THE CAUCASIAN.

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EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

The Democratic county conventions in both Haywood and Brunswick counties have split on the disfranchising amendment.

"If the Democratic party does not soon stir up its stumps," says the Greensboro Record (Dem.), "it will wake up in August to wish it had." When there is nothing left but stumps there is not much chance of stirring or waking up.—Asheville Gazette.

Mr. Aycock is re-canvassing the mountains—that, too, after Crawford had been politically crucified for Democratic attonement. Say, while we think of it, if, because the Republicans (?) cheated Crawford out of his seat, will kill the Republican party in the Ninth district, what will become of the Democratic party in the State, when, through their dishonest election law, Democrats "steal" the whole State? Don't all speak at once.

Mr. Newsom, of Hertford, writes to the Observer that he is a Populist, but will vote with the Democrats from now on, because their principles are the same as the Populists. We differ with Mr. Newsom. The Populists do not advocate red shirts, intimidation and murder. They do not endorse ballot box stuffing and stealing. They do not believe in dishonest election laws. They believe every man who pays taxes has to work the roads, fight for his country and obey the laws, should not be deprived of his only weapon, the ballot. Mr. Newsom is badly mistaken.

The News and Observer tries to explain, through others, how and why Polk county elected a negro magistrate. "The Republicans had no ticket for magistrates. The Democrats had. They elected all except one and he was a negro." They say the negroes ran and elected him without the aid of the negro vote. Why don't the Democrats explain White's election to Congress in the same way? Why do they want to lay the blame for White's election on the Populists and white Republicans of the district? They are not as much to blame for it as the Democrats are.

If Populist speakers, in their speeches, should say they were going to "rule the State or make it a graveyard," they would deserve condemnation. And every honest man would do it, too. Such expressions by anybody are wrong, and a wise, safe and considerate gentleman will not say so, either. We have heard of some Democrats using such language. It shows that those who use it do so because they have no argument, and the sad reality has run them mad and crazy. This is a free country, and every white man has a right to his religious and political views. Every white man has the right to vote in this State as his conscience dictates, and they will do it, too.

During the Wilmington political race war in 1898, in which from 17 to 200 negroes were killed, it is strange that the only white blood spilt to attone for all this murder was Populist blood. The young white man wounded was a Mr. Mayo, a son of a Populist. And he was not on the streets at the time, but was standing on a piazza. The ball was a stray one and no one knows who did it. Now if this Populist blood, in the day of judgment, does not wash away the Democratic crime of murder committed on that occasion, more than 17, or even 200 persons will be consigned to a hotter place than the Cape Fear river. It is believed the thing was planned before the day came. It is even believed the surgeon to amputate and the ambulance to haul them off, were arranged for before. And i any of the wounded negroes ever got over it to tell the tale, that tale has been stricken with profound dumbness.

Yes, But?

Mr. J. M. Gudger, Jr., in his speech before the Democratic convention of Buncombe, said:

"The question is not whether the amendment is constitutional or not, but are you in favor of disfranchising the negro."

But if the amendment is unconstitutional, then an attempt to disfranchise the negro would at the same time disfranchise 60,000 white voters.

THE BROKEN PLEDGE.

The democrats will never submit to any proposition to the people to take from a man his right to vote. * * * There is not a Democratic convention that would not SPIT UPON A MAN WHO MIGHT MAKE SUCH A PROPOSITION. There is not a Democratic candidate for office WHO WOULD NOT PLEDGE HIMSELF MOST SOLEMNLY AGAINST IT.—Supplement to Democratic Hand book, published by the North Carolina Democratic Executive Committee, October 1, 1898.

IT HELPS NO NEGRO.

LITERARY EDUCATION AN EVIL, NOT A BLESSING.

It Encourages Him, Says Supt. Tomlinson, to Struggle For a Position That Will Not be Given Him.

In his annual report to the Winston Graded School, Superintendent Tomlinson said:

"I am convinced that much of the work done in the higher grades at the colored school will be of no practical benefit to the negro. A literary education only encourages him to try to occupy a position that will never be accorded him. I favor therefore, eliminating the studies that are beyond the range of the common school, substituting some industrial features that will train these pupils along lines that are bound to follow sooner or later."

The above is clipped from the News and Observer of June 1st. If they argue now that education is a curse to the negro, it will not be long—when the amendment passes and the machine is enthroned—till the same crowd will say, to educate farmers' boys, they too will want positions and offices, and we town folks will be in danger. Then free schools will be out off, or very short. There is slavery and negro rule in this amendment.

THE SWANSBORO LETTER.

Democrats Want Office More Than They Don't Want Negro.

For The Caucasian.

A few items from Swansboro, perhaps would not be amiss, as I don't see anything from way down East often, neither news of interest nor political. Our little berg ought to be noticed sometimes, I think; because it is a factor of importance very often in the history of things, especially politics, and as this is a great political year Swansboro and Onslow county, too, will figure extensively, as it generally does, for the great so called Democratic party.

But we won't discuss politics much this time, as our convention primaries have not yet come off, only to say that talking of pie-eating hunters by that party, who say that few white voters, in fact, none some say, will vote against the proposed constitutional amendment, except revenue officers, office holders, those now holding office and want to be re-elected. Some few who think they see a way to get office, and negroes, all these they call pie hunters, but if you could step down in our county and see how many candidates for the different offices there were this year, you would think that somebody wanted some pie besides Populists and Republicans. Our little county paper could hardly hold the names of the candidates for these offices among the Democrats. There are about 20 solicitors and more to come, so said. But that is right, because they are all Democrats and this is a Democratic county, you know. It looks like some of these might be called pie hunters, but it wouldn't do to say so, because they would get fighting mad if you did. So will let that pass.

Our county generally gives some 200 Democratic majority. Four years ago she gave only half that many on an average. I think last election she counted in 500 or over, notwithstanding the Populists and Republicans fused and we never have found out how it happened. Guess we never will. This year I don't know what will be done unless we fuse with the Democrats. Guess they wouldn't give us any offices if we did, so I do not know what to do but grin and try to bear it longer. The Democrats are fusing with Populists in many places and I suppose it is all right, but I can not see how it is all wrong for Populists to do so with Republicans, if they do it with Populists.

Now I suppose we will have 4 or 5 candidates to vote for this year for President. It looks like it now That's too much fusion I think. Then the amendment to vote for or against, State and county officers, Congressmen, and even to the petty township constables and magistrates. Won't we have a time of it. But they must all be good Democrats and white men. None of your mongrel negro Reps and Pops need apply. We shall see, if we live to see.

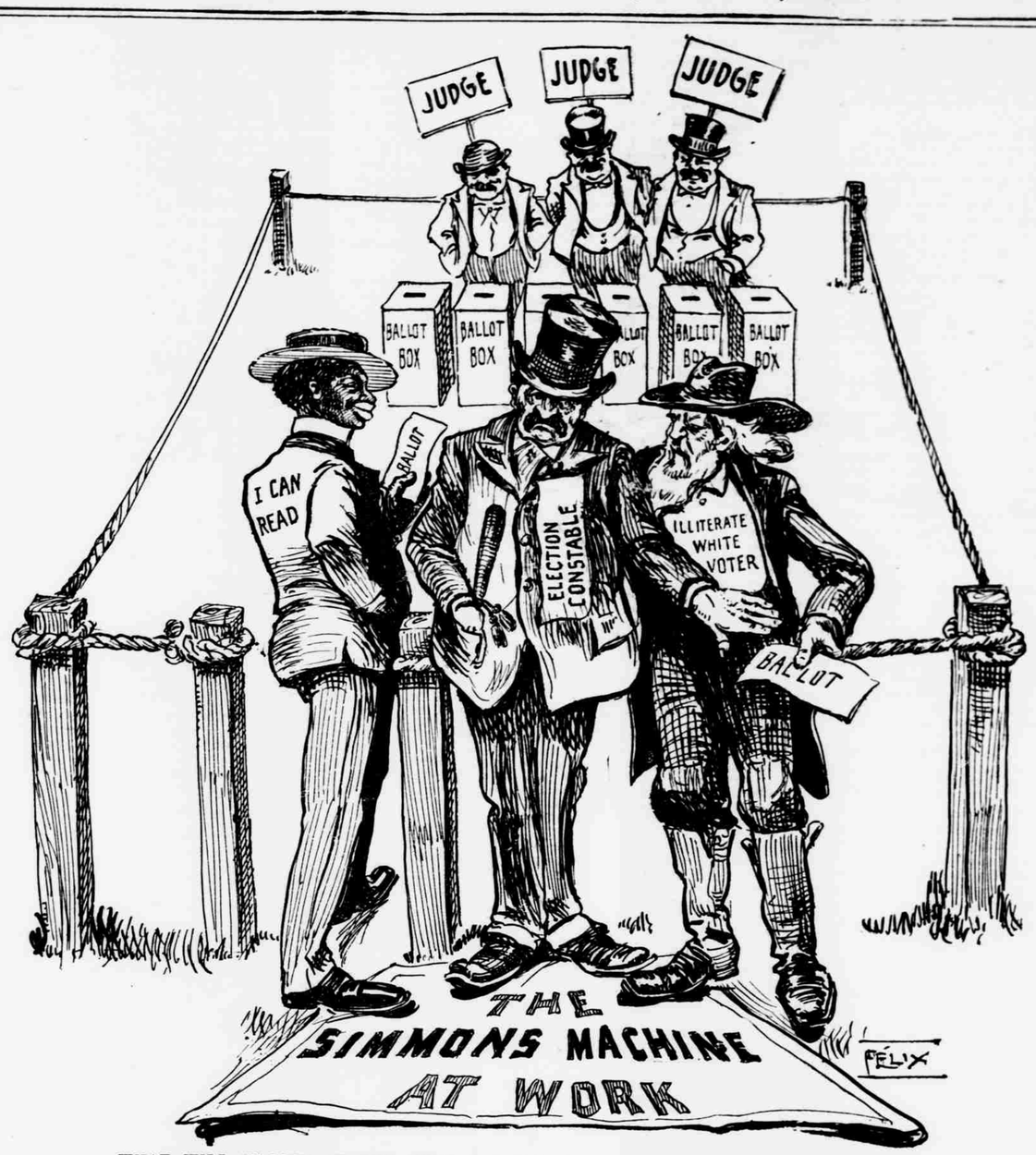
Our little town held its 6th annual municipal election last Monday. Though Democratic, strange to say, they elected a strong Populist for Mayor over a strong Democrat, but there was no politics in that. We believe in that kind. Give the offices to men who make good officers regardless of partisanism in politics. Now I am the strongest Populist down this way and hope I will understand how to vote for the right Populist doctrine when the time comes to vote. I hope the legislature when it meets in June will modify or fix this amendment so that we poor "unlearned white trash" can see and know how to vote without perjuring ourselves. We don't want to be disfranchised along with the negro. We don't understand how we can vote for this measure without perjuring ourselves if we have sworn to support the constitution of these United States.

A word or two more. I am in favor of totally eliminating the negro race, that is, taking them out of politics, keeping them from holding office of any kind where a white man lives. To do this, in my opinion, we would have to repeal the 14th and 15th amendments to the U. S. Constitution, but the Democrats can do anything they wish to do, they say. G. W. W.

A Politician's Bad Taste.

Graham Tribune.

Josephus Daniels was invited there by the faculty and students to deliver a literary address, and was greeted by a large audience, interested in education and admirers of Whitsett institute, of which they justly feel proud. But Joe so seldom has an opportunity to speak to a good crowd, or has so little knowledge of what a literary address is, he disgusted the audience before he was half through and half the people left the house. They expected a literary address, although his dirty political methods were well known to many present, who expected nothing less than a political speech from a man of the stripe of Joe. Several staunch Democrats were heard to say that if this was to be the policy of Democratic politicians to cripple public schools, to carry out their plans of fraud, they would have nothing further to do with them and would vote against the amendment in August. The people were disgusted at Joe and hope he will never tax another audience with his political falsehoods, for which he is renowned, when he is expected to deliver a literary address.



WHAT WILL HAPPEN AT THE NEXT ELECTION IF THE AMENDMENT IS ADOPTED. The courts will declare Section 5 unconstitutional, and the negro dude will vote while the illiterate white man will be pushed aside by one of Simmons' election constables.

SENATOR TELLER'S OPINION.

On the North Carolina Constitutional Amendment.

April 11, 1900.

Hon. Marion Butler, United States Senate.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your letter, enclosing copy of the proposed amendment to the North Carolina constitution and asking my opinion as a lawyer to the following questions, to-wit:

First. Is section 5 of the proposed amendment constitutional?

Second. If the Supreme Court should declare section 5 of the proposed amendment unconstitutional, would the court hold that the whole amendment would fall with it, or that section 5 would fall and leave the remaining sections to stand as a part of the organic law of your State?

The amendment proposes an educational qualification for all voters. It is admitted that such educational qualification applying to all the citizens of North Carolina of voting age is constitutional.

Section 5 provides as follows:

"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, he shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to December 1, 1908."

This is an attempt to except a certain class of voters from the operation of the amendment providing an educational qualification for all citizens who were voters January 1 1867, and their lineal descendants.

On January 1, 1867 no colored person was a voter in North Carolina; so it is apparent that no colored person or his descendants could have any benefit of this provision of section 5.

The Constitution of the United States provides as follows:

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

It is a well established principle of law that you cannot do by indirection what you are forbidden to do by direction, and it is so apparent that the purpose of this exception is to exempt from the operation of the educational clause the whites who could vote in 1867, and their descendants and exclude the colored citizens that it clearly is obnoxious to the 15th amendment to the Constitution quoted above.

It is not necessary that the person to be excluded must be described as a class, for instance, as colored people, to bring the class within the inhabition of the Constitution. Only one class can be intended by section 5, and that is the former slave and his descendants, and these are as certainly excluded as if specifically mentioned. The educational clause then does not apply to all the white citizens, but does apply to all the colored citizens who were slaves and their descendants who could not have been voters in 1867. This is clearly an attempt to exclude the colored voter unless he can read and write, and such exclusion is because he is black and was a slave. I believe the court will declare the "grandfather clause," as it is called, unconstitutional.

If the grandfather clause shall be held to be unconstitutional, the question is will the educational clause remain in force and will all voters black and white alike be excluded by the provisions of section 4 who are not qualified by the provisions of that section, that is, who cannot read and write any section of the constitution in the English language.

A failure by unconstitutional methods to exclude a class of white voters from the provisions of section 4, cannot destroy the provisions of that section concerning the qualification of voters. I think on that question there can be no ground for doubt. The rejection of the grandfather clause cannot in any manner effect the operation of the provision of the 4th section, and that will remain in full force and effect as completely as if section 5 had never been proposed as a part of the Constitution.

Yours truly,

H. M. TELLER.

It will be seen in the above opinion that Senator Teller declares that Section 5 of the proposed amendment is unconstitutional and that the court will declare that section unconstitutional and leave the remainder of the amendment to stand. This would result in disfranchising fifty or sixty thousand white men in North Carolina, as sure as the sun rises, after the adoption of the amendment, while every educated negro in the State would be left to vote. In short, just what is pictured in the above cartoon will be sure to happen if the amendment is adopted. That is, at the next election the town negro would walk up and vote while Simmons' election constables would stand around the bull-pen and push back every illiterate white voter in the State. Senator Teller is a great constitutional lawyer. In his opinion he is backed up by such great lawyers as Senator Stewart, Senator Allen, Senator Pettigrew, Senator McEnery, Senator Caffery, and ex-Senator Edmunds, who is conceded by the Democrats to be the greatest constitutional lawyer in the United States. Will any voter in North Carolina take the risk of disfranchising fifty or sixty thousand white voters in this State in view of the positive declaration of these great constitutional lawyers that the adoption of the amendment would certainly produce this result.—ED. CAUCASIAN.

MAJOR GRAHAM AND THE AMENDMENT.

What Does he Say and When Will he Decide?

FOR THE CAUCASIAN.

We have just read Major W. A. Graham's letter in the Progressive Farmer, in which he threshes over some old straw, trying to find a little amendment wheat. But from the wheat spout it is evident that he tackled more well filled rat nests than wheat heads.

He tells what Governor Graham said to some one else, and what some one else said to Gov. Graham, or what they should have said to each other. But what even a Graham may say at one time, is not good for all times. For Major Graham said two years ago, that if Democrats were put in power they would not submit an amendment to disfranchise any man white or black. He told the negroes that what the Republicans and Populists were saying about Democrats disfranchising them was "all false." So we see even Major Graham has changed in two years.

Now Major Graham was mistaken then or he is now, and which shall we believe? If he was mistaken then, with all his knowledge, how do we know but what he is mistaken now? The truth is, the Major himself can't say; no one can say what he will preach next year. While he is for the amendment and has so much influence, why is it that he allowed his own county convention to nominate a man for the legislature who has voted against the amendment once, and who says he will do so again at the polls in August? The truth is, it is not the amendment the Major wants, but the success of his party.

The Major knows the amendment will disfranchise white men. If he does not then he does not know enough about it to discuss it. For every other Democrat, of any note, has been forced to admit it in the press and on the stump.

The Major knows every man, white or black, rich or poor, who fails to pay his poll tax (not all his taxes) by the 1st of March, will be disfranchised. He knows that every man old or young who can't read, or who can't see how to get his ballots in the right box, will be disfranchised. He knows the present election law was gotten up so as to disfranchise white men, if it was necessary to keep him and the Democratic machine in office. He knows the same machine is in control of the Democratic party that had it in 1892, or '94 when white men were disfranchised because of a secret circular sent out by Chairman Simmons. He knows that a party that will legalize fraud and theft will disfranchise white men, and there is no need of any one lying about it. In doing so, they are either fools, or think the people are. We dislike to be so plain. It is unpleasant. He says something about "corrupting people." Who are the "corrupt people?" It is those who will lie, steal, intimidate, ostracise good people and even murder human being for power, for office, for pie. So endeth the first chapter.

REVELATIONS.

An Arden Democrat Quits.

Arden, N. C., May 28.—At the recent Democratic convention here Joseph H. Pressley arose in the meeting and declared his opposition to the disfranchising scheme of the party leaders. He said that he would not vote the Democratic ticket as long as the Simmons machine dominated the party.

That 162 Lawyers.

Sunday's News and Observer published a card signed by "one hundred and sixty-two prominent lawyers," saying that in their "opinion" the amendment is constitutional. These lawyers give this "opinion" when they know, or ought to know, that certain portions of the amendment are contradictory and will have to be revised by the Legislature, which meets in June. They know, or ought to know, that the Speaker of the House of Representatives has already written the members of that body to be sure and attend the June session for the purpose of correcting errors and contradictions in this amendment, which in the "opinion" of these legal luminaries is so perfect and "con-sti-tu-tion-al."

If the amendment should become a law and cases should come before the court to test its constitutionality, we are safe in predicting that, for a fee, every one of these "one hundred and sixty-two prominent lawyers" would be willing to furnish abundant evidence and conclusive argument to prove that certain portions are unconstitutional and therefore null and void.

After all, it is only their "opinion," and good men are liable to be mistaken. There is an uncertainty, a fearful uncertainty, in this "opinion," and it is wholly against the poor and illiterate white man. It is an uncertainty which no white voter in North Carolina can afford to risk.—Times-Mercury.

The Sure Cure For The Nigger Racket.

Our Home.

The more we see of North Carolina politics the more we are convinced of the wisdom of the People's party proposition to make it unconstitutional for a negro to hold office in North Carolina. This would take the negro out of office and out of politics, and we wouldn't have any more negro janitors holding positions demanded by white men worthy of the position.

The favorite family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

Ten Copies For One Dollar

For ONE DOLLAR we will send a Club of Ten Subscribers until the election in August. Now is the time to act. Populists are requested to go to work and send in clubs at once.

CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.

County Convention.

BRUNSWIK DEMOCRATS ASSEMBLED AT LOCKWOOD'S FOLLY AND NAMED CANDIDATES.

Amendment Speeches Made.

Hon. Locke Craig Electrified the Convention With a Speech Bristling With Force—Mr. B. F. Aycock and George Rountree, Esq.

The above is the heading the Wilmington Star on May 24th, placed over its report of the Democratic convention of Brunswick county The News and Observer and Wilmington Messenger had similar reports. We give part of what the Star said, and then one giving the facts to show they misrepresented facts. And this is the way they have misrepresented their speakings all over the State. The STAR says:

"Yesterday was a GREAT DAY for Brunswick county and the constitutional amendment. The occasion was the enthusiastic gathering of the white men of that section in county convention and the public speaking by prominent campaigners at Lockwood's Folly. * * * Mr. B. F. Aycock was the first to address the crowd. He dealt principally with the constitutional amendment and his arguments were CLEAR, CONCISE and CONVINCING George Rountree, Esq, then made a short but effective speech dealing with the question, and introduced in very happy terms Hon. Locke Craig The crowd was eager to listen and Mr. Craig was at his best. His speech was pronounced one of the very best yet heard in the campaign and his elucidations of the provisions of the amendment WERE NOTHING IF NOT CONVINCING. 'There is no doubt,' remarked one who heard the speech, 'but that GREAT GOOD was accomplished today in the VERY ABLE ARGUMENT of Mr. Craig. Many votes for the cause of white supremacy in the doubtfully regarded county of Brunswick WERE GAINED BY HIS PLAIN SENSIBLE TALK to the people."

A gentleman from down in that section sends us the above report and then comments as follows:

"Note the three first lines. Well, Dr. B. F. McNeill got up on the stump after B. F. Aycock, Rountree and Craig had spoken, and declared himself against the amendment, and stated that if nominated in the convention he would be against the amendment. He was nominated anyway. There was some bolting done, but they will fall in line and not nominate an amendment man, as some bolters speak of doing. In other words the anti-amendment faction of the Democratic party in this county (eastern county) have out an anti-amendment ticket; that is, McNeill and several others are anti amendment men. All are not, I am informed. All this in spite of Aycock, Rountree, Craig and Simmons."

So reader, you can see that it was NOT A GREAT DAY FOR THE AMENDMENT; that Aycock's argument was not CLEAR, CONCISE AND CONVINCING and seemed not VERY ABLE ARGUMENT. What do you think of a party that has to lie. Here three able (?) speeches were made to a convention for the amendment, and the convention immediately nominated a candidate who announced that he was opposed to it. This case is too plain.

YOU SHOULD POST YOURSELF.

The opponents of the amendment falsely allege that it is a scheme of the Democrats merely to work "the nigger racket," and that they try in every campaign to carry the election by crying "nigger, nigger, nigger."

Well, if this was true or even if the opponents of the amendment believe it to be true, they certainly ought to be glad of the chance of putting an end to it by adopting the amendment and thereby eliminating the negro entirely from politics.

Yes, if the opponents of the amendment really believe that the Democrats use the cry of "nigger" for campaign purposes or for political capital only, the most effective way of putting a stop to it would be the adoption of the amendment and the elimination of the negro from politics.—Chatham Record.

The Record should get Mr. Simmons to meet Mr. Butler and the Populist candidates, and go out to hear them and then it would learn what Populists believe; for it evidently is in the dark now.

Democrats know it is unconstitutional. Out of two thousand lawyers, they can only get 162 to sign a legal opinion that it is constitutional. But they are using it to fool the people. They know it will not take the negro out of politics. They admit it

If they are not trying to fool the people, even the Democrats, why don't their papers publish the amendment and election law? Why, the leaders of the Democratic party are afraid of a fair, impartial discussion of the amendment before the people.

They know it will disfranchise white men. There is not a man with any respect for his own opinion, who will say that if the election law is carried out legally, white men will be disfranchised by it. Everybody knows that Mr. Simmons, by his secret circular, in 1892 disfranchised white men.

We will bet our steamboat against the Record's national bank that Democrats in August, will tell negroes that if they will vote for their candidates, they will vote against the amendment.

CLEVELAND COUNTY CONVENTION.

Democratic Party Reduces Its Arguments to "Eggs."

The Populist party of Cleveland county held its Convention for the nomination of a county and legislative ticket in the Court House in Shelby on Saturday, June 2nd, 1900.

The Convention was called to order at eleven o'clock, a. m., by Chairman J. M. Hoyle. He requested J. H. Quinn to act as temporary Chairman, with C. C. Lovelace as Secretary.

Prayer was offered by Rev. L. L. Smith, who so ably represented this county in the Legislature of 1895. The temporary organization was made permanent.

Although we have so often heard it stated by the Democrats that Populists are all office seekers, yet every nomination was made by acclamation, as has been true of former conventions. The following is the ticket nominated:

For the Legislature—J. F Herndon. Sheriff—J Walter Grigg; Register of Deeds—G V. Hawkins; Treasurer—J. P. Rippy; Surveyor—W. F. Beam; Coroner—Dr. W T Grigg; County Commissioners—M. L Ware, E. B Hamrick, and Frank Lattimer J H Quinn was elected County Chairman for the next two years

A stronger ticket was never nominated in this county by any party, and it will win. Every precinct in the county, except one, was represented in the Convention, although the weather in the morning was very inclement.

Either Senator Butler or Dr. Thompson was billed to speak at close of Convention, but both were detained on account of official business The young and gifted nominee of the Populist Party for Attorney General, the Hon. H. F. Seawell, filled the appointment to the entire satisfaction of the crowded house. The speech was clear, pointed and convincing, and entirely free from personalities. Every part of the county was represented, and much good accomplished for the cause of the people. He spoke three hours, and the only regret we heard expressed was, that he didn't speak longer. Even Democrats admit that it was a strong speech, and free from anything offensive.

When the speaker was about to board the afternoon train on the Seaboard Air Line, a number of boys and young men, who had gathered in the ticket office and on the platform, assaulted him with eggs, striking him three times, once in the face. Some of the parties then ran back into the ticket office. Such an insult and cowardly attack was never made in this county before, and the good men in all parties are condemning it in unmeasured terms. While the act will make hundreds of votes for the Populist ticket in this and adjoining counties, we dislike for such disgrace to be upon the fair name of our county. Had such a thing been suspected, 500 men would have accompanied the speaker to the depot.

Send Seawell again. We want him on every stump in Cleveland county. He will be protected at all hazards.

A DELEGATE.

EXPLOSION IN ST. LOUIS.

Caused by Dynamite Placed on Street Car Track.

Asheville Gazette, May 30.

A terrific explosion, supposed to have been caused by dynamite placed on the tracks of the Union line at Fifteenth and Chambers streets, shook the buildings and broke glass in all the windows in the neighborhood. Many persons were thrown from their beds by the violent shock and all were awakened and more or less terrified. So far as known no one was injured. The police have been unable to find out who was responsible for the explosion.

The rioting yesterday among the street car strikers was followed by a calm to-day. No fatalities have resulted among the eleven persons shot in yesterday's riots.

Simmons Is Excused But Aycock Is Not.

Our Home.

Charlie Aycock may be pretty good game but he hasn't decided to meet our Populist nominee for Governor, Cy Thompson, on the stump yet. Chairman Simmons very promptly refused to accept Senator Butler's proposition for joint discussions in this campaign. Simmons hadn't forgotten the fearful and humiliating drubbing that Butler gave him once upon a time on the stump and he doesn't feel like he wants any more, and we don't blame him, but we think he acted too hastily when he declined to permit Aycock to meet Dr. Thompson. We don't suppose Aycock has done as much dirty campaign work in North Carolina and can face an audience with better conscience than Simmons. It would, indeed, be interesting to hear Charlie and Cy and it is to be hoped that they will let Charlie meet Cy some time during the campaign We could excuse Simmons for not wanting to meet Butler, but Charlie is not excusable.

New President for Davidson College.

Rev. J. B. Shearer, D. D., LL. D. for twelve years president of Davidson College, tendered his resignation to the board of trustees, to take effect at once. Dr. Henry Louis Smith, professor of physics, was immediately elected to succeed him. It is understood that Dr. Shearer will go to Clarksville, Tenn., where he is interested in the Presbyterian College. The newly elected president is quite a young man, but is regarded as one of the ablest educators in the South. He has been vice-president of Davidson College for several years.

Populists Don't Have to be Tagged.

There are fifty or seventy-five thousand Populists in North Carolina and they are white men. They are white enough till no tags are needed to distinguish them from negroes. But they will be offered plenty of the twelve-for-a-cent badges a little later on if they want them. They didn't have to use them in the last campaign and they will not need them in this. A man is to be pitied who has to wear a label so that folks can tell that he is white.—Ex