

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XVIII.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, JULY 5, 1900.

No. 31.

Senator Butler at Morganton!



SENATOR BUTLER: Even if this Proposed Amendment were Constitutional, Which it is not, Yet this 11-year-old boy will be Disfranchised by it if he does not get an Education by the time he is Twenty-one Years Old.

Extract From Senator Butler's Speech.
During Senator Butler's speech at Morganton June 16th, he asked a small boy wearing a "white supremacy" button to come to the stand, when the following dialogue occurred:
Senator Butler, (to illiterate boy): "How old are you?"
Illiterate Boy: "I am eleven years old."
Sen. B.: "Can you read and write?"
I. B.: "No, sir."
Sen. B.: "Do you think you will be able to get an education by the time you are twenty-one years old?"
I. B.: "I am afraid I won't."
Sen. B.: "I will have to work." A voice in the audience: "Senator, you have got a nullo kid."
Senator B., looking at the boy and looking at the man in the audience: "He looks whiter than you do." (Laughter and applause.)
Voice in the audience: "Well, he is a mulatto kid all the same."

Sen. B.: "Well, you have your tag on him, and you claim that makes him white anyway," (laughter and prolonged applause), "and besides, even if he were a mulatto and had a 'white supremacy' father, he would be disfranchised, and the same thing that would happen to him would also happen to every white boy 12 years old and under in this county and State. I challenge any man in this audience to deny that." (Loud applause.)
Sen. B. (turning to boy): "Do you know what is on that button you have on?"
I. B.: "No, sir, I cannot read it."
Sen. B.: "Then take off that button, for it is my duty to tell you that it is not only a lie, but that it is dangerous to your liberties, for even if this proposed amendment were constitutional (which it is not), and even if everything Mr. Aycock says about it is true, yet, as sure as

there is a God in heaven, it will disfranchise not only you but every poor white boy in this State who is twelve years old and under and who is not fortunate enough to get an education and to educate himself to the satisfaction of a Democratic register before 1900. Nearly every voter in this audience has a son twelve years old and under at home. Fathers, you may lose your health, lose your property or you may die to-morrow and leave your boys to struggle alone in this world and try to support their widowed mothers! Will a single one of you, even if you are educated and rich, vote for this disfranchising scheme and run the risk of disfranchising your own son and putting him on a plane lower than the town negro dude? If you do, may the God in heaven have mercy on your soul, even if your disfranchised sons cannot forgive you for such a foolish and disastrous vote. (Loud and prolonged applause.)

READ AND CONSIDER.
Facts For The Daily Sentinel Regarding The Agricultural Department and Penitentiaries.
Union Republican.
In answer to the Daily's request to answer the charge that the Agricultural Department costs more under the Republican management than under the Democratic, we say, this is so and we have no apologies to offer, for it did more work and paid better than ever before, as we now remember its collections from fertilizers, etc., were some \$30,000 more than its expenses, the first time in all of its history that such was ever the case. This shows that the Republicans did their work well and that the State got value received for every dollar it spent, for no where in their report do we see any charge of dishonesty or stealing against any official in this department. And say, neighbor, while we are discussing State matters of this kind, tell us something about the management of the Penitentiary in the past, under Mr. Leazar, a Democrat, under Smith and Mewborne Republicans, and now under Day and Arendell, Democrats.
Leazar earned per month an average of \$9,713.66; he got for his cotton an average of \$7.72 and for his corn \$45.64. Smith and Mewborne earned per month an average of \$13,276.16, they got an average of \$6.47 for cotton and \$34.75 for corn. Day has earned per month an average of \$10,856.50 with an average for his cotton and corn both, not only above Smith and Mewborne, but above Leazar.
Notwithstanding the difference in the prices of what they raised, just compare these figures and tell us how it happened.
Leazar (Democrat) per month \$9,713.66. Day (Democrat) per month \$10,856.50. Smith and Mewborne (Republicans) \$13,276.16. Take the case.
We hear the cry from every portion of the country that hired help is the scarest this year that it has been since the "oldest" inhabitants could remember.—Troy Examiner.

AYCOCK IN CONCORD.
Small Crowd—No Enthusiasm—All Wind and Bluster.
Special to THE CAUCASIAN.
CONCORD, N. C., June 27.
Aycock spoke here to-day to about three hundred men, women and children, only about twenty-five Democrats outside of town being present. The speaking had been posted all over the county. On the evening before drums were placed on a wagon and a large display banner announcing the speaking, and the wagon was driven all over town, but the crowd would not materialize. None were announced to speak except Aycock, but they put up S. L. Patterson first, and when he got through then B. R. Lacy was called for, he labored a while, then Mr. Aycock spent his fury against the wind, and then a storm came up and dispersed the crowd.
W. M. WEDDINGTON.

A COMPARISON.
The Democratic Legislature Cost More Than The Fusion One.
The effort was made some days ago to obtain from the Treasury the cost of the session of the Legislature week before last, but the amount was not known, the officials said. To-day the question was again asked. They said they did not know, but that both the sessions of 1899 and 1900 cost only \$58 more than the session of 1897.—Charlotte Observer.
Only \$58 more? We understood that your grounds for ousting the "Fusion Legislature" was on account of its extravagance. And now, you are still more extravagant!
And the end is not yet, you will have a nice little bill to present when you meet again in extra session in July to legislate more politics. Guess we had better turn you out now, and put the "Fusioners" back. What do you think?—Union Republican.

WHAT LOUISIANA DEMOCRATIC SENATORS SAY.
SENATOR M'ENERY'S OPINION.
Washington, D. C., March 17, 1898. To the Times-Democrat.
In answer, I say that section 5 is GROSSLY UNCONSTITUTIONAL. I have submitted the same to some of the ablest Democrats of the Senate, who are able constitutional lawyers. They all concur in my opinion, that if adopted, the effect will be to lose our representation in Congress and the electoral vote of the State.
S. D. McENERY.

SENATOR CAFFERY'S OPINION.
Washington, D. C., March 17, 1898. To the Times-Democrat.
Section 5 of the amended suffrage amendment is unconstitutional, in my opinion, because it establishes a privileged class of voters for three generations without qualifications, while it imposes qualifications on all other citizens, and because, in fact, it discriminates against the colored people of Louisiana.
D. CAFFERY.

ROBESON WILL SAVE THE STATE.

The Populist County Convention the Largest and Most Enthusiastic in the History of the Party—An Aged and Life-Long Democrat Renounces the Democratic Party as Being Now an Enemy to the Common People in Its Efforts to Veto the Disfranchising Scheme on the People—Hon. E. F. Seawell, Candidate for Attorney General, Makes a Fine Impression—The Populists of Robeson Are in Dead Earnest and are Determined to Hold Robeson and Save the State.
Special to the Caucasian.

The People's Party of Robeson county held their County Convention in the town of Lumberton, June 23rd, and nominated candidates for the Legislature and county officers. The ticket is a strong one and will win many votes from the opposition. The Court House was packed with people and the Convention was harmonious throughout. Among the delegates present were quite a number of substantial farmers who heretofore have acted and voted with the Democratic party; but who to-day are enthusiastic supporters of the People's Party.

Among them was Rev. Noah Mercer, an aged minister of the gospel, who addressed the Convention in a strong and forcible speech. Among other things he stated that he had voted the Democratic ticket for six years, and had always regarded the party as a friend of the common people; but now, he regretted to say, that he had lived to see the time when the leaders of his party had departed from the path of truth, right and justice, and had entered into league with mammon and the devil. That no man who was a Christian, and had the spirit of the "meek and lowly" Jesus in his soul, would vote to disfranchise his brother, his neighbor nor his neighbor's children. That American Independence and the right of suffrage, was purchased by the blood of our ancestors, who suffered and endured hardships, in order to bequeath to us, their descendants, the right of the ballot. That the liberties of the common people were as sacred to them as to the rich, aristocratic and it was a duty they owed to themselves, their God, their country and their children, to stand firm for the right in this fight, and to preserve those liberties. The old gentleman spoke with great earnestness.

Hon. H. F. Seawell, People's Party candidate for Attorney General, was present and made a strong speech in defence of the people. He arraigned the Democratic party for its unfaithfulness and its repeated attempts to deceive the people, and showed that the proposed amendment to the constitution was simply a party method—a scheme to disfranchise the common people in order to perpetuate the machine rule of the Democratic party.
Mr. Seawell is a splendid debator, a strong reasoner, and able to cope with any of his opponents. His speech had a telling effect upon our people, and much enthusiasm was manifested. Our people are in dead earnest and are now organizing and preparing to hold ROBESON AND SAVE THE STATE.

BOB GLENN SUPREMACY.
A Pointed Question—Will He Explain?
We are in receipt of the following communication:
BOB GLENN ANSWER THIS.
By chapter 392, laws of 1899, you took away from the people of Forsyth county the right to elect their Justices of the Peace, and left the election of Justices of the Peace to the people in the counties of Halifax, Northampton, New Hanover, Craven and other counties in Eastern North Carolina where the negroes have a large majority.—Union Republican.
[Glenn should be made to answer like he did the Cleveland letter.—CAUCASIAN.]

REPUBLICAN HIRLLING.
Catches a Scouring in The Grand Old County of Wilkes.
Republican Cox, of Pitt, on Democratic taffy, is canvassing the West. On the 18th of June, at New Castle, Wilkes county, he had about 100 out to hear him. J. R. Henderson met him and gave him a complete thrashing.
Henderson and Jim. Foote asked the little Red Republican some pointed questions that ruined him. He struck the wrong crowd. White men in the West do not propose to be "niggerized" in this year of grace.
At the close of the speaking a vote was taken. Ninety-five were opposed to the amendment and five for it, and two of those who voted for it, do not live in Wilkes. Put Wilkes down 1,500 against the amendment.

Winston, Organizer of "White" Clubs.
WINSTON, N. C., June, 1890.
Hon. Geo. E. White, Rocky Mount, N. C.
MY DEAR SIR:—I regret that I cannot attend the Judicial Convention on account of pressing engagements. Please put in a word to secure my nomination for Judge. While there is not much hope for an election, still the remote possibility of riding the district with you is a great pleasure. Wishing you success, I am yours very truly,
(Signed) FRANCIS D. WINSTON.

Aycock spoke at Salisbury to seven thousand people, the Democratic papers say. Another report gives the crowd at possibly 2,000.

WHITE MEN IN THE EAST PROTECTED.

Democratic Legislature Took Advantage of the Wise Decision of the Supreme Court Allowing Different Systems for Different Sections—Stimmons Said This Plan Would Protect the Property Interests in the East.

Here is an extract from the interview given by Stimmons to the Raleigh Post on September 25th, 1898, as follows:
"These leaders and their claqueurs know, as every intelligent man in the East knows, that the Democratic plan to protect the white men of the East from the horrible negro rule under which that fair section of the State now suffers and languishes is to take advantage of the recent decision of the Supreme Court to the effect that one section or county may have one system of county government and another section or county may have an entirely different system of county government; and while according to the white counties the right to elect all their local officers, to restore the old system of Democratic county government in the counties having negro majorities, thus lifting the ruthless heel of the negro from off the neck of the white men who live in the negro ridden counties of the East."

Now, this was the Democratic plan, on September 25th, 1898, to remove the "ruthless heel of the negro from off the neck of white men" in the fair Eastern section of our State. This system of government the Democrats have for years contended would prevent any "negro domination" in the East, and give to that section of the State the best white government.

Everybody familiar with politics of the State knows that the Democrats have always professed great satisfaction and safety in the East if the appointive system could be maintained for that section.
Be it remembered by every one, that the Democrats in the Legislature of 1899, took advantage of the decision of the Supreme Court, referred to by Mr. Stimmons, and re-nominated for Eastern counties the same old form of county government as prevailed when the Democrats were in power.

This was their plan for twenty years to protect the East from the "ruthless heel" of the negro. They have returned to that plan now, and according to their own Chairman, as declared in the above interview, they are protected from the negro.

Then the question naturally arises: The East having the guarantee of absolute protection and safety under the old Democratic plan, what was the necessity for the amendment? It raises a suspicion immediately that there must be another element or factor in politics, that the Stimmonsites want removed, and it certainly must be the illiterate white man, whose liberties this amendment was brought forward to destroy under the plea and guise of getting rid of the negro.

Having given adequate protection to the Eastern counties there can be no reason or excuse for this amendment, and no one knows this better than Stimmons, who is now continuing the "nigger howl" to arouse race prejudice in order to strike down the liberties of fifty thousand sturdy, honest white men, Christian men. But the people will not be deceived. The East is and always will be protected; but the illiterate white voter should seriously guard and preserve his political rights while he has them. It will be too late to attempt to restore them after they are lost. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

SIMMONS' SCHEME.
How The East is Stolen—The West Must Come to Our Relief.
CAUCASIAN, June 27, 1900.
ED. CAUCASIAN:
"Wonders never cease" is an old saying, and has been recently demonstrated in Craven county. The Election Board a few days ago con- sidered the Riverdale, Thurman, East James City and West James City precincts into two precincts—Riverdale and James City. But when Red Shirt Simmons came down Saturday last he found that it would not do to have the precincts thus arranged. So the Board was called together and said precincts were abolished and the whole of No. 7 township, was converted into one precinct and called Thurman, the result of which is that about 400 voters will have to go about five miles to register and vote, that is, if they are permitted to register and vote after they go. The wonder is that they did not include the whole county in the one precinct, there would have been just as much honesty of purpose and infat more, because all would have been treated alike, and the glaring intentions would not have been so self-evident. Now the question arises, will our Western brethren take warning and avoid such nefarious schemes being practiced upon them, by detroning the party who will stoop to such acts in order to thwart the will of the people? We hope and believe they will. Friends, cast your ballots in August for men of honor and help us down such tricksters as Simmons and his gang of rotten eggheads.
"JOSEPHUS."

Petitions in bankruptcy have been filed with the Clerk of the Federal Court at Greensboro for John H. and Daniel E. Kester, of this city. The schedule of the first named places his liabilities at \$18,910.29 with assets to the amount of \$885. The liabilities of the latter are \$16,727.78, with \$1,095 assets.

The Raleigh Base-Ball Team has won three games this season out of four. This beats the record of all other teams in the State. The Raleigh team is receiving congratulations, worthily so too.

Colored men continue to migrate to the coal fields of West Va. The result is being felt in the scarcity of labor to do garden and other work about the home.—Union Republican.

Democrats of the Fifth District will hold their Congressional Convention at Durham, July 10th.



Two White Men Pretending that they are Afraid of Being Dominated by One Poor Old Negro.

BLADEN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Populist Nominated a Good Ticket—Democrats Will Vote For It.
Special to Caucasian.

The Populist Party of Bladen county held its Convention for the nomination of a county and Legislative ticket, in the Court House in Elizabethtown on Saturday, June 23rd, 1900. The Convention was called to order at one o'clock, p. m. Chairman E. N. Robinson requested O. M. Jones to act as temporary Chairman, with A. J. Perry as Secretary. The temporary organization was made permanent.

Although we have so often heard the Democrats say that Populists are office seekers, yet every nomination was made by acclamation with the best of feelings.
The following is the ticket as nominated:
For the Legislature, Rev. W. S. Melvin; Sheriff, R. D. Bryant; Register of Deeds, Isaac Hilburn; Treasurer, Ed. Smith; Surveyor, D. F. McKeath; Coroner, J. W. Marshburn; County Commissioners, J. F. Croom, E. S. Burnyard; Y. G. Thompson.

Delegates to Senatorial Convention, A. Adkinson and J. W. Marshburn. E. N. Robinson named as Senator for this 14th district.
E. N. Robinson was elected as County Chairman, and O. M. Jones, Secretary for the next two years.

This is probably the best ticket that was ever put out by any party in this county, and the Democrats are now saying they will support it.
Rev. W. S. Melvin, who heads the ticket, will not have to make any canvass, as he has preached nearly all over the county, is Moderator of Bladen County Association. He is probably the oldest Missionary Baptist preacher in the county, and is recognized by all parties and all denominations as an able preacher, and a consecrated man to his Master's cause. He has but few enemies, is a most strict attendant to his own business. Democrats and Republicans attended the Convention. Everything was quiet and harmonious. Every one seemed determined for Populist principles. There are lots of Democrats that will vote the ticket, as they are opposed to the amendment.

O. M. JONES, Secretary.

Kentucky must be a lonesome place. A Democratic paper heads an article: "KENTUCKIANS ALL AT SEA."

Chairman Simmons has returned from a trip out in the country among the honest masses, and he is scared. He finds that the people are not for the amendment and are down on the shot-gun crowd.

The Mascot says Maj. W. M. Robbins is at home. Simmons ought to send him around to meet Dr. Thompson again.

Democrats of the Fifth District will hold their Congressional Convention at Durham, July 10th.

JOHNSTON COUNTY

Against the Amendment—Connor and Fox Speak—no Harboring—no Enthusiasm Special to THE CAUCASIAN.

SHOTWELL, N. C., June 26, 1900. Democrats had advertised for a grand rally and barbecue at Hilton's Mill for June 23d. In the early morning it was raining, but cleared away by nine o'clock. There were about two hundred present. Judge Connor spoke first, but failed to get the crowd interested. He said "at the close of the war 126,000 white people were disfranchised." He began away back in 1825, and came up to the present. He told about the first vote he ever made, and that was to buy a negro's vote, and doubtless his power has never gotten higher yet.

Pou then wanted to know if they wanted dinner or wanted to hear him first. They decided they wanted dinner. So they adjourned for dinner. There was the embarrassment. They had told the people not to bring dinner, that there would be a big barbecue. Some said nine hogs, some said 14 and some said 28. But there all stood waiting to hear the groanings of the table. But no! Finally, by small groups, they scattered around and took their snacks, while the greater portion of the crowd felt that they had been fooled.

Pou had a hard time to get them together to hear him. All the time half the crowd was standing around the milk-shake stand laughing and talking politics and other things. Three men sat on the steps and bothered him with their talking. They would not stop. Another man very much under the influence of liquor, was sitting against a tree near the speaker, when Pou said he knew a mulatto by the name of Smithfield, Alford, was mayor of Smithfield, this drunken man looked up into Pou's face and I understood him to say: "Yes, and your father went on Bryant Alford's bond." But Pou did not hear this, oh no! There were two Democrats in a buggy a good way from the stand. Pou took them to be "fusionists" and proceeded to lecture them.

The amendment will not carry in Johnston county. Many who voted the Democratic ticket two years ago will not this year. They know these negro howlers love negroes more than they do poor white men.
H. W. H.

ONSLOW LETTER.
Democrats Fight For Pie—People Will Have Their Rights.
A letter from Swansboro says the Democrats had a hot time in their convention at Jacksonville. They had only 20 pie hunters. The fight was over the Sheriff's office. The lie, cue words and cliched fist were passed around freely. No arrests were made. This gang of rioters is allowed to riot. The delegates got mixed up and did not know how to vote.

Our people see no good the legislature did. Onslow county is opposed to all this fussiness. And if we can have an honest election, the amendment will be defeated. Waddell may shout, the boys may rotten egg and they may threaten. They may rob, kill and burn, but there is higher power that can rule and it will be. Thompson or some one like him is wanted to come to Onslow county.

In the second trial of Jefferson at Wilson for the murder of Captain Barnes he is acquitted.

Wm. W. Hyman, of North Carolina, has been appointed cadet at the West Point Military Academy from the State at large.
B. F. MURRAY, Cleveland, N. C.

IS IT RIGHT?

An Appeal to Reason, to Justice to Right. For THE CAUCASIAN.

I will say to begin with, that I have never been a very strong party man. I have always had to work for a living. All I want is good laws and an impartial execution of them. I care not what party is at the helm. I want to ask, does the proposed amendment to the constitution of North Carolina show a Christian spirit. In order that one may answer rightly, let him apply the golden rule to it. "Therefore, all things whatsoever you would that men should do to you, do even so to them, for this is the law and the prophets." Matt. 23:12. I cannot see how any Christian, who lives in the fear of God can vote for such a measure, for three reasons, 1st. After he has applied the golden rule to it, I think conscience, man's correct moral guide, will decide against him.

2. Christians should be very careful of the oaths they make both to God and man. I know that many of them reason that the proposed amendment is not in violation of the 15th amendment of the constitution of the United States. But in my mind, if this is not a violation in both spirit and letter, I don't know what step any state would have to take to violate it, change the date of ancestry from Jan. 1st, 1867 to Jan. 1st 1872 or even propose that change and you will soon find the spirit of the thing.

3. Now I believe a ballot in the hand of an idiot is a dangerous thing. But every man who cannot read and write is not an idiot. The wise and learned may sometimes learn even more from the unlearned. To illustrate: Once a great and learned man was out for a drive and his true broke while standing there bewildered as to what to do, a little negro boy came along. "Little man," said he, "have you a string about you, my trace is broken and I don't see how I can fix it."
The boy said, "Mr. have you a knife?"
"Yes."
"Very well then, just cut another hole."

The wise and learned man said he had not thought of that.
Now it seems to me that the supporters of the proposed amendment in their mad rush for supremacy, have forgotten another great fact, and that fact is this: they say the negro shall not vote unless he can read and write. The negro boys will hold their own with the white boys along the educational line in the country and in the towns if you give them a chance; hence he will vote if there is no other obstacle in his way, but there are many of the old slaves still living in this their native land; it is he that the proposed amendment says shall not vote unless he can read and write. And this poor fellow was born at a time when the statute laws of North Carolina did not allow him to learn to write, and now it wants to punish him for not doing what the law then made impossible for him to do. Lord, save the State. Christians take down your Bibles and turn to Matt. 23:31-36.

B. F. MURRAY, Cleveland, N. C.

Salisbury will buy the water works system of that town from a company paying \$66,000 for the same.

Wm. W. Hyman, of North Carolina, has been appointed cadet at the West Point Military Academy from the State at large.

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.