

THE CAUCASIAN

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POPULIST TICKET.

For Governor: CYRUS THOMPSON, of Onslow County.

For Lieutenant Governor: A. C. HUFFORD, of Catawba County.

For Secretary of State: J. SCHULKEN, of Columbus County.

For Treasurer: W. H. WORTH, of Guilford County.

For Auditor: HAL W. AYER, of Wake County.

For Sup. of Public Instruction: N. C. ENGLISH, of Randolph County.

For Attorney-General: H. F. SEAWELL, of Moore County.

For Chm'n Corporation Commissioners: A. S. PEACE, of Granville County.

For Member of Gov. Commissioners: J. T. PASCHAL, of Chatham County.

For Com. of Agriculture: J. W. MURKIN, of Lenoir County.

For Com. of Labor and Printing: J. Y. HAMRICK, of Cleveland County.

For 10th Judicial District: L. L. WITHERSON, of Catawba County.

For Electors at Large: R. B. DAVIS, of New Hanover Co. W. D. MERRITT, of Person Co.

THE CONVENTION AND THE TICKET.

The National Convention of the People's Party, assembled at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on May 9th, was a magnificent success in every respect. It was a magnificent body of men, intelligent, earnest, and deliberate. The platform was one of the finest productions ever put forward by any convention. The oratory was of the highest order. The nominees are the very best that could be found in the whole country to lead a reform ticket. Even the Associated Press in its report admitted that the Convention in its personnel and in its work would measure up favorably with any other party convention ever held.

The city of Sioux Falls proved to be an ideal place to hold a National Convention. The scenery was fine, the weather was ideal, and the atmosphere was exhilarating. Besides, the people of Sioux Falls gave the delegates a most royal reception. The city was decorated with flags and hunting from one end to the other and everything possible done for the pleasure and comfort of the delegates.

The great fight of the Convention was over the nomination of a Vice-Presidential candidate, one element taking the view that a conference committee should be appointed to go to Kansas City and confer with the Democrats and Free Silver Republicans at their convention; the other element taking the view that the Convention should make a nomination. By a two-thirds majority, after a long debate, the Convention decided to nominate. But in doing so it put patriotism and devotion to principle and a desire for harmonious co-operation of all reform forces above every other consideration. It declared that it would support for President the unanimous choice of the Democratic party for that position, and for Vice-President the unanimous choice of the Silver Republican party for that position, thus extending the olive branch to both, with the ticket composed of the highest type of statesmanship that the three reform parties could produce. Bryan and Towne is by all odds the best and strongest ticket to lead the reform fight in this campaign. We will not write further on this line, for just at this moment our eyes have fallen upon an editorial in the Non-Conformist of Omaha, Nebraska, which expresses our sentiments so thoroughly that we publish it in full in another column.

The same mail comes the Nebraska Independent, the leading Populist newspaper in Nebraska, published in Bryan's own town, which also contains a strong editorial to the same effect. The closing sentence of the Independent's editorial is as follows: "Will the Democratic party when it assembles at Kansas City show its efficient devotion to principle and loyalty to the interests of the people by joining hands with the People's Party in the election of Bryan and Towne? Will it rise to the occasion?"

WILL HE ADVOCATE HONEST ELECTIONS HERE?

Mr. Kitchin made a speech in the House of Representatives in the Pearson-Crawford contest, from which we make the following extracts: "Stolen districts may be sweet but it is none the less true that those who aid the robbery and enjoy its fruits should be destined to political destruction. Try this case upon the facts, try it upon the great principles of honest elections that ought to guide every man."

"Try this case upon the great principles of honest elections." We thank Mr. Kitchin for these bold, brave, manly and noble utterances! While appealing to the House to try the case upon the "principles of honest elections" he should take the same position when in this State, and condemn the Sim-

mons ballot thieves for their corruption and dishonesty.

While craving justice in the House, Mr. Kitchin should want to see justice and honesty done toward his fellow citizens in North Carolina. Let the "principles of honest elections" be carried out in this State and Mr. Kitchin's party will be defeated by fifty thousand majority, and "those who aid the robbery and enjoy the fruits" will be "destined to political destruction," and they will get their just dues. No one knows this better than Mr. Kitchin. If he is in favor of honest elections while speaking out of the State, why does he not advocate honest elections in the State, and also condemn the Simmons machine for their red-shirtism, fraud, corruption, mob-violence, practiced in the last election? Don't go abroad to talk honest elections, talk it at home and urge your party to practice it, Mr. Kitchin.

THOMPSON IS COCK OF THE WALK.

We can say to the readers of THE CAUCASIAN that our candidate for Governor, Dr. Cy Thompson, is the "cock of the walk." He alone is the only one who can stand on the historic hills of the Old North State and crow. We can prove this by the highest authority. We have said it, now we can prove it, that the machine was afraid to meet our little Cy. Cy is one of the old blue hen's chickens. He never raises a white feather or dodges the appearance of even an Acock.

In Sunday morning's Post, the editor publishes Chairman Holton's reply to Chairman Simmons' challenge for a joint canvass, in which Mr. Holton declines the challenge. Although he gives good reasons for refusing a joint debate, yet the editor of the Post says Holton showed the white feather. "was on the run," and "was afraid to meet Acock."

Now, if Holton's refusal to meet Simmons showed that he was afraid since Simmons refused to meet Butler, showed he was afraid to meet Thompson. This is their logic, not ours, and they cannot escape the conclusion. Hence, we say boastfully that Cy Thompson, the People's Party candidate for Governor, IS THE COCK OF THE WALK.

REPORT FOR AN EFFECT.

"Reports from the sections visited by Mr. Kitchin are to the effect that he has been making very fine speeches. One man writes: 'They are vote-getters-his speeches. At Mocksville ten Populists came up after the speaking and put on white supremacy badges.'—News and Observer.

The above is from the squib about Claud Kitchin's visit in the west. Until the names are given, no one will believe "ten Populists came up and put on white supremacy buttons." Populists are white men and do not have to be labeled to show their color. It is about on a par with the report from Hickory some time ago, written by a Christian man, too, saying that two Populists who had gone into the Democratic primary as spectators, "had returned to the Democratic fold." The truth is it was all a lie.

Such reports are sent out with the delusion that it will produce effect in other sections. But the people refused to be fooled any more.

HAVE YOU READ IT?

THE CAUCASIAN has on hand for distribution several thousand copies of Senator Butler's speech in the Senate on the election law and the proposed Constitutional Amendment. Have you read it? If not, send us a postal card and we will send you a copy.

Have you any neighbors who have not read it? If so, write us for a many copies as you can distribute to your community to advantage. If you will send us the names and post office addresses of persons to whom you think it should be sent we will mail copies direct to them.

Since Chairman Simmons has shown the white feather and refused a joint discussion, thus preventing the voters of the State from hearing both sides discussed on the stump, every fairminded voter is now mortally anxious to know both sides than before. Therefore, a copy of this speech should be put in the hands of every voter in the State.

SOME FACTS.

A letter received from Mr. M. C. Giddens, of Giddensville under date of May 14th, says: "The Democratic primary was held here on Saturday the 12th and the Chairman held over until six o'clock for more Democrats to come out as they only had six out of Giddensville precinct to represent the so-called Democratic party. They finally managed to muster up ten in all. Some of them charged that Mr. Simmons the Democratic State Chairman had challenged Butler in a joint discussion but that Butler had declined. Is this true?"

The size of the Democratic turnout at Giddensville precinct is in keeping with the size of the crowd that Mr. Aycock and the other Democratic candidates have been getting to come out to hear them speak.

The charge made by some Democrats in that precinct that Mr. Simmons had challenged Chairman Butler for a joint discussion is amusing. It is well known that Chairman Butler challenged Chairman Simmons and all the Democratic candidates and that they declined to meet them. They showed the white feather and ran because they were afraid for the people to hear the arguments on both sides.

BRYAN AND TOWNE.

[The Nonconformist, Omaha, Neb.]

The nomination of Bryan and Towne at Sioux Falls was a triumph of the people over the politicians. The timid politicians said, "wait; the brave people said, 'go ahead.' One asked for a committee, the other asked for a Vice President. One said, 'don't do anything until after the meeting at Kansas City,' the other said, 'now is the accepted time, now even now, is the day of salvation.' The work at Sioux Falls was well done, the Populists wisely no mistake. They acted nobly, wisely and generously. They asked nothing for themselves. They buried all selfish desires for the good of the country. They selected a ticket that will please every honest reformer. They believed that the three millions of Populists and Lincoln Republicans should be represented on the ticket, and as both could not be favored they selected the bravest and the best of our noble Republican allies and offered him the country. No other ticket that can be hatched at Kansas City will compare with that of Bryan and Towne. They must take our men or do worse. They will not be self-h enough to demand all the honors and all the offices. When Lincoln, an old whig, was nominated in 1860, Hannibal Hamlin, an old Democrat, was placed on the ticket with him. When Lafayette came to the assistance of our fathers in the revolutionary war he received high honor and was considered worthy to stand by the side of Washington. All the Jeffersonian Democrats in the country will rally around Bryan, all the generous Lincoln Republicans will follow the leadership of Towne and all the Populists will support them both with equal ardor, because we have established our principles although unable to place one of our men on the ticket of the people.

What will be done at Kansas City? We believe the Sioux Falls ticket will be ratified. We don't see how our allies can turn us down. The true men in that convention cannot object to either of our candidates. Of course the time-servers and compromisers will want to replace Towne with an eastern man. Either a gold bug prodigal who has come back after a piece of the fatted calf, or a military or naval hero who has no political principles and wouldn't know what to do with them if he had. We want no such ticket as that, and we won't have it. If you turn down our man and make a ticket an uncertain quantity you will lose every western state. This is as true as the sermon on the Mount. But you won't turn us down. The people won't let you; they will kick as they ruled at Sioux Falls. Michigan and Minnesota Democrats have already declared for Towne. Every western state will be for Towne. The southern states will be satisfied with him. There will be 20,000 fighting Democrats there who are not delegates, and nearly all this outside influence will be for Bryan and Towne, because they represent the people and not the politicians. Bryan was nominated at Chicago by the people against the protest of all the old leaders of the party. Towne was nominated at Sioux Falls in the same way and Kansas City will follow these illustrious examples. It will be Bryan and Towne at Kansas City and before the work is finished it will receive the unanimous support of that convention.

This country needs its bravest and strongest men right now, and we have given them to you. Young, energetic, wise, patriotic and courageous, Bryan and Towne are all of these and more. They will give us such a red hot campaign as this country has never seen. The people will be aroused by their wonderful eloquence as they have never been aroused before. The fight will be aggressive from start to finish. No time will be wasted in defending ourselves. They need no defense. Their lives have been pure and their principles have been as open as the day. No defensive campaign this time, but we'll carry the war into the enemy's country and will beat down all the strongholds of oppression, and allow all the people to go free.

We are reliably informed that the Democrats of Wilson county had a regular row in their convention. They actually fought over the nominations. If Populists had seen such a thing, you would have done it in the Democratic papers. They would have said the "hunger for hunters" were fighting over the "spools." But they have said nothing about this as we have seen—certainly not condemning it and—shaming them for it. We guess they fought because they were being forced to run for some office! For Democrats (?) have no objectors, you know. They could not agree and had to re-refer the nominations to the primaries to settle.

We call attention this week to a communication from Caldwell Co., asking all Confederate Veterans to unite with them in an honest effort to procure Confederate pensions. It seems that the old soldiers should have the same right to get something from legislation as the money lender, the manufacturer or monopolists. We ask all to read and consider.

Everybody in the State wants to hear Cyrus and Charlie in joint debate, except the machine. If Charlie does not meet Cyrus, then Charlie is afraid of Cyrus and Cyrus knows Charlie is too. Come Charlie, Cyrus has come.

WISHING GOOD MEN IN HELL.

In the News and Observer of last Sunday was a weak ago, appears a mean article, giving Mr. Adams, the Republican candidate for Governor, "down the country." We do not think we ever read a meaner and more contemptible article. There was no name or credit to it. We thought the writer was ashamed to own it.

In the latter part of the article the writer reflected on the high character of Dr. Thompson. The Doctor is too well known in the State for such an article to hurt him. Indeed, it is rather a compliment when some mean oppose you, and very much against you when they champion you. After pouring out great streams of wrath on the personal characters of these two Christian gentlemen, he closes by saying: "If there is not a red hot hell somewhere, a fatal mistake was made in ordering the universe."

The writer of the above need not give himself any trouble about there being no hell. If he continues to cultivate envy and hate and blood-shed against his betters, he will get hell enough, and it will be hotter than "red" too. We quote below what the Biblical Recorder has to say about these nominees, which will have more weight with the good people of the State than an unsigned article, wishing good, Christian gentlemen in hell. The Recorder says:

"It affords us pleasure to say that the Republican party has chosen to present for the Governorship this year so worthy a gentleman and citizen as ex-Judge Spencer B. Adams. He is a member of Rev. Livingston Johnson's church at Greensboro, and is held in high esteem as a citizen by all who know him. In Mr. Aycock, Mr. Adams and Mr. Cyrus Thompson, the three parties have named the best men for Governor. The record of each of them is such that none can afford to make this a campaign of personal abuse; and each represents the best element in his party."

In his speech in Winston Judge Adams had this to say about the News and Observer. It is this: "You have seen in the person of Mr. Daniels, who is the editor of the leading democratic paper in North Carolina, in his last Sunday's issue, a man actually advising his people to assassinate your candidate for Governor. I want to say to Mr. Daniels, and I say it with nothing but the fear of a just God before my eyes, I intend to canvass this State from one end to the other, and I want you to tell him that I pray to the God in heaven that when I fall my face may be turned to the enemy, and that the songs of liberty may be upon my lips. And I want to say to him further—and if he has got a friend in the audience I want you to tell him what I have said—and to speak throughout North Carolina. I shall go to the city of Raleigh. I will be there from the 27th to the 31st in attendance upon court and he will know where to find me."

Now we submit that we have come to a poor pass in North Carolina when good Christian, white gentlemen have to take their lives in their own hands to canvass the State, and to discuss issues selected by the Democratic machine. And to prevent these white men from doing so, the machine Democrats threaten them with death. What do Christian men say about that? Some months ago it was reported that Blackburn, in his Newton speech, threatened the Democrats. Although no Democrat in Newton has or will wear Blackburn's coat as a threat, yet the News and Observer spouted blue blazes about it, saying that such a thing was awful; that any party whose representatives making such threats, was unworthy to be trusted.

But what do we see now? Why the Observer reporting and commending the organizing of red-shirts, which means anarchy and blood shed, and an emblem of heathenish darkness, and not civilization and Christianity. Not only that, but actually publishes an article threatening the life of an educated, high-toned Christian gentleman, because he will not surrender to the red shirt machine, and have his arms tied and his tongue torn out by the roots.

How will Christian gentlemen take this? Will they quietly support a party that even boasts of such things? If so, they will be as guilty of murder as the Observer, that published it, or the man who wrote it. White men in other parties have as much right to their opinions as the editor of the Observer and Mr. Simmons have and no amount of bulldozing will prevent them from voting them either; and the machine can put this fact in their pipes and smoke it, too. Populists will not attempt to keep Democrats from voting their sentiments, and they will not allow Democrats to prevent them from doing the same.

We call attention this week to a communication from Caldwell Co., asking all Confederate Veterans to unite with them in an honest effort to procure Confederate pensions. It seems that the old soldiers should have the same right to get something from legislation as the money lender, the manufacturer or monopolists. We ask all to read and consider.

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DEMOCRATS HAVE COINED ANOTHER REASON.

The latest reason that has been coined why the negro should be disfranchised, is to the effect that "his is the only race that has never divided its vote on political lines."

Now the poor fellow who gave birth to that statement ought to be presented with a chromo as the chief of fools. It is a statement without a shadow of reason or fact under or around it; and if it proves anything, it is just the opposite of that intended.

The poor fellow, if he does not allude to this country and this time his logic is far fetched. If what he says were true, then he proves nothing. Because the negro is the only race in this country that was held in slavery for years and then given its freedom. As no other race ever experienced such conditions it is a stretch of the imagination to say what it would have done.

But there is not a word of truth in the saying, "negroes do not divide their vote." Negro counties which once voted Republican, now go Democratic. The eight and ninth Congressional Districts, with only white voters in them, go Republican; while the first and third districts which made such a howl about negro domination, go Democratic. Then in the second district, the negroes elect a Congressman, and divide their vote so as to carry every county in it, almost, Democratic.

In Lincoln county which has about 500 negro voters in it, in the last election, 300 of them voted the Democratic ticket. And Halifax county which has a large majority of negro voters, in the last campaign gave a large Democratic majority. Maj. Jule Carr says the Democrats will have no trouble to carry the negro section of the State east of Salisbury this year, but their hardest fight will be to carry the counties west of Salisbury where there are few negroes.

So in this State, even, the statement is absolutely false. In the State of New York, especially in New York city, the negroes vote the Democratic ticket and do so because they were promised office. Hence, the next little fellow you hear talking such stuff, hand him a gilet and tell him to go off and bore himself for the simple.

Now let us see if it does not prove too much. If the negroes should be disfranchised because they do not divide their vote, then if white men should vote one ticket as Democrats insist, then they would be as big a fool race as the negro race, and therefore it too, should be disfranchised because they as a race do not divide their vote, then if the Populists in leaving the Democratic party and voting some other way, should be credited with furnishing the only evidence that the caucasian race is superior to the African or mulatto race. The truth is the Democratic machine is trying to disfranchise all white and blacks who will not vote for a thing which is compelled to wear a badge before you can tell what race it is.

WOMEN ARE AROUSED TO JUSTIFY RASH ACTS BY THE WHITE MEN.

The News and Observer says: "The ladies of Louisiana are not uneasy now when elections come." What ladies? Why, those in the towns and cities who never hear anything just before elections but negro, negro, by the pie hunters and ward heelers. They do it to arouse through the ladies, the sympathy of the church, preachers and their associations from afar.

We suppose it is there like it is here. If so, they have a right to be scared. Why? Because the ladies know their friends have become desperate; and have organized red shirt gangs and filled them with liquor in order to take the offices by force. The good ladies know that in such a condition, someone is liable to get into trouble.

The negro should get hold of the same bottle as the same licensed bar, he, too, might do something rash. That is the only way they are afraid of the negro. The negro is the same all the year and the ladies are not scared. It is the political howls of the pie hunters that scare them every two years. If not, then the men do wrong for keeping that race around, and thus annoy the good ladies.

The ladies are not afraid of the Populists, as they are the most sober and peaceable class of citizens. The only way the ladies could be afraid of the Populists—if they are at all posted—is that the Populists might decide that this drunken, red shirt gang shall no longer bulldoze, ostracize, call them "niggers" and count them out at the polls. If the Democrats were as civil and as sober and resorted to no more unfair means to win than the Populists, there would be no cause for alarm. Hence, the Democrats are to blame.

Passing the amendment will not relieve the ladies in Louisiana or even here. For as soon as the Democrats get it fixed so they can have it all their way, then they will begin to fight among themselves. Then more ladies will be uneasy "when elections come." Look how they acted in Wilson the other day, and in their primary in Waynesville. It will continue to get worse. Look how the machine got into a dispute over the registrars in Wilmington, and run the State to the great expense of calling the

State Board together to make the changes necessary to satisfy that hot set.

What makes the ladies of South Carolina and Mississippi uneasy when elections come? If the pleasing of the ladies is the object, then why not do like the prohibitionists are saying they will do when the amendment passes, viz: shut up all the bar-rooms? The truth is, all this exciting the ladies to fear is to work up some excuse for murder, theft, etc.

THAT RACE PROBLEM CONFERENCE.

A conference of prominent men was held recently in Montgomery, Ala., to discuss and consider the race problem. Many solutions for the vexed question were offered, but nothing of a satisfactory or permanent nature to remove this issue, was determined upon.

The Hon. John Temple Graves, of Georgia, advocated separation of the races as the best plan, and presented a strong argument sustaining this view.

Barker Cochran, of New York advocated repeal of the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, while this plan might in some degree relieve the situation, yet it would be exceedingly difficult now to repeal the amendment. Besides, if the amendment were repealed the South would lose thirty-nine members in Congress, and in the Electoral College. Is the South ready for this reduction in her representation?

This would certainly follow the repeal of the 15th amendment. Ex-Governor McCorkle, Democrat, from West Virginia, opposed the repeal of the 15th amendment, contending that it was a dangerous step to restrict the suffrage.

Discussing this phase of the question he says: "The franchise system, as it is at present constituted in many of the states of the South, is to say the least a disgraceful relic of repression. Repression has been tried at every stage of the world's history and always with the same unvarying result, utter and tremendous failure. It leads nowhere. It raises no man. It demands no education. It holds ignorance as dense as ever. It drives away the intelligent, and breeds discontent. It represses any rising inspiration of the heart. It leaves the land at the end of the cycle just as it found it at the beginning. It is the policy or deadly inaction overridden by discontent."

It is not the fair settlement of this question in the manner I have indicated far wiser than any attempt to appeal or modify the 15th amendment, which has been so ably pressed by a respected member of this conference? We are striving to close the gulf between the two great sections of the South, and to open wide the bitterness of the olden days. It would say to the North, as Abraham of old said to Lot, 'Separate thyself, I pray thee, from me. If thou wilt take the left hand, then I will go to the right; but if thou wilt go to the right, then I will go to the left.' It would be a backward step. It would be practically a revolution. It would lose from its workings the crystallized sentiment of a third of a century. It would practically again raise the issues of the war."

Gov. McCorkle expressed grave doubt as to the constitutionality of the "grandfather clause" to restrict negro suffrage, and he contended that with such a clause in operation it will invite the white man to pull the white man down, while on the other hand, it would stimulate the negro to educate himself so he could enjoy the privilege of voting.

The following extract from Governor McCorkle's speech should be carefully read and earnestly considered by every voter in the State, and especially by the Simmonsites: "By the ancestral clause in many states you will pull the white man down, and with an educational franchise you push the negro to the top. You place a premium upon the ignorance of the white man of the South."

Do we want the white man degraded and the negro elevated above him here in North Carolina? That is what the Simmons' machine want. As for the 15th amendment, it stands the only solution of the negro question, in politics, is to prohibit him from holding offices in the States.

"I KNOW PERUNA IS THE BEST KATARRH CURE ON EARTH."

Rough Rider Sergeant Buck Taylor, Sergeant Buck Taylor, one of the famous Rough Riders, is a personal friend of Governor Roosevelt, of New York. He accompanied Governor Roosevelt on his great stamping tour through upper New York State, and was promoted through gallantry in the field during the late war.

The Sergeant has the following to say of Per-na: "I think there is no better medicine on earth than Per-na, for catarrh. It has cured me. It would take a volume to tell you all the good it has done me. Per-na is the best catarrh cure on earth, and I know, for I have tried nearly all of them."

Respectfully, Buck F. Taylor. Send for book of testimonials, sent free by The Per-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

By taking the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY to the Confederate Reunion at Louisville, the old veterans can see the battlefields of Rocky Hill, Ringgold, Tunnel Hill, Gorys Face, Dalton, Dug Gap, Resaca, Kenesaw, Allatoona, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, Ruff and Smyrna.

JUST A WORD TO THE SEAGRAM.

Friends and subscribers, we want to make a request of you. It is this: Read everything in this issue of THE CAUCASIAN. In every letter and clipping, you will get news and every thing that every noble man and every man in search of knowledge and the truth, will want to read and study. We have not filled this paper with displayed head lines for show and to fill up, but with matter that every body should know. There is a great deal more in every piece than its head indicates. If you want the truth about how the proposed amendment worked in Louisiana, and disfranchised white men, you will see by referring to two articles on our front page. Then read how even old soldiers may be disfranchised by the restriction of the ballot being burned up or destroyed. THE CAUCASIAN will be full every week of unanswerable facts and common sense, plain logic. So if you want to grow rich in such practical politics, just send in your subscription. That ramp legislature will soon be here, and if you don't know what it does, send in your subscription. Don't wait. Democrats, Populists, Republicans and all will need THE CAUCASIAN. Let us hear from you.

"A MONSTRIOUS ABSURDITY."

Many Good Democrats Opposed to the "Grandson of His Grandfather" Constitutional Amendment Clause. The correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, writing to that paper from Fayetteville, under date of March 4th, says: "The proposed amendment is a monstrous absurdity. The Hon. John Temple Graves, of Georgia, advocated separation of the races as the best plan, and presented a strong argument sustaining this view."

The Hon. John Temple Graves, of Georgia, advocated separation of the races as the best plan, and presented a strong argument sustaining this view. Barker Cochran, of New York advocated repeal of the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, while this plan might in some degree relieve the situation, yet it would be exceedingly difficult now to repeal the amendment. Besides, if the amendment were repealed the South would lose thirty-nine members in Congress, and in the Electoral College. Is the South ready for this reduction in her representation?

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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 the right of suffrage 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, for four months immediately 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 in which he has resided until four months 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 now is, or may hereafter be, imprisonment for more than one year, 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 qualified elector, 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 able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, a tax on his property, 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 qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article. Provided, such person 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: "..... 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 for office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted by the General Assembly of any crime, or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not; or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming a citizen of the United States, or of corruption and malpractice in office. Such person shall be restored to the right

of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Section 2. That all of the provisions of the Constitution relating to suffrage, registration and elections, as contained in this act, amending the Constitution, shall go into effect on the first day of July, 1902, if a majority of the qualified voters of the State so declare at the next general election.

Sec. 3. This amendment shall be submitted at the next general election to the qualified voters of the State in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as is provided in the law regulating general elections in this State, and in force May 1st, 1899 and at said election those persons desiring to vote for such amendment shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "For Suffrage Amendment" thereon; and those with a contrary opinion shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "Against Suffrage Amendment" thereon.

Sec. 4. The said election shall be held on the first Monday after the second of June, and the returns, counted and canvassed, and the result announced, under the same rules