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WORRIED ABOUT CANDIDATES FROM THE COMMON PEOPLE.

The following editorial appeared in the Charlotte Observer of last Thursday:

"The low level to which public office has been reduced in North Carolina is the gravest charge that can be brought against the Populists, Republicans and Populist-Democrats of the most dignified office. The Observer has some acquaintance with the men of the State, and is a tolerably close reader of its exchanges, and yet it solemnly avers that there are on the bench now three judges of whom it never heard, whose names it never saw in a newspaper, until they were scheduled for the high and responsible offices they now hold. At this time there are candidates for judicial and other positions in the State who would have been laughed out of court fifteen years ago, because they are incompetent for the positions to which they aspire. It is a humiliating fact that of late years we have degenerated very much in the character and competency of our public officials."

We are not sure that we know to what three judges the Charlotte Observer refers. Judge Starbuck, Judge Bowman, Judge Timberlake, and probably other judges now on on the bench, all of whom have made fine and enviable records, were not prominently referred to in the newspapers before their nomination, neither were they candidates in the common acceptation of the term.

But the significant thing about this editorial is the fact that the Charlotte Observer declares that it is now worried about the number of candidates in the Democratic party that have sprung up from what might be called the common people, or the rank and file of the party. It seems to be greatly worried and irritated, if not outraged, that any one should presume to be a candidate for nomination before a Democratic onvention unless that person had been fortunate enough to have himself puffed frequently in the columns of the Democratic organs, or was fortunate enough to be the son of a colonel or a general or some one of the "oldest and best families," commonly known as aristocrats. It seems that the grievance which the Charlotte Observer has against the People's party is that that party has aroused laudable ambition in the breasts of the sons of some plain farmers or mechanics or ordinary merchants or of simple country doctors. Indeed, as the Observer says, the worst offence that the People's party is guilty of is that it has broken down that awe and reverence which the common people had been taught to have for a certain set or ring of office-holding aristocrats of the State. The Peoples' party has incurred the lasting displeasure of the Charlotte Observer and that class of autocrats by arousing in the breasts of the plain rank and file of the Democratic party a laudable desire to hold positions of honor and trust.

We can understand thoroughly this; that this is all true, but we are astonished that the Charlotte Observer should be so ingenuous as to admit and complain openly that some more of the rank and file of the party dared to aspire to be candidates for positions of honor and trust. THE CAUCASIAN was simple enough to think that one of the prettiest things to the credit of the party was that it had broken the domination of this false aristocracy and liberated the plain people of the State, no matter to what party they belonged, and made it possible for the son of the humblest citizen in the State, if he was honest and worthy, to aspire to the highest honors. Of course we can understand that the members of the oligarchy should naturally consider this the greatest offence that the Peoples' party has been guilty of.

ANOTHER LIE NAILED.

Recently the organs of the ballot box stuffing and redshirt machine announced that they were authorized to state that Attorney-General Walser would condone the theiving election law and support the disfranchising scheme. The Attorney-General at once wrote the following card and sent it to the papers that had misrepresented his position.

To the Editor of the Observerr:

My attention has just been called to the statement in the Charlotte Observer that I would support the pending constitutional amendment. I will thank you to state that I will not support the constitutional amendment.

Thanking you in advance for making the correction, I am yours very truly, ZEB V. WALSER.

Lexington, N. C., March 7, 1900.

Some of the papers referred to above have failed to publish this card. Why? Because their motto is to lie and to stick to it.

HON. C. B. AYCOCK has not yet denied his boast that he is determined to be Governor by lawful means if possible, but by force and fraud if necessary. This statement was reported by the Raleigh Post, a Democratic paper. If Mr. Aycock was misrepresented THE CAUCASIAN will gladly make correction.

THE LETTER FROM BEAUFORT COUNTY.

In another column will be found a communication from Beaufort county which is very interesting and significant. The writer states as a sample of how the people stand in Beaufort county that a recent jury in Washington, composed of ten Democrats, one Populist, and one Republican, was polled as to how stood on the amendment, and that there were ten against the amendment and only two for it, one Democrat and the Republican. In short, nine out of the ten Democrats were opposed to the disfranchising scheme. If there is any one who doubts the truth of the facts contained in this communication, we want to say that we are ready to furnish the name of its author, though it is signed by the non de plume "Beaufort." The author of this article is one of the most prominent citizens, not only of Beaufort county but of the eastern part of the State, and there is no man in the State of higher character.

We trust our friends in the different parts of the State will follow the example of this Beaufort correspondent and write us the facts as they are for publication each week. We cannot believe, and do not believe that the good people of North Carolina will endorse and support the men who gave the people of the State their solemn pledge in the last campaign that if they were put in power they would not attempt to disfranchise any man, white or black. Mr. Simmons and his committee officially pledged the people of the State that they not only would not do such a thing, but further, that they would spit upon any man who would dare to suggest such a proposition in a Democratic legislature. Can brave and honest North Carolinians, who believe in honesty in politics as well as in private business affairs, who scorn a liar, today support the men who basely deceived the people of the State, who stultified themselves and violated their most sacred pledges? No. This is sufficient ground on which to repudiate Simmons and his redshirt ballot box stuffing machine, to say nothing of the great danger that lurks behind this amendment, and to say nothing of the dastardly attempt to rape the ballot box and overturn the will of the people, as provided in the Simmons election law.

THE EMPLOYER AND THE EMPLOYEE.

Certain Democratic newspapers in the State are now denouncing and ridiculing one M. F. Dowling, who was captain of the redshirt mob in the Wilmington murder in the last campaign. We have been informed that after Dowling and his redshirt mob succeeded in breaking up several election precincts, stealing several election books falsifying election returns, and after the murdering of a sufficient number of negroes, that this same Dowling was presented with a cane and publicly thanked for his great services. Since then Dowling was summonsed to Washington to testify in the Bellamy-Dockery contest. Whether he told the truth in his testimony or not, we do not know; but we do know not a single Democratic newspaper in the State has pointed out a single statement in his testimony as being false. Apparently he told in a straightforward manner what he thought he was ordered to do and what he did do. Since that time Dowling has been arrested on the charge of attempting to rob some one man in Washington of his pocket-book. He is now being denounced by certain Democratic newspapers in this State. They do not denounce him for the evidence he gave about the Wilmington murder, but they denounce him for being caught in attempt to rob a man's pocket in Washington, and they say further that his evidence should not be believed on this account. Now what the CAUCASIAN would like to know is this: Which is the greater crime, to rob ballot boxes and steal a man's vote and falsify election returns, and be a party to murdering innocent citizens, or to be simply caught in attempting to rob a man of his purse. Of course a man who would do what the captian of the redshirt mob in Wilmington did could be expected to commit almost any crime in the catalogue. It simply shows the kind of men that the Simmons machine selected to do their dirty and infamous work in the last campaign. That is all.

LET THE FACTS AND THE TRUTH BE TOLD.

The head of the redshirt mob and ballot box stuffing machine in this State is quoted as saying that it is time to stop argument and to proceed to action. That statement coming from the head of a party machine, five months before an election, means that that machine is afraid of argument and free speech. This is natural. We did not expect anything elese. Nothing could be more fatal to Mr. Simmons and his ballot box stuffing machine than discussion and argumnent and free speech in the press and on every stump in the State. Mr. Simmons realizes that free speech must be stopped, or the people will see the danger and infamy of redshirtism and vote-stealing, and decide to cast their votes in August to condemn such men and such methods. Therefore they have resolved to at once appeal to prejudice instead of reason. They have decided to deal exclusively in lying abuse and to organize early the redshirt mob of violence and anarchy. This is their only hope. Will the people of North Carolina tolerate it? We believe they will not. Let every citizen of the State who condemns such methods and who believes in free speech, honest elections, and manhood suffrage keep cool, but at the same time be determined. Let every such citizen stick to argument and to facts. Let them ignore lying and abuse. Let them cooly and bravely appeal to the judgment, the heart and the conscience of the people of the old North State. The masses of the people of North Carolina can be trusted to maintain their rights when they know the truth. Let the facts and the truth be told in spite of Mr. Simmons and his redshirt mob of violence and anarchy.

THE ROOT OF AN EVIL.

"There is talk of repealing the Fifteenth Amendment. This would get at the root of an evil—wipe it out."—Winston Sentinel.

THE CAUCASIAN wishes to say to the Winston Sentinel that if that proposition were submitted to the people of the State, or any other proposition that would get at "the root of the evil," that we would cheerfully support it. The called meeting of the Democratic Legislature, which meets in June, can offer such a proposition instead of the dangerous and unconstitutional that it has offered, and if it will offer such a proposition THE CAUCASIAN will support it. There is no one in the State who wants to see the time come, and come quick, more than THE CAUCASIAN, when every citizen can have free speech, and when every great economic proposition of vital interest to the masses of the people can be discussed on every stump without having the tricksters and designing politicians of the Simmons stripe to raise the cry of nigger, behind which to hide their records and with which to divert the attention of the people. THE CAUCASIAN will go as far and do as much to see this day and to accomplish this result as anyone else in North Carolina, but we cannot and will not take the risk of disfranchising fifty or sixty thousand white men in supporting a doubtful and dangerous scheme.

HOW ABOUT OTHER STATES?

The News and Observer of March 24th says:

"The bad negro, as a rule, is afraid to commit outrages when the White Supremacy party is in power."

The "White Supremacy" party is in power in the State of Virginia, and last week a negro was lynched for committing the nameless crime.

The "White Supremacy" party is in power in the State of Georgia and there is scarcely a week that passes that the papers do not chronicle the commission of a horrible crime of one sort or another.

The "White Supremacy" party is in power in the State of Mississippi and the disturbances between the races are so frequent as to become not only revolting, but exceedingly tiresome to read the harrowing details as narrated in the daily papers.

The "White Supremacy" party is in power in all of the Southern States, and there is scarcely a day but what we read of some horrible crime—which clearly proves that the "White Supremacy" party, though in power in these States, has not prevented or removed this trouble. But is not surprising to see the News and Observer stoop to such low, base and contemptible means to serve its party—this is truly characteristic of that sheet.

25 CENTS TILL AUGUST ELECTION.

We have been urged by many of our subscribers to make a campaign rate for the CAUCASIAN till the State election next August. They say that they could get many persons to subscribe in clubs who do not take the paper with a low special campaign rate.

In response to these requests we make a 25 cent rate for the State campaign, provided that they are sent in clubs of not less than four. That is for $1 00 we will send four copies to any address till the August election.

With this very low campaign rate the friends and supporters of honest elections of liberty and manhood suffrage should send us at least ten thousand new subscribers within the next thirty days.

THE state of affairs in Kentucky is horrible. It will be a long time before the blight on its good name name is removed. Just who has been responsible for the many lawless and outrageous things that have been done, it is difficult, if not impossible for us or anyone to say; but one thing is certain, and that is this: Had it not been for the dishonest and thieving Goebel election law none of this trouble would ever have occurred. A free and brave people never have and never will tamely submit to a brazen rape of the ballot box.

THE CAUCASIAN receives with sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. H. E. Taubeneck, ex-Chairman of the People's Party National Committee.

NOTICE.—If you are not a subscriber then this is a sample copy, and is an invitation to you to subscribe. For $1.00 we will send four copies of the paper till the State election in August.

The Saturday Evening Post has given its readers a new version of the mother Goose stories.

WHOEVER EXAMINENS THE SIMMONS ELECTION LAW WILL FIND IN IT THE SUM-TOTAL OF POLITICAL VILLAINIES

NO. 1.

INTRODUCTORY.

Editor CAUCASIAN.]

What, heretofore, has been the guaranty of the people of North Carolina that their elections would be free? and does that guaranty still exist? and whence was it derived?

The answer to these questions is written in that provision of our State Constitution, which is both briefer and more expressive than any other, and is as follows:

ART. 1, SEC. 10, ALL ELECTIONS OUGHT TO BE FREE.

This provision however was no new declaration. It is also found in the Constitution of 1868, from which it was copied by the Convention that revised and amended that instrument in 1875. But it is of far nobler origin than this. It is in fact a part of our history. It is a portion of the inheritance, which we derive from a heroic ancestry, who purchased it with blood and inscribed it, in crimson letters, upon the very linten and doorposts of the temple of our liberties. For this declaration is but a literal transcript from that great Bill of-Rights, which was first formulated by the Convention of Halifax over which Richard Caswell presided in 1776, and was afterwards re-affirmed by the Convention over which Nathaniel Macon presided in 1835. This guaranty therefore is coeval with our free institutions, and descends to us with all of the increased value which long possession has added to an undisputed title.

This freedom of elections is in truth the basic principle of popular government. Without it the will of the people is enslaved. Without it their voice is silenced. And without it there can be no freedom of any kind. For the right of suffrage is that one right which is preservative of all other rights, and embraces them all as the acorn encloses the oak. A right so fundimental as this ought to be inalienable and was meant to be inviolable And to protect it from violation the intelligent reader knows, that each member of the General Assembly, before he can be seated, must take a solemn oath to support that mandate of the Constitution by which it is secured. What then must such a reader think of the present General Assembly, which in defiance of that mandate, and in disregard of that oath, has devised an Election Law which hampers and obstructs the freedom of elections, in so many ways, as to add the sin of sacrilege to that of perjury?

This Election Law makes quite a little volume, covering 30 pages, and containing 89 sections. And yet, in the adjustment of all of its parts, there is the most perfect unity of design. To dissect it therefore in such a way as to unravel its many intricacies, would be so large an undertaking that any review of it must be incomplete. Fortunately for me, it is now being widely distributed in pamphlet form and is easily accessible. And whatever else may be said of it, its value as a campaign document cannot be overestimated. It deserves to be read by men of all political parties, and all who read it will affirm, that no political party has ever before published such a libel upon itself.

In considering a measure, such as this, the question of authorship is the first to present itself. And that by common consent has been attributed to Mr. F. M. Simmons, who, because of this and his other demerits, now aspires to a seat in the United States Senate. But justice to others compels me to say that the whole credit of this thing is not his. For it is simply impossible, that so complex and monstrous an invention, could have been the work of a single inventer. It is in fact the product of many minds, long laboring together in the same dark labratory, and with the sole object of manufacturing majorities without votes. This however is said in no spirit of detraction, so far as he is concerned, since there will be left for him, after deducting all that is due to others, enough of glory for any one man. For he has borrowed nothing from others, that he has not improved, while in the adaptation of his means to his ends he has shown all the skill of the true craftsman. But it is, as a compiler, that his industry is most to be commended. For in gathering his materials, he is believed to have ransacked the election laws of all the states of this Union, until whatsoever things are false, and whatsoever things are dishonest, and whatsoever things are unjust, and whatsoever things are impure, and whatsoever things are hateful, and whatsoever things are of evil report, are all embodied in this Law, which taken as a whole makes one consistent and comprehensive scheme, the purpose of which is to shackle the limbs of a free people, and to erect upon fear and fraud the rule of an arrogant, an insolent, and a merciless minority. And this is true, whether we consider the instruments of which the election machinery is composed, or the methods by which the work of registration is performed, or the manner in which the election is conducted, or the agencies by which its returns are certified, or the ultimate tribunal by which its results are declared.

And now let us turn to the Law itself. It is entitled "An Act to Regulate Elections," and its title is more than usually discriptive. For if it is taken in sufficient quantity and is allowed to operate with full effect, it will "regulate" them, and with such drastic force, that among the many "true medical discoveries" with which political pharmacy is already farmiliar, not one will be found more prompt or reliable than the one which will always be known as "Simmons-Ballot-box—Regulator." It is powerfully diuretic and specific and is warranted to kill or cure—see Testimonials! Aught not all therefore to give it a trial who are needing a purge? Or to confine it to the sick of his own political household, might not the Democratic Negro, with his proverbial fondness for strong medicines, be induced to take a little of this? Or if he should refuse may it not be because he has not yet "recubbered hisself" from the debilitating effects of the sugar-coated bolus, that was administered to him by this same doctor on or about Sept. 25, 1898? that being as nearly as I can remember the date of the prescription.

The object of sections 1, 2, and 3 is to restore to us, in all of its hoary antiquity, the old and discarded August Election for State, County, and Township officials. This separation of State and National Elections is declared to be permanent. And since it doubles their cost, it will soon be seen how patiently and how long, a tax-ridden people can be made to drag so heavy, and so needless a burden.

Section 4, in like manner, levies its contribution upon the past, by setting up a State Board of Elections, fashioned in the likeness of the one that was seen flourishing in great vigor a little more than 30 years ago. It consists of 7 "discreet persons" biennially, chosen by the Legislature and is substantially a copy of the "Canby-Returning-Board" for which we were originally indebted to Gen. Edward Canby commanding District No. 2. Of the 7 Canbyites constituting this Junto at present, 5 are Democrats, and all of them are so exceedingly "discreet," that it is doubtful if 5 more adroit partisans could have been found in the State.

Section 5 empowers the State Board of Elections to create, in the express image of its creator, a separate Board of Elections for each County, to be composed of 3 other persons, who are required to be equally "discreet," and are expected to be as rankly partisan as themselves.

Section 6 provides for the meeting, organization, and pay, of this State Board of Elections. Its Chairman has power to call it together, whenever and wherever, he chooses, and must do so, at any time, upon the written application of any two of its members. The compensation of each of the seven is $4,00 per day and his travelling expenses. So that we shall not be astonished to see this migratory Junto of Canbyites itinerating the State, after the manner of the Smelling Committee consisting of Osborne, Travis, and Newland, with whose expensive, and malodorous, performances a tired public has been sufficiently regaled.

Section 7 empowers the County Board of Elections to appoint all registrars and judges of elections.

Section 8 authorizes the State Board to remove a member of the County Board "for any satisfactory cause," and that is equivalent to saying for any cause that is "satisfactory" to themselves, thereby making him the creature of their own will. Any ordinary vacancy occurring in this utterly dependent Board, is to be filled by its surviving partners; but should the vacancy be created by removal, it can only be filled by the State Board, this exception being made with evident intent to keep the County Board as rigidly partisan as it was in the beginning.

Section 9, in like manner, authorizes the County Board to remove registrars and judges of elections, "for any satisfactory cause," which makes them also removable at will. If in the office of registrar a vacancy be caused by removal it is, elsewhere, provided that it shall not be filled by the Board which appointed him, but by its Chairman alone; nor can it fill a like vacancy in the office of judge of elections, for that is to be done by the registrar, with whom this judge, of his own selection, is afterwards to sit in judgment as one of the Precinct Board of 3, having absolute control of the ballot box; all of which evinces the most jealous care that no one link, that is weaker than another, shall ever become a part of this endless chain.

For the present then let this suffice, as a sample only, of this infamous Election Law. And with this, as a sample, let the reader prepare himself for what is to follow, as this discussion proceeds. While this much alone ought to be, enough to show just how much respect a Democratic Legislature cherishes for constitutional safeguards, as well as the estimation in which it holds, both the freedom of elections, and the sanctity of oaths—when taking which the forsworn members of that august body did not, in the chaste and reverential language of The News and Observer, suppose that they were doing anything more than "licking leather."

FAIR PLAY.

Quick Wit Added $4.90 to the Collection.

A man came up to me one day after service in a frontier town, and was pleased to address me in this manner: "Say, Parson, that there service and sermon was grand. I wouldn't have missed 'em for five dollars." When I suggested that he hand me the difference between the amount he had put in the collection basket and the figure he mentioned, for my missionary work, he stopped suddenly, looked at me with his mouth wide open, and then slowly pulled from his pocket four dollars and ninety cents, which he handed to me without a word.—Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady in the April Ladies Home Journal.

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.

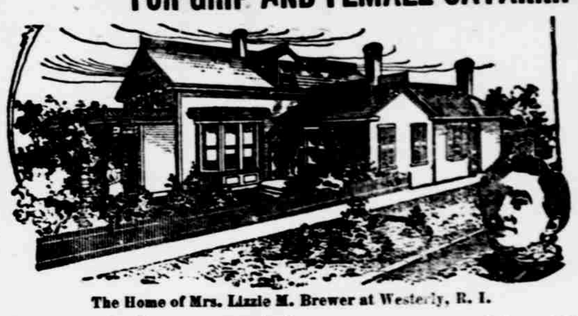
What to Do.

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.

MRS. BREWER RECOMMENDS PERUNA FOR GRIP AND FEMALE CATARRH.



The Home of Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer at Westerly, R. I.

In a letter to Dr. Hartman concerning the merits of Pe-ru-na, Mrs. Brewer writes, among other things:

WESTERLY, R. I.

"Dear Dr. Hartman—I find Pe-ru-na a sure cure for all catarrhal affections so common in this part of the country. It cures a cold at once. There is no cough medicine that can at all equal Pe-ru-na. As for la grippe, there is no other remedy that can at all compare with Pe-ru-na.

"I am among the sick a great deal in our city and have supplied many invalids with Pe-ru-na, simply because I am enthusiastic in my faith as to its results. I have never known it to fail to quickly and permanently remove that demoralized state of the human system which follows la grippe.

"In all cases of extreme weakness I use Pe-ru-na with perfect confidence of a good result. In cases of weakness peculiar to my sex I am sure that no other remedy can approach in good results the action of Pe-ru-na. It meets all the bad symptoms to which females are subject. The irregularities and nervousness, the debility and miseries which afflict more or less the women from girlhood to change of life, are one and all met and overcome by this excellent remedy. I wish every young lady in our city could read your book.

"Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer."

Pe-ru-na will cure the worst cases of catarrh. La grippe is acute epidemic catarrh, for which Pe-ru-na is a specific.

Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, New Lisbon, Ohio, suffered for many years with chronic catarrh of the lungs, head and throat; continuous cough; many physicians failed to cure. Permanently cured by Pe-ru-na. Thousands of testimonials could be produced. A valuable treatise on catarrh sent free by The Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O.

THE PEOPLE OF BEAUFORT COUNTY OPPOSED TO THE AMENDMENT.

Nine Democrats out of ten on a Recent Jury in That County Declared Themselves as not Only Opposed to the Dangerous Amendment, but Also to the Deceptive Methods Which Were Practiced by the Machine to Get Into Power and Betray Their Pledges.

For the Caucasian.]

EDWARDS, N. C., March 13, 1900.

It is singular how so many erroneous statements find their way into the press. The local papers here have just given out that a certain gentleman, now of Washington City, recently visited this section of the State, and upon his return said that the white people here were almost a unit for the the Constitutional Amendment. Surely he could not have made a greater mistake. Let me relate an instance that is a straw, showing which way the wind blows. A jury of 12 white men chosen from a venire from all parts of the county, sat in the murder trial of State vs. Green in the February term, 1900, of Beaufort county Supreme Court, this jury was composed of ten Democrats, one Populist and one Republican; during one of their recesses they without their knowing, each other's politics, polled the amendment sentiment among themselves with this result. Ten were unflinchingly opposed and two in favor of the scheme. The two favoring were, one Democrat and one Republican. The opponents not only declared against it, but also against those who promised to disfranchise no one and who are now advocating its adoption. It may be safely said, that this jury stood eleven to one, for doubtless the Republican's advocacy was prompted by his desire to see about fifty thousand Democrats disfranchised, (and was of course willing to swap one negro for one white man,) victims of their own folly—this is the only amendment Republican heard from in this county. The Populists are not organizing as a party against the trick, but we have yet to see one not opposed to it, and if this locality is any criterion by which to judge of the rank and file Democrat, the Simmons machine had as well, first as last, in counting noses, deduct 25 per cent of their hard fisted followers whom they fooled in the campaign of '98. As fast as the people become acquainted with the suffrage scheme, they conclude that section 5 will be rejected by the courts, and section 4 left applying to the white as well as the black man, nor does Judge Brown's rescue section, although endorsed by Simmons, impress them otherwise than another dodge to catch the unsuspecting illiterate white. The people are reading and thinking for themselves, and apart from the opinions of great Constitutional lawyers, they are forming their own opinions, which, any man that can construe an English sentence may correctly do, in this amendment matter. There are in our State about sixty thousand plain commonsense voters, who occasionally shoulder their hips and turn down the politicians of any party, and it seems that these are objects of Mr. Simmons' ambition, as well as the unlettered negro whose domination no sensible man fears. The people know that white supremacy is, and has always been established and forever will be, and that this cry of negro ascendancy is false and specious, the real object being to reach the pie counter.

As coming events cast their shadows before them, so does danger lurk behind the proposed educational amendment which if ratified at the polls in August next, the people believe will be followed by a property qualification, just so sure as night follows day, indeed this future intention of the Simmons machine is they say, already secretly and confidently whispered. This additional qualification would about clean up the negro and take another fifty thousand of whites leaving the State forever under the control of a political aristocracy. The denunciations of the Goebel-Simmons election law are hereabout bitter in the extreme and common to all classes and parties—if not amended at the adjourned session of the legislature in June next, so as to insure the people a free ballot and a fair count, there will be a hot time in the old State about August, and some one will feel called upon to explain how it all happened. The bosom of the native Tarheel still glows with the fires of '76, he still loves the old Mecklenburg cradle in which his father was rocked. The great plain people, as Lincoln was pleased to call them, will some time suffer themselves to be driven to the wall, but when once there they never fail to turn and crush the foe that oppresses them.

BEAUFORT COUNTY.

"THE BETTER PART

Of valor is discretion," and the better part of the treatment of disease is prevention. Disease originates in impurities in the blood. People who take it at this season say they are kept healthy the year round. It is because this medicine expels impurities and makes the blood rich and health-giving.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

In the Review of Reviews for April the methods of industrial training pursued at Hampton Institute, in Virginia, are described by Albert Shaw, whose text is illustrated from a series of forty photographs recently taken by Miss Francis Johnson, of Washington.

THE PEOPLES' PARTY CONVENTION.

Call Issued by the National Committee of The Peoples' Party for The Peoples' Party National Convention at Sioux Falls May 9th.

The National People's Party Committee, having met in the city of Lincoln on the 19th day of February, 1900, has appointed Wednesday the 9th day of May as the time, and chosen the city of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, as the place, for holding the National People's Party Convention.

Each State is entitled to representation therein of two delegates at large and one additional delegate for each two thousand votes or major fraction thereof cast for General James B. Weaver for President in 1892, or for any State officer since that time to the present wherein an increased vote was shown; each Territory is entitled to three delegates, except wherein said Territory has had a direct vote upon any officer, and in such Territory the basis shall be the same as in the States: Provided that the District of Columbia be allowed two delegates.

Under this basis of representation each State and Territory will be entitled to the following number of delegates in the Convention:

Alabama	45	Georgia	50
California	28	Illinois	32
Connecticut	3	Iowa	19
Florida	4	Kentucky	14
Idaho	7	Maine 4	5
Indiana	17	Massachusetts	10
Kansas	84	Minnesota	46
Louisiana	9	Missouri	23
Maryland	2	Nebraska	44
Michigan	17	N. Hampshire	2
Mississippi	7	New York	10
Montana	10	North Dakota	11
Nevada	6	Oregon	15
New Jersey	2	Rhode Island	2
NorthCarolina	77	South Dakota	20
Ohio	26	Texas	121
Pennsylvania	12	Vermout	2
South Carolina	3	W. Virginia	4
Tennessee	14	Wisconsin	15
Utah	3	Arizona	4
Virginia	8	New Mexico	3
Washington	12	Oklahoma	10
Wyoming	6	Alaska	3
Arkansas	14	Dist. Columbia	2
Colorado	38	Ind. Territory	3
Delaware	2		

The State Committee of each State and the Territorial Committee of each Territory is hereby charged with the duty of promulgating this call in their respective States and Territories, and of fixing the time and place and method of choosing delegates under this call.

All citizens of the United States, irrespective of past party affiliations, who are opposed to the rule of monopoly, and who are in favor of the rule of the people, and who can unite with us in the effort to to restore the fundamental principles of good government for which Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln stood, are invited to join us in sending delegates to the Convention.

MARION BUTLER,
Chairman.

J. A. EDGERTON,
Secretary.

RED HOT FROM THE GUN.

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boiles, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

Our Greatest Specialist.

For 20 years Dr. J. Newton Hathaway has so successfully treated chronic diseases that he is acknowledged to-day to stand at the head of his profession in this line. His exclusive method of treatment for Varicocele and Stricture without the aid of knife or cautery cures in 90 per cent. of all cases. In the treatment of loss of Vital Forces, Nervous Disorders, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Paralysis, Blood Poisoning, Rheumatism, Catarrh and Diseases peculiar to women, he is equally successfully. Dr. Hathaway's practice is more than double that of any other specialist. Cases pronounced hopeless by other physicians, readily yield to his treatment. Write him today fully about your case. He makes no charge for consultation or advice either at his office or by mail.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
22½ South Broad St.,
Atlanta, Ga.

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 too 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 ingrattiude 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. It is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents per bottle.

WHY DR. HATHAWAY CURES.

Reasons for His Marvelous Success. His New, Free Book.

Dr. Hathaway is a specialist of treatment is novel ment. It is the result twenty years of ex ence in the most e sive practice of specialist in his li the world. He was uated from one of best medical college the country and pe ed his medical and cal education by e sive hospital prac

Early in his professional career he made discoveries which placed him at the head of his profession as a specialist in treating what are generally known as private diseases of men and women. This system of treatment he has more and more perfected each year until today his cures are almost invariable as to be the marvel of the medical profession.

Enjoying the largest practice of any specialist in the world he still maintains a system of moderate fees which makes it possible for all to obtain his services.

Dr. Hathaway treats and cures Loss of Vitality, Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning in its different stages, Rheumatism, Weak Back, Nervousness, all manner of Urinary Complaints, Ulcers, Sores and Skin Diseases, Brights Disease and all forms of Kidney Troubles. His treatment for undertoned men restores lost vitality and makes the patient a strong, 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, entitled "Manliness, Vigor, Health," a copy of which will be sent free on application.

Write today for free book and symptom blank, mentioning your complaint.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
Dr. Hathaway & Co.,
22½ D South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.