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THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS AND OBSERVER AS A HUMORIST.

As well known in North Carolina as the Editor of The News and Observer, and while everybody knew he was versatile, not one in a thousand, even, considered him a man of humor.

Reared on rank Republican pap, rank as it was in the days of his youth, he early scorned the source whence came his sustenance and growth, and vigorously clambered into the lap of Democracy.

Gaining notoriety, if not "respectability," as time wore off from his breath the onion-odor of his former party, he sat in the councils of the party, assuming the attitude of a leader.

And when men grew restless of broken promises and would break away from his party, he was the great pacifier, who set his tongue, if not his heart, close to the lips of the masses, as though he should be remembered as their patron saint and mouthpiece.

It is said he desired to co-operate with the Populist in 1895, but the Railroad Lawyers Democratic Convention of that year dog-whipped him into unwelcome submission.

They made him read from the platform of the Convention that portion of the Committee's report which murdered his Populist aspirations.

If you betted the Convention, you recall the pitableness of his defeat, the eagerness of his bowing to the yoke, and the beauty of his submission.

From fiery leader of the van of a popular faction to docile dirt-fighter for the man he had essayed to fight, the transition was perfect: and knowing his versatility, who shall say it was not easy?

Months before all this, he had warned like a watchman upon a tower, the people against the aggressions of Railroad Corporations in North Carolina. Now the sentinel leaves his post, and stops his cry, Nay, more—he accepts the money of these same Corporations knowing whence the money came or to serve to care to wage a campaign of murderous physical force in North Carolina.

If the Democratic party won, the victory would be of the Railroads over the people, and over the principles for the advocacy of which he was despised by his masters. This, he, knew beforehand, and told his attorneys of the railroads this and his Legislature last winter.

During the Session of the Legislature, to play before the people as their Champion again, he showed very clearly that the railroads in North Carolina should be assessed for taxation at not less than Sixty-six Million Dollars. He made us believe that to assess them for less, was to overtax other property in proportion.

But when the Corporation Commission in June assessed the railroads at twenty-four million less than the least that could satisfy him and justice last winter, he expresses himself as abundantly satisfied with their figures, and bespeaks for them the thanks and praise of the people of North Carolina.

The Railroads, as our readers know, objected to these figures, and by very learned counsel appeared before the Corporation Commission asking a reduction of their assessment. And from the standpoint of the Railroads, their request was not unreasonable: could they not contend with truth that they had already paid a tax upon an increased assessment—a tax paid not into public treasuries, but into the Campaign fund of the Democratic party which they bought last fall, and paid for with a price?

Col. Henderson, one of the attorneys before the Commission, did some pretty plain talking, as others had done before the Finance Committee of the Legislature; whereupon, the Editor of the News and Observer, always versatile, now becomes humorous. With great gravity, he says: "The people of North Carolina will treat the Railroads fairly and more than fairly." To say the least, that is eminently fair. "The Democratic party," says he, "will give the railroads everything they want," a statement which every Populist believes, and which declares the hypocrisy of the News and Observer's opposition. "BUT THEY MUST KEEP THEIR HANDS OFF OUR POLITICS," says he.

Now that it is funny, for when did the Railroads ever keep their hands off the politics of the Democratic party?

And the News and Observer now declares that they must, only because the Railroads are grown so bold as not to disguise their contributing hand and dictatorial tongue. This, he fears, may discover him to the people.

But he knows whose hand was on politics years ago, and a year ago, and last fall, and last winter. Did he cry "Hands Off then? No. But suppose the Railroads have another Railroad Lawyers' Democratic Convention and nominate a Railroad State ticket next year will he cry out, "Hands off; it is wrong and ruinous?" No. I hear him fondly say, "Colonel, I like your old time

lunch, but in between times, out of the dark shadow of the nigger, you are rather bold."

But now, people are looking at them, and he knows it. Having prostituted his energies, what refuge has he but an air of virtue?

That he thinks to deceive anybody is funny. "Don't pretend too much modesty, Joey, for that sometimes may be impermanent."

A DEMOCRATIC REVOLT IN KENTUCKY.

At the recent Democratic State Convention of Kentucky William J. Goebel was nominated as the candidate for Governor, and the methods by which he secured the nomination over a number of strong opposing candidates have received the commendation of a number of Democrats and Democratic papers in that State.

As showing how the opposition to Goebel's election is developing and crystallizing we here reproduce a report from the Associated Press as follows: BOWLING GREEN, Ky., July 19.—The Warren county faction opposed to the candidacy of W. J. Goebel, who was nominated for Gov. at the recent Democratic convention have issued a call for a meeting to be held here Monday, July 24th to protest against Goebel and the Louisville convention ticket. The call is signed by 569 persons, comprising about one fourth the Democratic vote of the county. It declares that the convention "was perverted from its true purpose by the arbitrary meeting of delegates, by fraud and corruption, and by unjust and unprecedented acts of Chairman Redwine," and says that in the opinion of the Democrats of Kentucky there has been no ticket nominated fit for their support.

From the resolutions referred to above it will be seen that arbitrary methods, fraud corruption, an act unprecedented were adopted to force the nomination of Goebel.

And who is Goebel? He was a member of the last session of the Kentucky Senate, who framed an election law that is a precise counterpart of the infamous bill-union election law that was on the Statute books of this State until 1895.

However, it will be remembered that the last Legislature, in its madness and eagerness to perpetuate the power of the Democratic oligarchy in this State passed an election law, more infamous and unfair, if possible, than their old law, under and by which they state the election under their defeat in 1894 by the revolt of the people against the machine and its methods.

The machine Democrats of Kentucky, probably have received instructions from their North Carolina machine brethren as to the methods of carrying an election by fraud and corruption.

It is not surprising that there should be a revolt, for the people who love honesty and justice and good government will not always tamely submit and have their rights taken from them and trampled under foot.

The Washington Post, in commenting on the partisan and unfair election law and Goebel's methods, says: He has a law deliberately designed to meet just such an emergency. It was framed and enacted for that and for no other purpose. It was denounced by every decent newspaper in and out of the State, including some that are now supporting him and will stand by him in any utilization of his law which he may deem expedient.

The manner in which Goebel procured his nomination was in perfect harmony with his record as the author and promoter of that infamous statute. If the Democrats of Kentucky, who are a clear majority of the voters, should fall, as they probably will, to give Goebel a plurality and if the Republicans, reinforced by Democrats, should give a plurality for Taylor, the time will have arrived for which Goebel prepared his machine.

Of course it is difficult to foresee the extent of the revolt and result at the election, but if the Kentucky Machine Democrats,—now that they have a law patterned after the election law of this State, by which gross frauds are perpetrated,—are wise and "up to snuff" they will give F. M. Simmons on their state to give them a good lesson in manipulating ballot-boxes and committing fraud at the election.

A COLD-BLOODED STATEMENT. "The now useless army of drummers and advertising agents must look to other means of support. They cannot live longer by their wits, but must join the sore labor of the country or become politicians and try to excite the honest laborers to oppose the only thing that could ever make them independent. The saving and industrious will invest their savings in the stocks of the companies for which the labor and in time become their own masters."

The above are the words of Pierre Lorillard, Jr., son of the millionaire snuff manufacturer Lorillard, in a defense of trusts. He was speaking of the beneficial effects of trusts, and in defense of the charge that trusts deprived many men of a means of support by becoming consolidated paid his respects to the drummers. It is only necessary to examine the above words to discover the utter villainous of the statements, the real attitude of trusts toward men who have served them but who they can no longer use, and the unspeakable disregard which Pierre Lorillard, Jr., has for suffering, oppressed humanity.

First, it is an "ARMY OF USELESS DRUMMERS AND ADVERTISING AGENTS" who "must look to other means of support." A mere gang of outcasts, hungry dogs, burden-borne horses, blackguards and villains, from the trust standpoint.

Second, "they cannot longer live by their wits." A mob of fakers, gamblers, thieves, highwaymen, bunco-steerers and criminals, viewed from Pierre Lorillard's spectacles.

Third, "They must join the active labor of the country or become politicians and try to excite the honest laborers to oppose the only thing that could ever make them independent." They have been loafers, mere deadbeats up to the present; now they must become the menials of the trusts or become politicians (a time-worn trust fling and try to excite the thought of whom? Why, the only honest laborers—who are the servants of the trusts. "The saving and industrious" will invest what little the trust allows them above board and clothes in stocks of the trusts, and "in time become THEIR OWN MASTERS."

Those who are out of work form a "useless array" who "live by their wits," who are to be known in contradiction to the "honest laborers." Those who are in, are the "saving and industrious" who will invest in trust stock and "become their own masters." In other words those who are out are the "tramp element" of our population, and those who are in are the servants of trusts—they are not yet their own masters; their only hope is the trust.

Cold-blooded, outrageous, damnable as it is, the statement is the true sentiment which prompted a Vanderbilt to say, "the people bedammed!" the same sentiment which permeates the atmosphere around Rockefeller, which lurks around the shades of Jay Gould, and which is a part of the life of Cleveland and Palmer and Buckner sympathizers, which shapes the hopes of Mark Hanna, and which threatens the very existence of free institutions.

An honest, conscientious thought on the matter, with the lights before him, forces one to the conclusion that the fires of hell will never fall off their purpose until those who enter such thoughts as Pierre Lorillard, Jr., has expressed, have spent a million years in their most lurid corner.

ALGER HAS RESIGNED. General Alger, Secretary of War, has tendered his resignation to the President.

This news will no doubt, be hailed with great joy by the thousands of soldiers who were made to suffer and endure great and untold hardships on account of the incompetency, criminal negligence and gross mismanagement that characterized the War Department under Alger.

The press of the country, very generally, denounced and condemned the conduct of the War Department during the war with Spain, and it was frequently intimated that not only was the Department guilty of gross negligence and a criminal lack of care for the patriotic soldiers in the field, who were fighting for the honor of their country, but it was charged that corruption, favoritism and base partisanship were practiced, while the soldiers were made to suffer in consequence of this malfeasance.

The fact that Alger has been compelled to resign under the severe fire of the opposition in strong and convincing evidence of the faithfulness of the charges that were made. In any event, the administration will be held responsible by the people, for having permitted such an official to remain in the Cabinet, after he has been so universally censured.

The sins of Alger have been and will be more than the administration can bear. It is very significant that following on the heel of the "round robin" exposure of the censorship of the press exercised and practiced on the American and other correspondents at Manila that Alger should have resigned. It has all along been charged that the true situation of affairs in the Philippines has not been told, and now the proof comes in an article signed by a number of newspaper correspondents that the news giving the true situation, has censored and suppressed.

One Dose

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tone, why not take a package of Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how fast they will do their work. Cure your headache and biliousness, raise the liver and make you feel happy again. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

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document not to adopt the amendment to the constitution proposed in the Stubbs educational bill, which really meant negro money only for negro schools, which had a favorable committee report, and many strong supporters in the legislature.

It will be seen from the above that Mr. Pou confesses that when the legislature came to repeal the school law passed by the "Fusion" legislature of 1897, that they could not do it. The Democratic Stubbs educational bill was defeated and the Fusion school let to stand.

Why, because all the leading school men of the State told the legislature that the Fusion law was the best school law that the State had ever had, and that they could not afford to repeal it. They pointed out to the legislature that the Fusion law is the first school law that ever gave to the white children of the State their fair portion of the school money. It is true that the legislature did make some amendments to the law which hurt some, but fortunately they did not change the section that gives a fair and just division of the school money between the races. The Farmers' Alliance and the People's Party have been instrumental in nearly doubling the length of the public schools since 1890.

SIMONTON TO THE RELIEF. Judge Simonton, of the Federal Court, has granted an injunction against the Corporation Commission restraining them from increasing the tax valuation of the railroad property of the State.

It seems that this Federal Judge takes peculiar pride and pleasure in trampling upon the rights of the people of a sovereign State.

Jefferson always feared the Federal Judiciary, and denounced these Judges as "sappers and miners," who by judicial decision would set at naught the will of the people. This greatest of all statesmen, predicted nearly an hundred years ago, that the Federal Judges would thwart the action of the sovereigns, and this is daily happening in this country.

Some day the people, goaded and oppressed by these flagrant violations of their rights, will awake to a full realization of the danger that now confronts our institutions by these glaring usurpations of authority, and will set about to correct and right them.

The remedy is in the election of all judges by the people, then the hirings of the trusts and corporations will no longer occupy the bench and thwart the will of a State.

If the sovereignty is to reside absolutely in a Federal Judge where then are the people's liberties?

It is true, that they were considering seriously these flagrant violations of their rights. It is well to bear in mind that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

WILL THE NEWS AND OBSERVER EXPLAIN? In the last issue of the CAUCASIAN appeared an editorial extract from the News and Observer of Feb. 26th, 1899, in which that paper clearly proved that the railroad property of the State, according to the reports of these roads, as furnished to the Railroad Commission, could easily be assessed at \$66,000,000 and then make six per cent interest on their investment. Now, this editorial was written in February, while the legislature was in session, and the Observer was then endeavoring to influence the legislature to make the railroad corporations pay the same proportion of taxes as private citizens, and its argument was directed to that end.

It showed clearly also that if the railroad property were assessed at \$66,000,000 it would pay a tax of \$600,000 instead of \$300,000 under the former assessment.

Recently the corporation Commission increased the tax valuation one ten million, making it at present \$42,000,000, and the News and Observer, in a fit of great joy, threw up its hands, so to speak, and shouts as though a triumphant victory had been won by the Corporation Commission, and the said News and Observer grows fulsome in its praise of the Commission.

Has the News and Observer in its fight to make the railroads bear equal and just burdens of taxation with private individuals, surrendered absolutely and unconditionally before the real fighting began?

If the News and Observer thought it just and right to assess the railroad property at \$66,000,000 in February why is that paper now entirely satisfied with the small increase of ten million dollars in the valuation? What has happened to change so radically the opinion of the News and Observer on this important question?

The railroad property of the State could be assessed at nearly double its present rate and still pay a very handsome revenue.

WE'LL AND TRULY SAID. We take pleasure in re-producing and commending the following from the Durham Sun:

One or more of the newspapers that come to our sanctum are so vile, venomous, vicious, vindictive and vinegary in their censures, criticisms and comments on all the men and measures of that political party of opposite opinion, and faith to their own that they have really gotten to be disgusting and indecent. Nothing good comes out of Nazareth to them, unless it comes in the name of the Lord, and is clothed in a sacred sound. For the planter, ginser and manufacturer it is the greatest invention of the age.

NEVER TOO OLD TO BE CURED.

S. S. S. is a Great Blessing to Old People. It Gives Them New Blood and Life.

The remedy which will keep their systems young, by purifying the blood, giving new strength and life to the whole body. It increases the appetite, builds up the energies, and sends new life-giving blood throughout the entire system.

"I am seventy years old, and had not enjoyed good health for twenty years. I was sick in different ways, and in addition, had Eczema terribly on one of my legs. The doctor said that on account of my age, I would never get well again. I took a dozen bottles of S. S. S. and it cured me completely, and I am happy to say that I feel as well as I ever did in my life."

Mr. J. W. Loving, Colquitt, Ga., says: "For eight years I suffered tortures from a fiery eruption on my skin. I tried almost every known remedy, but they failed one by one, and I was told that my age, which is sixty-six, was against me, and that I could never hope to be well again. I finally took S. S. S., and it cleaned my blood thoroughly, and now I am in perfect health."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD is the only remedy which can build up and strengthen old people, because it is the only one which is guaranteed free from mercury, arsenic and other damaging minerals. It is made from roots and herbs, and has no chemicals whatever in it. S. S. S. cures the worst cases of Scrofula, Cancer, Eczema, Rheumatism, Tetter, Open Sores, Chronic Ulcers, Boils, or any other disease of the blood. Books on these diseases will be sent free by Swift, Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

tion is hypocrisy; Cleveland's great speeches are foolishness, and Bryan's belief is socialism and anarchy. They see always through a glass very darkly, if they see at all; there is no "other side" to them in anything; they give no man credit for his blind partisan feeling, right, or proper save that they believe themselves; they rarely treat with fairness that which comes from opposition; they are never clean or conservative in anything about anybody of the "other party."

Can the editors wake up to the realization that everything that is true, patriotic, right or honest in politics is not confined exclusively and solely to their particular party? Some body else may, by possibility, at least, be right, and they may be wrong. We suggest that in their blind partisan zeal consummate conceit they for one moment, just one, give somebody else credit, at least, of thinking he is right—that is all."

Ex-Senator GERMAN'S movements, politically, are strange and mysterious, if the newspaper reports be true. They intimate very strongly that the former Senator is preparing, if possible, to defeat Bryan's nomination for the Presidency.

A tobacco trust, with headquarters at Danville, Va., has been organized to control certain grades of tobacco that are grown in eastern North Carolina. This trust proposes to shut out all competition in certain markets in this State, and thereby force all tobacco to find a market in Danville.

The interview of Senator Morgan published in the Washington Post last week would seem to indicate that the Senator is ready to sidetrack the financial question and return to that old false and sham issue of tariff. But the procession will move on and the fight on line issues will continue even though a few fall by the wayside.

The News and Observer should tell its readers why it is now satisfied with a ten MILLION DOLLAR increase in the tax reduction of the railroad property of the State, when in February it urged and advised the legislature to increase the valuation to sixty-six million dollars, or nearly double the present assessment.

Ex-Senator Hogg, of Texas, stole a march on the Tammany Democrats recently in a speech delivered before that political organization. Tammany has a candidate of its own for the nomination for President, but Gov. Hogg invaded the home of the tiger, and declared for William J. Bryan. The tiger was no doubt wrath, but the shouting and applause that followed Hogg's declaration for Bryan drove the aforesaid animal into his lair.

Engines Drop Into a Ravine. COVINGTON, Ga., July 24th.—A north bound passenger train on the Central of Georgia Railroad collided with a construction train on a trestle near this city last night. Both engines and several cars fell thirty feet into a ravine. Engineer Griffin and fireman Teasley are badly injured. Engineer Mathas, of the passenger train, who escaped injury says there were three negro tramps under his engine, and that they are under the wreck. None of the passengers were injured.

BE BETTER PRICE FOR COTTON. The New Railroad, Sale Worth \$2.00 More to the Mill. Mr. T. W. Pratt, President of the West Huntsville Cotton Mill, Huntsville, Alabama, who is known as one of the most progressive business men of Alabama, in addition to his extensive cotton manufacturing interests in running what is said to be one of the largest cotton ginning plants in the world, Mr. Pratt has made a thorough investigation of the Roundup bale in his mill, and recently published a letter, in which he said that cotton in this form was worth \$2.00 a bale more as well as the square bale; that it saves 86 in weight; that it unwinds to the core perfectly, and saves much labor in the opening-room. Mixed or false wools had a sure sound. For the planter, ginser and manufacturer it is the greatest invention of the age.

The Pad for Chains. Chains are worn in a dozen different ways, to carry fans or purses or watches. They are attached to loggnettes, to pet dogs, to dress skirts, and to shopping bags. They are round around the wrists for bracelets or around the necklaces. When wheeled they lead up to a Japanese match-safe, and when going they end at the score card. They are of beads strung together or uncut jewels, or of tiny metal links. The small Empire fan is still very generally used, and there is a prophecy from Paris that before winter there will be a revival of Empire gowns, which will mean no corsets, French heels and fancy headresses.—From "Current Tash." in Demorest's Magazine for August.

"A MONSTROUS ABSURDITY."

Many Good Democrats Opposed to the "Grandson of His Grand-father" Constitutional Amendment Clause.

The correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, writing to that paper from Fayetteville, under date of March 4th, says:

The Observer correctly gauges public sentiment in throwing out a word of warning against taking for granted the carrying at the ballot box of the suffrage constitutional amendment. It will require hard work from the rank and file and leaders of the party. There is certainly no cloud on the title of the Cape Fear Democracy to orthodoxy, but the writer is surprised at the number of leading Democrats whom he meets or poses to the amendment. The clause on the "grand son of his grand-father" is especially decried as a monstrous absurdity.

The suffrage amendment referred to above, which was adopted by the last Legislature, is as follows:

SECTION I. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of Said Constitution:

ARTICLE VI. Suffrage and Eligibility to Office—Qualifications of an Elector.

Section 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, 21 years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

Section 2. He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months and in the precinct, ward or other election district in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, That removal from one precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in a precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which is, or may thereafter be, imprisonment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 3. Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereinafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

Section 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be allowed to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall be permitted to read, before he shall be permitted to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

Section 5. No male person, who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person; shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualification: Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to Dec. 1, 1908.

The General Assembly shall provide for a permanent record of all persons who register under this section on or before November 1, 1908, and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote at all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section 2 of this Article: Provided such persons shall have paid their poll tax as required by law.

Section 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

Section 7. Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Art. disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I, do solemnly swear or affirm, that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the U. S. and the constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as So help me God."

Section 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified