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DEMOCRATS ARE REPUDIATING THE DISFRANCHISERS.

The Democratic machine which is seeking to put upon the people of North Carolina the disfranchising scheme so full of danger to the political liberty of thousands of white people of the State, has already seen the handwriting upon the wall. Judge Brown's recent suggestion to amend the amendment, the declaration of certain Democratic politicians that this is not the time to discuss the legality of the amendment and that it should not be discussed, the effort of the Democratic press to inflame race prejudice, are all confessions that the opposition to manhood suffrage and political liberty in North Carolina is weakening. The honest rank and file of their own party are beginning to see the danger which lurks behind this scheme and repudiate it. Here are letters from two Democrats—one from the east and the other from the west—who declare they cannot support the Democratic party in North Carolina as long as it is committed to such dishonest politics.

Mr. M. C. Giddens, Ex-Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Piney Grove township, of Sampson county, writes:

FAISON, N. C., Feb. 1st, 1900.

Editor CAUCASIAN.

As the brainy legislature has done as it has in so many things (still claiming to be Democrats), I must say that in the future I am going to work and vote for the men for whom it will be to my own the public interest to vote. And any man who will vote for, say R B. Glenn or J. M. Faison, or for any other such Democratic trickster for any position, I will not support him. It is just such men as these who unfortunately have control of the Democratic party and are now trying to fasten a condition upon the poor, illiterate and honest voters of the country that is simply itolerable, which our forefathers fought, bled and died to prevent. All this, too, after the most solemn promises, even swearing that no such attempt as disfranchising any one would be made. It is not the rank and file of the Democratic party that is responsible for this state of things, but a few self-constituted leaders who are afraid of the honest yeoman's vote, and who the late lamented Vance said would not do to trust. The rank and file of the party will never sustain these jugglars. Though a life-long Democrat, I cannot do so, and there are many in my township who are the same way of thinking. I am opposed to nominations being made before the Convention meets, and further, I am in favor of men doing what they promise, politically, religiously or in any other way as far as possible.

Respectfully,
M. C. GIDDENS,
Ex-Chairman Democratic Executive Committee of Piney Grove Township, Sampson County.

Mr. Zebulon A. Shipman, of Hendersonville, N. C., severing his connection with the Democratic party, says:

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,
Jan. 22, 1900.

Editor of the Times.

I wish to announce through the columns of the times that I have severed my connection with the Democratic party. The stand that the Democratic party has taken has thoroughly convinced me that they are not the party to rule our State and nation; and of all corrupt laws they have put upon the statute books of North Carolina, the so-called amendments to our State Constitution are the most tyrannical of them all. They (the Democrats) say it is only to disfranchise the negro voters, but is that their sole object? I can answer the question in the negative. It is a blow at all the laboring classes of our own State, both white and black. Just anything to deceive the illiterate voters and swing the State back into the Democratic fold. There are many thousand white voters who will vote to kill this amendment clause; they are Democrats, but they will act upon honest convictions, irrespective of party affiliation, and help to bury this wildcat Democratic blunder of our last House of Representatives. I am not claiming the legal talent of some Constitutional lawyers, but only as one among the toiling thousands in our dear "Old North State' whom the Constitution has given the right of suffrage. I predict the defeat of the amendment by 40,000 votes. May the Republican party ever live and grow as the green bay tree to "protect the interests of the common people."

ZEBULON A. SHIPMAN.

Senator Butler recently sent out a letter to a list of names which he has, among them being the name of J. J. Marshall, a Democrat of Forsyth county. Marshall immediately took advantage of the mistake in sending him the letter and wrote a reply which has been published under big headlines in the Democratic press. There is nothing in this except that a Democrat has taken advantage of a mistake to make some political capital. It is true that he claims to have been a Populist until this campaign, but read his record in another column. We refer to the article taken from the Hickory Times-Mercury, showing who and what Marshall is.

Grandfather Clause shows signs of premature age. Simmons regulator won't cure everything.—Ex.

THOSE BROKEN PLEDGES AGAIN.

If deliberate violation of a solemn pledge can ever arouse suspicion in the minds of those who have been fooled against those who break the pledge, the Democratic party to-day stands discredited before the people of North Carolina. If the sincerity of their present promises is to be measured by the faithfulness with which they have kept their promises in the past, that party cannot hope to regain the confidence of the people whom they have betrayed. It is already a matter of record—a fact familiar to all—that the Democratic organization in the last campaign so fully realized the danger to the success of that party of any deep-rooted conviction or even suspicion in the minds of the people that if once in power it would proceed to restrict the most sacred political rights of man, that it felt called upon to officially assure the people of North Carolina that such was not the intention of the Democratic party, and that those who made the charge were guilty of deliberate falsehood. In addition to the official assurance from the party organization, every candidate for the legislature in every speech made the same declaration. Their state speakers all made this same pledge. We have already published affidavits from different parts of the State certifying to the truth of this. We give space in this issue to two more such affidavits regarding prominent Democratic speakers of the State:

State of North Carolina,
County of Johnston, }

P. Hawley, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he heard Mr. E. W. Pou, Democratic candidate for Solicitor, in a public spee h in Johnston county, denounce as false any and every charge that the Democrats would, if they got they got the legislature, attempt to disfranchise anybody, white or black, that he would favor making any property or educational qualification to disfranchise any voter. And he further says that he heard several oth r Democratic speakers make public statements and pledges to the same effect.

(Signed) P. HAWLEY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of December, 1899.
E. J. D. BOYKIN, J. P.

Here is one signed by two well-known citizens of Hertford county.

T. Q. Copeland and J. H Evans, being duly sworn depose and say: That they heard Hon. W. P. Taylor, one of the Democratic speakers in the last campaign, and who was seated in the legislature of 1893, make a speech at Harrellsville on or about October, 1898, in which Mr. Tay or denounced as false the charge made by Republicans and Populists that it was the purpose of the Democrats if they got in power to try to pass a disfranchising scheme. He further declared and assured every voter in the audience, both white and black that that the Democrats had no such intention and that if they would elect a Democratic legislature as he felt sure that they would soon see for themselves that every one of these charges were absolutely false

Signed T. COPELAND,
J. H. EVANS,

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of January, 1900.
J. W. HOLLEMAN, J. P.

After such solemn pledges as these—pledges made to secure the vote of men who would never knowingly surrender their political rights and liberty even to men who are capable of keeping faith with them—the Democratic party proceeded at once to belie this sacred promise. The people of North Carolina believe in honesty in politics as in other things, and will not long submit to such methods.

SENATOR EDMUNDS DECLAYES THE AMENDMENT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Some time ago Senator Butler wrote a letter to Hon. George Wilcox, expressing his opinion as to the amendment.

Shortly after his letter appeared a reply to it was published simultaneously in the News and Observer and the Charlotte Observer with no signature, and therefore it goes as having been prepared by one of these editors.

Senator Edmunds has declared it to be his opinion that the amendment violates the Federal Constitution, and he is considered an eminent authority on Constitutional law—in fact one of the greatest in the country. Even the reply to Senator Butler's letter admits that Senator Edmunds is a greater Constitutional lawyer than Senator Morgan, who defended the amendmendment in the Senate.

We make the following extract from this reply to Senator Butler, which recently appeared in the News and Observer:

"The greatest Constitutional lawyer in the United States Senate, is Senator Morgan, of Alabama, recognized after Ex-Senator George Edmunds, as the first Constitutional lawyer in the United States, has just made a powerful speech in the hearing of Senator Butler in the United States Senate, emphatically declaring that after careful investigation he has found nothing unconstitutional in the amendment."

According to their own confession Ex-Senator Edmunds is a greater Constitutional lawyer than Senator Morgan. Senator Edmunds says that the pending amendment is unconstitutional, and he is higher authority than Senator Morgan, by their own admission and has no personal or political interest in the question.

Senator Morgan, however, has both, personal and political interest at stake, for he is endeavoring to secure re-election to the Senate by raising the "negro" issue in Alabama.

COL. BRYAN'S RECENT VISIT.

Col. W. J. Bryan, in his recent visit to this State was most heartily received everywhere by immense throngs of our citizens, demonstrating his great popularity with the masses, whose cause he so ably and eloquently advocates and defends.

Colonel Bryan retains in the fullest measure the cordial friendship and earnest support of the allied forces that bravely stood by him in the campaign of 1896—in fact there is every indication that he is daily gaining throughout the country in popularity and political strength, for he is the true champion of the cause of the people, who always hear him gladly.

The immense crowds that greeted him in this city, in Durham, Chapel Hill and other points show that the principles he advocates are still dear to the hearts of the masses.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Financial Bill Passes Senate—Senator Chandler Protests and Votes Against it—Quay Case Not Likely to be Heard—Ship-Subsidy Steal to be Held up—Eminent Lawyers Outside of North Carolina Say the Amendment is Unconstitutional.

Special to THE CAUCASIAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Finance bill passed the Senate on Wednesday by a vote of 46 to 29. Senators Caffery and Lindsey, Gold Democrats, voted for the bill, and Senator Chandler, (Republican) who favors a bimetalic standard, voted against the measure.

Senator Chandler made an able speech in favor of silver. His speech was an admonition to the Republicans against the adoption of the gold standard outright without further effort to secure bimetalism.

Senator Chandler thinks that the adoption of the gold standard will endanger the success of his party, and he therefore took occasion to warn them against such a policy. He is highly esteemed by every one in the Senate, without regard to party.

The Ship-Subsidy bill, by which it is proposed to give nine millions each year for a period of years to American ship-owners, is not likely to pass this session of Congress. It is an iniquitous scheme to rob the people, and those who advocate it so earnestly now see that their prospects of success are growing "beautifully less by degrees."

The measures for the establishment of some form of government for Porto Rico and Hawaii are now being considered by committees in the Senate.

The bill introduced by Senator Butler to establish a Bialogical Labratory at Beaufort, passed the Senate.

It is not now believed that the case of Ex-Senator Quay will be considered by the Senate during this session, as there is great hostility to his being seated by many Republicans.

The investigation of the charges of bribery in the case of Senator Clark, of Montana, still continues, and there are frequent sensational developments. For instance, one day last week, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, of Montana, was on the stand to testify. He stated that he was offered one hundred thousand dollars for certain action in the disbarment proceedings against Attorney Wellcome, of that state. What the outcome of this investigation will be no one can tell. Both sides to the contest are making a desperate fight.

The writer has asked the opinion of quite a number of eminent lawyers here as to the Constitutionality of the proposed amendment to the Norfh Carolina Constitution, and every one says that the "grandfather clause" will not stand the test of the United States Supreme Court. It is singular that men who swear that they will support the Constitution of the United States, should advocate the adoption of an amendment that so clearly and flagrantly violates the Federal Constitution.

The Sub Committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, composed of Senators, Pettus, (Dem.) and Simon (Rep.) have made an adverse report to the full Committee in the case of Judge Ewart whose nomination has been pending for two years in the Senate. This is the second time that this nomination has had an adverse report. It was first reported adversely by Senators, Gray, (Dem.). and Spooner, (Rep)

Just twelve months ago the great blizzard occurred, and now this city has another blizzard with a deep snow.

Senator Butler left Friday night for Lincoln, Neb., to attend the session of the National Populist Ex-Committee.

Our White Supremacy.

Times-Mercury]

In Franklin county and in Franklin township, several years ago, under Democratic rule, a Democratic magistrate appointed a negro by the name of Jacob Perry overseer of a public road. There was only one white man of road age to work under him, and that was the magistrate's own son. So he worked under him all right. No fuss was made about it.

When the "Fusionists" got the county, and as no white man had to work under him except this son whose father first appointed Jacob, they carried out the will of the father and let Jacob remain as overseer.

This raised a howl; and we believe it was this same "Jake Perry," the Observer cartooned and sent broadcast all over the State as the "great big, black, burley two hundred pounder nigger' the Fusionists had made overseer over a white man (as only one worked under him.)

Well, the Democrats got control of that county. Did they turn Jack out? Did they put that poor white man under white rule? Oh no; they just retained that "black nigger." It has been over a year since they redeemed the State and gave it white rule, yet Jacob (as they now call him again) is still overseer. And instead of having that one white man under him, Jacob now has three. The gentleman who called our attention to this lives in Franklin township, and on about the 18th of last month, saw these men working under Jacob. Get your gun, Joe. "Physician heal thyself."

"See here, what makes you spell "claus" with a "k?"

"Why, out of compliment to Kentucky."—Indianapolis Journal.

Populist State Convention.

In pursuance to a resolution of the State Executive Committee, adopted at its meeting regularly called and held in this city on the 18th instant. The State Convention of the Peoples Party in North Carolina is hereby called to assemble in the city of Raleigh on Wednesday, April the 18th, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m; and a general conference of members of the party is called to assemble in the said city on Tuesday night, April, 17th, 1900.

The Convention will nominate candidates for State offices and elect delegates to the National Convention besides transacting such other business as may properly come before it.

While it does not come within the province of the committee so to direct, it is recommended that County Conventions, called for the purpose choosing delegates to the State and District Conventions, defer the nomination of Legislative and County candidates until after the State Convention. CYRUS THOMPSON,
Chairman P. P. State Ex. Com.
Raleigh, N C., Jan. 30th, 1900.

Plan of Organization of the Peoples Party.

COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. Each township shall be under the government of an Executive Committee of five members, who shall elect their own Chairman; said Committee shall be elected by the voters of said Township at the primaries called to elect delegates to the county nominating conventions, under call of the County Chairman. Provided that those Townships which are divided into precincts or wards shall have a separate Committee for each precinct or ward.

SEC. 2. Each County shall be under the government of the County Executive Committee, which shall consist of the Chairmen of the several Township, ward or precinct Committees. This Committee shall meet at the same time and place when and where the county nominating conventions of the Peoples Party of any year are held and elect a county chairman who may or may not be a member of its own body. In case it shall appear at said meeting of the county Executive Committee, that any township, ward or precinct has failed to take action in accordance with Section 1, the said County Executive Committee shall be empowered to appoint said committee or committees.

SEC. 3. The Executive Committee for the various Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial districts shall consist of the Chairmen of the County Executive Committees of the counties that compose the said Congressional Judical and Senatorial Districts. The Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial committees shall meet at the same time and place that the conventions meet to nominate their respective candidates, and shall elect a chairman for said committees who may or may not be a member of their body.

SEC. 4. In case any above named committee fails to report to its convention while in session as provided above, it shall be sufficient proof that there is no proper organization, and the convention shall thereupon proceed to elect a chairman of the committee.

SEC. 5. The County Executive Committees, Congressional Executive Committees, and Judicial Executive Committees shall report their action, as provided for above, to their respective conventions while in session, for their approval or disapproval. If not approved, then the convention before an adjournment, shall elect the chairman of said committee.

SEC. 6. The State Executive Committee shall consist of twenty-four members. The State Convention shall elect one member for each Congreasional district, and six members at large. The members so elected and the nine chairmen of Congressional Committees shall meet during the session of the State Convention and recommend to the convention a person for State Chairman, who may be or may not be a member of the committee so elected. Should the State Convention not approve the recommendation, it may proceed to elect a State chairman or the State Convention can delegate this authority to the full State Committee. But each State chairman shall serve until his successor is elected. The six members at large of the State Committee shall constitute the Central Executive Committee.

SEC. 7. All executive committees shall have the power to supply all the vacancies occurring therein.

SEC. 8. A quroum of the various committees shall be as follows: The county and Senatorial committees—a majority; the Congressional, Judicial and State—one-third of the members of said committees

SEC 9. The Executive Committees of the Senatorial, Congressional and Judicial districts, respectively, shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts, designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairman of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of the said appointment, and the said County Executive Committees shall at once call conventions of their respective counties in conformitory to said notice, to send delegates to said respective district conventiontions.

SEC. 10. That in case of failure of any primary or convention to elect delegates, the Executive Committee shall have power to appoint, and certify the proper number of delegates. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the County, Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Committees, shall call to order their respective Conv ntions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the Convention shall elect its chairman.

CONVENTIONS.

SECTION 1. Each township primary of the People's Party shall send to the County Convention three delegates for every twenty-five votes and majority fraction thereof cast for the People's Party candidate for Governor in 1892. And when a township is divided into precincts, wards or other sub-divisions of a township such sub-divisions shall send to the County Convention one delegate at large and one additional delegate for each 25 votes or majority fraction thereof.

SEC. 2 Each County Convention shall be entitled to send to each of the other Conventions two delegates at large, and one additional delegate for every fifty votes and majority fraction thereof cast for the People's Party candidate for Governor in 1892: Provided that every Convention shall be entitled to send as many delegates as it may see fit; and provided further, that the number of duly accredited delegates in any Convension shall cast the vote of the county.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the various County Conventions to certify to the list of delegates that may be chosen for the different Districts, and State Conventions and forward list of State delegates to the State Chairman!

SEC 4 All who are opposed to the present financial system of our government, who are in favor of the free coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; who favor a further increase of our legal tender currency, without the intervention of banking corporations; who favor a graduated income tax and further necessary legislation to reduce and equalize taxation and who are in favor of a free ballot and a fair count, and of guaranteeing to each political party the right to representation on all election boards, which shall be of their own selection, to prevent disfranchising voters by partisan election boards; who are in favor of a more economic administration of our government, county, State and National; who are opposed to having Executive and Legislative branches of our government dominated and controlled by trusts, combines and monopolies, and who are willing to co-operate with the People's Party to secure these reforms, are invited to participate in all People's Party Primaries and Conventions.

"Triumph of Politicians."

In an editorial under the above heading, from the New Orleans Times-Democrat of March 25, 1898, we make the following extract:

"After themselves disowning and fiercely denouncing section 5 a majority of members of the Constitutional Convention yesterday passed that offensive section, offensive to Democracy, to political honesty and to Americanism; and the Convention too, has passed this offensive section in face of the fact that the ablest Democrats in the United States Senate have declared it to be unconstitutional. Senators Caffery and McEnery have protested against its passage, and have declared that it contravenes the Federal Constitution. In this opinion they are joined by such stalwart Democrats and uncompromising States' rights Senators as Turpie, of Indiana; Lindsey, of Kentucky; Vest, of Missouri; Berry, of Arkansas; Walthall, of Mississippi; Turley, of Tennessee; Pettres, of Alabama, and McLaurin, of South Carolina, and many members of the House of Representatives."

With the opinion of these Senators that the "grandfather clause" is unconstitutional, it should cause all men who before voting, take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States to vote against the infamous measure, which was simply a "triumph of politicians" in our legislature that forced its adoption and supmission to the people.

Trying to Keep the Negro in Politics.

The following extract from Senator Butler's speech ou the amendment in United State's Senate is here reproduced to show how anxious the Democrats are to keep the Negro in politics:

A few days ago a prominent citizen who is opposed to this amendment gave out an interview in which he stated that he was satisfied that a majority of the white voters of the State were against the amendment and would vote against it if it could be calmly discussed on the stump and the speeches pro and con could be put before every voter in the State.

To that end, and to make it impossible for politicians who want to appeal to race prejudice and prevent discussion from doing so, he suggested that the negro should not register or vote in the coming election, but leave the proposed amendment to be discussed and settled by the votes of the white men alone.

Would you not think that every Democratic paper and politician who has appealed and yelled for "white supremacy" and loudly objected to negroes voting at all would have gladly indorsed that suggestion to have one election in which the colored people would take no part, but stand aside and let the white people settle it? It will surprise those who think so to be told that at once the newspapers supporting the amendment began to denounce the suggestion and redoubled their efforts to stop discussion and to appeal to race prejudice.

One of the leading papers in the State supporting the amendment, published at Raleigh, as a countermove to this proposition for the negro not to take any part in the campaign, proceeded to interview a negro and got an opinion from him for puolication to the effect that he did not approve of this plan.

The editor, after stating the plan, said:

"As to the success of this plan, however, there is considerable room for doubt."

And then proceeded to publish the following interview from a negro politician:

"Do they expect us to stand idly by while our liberties are in danger?" said a negro leader and politician yesterday. "If they do, they'll be badly fooled We'll do nothing of the sort. If we did, we'd deserve to be disfranchised. Just now the negro is dazed. He doesn't know where to turn or what to do; but, mark my words, you'll hear from him later on in the campaign."

The paper proceeds to comment on that negro politician's interview as follows:

"Whether their leaders wish it or not the negro is going to be very much in the coming campaign."

The above is from the Raleigh News and Observer of Wednesday, January 31, 1900

Mr. President, I submit to the Senate and to a candid public that the editor of a newspaper, claiming to be in favor of removing the negro from politics, yet who goes out to hunt up negro politicians and secures and publishes interviews from them to the effect that they are not in favor of such a plan to leave the white people alone to settle this suffrage question, is not a fit man to advise the people how to vote on such a question or any other question.

I submit that it has the earmarks of desiring the negro question to stay in the campaigns in order to hide the real issues and to enable politicians to appeal to race prejudice instead of to argument. This is the first step to try to bring the negro into the campaign, and this from a source that is supporting this amendment. This same editor in the last campaign in my state advised negroes to become candidates for various offices in order that he might have a text from which to appeal to race prejudice To say that such conduct is contemptible is to express it mildly.

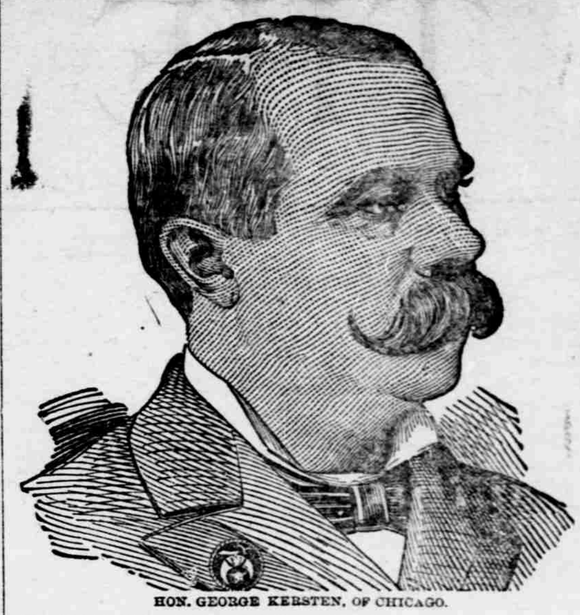
At Forest City, March 1st.

The Populist County Convention for Rutherford county will meet in Forest City, on Thursday March 1, 1900, to elect delegates to the State Nominating Convention. The various Chairmen will call their township conventions on Saturday, Feb. 25, 1900. This Feb. 14, 1900.

LINDSAY PURGASON,
Ch'n. Ex. Com. P. P.

A NOTED JUDGE SAVED BY PERUNA.

Had Catarrh Nine Years—All Doctors Failed.



HON. GEORGE KERSTEN, OF CHICAGO.

Hon. Geo Kersten, a well-known Justice of the Peace of Chicago, says: "I was afflicted with catarrh for nine years. My catarrh was located chiefly in my head. I tried many remedies without avail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I learned of the remedy, Pe-ru-na, through the daily newspapers. After taking the remedy for 18 weeks I was entirely cured. I consider my cure permanent, as it has been two and a half years since I was cured."

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

"I have had occasion to use your Pe-ru-na medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly, W. M. Lord."

Pe-ru-na is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is a source of congratulation and commendation, testifying to the merits of Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

Mr. Joseph Westbrook, of St. Edward, Neb., says: "I use Pe-ru-na in my family for all little ailments and it has never failed me yet."

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents it.

Bernard King, National Military Home, Leavenworth, Kan., also says: "I will write you a few lines for publication to make known what Pe-ru-na has done for me. I took a severe cold, which I neglected. It developed into catarrh and bronchitis and in a short time became chronic. I tried everything I saw advertised, which did me no good. I saw the great tonic (Pe-ru-na) advertised. I bought one bottle. I found myself so much better after taking it I wrote you for advice, which you kindly continued to give me free of charge for five months. Now I am happy to inform you and the public that I am perfectly cured of catarrh and bronchitis. I make this statement in hope that some of my comrades will see it and be benefited thereby."

Mr. Ed. Larson, Ætna, Ind., Lake county, says: "When I began taking Pe-ru-na I was suffering from catarrh of the nose and throat. I used two bottles of Pe-ru-na and it cured me. I have not been bothered with catarrh since and that was eighteen months ago."

Using Pe-ru-na to promptly cure colds, protects the family against other ailments. This is exactly what every family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. All families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." This books consists of seven lectures on catarrh and la grippe delivered at the Surgical Hotel. It contains the latest information on the treatment of catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

WHO IS J. J. MARSHALL?

A Democratic Office-holder Attempts in a Dirty Manner to make Political Capital for the Ballot-box Stuffer.

Hickory Mercury.]

In Sunday's News and Observer, under big headlines, appears a communication from J. J. Marshall of Forsyth County, publishing a letter and blanks sent him by Senator Butler. In it, he claims to be a Populist, and charges that Butler had betrayed his party. Let's see who is the traitor in this regard. Butler mistook his man, that's all.

What is Marshall's history? We gather the following: It may not be just as we have it. If not, Mr. Marshall is a good writer and he can explain.

He is a farmer. In 1894 he claimed to be a Populist. In 1896 he was defeated on the Populist ticket for the Legislature, we believe it was. There was no fusion in that county that year The Republicans elected their whole ticket. The three county commissioners elected were good representative business men of the county.

The Democrats went before the judge of the court and swore that these men were not competent and asked that two additional commissioners be appointed. This same J. J. Marshall was appointed as one of the two, being recommended by the Democrats. Do you suppose they would recommend a Populist? No, never.

Two years ago, 1898, this same J. J. Marshall ran as county commissioner on the Democratic ticket. He was nominated in a Democratic convention as an "old true and tried Democrat" by the Hon. C. B Watson. Marshall was defeated by a vote of the people. The Republicans again carried the county and elected three good men county commissioners as follows: J. A. Vance, president of the J. A. Vance Manufacturing Co, one of the largest manufacturing concerns of the kind in the State, manufacturers of the Briggs Cigarette Machine, which is sold all over the world. Vance is recognized by all parties as one of the best and most successful business men in the city of Winston.

Joseph Beeson, one of the other elected commissioners, is a successful country merchant and farmer. And Edgar Lehman, the other, is one of the leading farmers of the county and manufacturer of roller flour and a good business man.

The "white man's club" of Winston passed a resolution asking their Senator, R. B. Glenn, to have the Democratic Legislature which met a year ago, to appoint five additional commissioners for Forsyth County, on the ground that these men, mentioned above, were incompetent. The Legislature granted the pie of course.

What do you think? Why one of the five Democrats appointed by Mr. Glenn was this same "pie hunting Populist," J. J. Marshall. He accepted—glad to—and now holds an office as a Democrat, given him by Democrats, an office too that the voters of the county refused to elect him to. Who is the traitor and political trickster and pie hunter? So in this case the Pops have lost nothing while the Democrats have gained all of nothing Yes, they got something. He says he is a Populist, when we have shown he is a Democrat. You can guess what they got.

HE FOOLED THE SURGEONS.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggist.

Smallpox at the County Home in Forsyth

Winston, N. C., Eebruary. 19.—Five cases of smallpox were discovered at the county home for the poor today. Keeper Robert Fulcher, his wife and baby. Assistant Keeper Seiger and a negro man have the disease. There are thirty-five inmates who have been exposed. All of them were vaccinated this afternoon.

A LIFE AND DEATH FIGHT.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at all Drug Stores.

"What I like," she said, "is a person who is frank—one who says just what he means, without beating about the bush."

"Well," he replied, "I'll be straight forward. There is something I wanted to tell you for an hour or more, but——"

"Yes," she urged with surprised excitement, seeing that he hesitated, "what is it?"

"There is a big black streak down the side of your nose. I think it is soot."—Ex.

She—It's strange that the little things in life offer the greatest difficulties!

He—That's so. Last night, for instance, I could find the house all right, but for the life of me I could not find the key-hole.—Heiter Welt.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

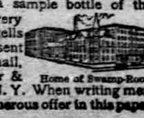
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

POU'S CAMPAIGN AFFIDAVIT.

ONE OF HIS METHODS OF FOOLING VOTERS IN THE LAST CAMPAIGN.

HE MAKES AFFIDAVIT THAT A PROPOSITION TO DISFRANCHISE NEGROES AND ILLITERATE WHITES WOULD NOT RECEIVE A SINGLE DEMOCRATIC VOTER IN THE LEGISLATURE AND DENOUNCES THOSE WHO MAKE THE CHARGE AS SPEAKING FALSELY AND TRYING TO FOOL THE PEOPLE.

From Caucasian Oct. 19.—

The following affidavit made by James H. Pou, ex-Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, during the last campaign, will be interesting reading. Our readers will remember that whenever and wherever it was charged in the last campaign that if the Democratic machine under Simmons got control of the State, that they would offer a scheme to disfranchise illiterate votes, that the charge was indignantly denied and denounced by every Democratic speaker as being infamously false. Even Mr. Simmons, the Democratic State Chairman, issued an official statement to the voters of the State, branding every such charge as false in toto; saying that that campaign lie had been charged against the Democratic party before, and that the charge was now so old and so false that no one would believe it.

Mr. James H. Pou, the ex-Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, in his speeches made the same declaration. But it seems that in one of his speeches in Moore county, some members of his audience expressed doubt of the truth of his indignant denial, and called upon him while upon the stand to know if he would make an affidavit to that effect. He publicly agreed to do so, we are informed. The result is the affidavit below, made at Raleigh, dated Oct. 14th, 1898. It will be noticed that Mr Pou, shrewd, slick and cunning as he is, attempted to word his affidavit so as not to say explicitly what he had said publicly on the stump, and yet at the same time, to say enough to make it appear that his affidavit had made good his campaign declaration, and fool the voters into accepting his statement and voting for the machine.

The following is a true copy of the affidavit:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
County of Wake. }

James H. Pou, being duly sworn deposes and says:

"I have never said that, if the Democrats regained control of the State, they intended to disfranchise the negroes and illiterate white voters I never have said anything like this, and I know that such is not the intention of the Democratic party. I have never heard a single Democrat give utterance to such a sentiment, and I do not believe, if such a proposition comes before the General Assembly, that it would receive a single Democratic vote. I believe that a majority of the uneducated white voters of North Carolina are Democrats. The Democratic party is appealing to them for aid in preserving white supremacy in the center west and in restoring it in the Eastern part of this State. They are responding to our appeal, and to repay them for their aid with a disfranchisement of their votes would be folly and ingrattitude indeed. The man who makes these charges know they speak falsely, but their campaign this year is run upon the idea that the people of North Carolina would rather believe a falsehood than the truth, and they would rather hear libels upon the honored dead than to hear arguments based upon truth."

[Signed] JAMES H. POU.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this October 1st 1898.

[Signed] GEO. W. THOMPSON,
Notary Public.

Notarial Seal,
Geo. W. Thompson,
Notary Public,
Raleigh, N. C.

Two five cent "documentary" revenue stamps attached.

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. 25 cts per bottle.

A New Book For Men

Special Arrangements Whereby a Free Copy Can Be Obtained by Every Reader of This Paper.

For weeks the presses have been busy turning out the enormous edition of Dr. J. Newton Hathaway's new book—"Manliness, Vigor, Health"—necessary to satisfy the public demand. Dr. Hathaway has reserved a limited number of these books, and these he has specially arranged to send free by mail to all readers of this paper who send name and full address to him.

For 29 years Dr. Hathaway has confined his practice almost exclusively to diseases of men, and during that time he has restored more men to health, vigor, manliness and happiness than any ten other doctors in the country combined.

Dr. Hathaway treats and cures by a method entirely his own, discovered and perfected by himself and used exclusively by him. Loss of Vitality, Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning in its different stages, Rheumatism, Weak Back, all manner of urinary complaints, Ulcers, Sores and Skin Diseases, Blights Diseases and all forms of Kidney Troubles. His treatment for enfeebled men restores lost vitality and makes the patient a stronger, well, vigorous man.

Dr. Hathaway's success in the treatment of varicocele and stricture without the aid of knife or cautery is phenomenal. The patient is treated by this method at his own home without pain or loss of time from business. This is positively the only treatment which cures without an operation. Dr. Hathaway calls the particular attention of sufferers from Varicocele and Stricture to pages 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 of his new book.

Every case taken by Dr. Hathaway is specially treated according to its nature, all under his personal supervision and all remedies used by him are prepared from the purest and best drugs in his own laboratories under his personal oversight.

Dr. Hathaway makes no charge for consultation or advice, either at his office or by mail, and when a case is taken the one low fee covers all cost of medicines and professional services.

Dr. Hathaway always prefers, when it is possible, to have his patients call on him for at least one interview, but this is not essential, as he has cured scores of thousands of patients in all sections of the world whom he has never seen. His System of Home Treatment is so perfected that he can bring about a cure as surely and speedily as though the patient called daily at his office.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.
22½ D South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.