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FORCE. FRAUD. INTIMIDATION

USED TO CARRY AMENDMENT AND ELECT DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

LETTERS FROM EVERY SECTION OF THE STATE

Prove That The Methods Used By The Simmons Machine Defeated the Will of the People.

(Continued From Last Week.)

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Letter from Denver: "At Lowesville they roped the boxes. The boxes were put inside of a house and ropes put up at each door. The officers stood at the entrance. They let six democrats take them in and vote them, but refused every Republican and Populist who wanted to go in and vote for our man. They changed the boxes several times to fool our people, and make them put their tickets in the wrong box. We lost thirty votes in this way. We have men who will swear that the democrats were told to vote early, so the boxes could be changed, in order to confuse our men and throw out our votes. The republican judge is a man who gets under the influence of spirits and is very careless. Was out many times during the day. They refused our men admittance when the counting was going on. At the election they voted four men who did not register till after the books were closed."

ROBESON COUNTY.

Letter from Sterlings township: "In this township the election was far from fair or legal. In the first place the registrar and both the poll holders were straight out democrats, and in the second place, some were not allowed to register because they had not paid their taxes. Others failed to register, not being able to find the registrar, he having taken the books and left home. Then others were challenged and their names erased before the election, without having had any hearing at all. That is the way they manage to pile up such a majority in Robeson. They have simply carried out Aycock's promise to carry the State by fraud or force."

NASH COUNTY.

"Prominent democrats told us that they were going to carry this county by fair or foul means, one of the two, and for once in their lives they kept their promise. Their first act showed that they feared an honest and free election, when they appointed worthless negroes at each voting place to represent white men and Populists.

"Jim Overby, the 'white supremacy' negro for this (Nashville precinct) is not a native of this county, but lives in town and 'waits' on the 'bosses.' This is my first taste of bull-pen voting. Just think of one party in full charge of ballot boxes up stairs, with guards to guard them. Strange things happen, of course. Not long after voting began some of our tickets were found back of the court house, and our information was that a prominent democrat was seen to dash them down just as he came out of the back door from the polls. No names were called, but this fact was at once made known to the crowd. One scarcely ever heard such cursing and abusive language as was indulged in, and it seemed that it was not a healthy place for Populists or Republicans. Pistols and sticks were in evidence, and such words as 'kill the damn rascals' were heard. Mr. B. W. Lyon, an old and respectable white man, who has been a resident of this county for many years, was denied the right to vote, after having registered according to law. Mr Lyon feels that a great injustice has been done him. It was understood that he was going to vote against the democratic ticket, and that tells the tale. Democrats simply carried out their declaration of principles to wit: 'Fair or foul,' and they chose the latter."

PENDER COUNTY.

Letter from Northeast: "The negro poll-holder appointed by the machine was given a place at a table with a pencil and a paper about six or eight feet from the boxes, and of course, did nothing to assist the voters. The red shirt registrar kept the book and attended to the depositing of the ballots. No white man is to be disfranchised, you know, but if an old Populist who had left his glasses at home, got his ticket in the wrong box, the registrar and his friends only smiled, while he was careful to assist any one who was voting their ticket, even going so far as to point out the boxes as the voter presented his ticket. A negro poll-holder was appointed in each of the twelve precincts in this county, and I suppose the same methods were pursued at every one of them. If it is needed we can get the names of every man who voted our ticket. We are all anxious for this election to be set aside on account of its unlawfulness and unconstitutionality."

LENOIR COUNTY.

Letter from Kinston: On election morning I, accompanied by two friends, went out to the voting place and offered Mr. ——— to the registrar to represent us exactly 25 minutes to six o'clock. The registrar claimed to have appointed Mr. Murphey (Democrat) to represent us. I then asked if the polls were open. The registrar replied "No," as the poll holder had not come. In about three or four minutes the other poll holder arrived, was sworn, and they proceeded to business. My friend and I protested and insisted that we have representation, but it did no good.

The voting was done in the Carolina Tobacco Warehouse. No one was allowed inside of office except poll holders, a Democratic challenger, two or three special police and the voter. The voter was allowed by the police or special officer to walk in, one at a time, hand in his ballots and walk out.

As soon as the registrar announced that the polls were closed I went in and told them that as we had had no representative on the board, I wished to be allowed to see the votes counted, but was refused by the poll holder and registrar. I then called their attention to their election law. The section of the election law was read aloud by one of the poll holders, but I was positively refused admittance. I then started to leave. The registrar called me and said I could stand outside the railing. I told him I wanted to see the votes counted. They again refused.

From what I can learn the Democrats have done similar to this in nearly every precinct in this county. Upon one occasion England's greatest Premier said: "Roll up the map of Europe, it will not be needed for the next twenty years." If such proceedings as have taken place in North Carolina from the Wilmington massacre up to the present are allowed to pass unrebuked, then the United States Congress should roll up the constitution of the United States and place it in the archives as a relic of departed civil liberty.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Letter from Dial: "The election was carried by fraud at almost every precinct in the county. At Newton's precinct, 71st township, we had a very plain case of fraud. There were registered 314 voters. Total vote cast August 2nd, 1900, 280. Of that number 154 votes were cast for the co-operative ticket and against the amendment. This can be substantiated by the affidavits of these men who voted the co-operative ticket. Two tickets were found in the wrong box. This would give 152 votes for the co-operative ticket and only 126 for the democratic ticket. But when the votes were counted, the democrats claimed 168 votes for several of their candidates, and it was the largest vote counted for the co-operative ticket. It is evident the tickets were called wrong. But the registrar placed himself against the wall of the house in such a position that it was impossible for any one to see the tickets but himself when he was calling them out. And when I had reason to believe that they were being called wrong, I requested the registrar to let me see the tickets when he had called them out. This he refused to do but continued to call out the names on the tickets as fast as possible and throw them down."

GASTON COUNTY.

Letter from Bessemer City: While the Democrats refused to register some, and challenged some, that was only a small part of the programme. Intimidation under the cry of negro, two election constables and four special police with pistols in their pockets to hunt up every voter that could possibly be made to vote their ticket, and all that would not to keep away from the polls. That is the way things were managed in this county.

ANSON COUNTY.

Letter from Peachland: "While nearly all were allowed to register, only twenty-five out of over 150 voters were allowed to cast their ballots as they wished. There were a great many challenges. I am unable to give the entire number, as I have not seen the books. One was challenged on account of not being in the State long enough and he moved in the State from South Carolina in 1897. I was present when he registered. His name and post office address, Jeremiah Jackson, Peachland, N. C. Sidney Winfield, of Peachland, was challenged on account of the registrar putting him down for another post office, and Winfield tells me that he will swear that he told him that Peachland was his post office. George Thomas Cole, of Peachland, was told that he was challenged, and he asked on what charge, and they refused to give any, only that he was not registered right. Randolph McKoy was challenged on account of his age. Others were challenged for not being registered correctly. The judges of election were all democrats. One of the judges says they changed the position of the ballot box occasionally, so that the Populists and Republicans would vote in the wrong box. They had the names of the officers whom they voted for pasted on the boxes upside down, so that no one but a good reader could tell what they were voting, and said judges refused to deposit ballots, or to tell voters where to cast them. The holes in the boxes were about one by eight inches in size, a man could run three fingers in them. They let one J. W. Carpenter, democrat, vote, who had been convicted of going to an insane man's house at night, taking him out and having him horsewhipped, and said J. W. Carpenter had to leave the State for two years for said crime. The registrar did not swear any of the voters when they went to register. E. E. Barret, of White Store post office, tells me that there were two, if no more, illegal democratic voters in White Store township, that he knew positively that they had not been in the State long enough to vote.

"All the above statements can be fully established, and more if necessary."

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

At Cedar Fork precinct judge was told that he had been appointed to act as clerk and take down names. This he refused to do, on the ground that he had a right to take in the ballots and see that a fair election was held, and offered to pay five dollars to hire a clerk. Out of the first seventeen ballots received, fifteen were handed to him. This did not suit the registrar and other judges of election, and they declared the polls closed, and kept them closed for over two hours, when the Populist judge resigned and the Democrat, who had been appointed in his place, acted with the Democrats in holding the election, which continued from 11 o'clock until sundown. The board of canvassers rejected this precinct for irregularity, although 215 votes were actually polled, out of 226 who were registered.

At Gantham precinct, after the votes for the State ticket had been counted, the judges refused to count the legislative vote and county ticket

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ALL DETAILS ARRANGED.

PROGRAM OF THE UNVEILING OF VANCE STATUE.

Mrs. Vance and Party Leave Gomboon on the 20th—A Great Military Display Is Assured—Unveiling Ceremonies Are To Be Simple.

(Morning Post.

All indications point to a great occasion in Raleigh on the 22nd.

A spacious platform will be erected for those taking part in the exercises, and an awning will be stretched across the open space around the statue, which with the trees, will protect all from the fierce rays of the August sun.

The attendance of the militia will be a feature of the great occasion. Military organizations from all parts of the State have indicated their purpose to be present.

Mrs. Vance, the widow of the distinguished North Carolinian, her son, Mr. Harry Martin, and two children, will leave Gombroon, the late Senator's mountain home, on August 20th. They will be the guests of Mrs. C. M. Busbee, who is a niece of Mrs. Vance.

The procession, led by the band, will form at Metropolitan Hall at 11:30 a. m., the day of the unveiling. There will be a platoon of police, military companies, Confederate Veterans and others, but the order of their march has not been arranged. There will be no vehicles or mounted men in the procession.

On arriving at the capitol square, prayer will be offered by Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniel. Colonel Thos. S. Kenan, chief marshal, will introduce the orator of the day, Hon. Richard H. Battle, who was the "War Governor's" private secretary. It is understood that Mr. Battle will give a complete epitome of Vance's life and an estimate of his character based on his own intimate knowledge of the man and the observations of others who watched his great public career.

A sub-committee will be in charge of the exercises at the capitol square and receive visitors who are of the family of the late Senator Vance and also distinguished visitors from other States.

The moment of supreme interest will be when little Espy Vance will unveil the statue and reveal to the assembled multitude the likeness of her noble grandfather whose name will long remain a household word in North Carolina. The bronze statue is just large enough to appear life-size to those who view it on its pedestal. It represents the great commoner standing, his arms in one hand and the other resting lightly on a tablet: just as he stood so often when his sympathetic eloquence swayed large audiences from appreciative laughter at his endless store of anecdotes to a resolution to vote with the man they loved and trusted above all others.

Among the distinguished visitors expected to be present on this occasion are the governors of Virginia, Tennessee and South Carolina.

From every section of the State camps of Confederate Veterans will be represented. Among the military organizations that will attend are the Vance Guards, of Henderson; Forsyth Rifles, of Winston; Wilmington Light Infantry, and the company from Durham.

FUSION ALL RIGHT.

When it Helps Democrats—Bryan the Chief Fusionist.

Editor Caucasian:

Occasionally you hear some little democratic heeler spouting about "fusion." And if you will listen to him explain and foam at the mouth, your greatest wonder is that he has escaped a ten-rate lunatic asylum. The only thing that has kept him out, is the fact that asylums are built for men and women who have sense enough to become insane, and not for the natural born idiot.

He forgets that the present democratic party in North Carolina is a fusion party. That the Democrats and Whigs right after the war "fused." He forgets that the democrats had to change the name to the "Conservative" party before they could fool the Whigs into it, and thereby got their vote, partially by false pretense. As long as Vance lived, the Whig element had recognition and were not "MARKED." But now the old bourbon element is in the saddle.

These fellows do not know that the democrats in every State, where they are weak, "fuse" with everything in sight. Now they are trying to fuse with Republicans in Pennsylvania. Doing it now. They are fusing in various States west. They are fusing with the negro leagues even. They can't deny it.

In this State, in 1896 they fused with Marion Butler and the bad (?) Pops. And Joe Daniels wanted to fuse with the Pops in 1898. It is not his fault that they did not "fuse."

Then the democrats have nominated the chief Populist "fusionist" for President, and all democrats have agreed to vote for him, except the Charlotte Observer, and it will have to do so, or be called "nigger."

D. F. S.

LABOR TROUBLE IN DURHAM.

150 Employes Join the Strike—The National Union Will Stand by Them.

On last Friday the mill hands in West Durham went on a strike. The number is from 150 to 200. Two hundred and fifty looms were left standing idle. Some say it will cripple the work, others say it will not. It was expected by both sides. While the strike was not authorized, yet the Union will stand by it. The cause of the strike cannot be learned. It is to be regretted. Troubles like these should be settled on terms that will do justice both to labor and capital. It is hoped conservatism will rule on both sides.

NEGRO RACKET TO STOP.

What the Conservative and Peace-Loving Men and Papers Say.

The attempt to revive for use in November the recently potential appeal of the color line in politics has fallen still born. The State is rightly sick of the whole subject now that settlement has been made of it. Let the charity of silence fall on it. Let it go with the Red Shirt waist. Mr. Bryan is interested in having it forgotten.—Morganton Herald.

"Finally brethren," we hope we shall hear no more of "white supremacy" and "negro domination" during these years. We have had enough. Let us as citizens and as men go into the discussion of better things and in the future deal with questions and issues that make for a better state and a nobler citizenship.—Christian Sun.

The Charlotte Observer says: There will be a meeting of the business men of this city and in a few other North Carolina towns relative to the political conditions in this State. The suggestion seems to be that they expect to meet at Greensboro or Charlotte and formulate a resolution expressive of their view of the situation: maintaining that political and economic problems are closely akin and that they have a right to speak as to the latter. They will publicly voice their deprecation of the turmoil and bother that will come to this State if the cry of 'negro' is prolonged and they will voice a wish for conservatism and decency in politics.

We take no McKinleyism in ours but we have more respect for a man who honestly supports McKinley than the miserable, dirty mouthed politician or editor who is trying to inject the "nigger" racket into the Presidential campaign.—Our Home (Pop.)

It seems that we should have little trouble to carry North Carolina for the Democratic ticket without beating the carcass of a dead monster.—The Concord Standard.

We thought we had eliminated the negro from politics, but some seek to drag him back, and they are Democrats. We don't need any of the nigger cry to carry North Carolina for Bryan, and every effort to bring in the negro will lose votes for Bryan. The franchise question has been relegated to the rear or rather settled by 60 000 majority and we propose to let it stay settled.—Gastonia Gazette.

There is some talk of making the national campaign in this State on the color line. This is a mistake. The people do not always want to hear the cry of "negro." The nearly sixty thousand majority for the amendment is emphatic evidence of the truth of this statement. They were promised that if this measure carried that it would eliminate the negro from politics.—Monroe Journal.

A month ago we were assured that with the passage of the amendment and the elimination of the negro from politics it would leave the white voters free to form opinions as to the different political issues and to vote accordingly, and now there seems to be a fear that they will exercise this privilege.—Durham Herald.

"Let it be remembered then that the menace has been removed. There is no more occasion for inflaming the passion of men against the negro race in North Carolina on account of iniquitous and efficient government.—Presbyterain Standard.

I hold that men ought to be henceforth free to vote according to the merits of measures proposed and candidates nominated, without regard to the race issue. I shall certainly do so, and shall respect every man who is honest in his convictions, no matter which party he is allied with. I understood that all of us were going to do this after the ratification of the amendment. I hold that if the Democratic party revives the race issue, its pledge is broken and thereupon one will have the right, whether he were in the primary or not, to refuse to be a party to a policy that will injure the Commonwealth and the nation.—J. W. Bailey, Editor Biblical Recorder.

The negro question as a political issue has been eliminated and an attempt to revive it will be an act of injustice and one of imbecility. The differences hereafter will be different as between white men, and verily, we have been benefitted.—A. M. Waddell, Mayor of Wilmington.

And the News and Observer is hereby notified that with the death of the negro issue on August 2, 1900 also died the power of the News and Observer to frighten anybody into forsaking the cause of honesty, justice and humanity by classing them as McKinleyites. Perhaps there is some relation between this fact and the other fact that the News and Observer is trying to prove that the race question in politics is not settled.—Greensboro Telegram.

During the campaign we told our readers over and over again that the adoption of the amendment would settle the negro question (politically), and we meant what we said. Other issues must now come to the front.—Roanoke Chowan Times.

A victory has been won, not for any party, Democratic, Republican or Populist, but for a principle deeply embedded in the Southern heart and, in fact, in the heart of the whole nation. A majority of voters has recorded its conviction that intelligence must rule this nation, and that Caucasians, from the human standpoint, must be the arbiters of their own destinies. Let us now look for peace and the burying of all animosities.—Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Populism is the sponge that is gradually absorbing the Democracy.—Washington Post.

NEWS ITEMS.

Clipped and Condensed From Exchanges for Busy People.

The Ninth district Democrats have nominated W. T. Crawford for Congress.

The Guilford County Home farm produced 420 bushels of wheat this year.

James M. Moody was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Ninth district.

The Democrats, in their recent election, carried the State of Alabama by 50,000 majority.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 15, J. L. Wilkinson, aged 81, and Sarah Ann Cobb, aged 72, were married.

Jake Betts, a negro at Corinth, Miss., was lynched on the 13th for assaulting a ten year old white girl.

The Philipinos are still fighting the Americans vigorously. It is not bands of robbers as has been reported.

Bob Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey have agreed to fight on August 25th before the Coney Island Sporting Club for a purse of $25,000.

Ex Senator John Ingalls died in New Mexico on the 16th. His disease was of the throat, and he first took it in March 1899. His family was with him at the time of his death.

Last week was a scorcher in Chicago. There were 600 deaths against 465 the week before, the increase being mainly attributed to the intense heat.

At Graham, N. C., a town of 2,000 inhabitants, on the night of the 14th, two aged men dropped dead, viz: Messrs. Joseph Thompson and Jefferson Johnson.

Several telegrams were sent to Raleigh by leading papers from all over the North and West, want to know Senator Butler's position on the Stevenson fusion. They get it plain.

The first bale of new North Carolina cotton sold in Raleigh this season was purchased by Messrs. Lee and Latta at 9 5 8 cents per pound.

A report from General McArthur announces a total of 5,029 men sick among the soldiers in the Philippines in his command. Of this number 3,808 were in hospitals and 1,261 in quarters.

Two freight trains made collision near Morganton, N. C., on the 13th. Several persons were hurt and one colored man killed. The engine and several cars were damaged, causing great loss to the company.

Theo. F. Kluttz has been renominated to succeed himself from the Seventh district. He was nominated by acclamation. J. R. Blair, of Montgomery, was nominated for elector and H. P. Grier, of Iredell, was elected district chairman.

It's said Wharton Barker, made-of-the-road-candidate for President, is ineligible to that office. While in Russia some years ago, Mr. Barker was made "Lord of St. Wnenchels," by the Czar. He did not ask Congress for the privilege, and thereby he forfeited his citizenship.

The State Alliance met at Hillsboro last week. There were 50 delegates present. They are speaking of selling the plant and moving headquarters to this city. Many farmers think the city is no place for their organization to make headquarters, for they have tried it and that is, in part, what is the matter with them now.

At Chicago on Aug. 13, Bryan's twelve year old son, William, while in General Wheeler's office, was amusing himself by dangling the castor of a chair to which he had tied some rubber bands, from the window. General Wheeler happened to look around and found young Bryan hanging head down from the window holding on by his feet braced against the sides of the wall. The General quickly grasped his and pulled him in, and declared if he had noticed him when he did the boy would have surely fallen to his death on the street below.

Where Simmons Rules Supreme.

New Hanover county with a population of 24,026 gave a total vote of 2,967. Of these the Democratic machine polled 2,965. Only two men dared to vote against the machine, and according to Wilmington papers these two men will be "looked after" by the red shirts. Hundreds of white men stayed at home and did not vote at all; for to have voted their sentiments and as their consciences dictated meant the bringing upon them the vengeance of a remorseless gang of red shirt politicians. It meant ostracism, personal violence, loss of position, financial ruin and, to some men loss of life. Free government has been abolished in New Hanover county. The ballot has been destroyed. Free speech has been denied. The people are ruled by a corrupt, insolent machine, backed by a red shirt mob. This will soon be the condition of the entire State unless the farmers and conservative people of the towns stand together for honest elections and freedom of speech and action. We are living in dangerous times.

THE RACE QUESTION.

Has Been Solved—No More Friction and Conflicts in Political Campaigns.

The adoption of the constitutional amendment solves, so far as the ballot box can solve it, the race problem and puts an end to the friction and incessant conflicts that marked every one of our political campaigns. This of itself is such an achievement that every true white man and woman in the State should rejoice over it, as should every negro who has sense enough to appreciate the benefit it will be to him.—Wilmington Star, Aug. 3.

WHAT DO BRYAN DEMOCRATS DESIRE?

Populist Help or Populist Extermination?

A Letter From Dr. Cyrus Thompson to a Democratic Friend in Georgia.

We publish below the greater part of a letter written by Dr. Thompson to a personal friend, a Democrat, in the State of Georgia. This gentleman had written to Dr. Thompson, saying that he had seen it stated in the Atlanta Constitution that Dr. Thompson had openly said that he would support McKinley for the Presidency, and saying that he would not believe the statement unless he saw it over the Doctor's own signature. The gentleman in Georgia wrote as follows: "I cannot believe, at this crisis, when much may depend on North Carolina's vote, that you would abandon that combination of principles which contains the best of the Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican parties. The Kansas City platform is broad enough for every patriot to stand upon; and especially is it strong when it is supported by the platforms of two other great parties. With full harmony in their workings, these platforms will stand, and give to us, as you and I both think, the greatest men in American modern history for our next President."

The following, written in reply, is well worth careful reading:

RALEIGH, N. C., AUG. 14, 1900.

My Dear Sir: I am just in receipt of your favor of the 11th, and will show my appreciation of it by replying at once. Of course I should vastly prefer an afternoon chat with you.

As to the statement that you saw in the Atlanta Constitution, to the effect that I had openly said that I would support McKinley, I have to say that the statement is without foundation in fact; no such statement having been made by me, openly or otherwise. I am not a Republican, and never have been. I have never pretended to be a Republican, and whatever support Republicans have given me in the past, has been given with full understanding of my political views. I am simply a Populist—and I am a Populist because I am democratic, that is to say, Jeffersonian in my view of things. And as I am not a Republican, so also am I not a Democrat.

Eight years ago I would not choose between the two parties that sham-battled every four years over the tariff; and I see no reason why I should choose now between the two parties that four years hence, if not sooner, will be sham-battling over something else. I am not ready to return to the Democratic party, either in the nation or in the State. When I can find no ticket to vote but a Democratic and a Republican ticket, I shall ease myself up on the top of the fence and calmly watch the dog fight, sympathizing always with the under dog, provided he is reasonably honest.

In 1892, I refused to vote for Stevenson for Vice-President. I shall not vote for him in 1900. If I were ready to return to the Democratic party I should vote for him; and doing so, I should offer some apologies for my stroll from the ranks of the Democratic party eight years ago. I have no apology to make, and no vote to cast for Mr. Stevenson.

If the Democratic party desired Populist help, and not Populist extermination, Mr. Stevenson would not have been nominated at Kansas City; but Towne would have been accepted as the Vice-Presidential candidate of three parties whose vote it was desirable to concentrate on Mr. Bryan. But the Democratic convention refused to nominate or endorse Mr. Towne, and now Mr. Towne declines the Populist nomination—suffers himself to be persuaded, they say. Of course for himself, he can do as he will, but without necessary leading the Populists into the Democratic party with him.

The Populists went outside of their own party for both the Presidential and the Vice-Presidential candidate. They ought not to be expected to go to the Democratic party for both. When they do go to the Democratic party for both, I shall begin to brush the seat of my trousers, and look around for the fence; my purpose being to calmly view the dog fight.

I believe that the vast majority of Populists in North Carolina, feel about as I have expressed myself. I have no doubt that many of them will now vote for Barker and Donnelly, and remain forever hereafter in the middle of the road. Many of them, I am sure, will vote directly for McKinley, as a protest against the conduct of the Bryan Democrats in the recent State campaign; the bitterness and terror and harshness and fraudulence of which has driven away from the Democratic party every Populist who cannot gain his consent to cower like a cur before his enemy.

When I cease to respect myself, and to believe that I should live so as to command the respect of my wife and children, I shall then be willing for it to be said that I am a North Carolina Democrat. Knowing what I know, having seen what I have seen, and having suffered what I have suffered at the hands of the Democratic party, I should have no respect for myself in point of personal integrity, genuine manhood, or sense of mere honesty, if I were to vote the Democratic ticket, State or National!

The State election in August was an infernal travesty, a mere paroxysm and arbitrary denial of right—a federalistic triumph of oligarchy in the name of Democracy, legalizing its fraud and parading its force, denying discussion, suppressing freedom of speech and overthrowing personal liberty; and so ashamed is the party of its victory that it dares not boast of it. I could not return to the Democratic party, state or national, without in my own mind, endorsing all that I have condemned.

On a fair registration and quiet election such as was had in North Carolina in 1896, I believe that the State of North Carolina is honestly against Bryan and Stevenson, but that, in the round up, may count for nothing. Fifteen hundred and fifty registrars in North Carolina may register whom they will, and refuse whom they will; and the judges of election at fifteen hundred and fifty precincts may deny the right of voting to whomsoever they will. When the ballots are counted they may be counted as the judges of election will, regardless of how the votes may have been cast. This is the way it was done on the 2nd of August, as I thoroughly believe. What has been done may be done again. The methods used in a State election can be used in a National election. The attitude which Populists may assume in North Carolina, cannot affect Mr. Bryan's chances in North Carolina, under the present election law and present election methods. Hence the men whose aid was sought to carry the State for Mr. Bryan in 1896, (Mr. Butler, myself and others) are insulted in the campaign by Mr. Bryan's friends, denied the right to speak in public, and sometimes assulted and prevented from speaking by force. North Carolina can be carried for Mr. Bryan without the Populist vote, but not honestly.

Mr. Bryan went to Kentucky and helped Goebel. I have seen nowhere from him a condemnation of Kentucky methods in North Carolina. I have always admired him and until his visit to Kentucky, I believed that he was the embodiment of all that was honest in government and all that was honorable at the ballot box. I do not know that the laws of North Carolina make any difference between "larceny and receiving."

These things are fundamental in a republic—the right of election, honesty at the ballot box, the sanctity of an oath everywhere, personal liberty, and freedom of speech. These are denied, disregarded, and overthrown by Mr. Bryan's Democratic friends in North Carolina. Until they are re-established, no question of expansion or anti-expansion, imperialism or anti-imperialism, can seem of much consequence to a Populist in North Carolina, that is to say, a North Carolina IMPERIALEE. For the Populists of this State suffer already, through the Simmons-Daniel's Democratic machine, all the evils of imperialism.

I have written you very frankly and as fully as I have expressed myself to anybody. I hope I have not bored you, for however much we may disagree, I have the very highest regard for your personal character and integrity, and for the goodness which I know dwells in your heart always. You are not at all the type of the North Carolina machine Democrat.

Very sincerely your friend,

CYRUS THOMPSON.

FRAUD AND FORCE.

Never Kills Only The Ones Who Practice it—The Gospel and Guns Contrasted.

Raleigh Cor to Times-Mercury.

RALEIGH, Aug. 8.—All is quiet here. Like everywhere, the Democrats are not boasting of their claimed victory. Men do not generally rejoice over what they get by "fraud and force." Senator Butler is in fine spirits. He is still on top and will be so long as the wise and christian (?) party has to resort to "fraud and force" to defeat him. The man who thinks Senator Butler is politically dead, is just talking through his hat. You can't kill a man by 'force and fraud.' It kill the other fellow. The Populist in the State are more determined than ever. They will be there when the general roll is called. The Democrats have settled the negro question now, and now white men can say, "hold!" The fall campaign has begun. It is now in order for the christians to gather up their rotten eggs, while the other side save up their mission money and pastors' salary, and buy them a gun, if civilization and christianity has to be shot into men.

REPORTER.

Just as we Said.

We beg to say to the esteemed Washington Post that if it is necessary to "red shirt" the electoral vote of North Carolina for Mr. Bryan, we are to do it, for "red shirt" stands for honest white supremacy.—The Wilson News.

There are 30,000 lepers in the Philippines.

ALLIED FORCES ENTER CHINA

FOREIGNERS IN THE LEGATIONS RESCUED FROM THEIR PERILOUS POSITION.

First Positive News of the Success of the Relief Expedition Received Through the German Consul at Shanghai. Numerous Dispatches Received Later Confirm the Joyful Tidings.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The military forces of the allied powers have entered Pekin and saved the ministers and other foreigners who have been so long besieged by Boxers in the legations. The backbone of Chinese resistance was evidently broken by the rapid advance and continuous success of the international forces, for there was no opposition to their entering the imperial city. The allies completed their relief march Aug 15th, and are now in charge of the foreign diplomats.

The German Consul at Shanghai notified the foreign office that the allies had entered the walled city and saved the ministers, and that this had been accomplished without fighting. The German consul's telegram follows:

"The allies entered Pekin without any fighting. The embassies have been relieved and the foreigners liberated, and safe."

Soon after the receipt of the dispatch from Berlin, Dalziel's news agency published a telegram received from Shanghai, dated Aug. 17, 11:40, which says:

"The allies entered Pekin Wednesday. It is believed that Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai's troops have gone to Shensi to protect the Dowager Empress during her flight."

A dispatch has also received by Reuter's Telegram Company from Shanghai, confirming the statement that the international army entered Pekin Wednesday. Still another Shanghai telegram states that Li Hung Chang announces that he has received a telegraphic dispatch to the effect that the allied forces entered Pekin Wednesday, Aug. 15, without opposition.

M'CAHA WILL NOT YIELD.

Transylvania Sheriff Challenges the Simmons Law.

Brevard, N. C., Aug. 9.—V. B. McGaha, sheriff of Transylvania county, who was counted out by the destruction of ballots purposely deposited by an official of election in the wrong box, will decline to surrender his office of sheriff, and a suit in court will be necessary to displace him. This case is regarded as very important, as it will test the validity of the Simmons election law, under which the officer of election at Brevard was acting when he deposited the votes wrongly, and thus secured a majority for the Democratic legislative and county tickets, whereas the votes as cast gave the Republican candidates a majority. Sheriff McGaha is acting under the law which says he shall not give up his office until his successor is "duly elected" and qualified, and Mr. McGaha denies that his opponent in the recent campaign is duly elected by the destruction of these ballots which gave him a majority of the votes in the county.

Red Shirt Imperialism.

What a light North Carolina has just thrown on Mr. Bryan's "paramount issue!" Why is nothing said by the eloquent Nebraskan against imperialism in one of the oldest American states? Does not the constitution follow the flag into North Carolina, and are not the Negroes born and bred there citizens, and as such entitled to all rights and immunities enjoyed by the whites? Why then, is the champion of the Filipinos silent upon the infamous treatment of American citizens?—Chicago Post.

THE WHITES NEXT.

Educated Negroes Must Vote—Ignorant Whites Must Note—As To Be In Virginia.

For the Caucasian.

We said in the campaign that the adoption of the amendment was the first step to human slavery. We said the next thing would be to stop ignorant whites from voting. It is coming to that. Time will prove it. Has to be done to keep North Carolina from becoming the dumping ground. As it is in Virginia, so will it be here.

The Virginia Times says:

"It will be a blessing beyond measure when the negro question is settled in the South, whether representation is reduced or not, and the control of the state governments is put in the hands of those who have something at stake, or intelligence and integrity enough to qualify them for suffrage. For ourselves, we are in favor of an absolutely impartial qualification of suffrage in Virginia which shall apply to whites and blacks alike. We do not believe in the grandfather qualification, and think it is opposed to the genius of our institutions. We have a large number of negroes in Virginia who are good citizens, and are worthy to vote under any qualifications that have ever yet been applied, and there is no desire on any one's part, that we know of, to disfranchise them."

Now that the election is over there is no reason that in those counties and precincts where registrars and judges of election were indicted for alleged irregularities in the discharge of their duty, that the matter should drop or will become a dead letter. Let the law take its course and if the charges are sufficient, conviction and due punishment should follow. If not guilty, then there should be as ready and honorable exhoneration.—Union Republican.