials free.

E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

New Laws Enacted by the General Assembly of 1899.

The General Assembly has been in session one week Wednesday. Up to that time only one bill had been ratified and that was one changing the mode of electing Enrolling Clerk,

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH

Pain-Killer.

A Medicine Chest in itself.

Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for

CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

25 and 50 cent Bottles.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

PERRY DAVIS'

Those Dreadful Sores

They Continued to Spread in Spite of Treatment but Now They are Healed—A Wonderful Work.

"For many years I have been a great sufferer with varicose veins on one of my limbs. My foot and limb became frightfully swollen. When I stood up I could feel the blood running down the veins of this limb. One day I accidentally hit my foot against some object and a sore broke out which continued to spread and was exceedingly painful. I concluded I needed a blood purifier and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time those dreadful sores which had caused me so much suffering, began to heal. I kept on faithfully with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time my limb was completely healed and the sores were no more pain. I cannot be too thankful for the wonderful work Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me." MRS. A. E. GILSON, Hartland, Vermont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

THE N. C. LEGISLATURE.

WHAT THE LAWMAKERS ARE DOING FOR THE STATE.

Some Few Things we See and Hear, With Such Comment as Will be of General Interest.

The General Assembly simply ratified the action of the caucus. Those mentioned in our last issue were elected and received their jobs Many still waiting and hoping for jobs and positions yet to turn up or be created. Can't give all their names. This would be much easier than to give the names of the disappointed ones. They could be

NUMBERED BY HUNDREDS,

and this does not apply to the great numbers applying by letter, petitions etc. Many came here several days before the Legislature convened. The disappointed ones began to leave early and continued as fast as they realize their "cake is dough" and that they will get no "finger in the pie." But they weep not as those having no hope; for the News and Observer assures them that

THEY HAVE A GREAT WORK YET TO DO

in the following:

There have been in Raleigh in the past few days many applicants for the positions in the General Assembly who have been disappointed in securing the position they desired. They are good men who have worked for the party and they are loyal men who in spite of defeat are as good Democrats as if they had succeeded in their ambition. Their efforts were largely instrumental in securing the victory which brought joy to the people of North Carolina and they are entitled to the thanks of the people of the State. As a gentleman remarked yesterday the difficulty was that the good Democrats were unlimited and the positions were limited and the parity between them could not be maintained. Those who succeeded are to be congratulated, but those who failed are no less worthy. Both will be found in the future, as in the past, working for good government.

So Populists are not the only the "pie hunters." If so, their numbers are growing, not in the country, but in the towns and cities; for nine-tenths of the seekers are from the towns. The fault they find is, the "Fusion Legislature" failed to make places enough to suit the "parity" in the Democratic ranks. Deckery was right in saying "Democrats could beat the Populists on the ratio. They only try to get 16 to 1, while the Democrats have already on hand 32 to 1—thirty-two applicants for every office. They have

OVER ONE THOUSAND PRESENT.

"Are there any office seekers here?" asked a gentleman on Thursday afternoon. Dr. Dixon answered: "That reminds me of an incident that occurred at the close of the war. One day after thousands of soldiers with guns on their shoulders had passed along the road a fellow came by and said: 'Have you seen a man pass along here with a gun on his shoulder?'"—News and Observer.

Though the Democrats oppose (?) negroes voting and especially (?) holding office, and have come here PLEDGED to settle that question, yet it still does them good to see

A NEGRO VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

There are four colored members in the House and one in the Senate. The latter had no opponent in the campaign, and ran several hundred ahead of the regular Republican ticket, if we have been rightly informed. Perhaps he, or his friends served as "legal tender" during the great auction sale. In the selection of Speaker, Smith, the colored representative from Craven voted for Judge Conner. The Democrats cheered and slapped their hands in applause. And that, too, just after Rev. Jesse Page had thanked God for the victory He gave the Anglo Saxon race, and that the Democrats had sent no

OFFICE SEEKERS HERE,

thus contradicting what Dr. Dixon said, as already quoted. He prayed:

"Thou hast helped us in our recent political struggle to choose men to make our laws who we believe are wise, honest and patriotic citizens, not office seekers but those who hear and heed the call of their countrymen, not impelled by any motives of greed or gain.

JUDGE CONNER'S SPEECH

of thanks was brief and pointed. He thanked them specially for electing him just at this stage of the State's history. He stated that the people had sent them here for a purpose, and if they did not faithfully perform that duty, they had better not return home. He admitted that radical legislation was needed and must be done.

SALISBURY IN IT.

Representative Julian worked hard and faithful for the election of Mr. Overman as Speaker. He did only his duty, and did it well. But the West had two candidates, one too many. A gentleman from the Seventh Congressional District said: "Salisbury is hard to please; she got the member to Congress, and had come to Raleigh with several places; got Mr. Murphy for Reading Clerk of the Senate, and liked to have gotten the Speaker of the House." The gentleman talking, came here as a candidate for Reading Clerk of the Senate, and doubtless was sore. And he could not get a Pages' place.

HIS FATHER WAS NOT A MEMBER.

The Morning Post says:

"We were sincerely sorry for a bright little boy when last evening he said to us, almost choking with emotion. "They are not going to appoint any Raleigh boy a page in the legislature, but have given these places to the sons of members." He wanted to be a page and would have made a good one.

Surely this boy was mistaken. No one would do such (?) things, but Populists. Democrats did once, but have gotten (?) too patriotic. Representative Rinehardt, of Lincoln Co., told us he had or was going to introduce a resolution, or something forbidding any member or Senator from putting any of his family in office, or any member or Senator from accepting any jobs in the State institutions.

NOT DISFRANCHIS ANY BODY.

Mr. Rinehardt also says he will not vote for a law disfranchising any one. He should not be so ungrateful to the "whites of the East." He is level-headed. He believes in the first law of nature, "self preservation." He knows three hundred negroes in his county—a white county—voted the Democratic ticket, and that he owes his election to that vote. But let us quote from the News and Observer:

"I have seen but a single man in North Carolina who is not in favor of a constitutional amendment to restrict suffrage," said P. M. Pearsall, Esq., of Newbern, who is in the city. "They are not only in favor of it and they will not be satisfied unless the amendment is far reaching They do not ever again want to be subjected to the strain that they had to go through in the last campaign."

Gen. Mason says:

"Our people believe that the suffrage question should be settled by constitutional amendment. Even the white Republicans favor it. The white people say if we don't fix the negro this time they will fix us next time." Mr. Mason was also inclined to think a separate car law should be passed.—News and Observer.

REDUCE CY THOMPSON'S SALARY.

On his way to Raleigh to help a worker to get a job, a lawyer asked another who was coming to take his seat as Senator, what they "were going to do?" He answered instantly: "Cut down Cy Thompson's salary for the first thing." Thompson's salary bears heavily on the stomachs of Democrats. It ought to. They are responsible. They framed the law that provides this salary. It did not burden them so when a Democrat got it. If they did not get the salary Cy gets, it was not the fault of the law. Neither did the State get as much out of it. Thompson ought not to have been so smart. If he could not help it, he ought to have kept it all to himself. If what the Democrats now say be true, then what they said in the campaign was not true. They said in the campaign that they had always given the State wise, just and economical laws. Do they mean to punish Thompson, or have they decided to reform? If they can turn all such fees into the treasury direct, without cost, and get as much, they will deserve credit. But since they have adopted the Populist principles and plans, caucuses, &c., perhaps they will imitate them in another way they have also ridiculed, viz: "Provide places for the faithful." It is said there are applicants here now with recommendations in their pockets, for the office of "Insurance Commissioner," when it shall have been made.

BEGIN ON THE LITTLE FELLOWS FIRST.

But the Senator was mistaken in saying reducing Thompson's salary would be the "first thing" did. He had not consulted Mr. Glenn, who, doubtless, had gotten so tired with appeals for jobs, that to curtail the scramble, he decided to cut off their pay. For as soon as the Senate was ready for business, he introduced the following bill:

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

Senator Glenn, of Forsyth—An act to regulate the pay of clerks and employees of the Senate. That Section 2872 of the Code be amended by striking out the words five dollars and inserting the words four dollars; all other laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

On motion the rules were suspended, the bill put upon its passage, read three times and ordered sent to the House without engrossment.

The House, of course, was expected to pass it at once and let it become a law, the first thing did. They claim it will save $1,000. If this be true, then that was another unjust law and an extravagant Democratic law. They made it and for years paid all this sum, more than needed, to clerks, laborers, &c. Turning them down two years certainly did them good. The "fusion" Legislatures may be the means of saving the State yet.

HAVE CHANGED IN TWO YEARS.

If we remember rightly, a similar effort was made to cut clerks' salaries to $3 in the session of 1895. Our Democratic friends and members then said it was wrong to begin on the little men first. Then it was suggested to cut the Representatives' per diem down to $3 per day. They laughed at the idea and met it by saying, the Populists may not be worth any more, but they were and could earn more, and in some way the "silly" thing failed. If we are correct in the above, our Democratic friends are improving fast, and getting very Populistic. But it looks as though they were going to cut off on some things and add to others. Frank D. Winston introduced the following resolution and bill:

JOINT RESOLUTION IN REGARD TO THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that a joint committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, be appointed with power to contract with some one who is prepared to do the State printing and binding, at a price not exceeding that paid under Chap. 52 of the Code for the years 1893 and 1894, until the same can be regulated by law.

Be it further resolved, That none of the printing or binding shall be done outside of this State.

AN ACT TO REPEAL CHAPTER 464 OF THE PUBLIC LAWS OF 1897.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact;

Sec. 1. That Chapter 464 of the Public Laws of 1897 be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2 That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3 This act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

[The act sought to be repealed by this bill is the one authorizing the Governor and Council of State to contract for public printing.]

It is thought this is preparatory to a job for some party pet. It is claimed the Public Printing for the last two years has been done so as to save money to the State. If so, why not let it remain so, if "economy" is to be their motto. The News and Observer was rather quiet on this matter. But the Morning Post seems to "smell a mouse" and makes some wise suggestions. It says:

The time was when the printing was given to some party paper as a reward for party services and to aid in supporting a party organ. Party papers must now stand upon their own merits, relying upon the confidence they may inspire in the people in their integrity and fidelity, and upon the character of the service they may render. If there be any that cannot succeed by these methods, the people are not willing to be specially taxed for their benefit. Recognizing this, and its absolute justice as well, neither of the papers of Raleigh is a candidate for the printing, as neither establishment is prepared to do the work. After careful scrutiny the Democratic caucus should award the contract to the responsible party who is prepared to do the work well and promptly, and at the lowest reasonable rates. While the people expect the Democrats to do this as well as all other work required for the public service they do not contemplate, nor will they approve, of any transaction having the appearance of a "job," or of using their taxes to give a "bonus" to a party worker.

The News and Observer, in its peculiar modesty, should feel very grateful to the Post for stating that even the News and Observer is not a candidate for Public Printing.

REPUBLICANS READ SMITH OUT.

The Morning Post published resolutions passed by the Republican caucus Saturday night in which they declare that Smith, the colored representative from Craven county cannot participate in their caucus, and that the Republican party cannot be held responsible for Smith's action It seem that Smith has not been voting according to the agreement of the caucuses, and have been voting with the Democrats and against the Republicans. He voted for Judge Conner for Speaker, against the Republican nominee, and had been saying and writing things courting the favor of Democrats to the prejudice of the Republican party and policy. It is said these resolutions will give Smith and the Democrats a good excuse to fuse, and furnish the Democrats a fine opportunity to take Smith under their fatherly care and keeping, and help them to realize that it is sometimes good to elect a negro to office, and may mellow down their contemplated suffrage bill, so as not to exclude Smith and his patriotic like from voting.

FREE RAILROAD PASSES.

This Legislature will doubtless restore to the railroads the great and charitable right to issue free passes again—to the members of the General Assembly, anyway. Especially those of the West so as to enable them to ride down over the East during the Legislature and learn what legislation it needs. This is the kind of stuff a candidate for Railroad Commissioner was cramming into a Western member of the House the other day. He assented to it like a young bird receives the worm its mother brings it. And as the words had time to strike his stomach, a response came forth saying, "Yes, it's the very thing needed, and is absolutely necessary." If that be true, why not let the West elect the Representatives and get the railroads to haul them over the east to see what it needs, and then come to Raleigh, hold a caucus and pass such laws (?) that might save the East from race wars and a great deal unpleasantness, and save expense holding elections.

Of course, the railroads will not expect anything in return! The men who manage them, know too much to think any man would be so small as to be influenced by a FREE RIDE! Unless it would be some farmer or laboring man, and to prevent such a great crime, perhaps that is why they do not let such men ride free!

Now these two men are Democrats. They were then coming to Raleigh pledged to legislate into law the declarations of the Democratic platform. The candidate for Railroad Commissioner said this opposition to free passes showed littleness and was gotten up by the Populists, and that it was actually foolish. If it is foolish and littleness, then why did the big, wise Democratic party adopt it and put it in its platform? Did they mean it, or want to fool somebody? We venture to say that if they legislate in that direction, it will be so worded as not to be binding or punishable to either the railroads or the one taking the pass.

SMACKS OF THE GOLD STANDARD.

"An amusing debate occurred Saturday over Mr. Craig's bill to adopt the Golden Rod as the floral emblem of North Carolina

When it was read Mr. Craig hastened to explain that he had introduced it by request of the Secretary of the National Flower Association, and he guessed it was all right.

Mr. Carraway, of Lenoir, was not so sure of it. "It smacks too much of the gold standard—the golden rod does," he said. "I prefer the silver slipper. It's the golden rod we are trying to get out from under.

Mr. Gattis, of Orange, laughingly endorsed Mr. Carraway's remarks and moved to table the bill.

The vote was almost unanimous.

Mr. Craig has been reported as being one of Democracy's strongest and most consistent silver men.

CREATING FEW OFFICES.

We quote the following editorial from the News and Observer to show the feeling among the leaders to create jobs for the faithful.

"There is a strong feeling to add to the duties of the Railroad Commission the supervision of the banks and insurance companies and call it the Commission of Railroads, Banks and Insurance, thus taking from the Treasurer and Secretary of State the regulation of banks and insurance companies There is opposition to this on the ground chiefly that there should be established the office of Insurance Commissioner to be filled by a man who had made a special study of insurance and insurance law, and that the protection of the insured would be better thus afforded than to leave their protection either to the Secretary of State or to the Commission to be established."

HAD A HOT TIME IN CAUCUS.

The Democrats have been holding Populistic caucuses nearly every night. The one Monday night was a hot one. Several remarked that they did not want any more such noisy caucusing. The question was what to do with the penitentiary. They were nearly equally divided for and against Capt. Day. The Senators, generally speaking, were the more conservative and were willing for Capt. Day to hold his position. But the members of the House, generally, were more revolutionary. The best thinkers do not hesitate to say the resolution finally agreed upon was a serious mistake. It was all secret work, and all promised not to tell. The Observer observed from it:

"There are dark and gloomy days for Capt. Bill Day. He is sitting up with the largest hunk of opposition he ever encountered."

The Morning Post closes its comment on the caucus with the following:

"It developed that Capt. Day had a number of warm friends in the caucus.

The resolution to take charge of the penitentiary was discussed very fully. As to the matter of immediate policy the resolution prevailed by a vote of 50 to 45.

It is learned that the caucus agreed not to divulge the proceedings, and out of respect to its wishes, The Post withholds other information concerning its action."

GANDERS FUSSING OVER THE GOOSE'S EGG.

In building the dormitory for the white blind institute, the contractor and builder placed on a very nice corner-stone the names of the trustees of the institution. J. H. Young's name appears with the others. This is giving the lawmakers trouble. They want Young's name chiseled off. Some say it shall come off if they have to tear the house down.

Mr. McLean said he was opposed to chiselling out the name. He wanted the whole stone removed. Once a political party in power at Washington had the name of Jefferson Davis chiseled off a bridge and instead of having the effect desired, it only added to the fame of the Southerner.

"We don't want any discussion of this matter in future. We must once and for all destroy this infamy that has been put upon the State. The stone must be removed and a new one with proper inscription substituted."

They ought to have the names placed on in some way so that every Legislature can remove and put on such names as will best give financial relief to the people, in the way of lowering taxes, &c. This Legislature ought to repeal that "unjust" and "disgraceful" law that requires, or permits a negro being put on the Board, and thus "kill the goose that lays the golden egg." The following was the most pertinent thing said

Mr. Moore laughingly remarked that he was sure he favored a removal of the stone.

"It has been of great benefit to us," he said. "It has made the deaf hear, the blind see and the dumb speak in the recent campaign and election. It has served the purpose of redeeming the State and I don't know that I'm in favor of killing the goose that lays the golden egg."

CORPORATIONS BEGIN WAR!

Warm Debate Over the Oath Prescribed for Officers of Corporations.

We quote from the News and Observer the following. It is the first skirmish between the advocates of the people and the corporations, as we view it. It occurred in the House Tuesday.

The warmest debate that has yet occurred was that over Mr. Julian's bill to repeal the act of 1897 requiring the officers of banks, railroads and other corporations to file with the State Treasurer an official oath.

Mr. Julian opened the discussion by declaring that it was a bad law and had generally been disregarded by those at whom it was aimed.

Mr. Overman, of Rowan, said that the Judiciary committee, in its consideration of the law had found that there was a demand for its repeal from all the business men of North Carolina; that it was an insult to every business man of the State and a reflection on them.

Mr. Stevens, of Union county, took quite a different view of the matter. He said it was an oth simply binding these men to obey the law of the State, and one that they ought to be required to take.

Mr. Overman: "Would you not object if it were required of every farmer to take and file such an oath?"

Mr. Stevens: "That has has no analogy with this case. There is something more than the trouble incident to taking the oath that makes these corporations object to it. There is something of a graver nature back of it all. There are a great many of the men in these corporations who are daily violating the law and the constitution of North Caaolina, and that is why they want to be relieved of the oath."

Mr. Justice: "How would the gentleman from Union like to be required to take an oath that he would not steal? Wouldn't he consider such a requirement a reflection?"

Mr. Stevens: "That is altogether a different matter from this."

Mr. Patterson, of Caldwell, suggested that the law applied only to people who had been given special privileges by the State—charters, franchises and extraordinary rights. Hence the comparison of requiring farmers or individuals to take the oath was not a just one.

Mr. Justice: "That may be true: but simply because a man happens to be a member of some corporation, no reason that he should be treated as a quasi-criminal."

Mr. Ray thought the law, if followed out, could be made to churches as well as railroads and banks, they being also corporations.

Mr. Stevens wanted to say that the oath required of officers of corporations, by this act, required a different sort of oath from that required by the ordinary citizen of the State, swearing that he would obey the law and support the constitution. Corporations, he thought, served a useful purpose, but they often wantonly violate the law. For instance, there is a statute against trusts. Those who are members of trusts, therefore, have to swear falsely when they take this oath and continue this business. There is the fertilizer trust controlling nearly all the fertilizer in this State and Virginia. The Virginia and Carolina Chemical Company, no doubt, would like to have the oath repealed

"Again, the law forbids more than six per cent interest. Some banks and other financial institutions would like to charge more. Would they not like to have the oath erased from the statute books? They would hail its repeal with gladness.

Mr. Justice: "If you want to get at trusts why not aim your legislation directly at them?"

Mr. Stevens: "No honest man can object to this law. Let it stand and you catch the rascal and the honest man doesn't feel that he's insulted. (Applause.)

Mr. Julian: "It is an insult to the manhood of the State and I want it blotted of the statute books."

Mr. Overman: "The bill is a bad one and it ought to be repealed. I beg leave to differ with the gentleman from Union. A rascal would sign the oath and then violate it, but the honest man will comply with the law whether he takes the oath or not. I believe the business men of North Carolina, as a rule honest men and will obey the law whether they are sworn or not."

Mr. Stevens said that was the very reason they wanted this oath repealed They are honest and they don't want to take this oath.

Mr. Allen, of Wayne, said the bill worked hardships to certain corporations in North Carolina and favored others. For instance, he said, it does not apply to State banks, but it does apply to State banks And it seemed to him that this Legislature ought not to throw any obstacle in the way of State institutions.

Mr. Patterson, of Caldwell: "Are not directors of National banks, in their charters, under laws of Congress, required to take the oath?"

Mr. Allen: "I think they are, but I don't think they do it. I have in mind two institutions whose officers do not take the oath."

Mr Overman said he knew a bank in his town that charged 8 per cent, while the State bank could charge only 6

Mr. Patterson: "If this oath law is repealed do you mean to say they will go up to 8 per cent?"

Mr. Patterson: "Then why repeal?"

Mr. Council: "It was urged as a reason in the committee that this oath was a useless one. Why burden corporations with an additional oath? They are all required to take an oath to observe the constitution and obey the laws. Why require a corporation to take an oath that persons in business are not required to take?"

Mr. Rountree thought the oath of no practical utily or benefit to any citizen. If the law was violated there was recourse to the courts and the violator must suffer, whether this act be in force or not.

As for the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company or fertilizer trust, Mr. Rountree said this law did not apply to that, for it is a corporation chartered in New Jersey and the act in question applies only to corporations chartered in Notth Carolina.

Mr. Stevens argued that this oath was an additional safeguard, even for an honest man.

Mr. Rountree: "A man who will charge usurious interest, knowing it was contrary to law, would not hesitate to take the oath and charge usury anyway."

Mr. Craig, of Buncombe, thought that they had failed to show any good reason for repealing the law.

Mr. Winston, of Bertie called Mr. Craig's attention to the committee rule that if a member of the committee wanted to antagonized a bill he must previously give notice in committee.

Mr. Craig: "If I'm doing wrong

[Continued on 3d page.

BREASTING THE TIDE.

From every hamlet comes the same story of the up-hill fight against catarrh.

One local treatment after another is tried without result for good. Dr. Hartman has made this fight easier. His great prescription, Peruna, cures every phase of catarrh and leaves grateful, healthy people like these whose letters are printed here.

Mrs. Jane Eldred, Max Creek, Mo., writes:

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I was under the treatment of several doctors and tried all the medicines I could hear of for catarrh, but got continually worse. I am now entirely well, thanks to Dr. Hartman and Peruna. I recommend Peruna to all afflicted with catarrh. I think it has added years to my life."

Mr. W. E. Shelton, Lone Grove, I. T., says:

"I am grateful for this opportunity to say to those who may be suffering from catarrh that Peruna is what they need. I had for years been afflicted with this dreaded disease. Seeing Dr. Hartman's Peruna recommended so highly, I decided to give it a trial, and after having used only two bottles, I am happy to state I am rapidly traversing the road to health. Peruna is more than is claimed for it."

All druggists sell Peruna.

Ask your Druggist for an 1899 Peruna Almanac.

COLOR and flavor of fruit, size, quality and appearance of vegetables, weight and plumpness of grain are all produced by Potash.

Potash,

properly combined with Phosphoric Acid and Nitrogen, liberally applied, will improve every soil and increase yield and quality of any crop.

"Write and get Free our pamphlets, which tell how to buy and use fertilizers with greatest economy and profit.

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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 can not cure 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.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which, though mild at first, became gradually so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the pains spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism, though many times exposed to damp and c