

## THE GREAT VICTORY.

NEGRO COUNTIES GAVE THE SIMMONS MACHINE ITS LARGE MAJORITIES.

HOW THE AUGUST ELECTION WAS WON.

Reveals the character of the conspiracy, and shows the hypocrisy of the cry of "Nigger."

Your comparisons and contrasts of various counties and groups of counties are very instructive and useful in showing up the hypocrisy and rascality of the Simmons machine in its subversion of free government in North Carolina and the despotism it has enforced upon the people and the damnable shame there is in their excuse for such subversion, but I have little faith in such exhibitions working any repentance among the gang or any information in conditions wrought out by them. In the conflict that is going on in the consciences of the perpetrators of the heinous crime against political liberty, there are some small signs of not going any further with it, which is somewhat encouraging. Most of the religious press of the State that loaned itself to the mob in the performance of this unholily extermination of liberty and constitutional nullification have called a halt, and with them the Charlotte Observer, all but the abject and about the meanest daily paper in the State that advocated the heinous designs of Simmons, Daniels and others upon free government by the consent of the governed, with a great many less influential papers, have also served notice on Simmons, Daniels and their co-conspirators that this kind of business in politics must go no further. For one I have small faith in the opposition being able to cope with the traitors in charge of the craft of state. One by one those opposing the ring will be read out of the party and will be defied to attach themselves to any other party and thus the old spotism will grow stronger by aging itself and declination of its ranks. Pursuing further your comparisons please allow me space in which to expose some of the facts and frauds brought to light by the publication of what Simmons and his conspirators name the returns of the election held in North Carolina on the 2d day of this month.

According to the latest and most accurate statistics there are twelve counties in the State that each have more black than white votes. This count includes the new county of Scotland with Richmond, from which it was formed, by the last legislature. Reckoning on this basis here are 96 counties in the State. For convenience and the gratification of curiosity I will divide those in groups of twelve each, and give each group passing notice according to the instruction gained from an examination of the facts and frauds shown in the returns of each group.

Beginning with the blackest of twelve counties I find by the statistics already referred to that those counties in their order as follows: Warren, Halifax, Craven, Edgecombe, Vance, Bertie, Caswell, New Hanover, Hertford, Northampton, Chowan and Richmond had 21,875 white voters and 28,535 negro voters. By reference to the returns of the recent so-called election I find that the democratic party carried every county in the group without a break by a vote of 39,659 against 9,329 cast for its opponents. In other words in a district having a black majority of 7,660 the Simmons gang to preserve white supremacy, has a majority of 21,330.

Take now the next group in the order of their sable complexion as follows: Pender, Pasquotank, Currituck, Anson, Bladen, Robeson, Wake, Washington, Perquimans, Martin and Pitt, with a white vote of 29,127 and a black vote of 25,587, I find returned 28,867 democratic and 15,796 fusion votes. In other words this group with a white majority of 5,590 rolls up a majority in every county without a break of 13,071 to the honor and in glory of white supremacy.

In the same way take the next group as follows: Jones, Greene, Gates, Mecklenburg, Person, Cumberland, Hyde, Beaufort, Brunswick, Wayne, Wilson and Lenoir. With 27,068 white and 18,038 black votes I find 26,860 democratic and 13,985 fusion votes accounted for, a majority in every county for the defense of white supremacy excepting Brunswick, where old man McNeill, demagogue, said he did it for the negro, amounting in the total to 12,875. Here are now a counted for the 36 blackest counties in the state, every single one, with the exception of Brunswick, No. 33, voting for white supremacy, with a total majority reaching the unthought of but gratifying total of 46,276. What self-sacrificing creatures those negroes were to vote themselves into political bondage, that their former masters and political enemies might be freed from the blighting pall of their horrid domination.

## BOERS STILL FIGHTING.

DeWet Captures a Train of Supplies. London, Sept. 7.—General DeWet has captured a train in the neighborhood of Kroonstad, securing 44 carloads of supplies. A Adfontein dispatch, dated Sept. 3, says that hostilities which were begun the day before between the forces of Gen. Buller and General Botha, in the mountains above Lydenburg, have been suspended. Gen. Buller's casualties since August 21 have numbered 270. Both sides, the dispatch says, are awaiting developments. Gen. Botha being unable to get away to the north, will probably retreat to the Houtbosch hills and thence toward Alkamar or Nelspruit. Boer women assert that the army would surrender if the British promised not to deport them.

According to advices from Lorenzo Marquez of Tuesday's date, the Boers are trekking from Lydenburg toward Swaziland. The Swazis are said to be looting the Boer stock.

Political Intolerance. Says "Trojan" (Rev. J. C. Troy) in a published communication: "There is another need in North Carolina. It is the eradication of this fearful spirit of political intolerance prevailing in our midst. The Charlotte Observer thought the adoption of the amendment would make all free. It has not done so. The party which is still being used and the venom of men belonging to the machine would make a rattler bluish Negro domination (of which there is not the least danger) is not to be dreaded more than the domination of machine politics and its bosses. The people are going to fight it. You may hear them talk every day and everywhere."

The standard-bearer of the Democratic party, W. J. Bryan, would not indulge in such stuff, and should he come to North Carolina would not tell the people that they were in danger of negro domination simply because McKimley had appointed some negro postmasters in the State. But speaking of negro postmasters let me say: For four years the good old town of Fayetteville had one in the person of B. H. Henderson. He had been appointed one year before the exaltation of Mr. Harrison in term to succeed a white man removed for cause. He held out a four year term and got one thing in all those years was brought against his character. Go to Fayetteville and ask the people about Ben Henderson. This is true in just as a bit of history. The writer does not favor negroes in office, but he is in favor of letting them alone and doing for them all possible good. North Carolina has cause to be proud of her negroes, taking them as a whole. Let us be misanthropes to them.

Right here it is in order to remark that the stand taken by the editors of the great religious papers of the State is not to be highly commended. In fact, not two but four. If the negro had to be cared for by the politicians he would be in hell right now; and not the negro only, but a host of honest Democrats in the State who wished him well. I voted for the amendment and would do so again, but I oppose any action that has any tendency to destroy its fruits.

The State Fair. It is the purpose of the management of the State Fair to emphasize in the future, the educational department. The premium list of the present year has been enlarged and enriched. Among the valuable premiums offered is a school library of 34 bound volumes of standard authors, which had been donated for that purpose. The premiums offered the schools and colleges are for general exhibits; those offered pupils are for penmanship, map-drawing, industrial and mechanical work, art, etc.

Four premiums are offered for essays, subjects: "The Best Book I Have Read This Year, and Why I Like It," "North Carolina and Her Resources" First and second premiums on each subject. The educational exhibit will be the most prominent part of the main building, facing the main entrance. Friday, October 26th, is to be Educational Day, and a special program for that day is being arranged that will be of interest to all, but especially to students and parents who are interested in our educational. Mr. Charles J. Parker, manager of the Educational Bureau, who was for nearly three years Secretary of the State Teachers' Assembly, will be director of the department. He will give his personal attention to the exhibit, seeing that they are in proper place, well cared for and returned.

For premium list and full particulars address Mr. Parker at Raleigh. A Paradise for Squirrels. (Salsbury Truth-Index.) At Mr. Albert Miller's, in Davie county, squirrels are very plentiful. They can be seen on the trees in the yard, and over the buildings almost any time. They have eaten up about ten bushels of Mr. Miller's corn this year and at one time sometime ago he counted fifteen squirrels making for his corn crib. It was more than he could stand and he got after them with his gun and killed two at one shot. His corn cribs are favorite resorts for the squirrels of the settlement. This place seems to be a paradise for squirrels and beats anything for this animal that we have ever seen before.

## VANCE'S GREATEST SERVICE.

It Was His Example of Fidelity to a Trust in a Corrupt Era—It Was When he Resigned and Defied the Trickery of Bosses, Cleveland and Simmons. Raleigh News and Observer's Souvenir Edition. Everything considered, I think it must be said that Vance stands above any other man produced by us. He is the only North Carolinian who, since the war, has enjoyed what may properly be termed a national reputation. He was better known beyond the United States than any citizen of this State has ever been. He was, for example, one of the few Southern men who have received the distinction of being made honorary members of the Cobden Club. He was held in high esteem by the learned men from all parts of Europe who compose its membership, and his death was appropriately noted by them.

A noble tribute was paid to Vance by Mr. Bryan in his book, "The First Battle." He said that he was "one of the grandest public men given to this nation, not only by North Carolina, but by the entire country." That is extraordinary praise, which the people are better prepared to appreciate now than when it was uttered—both because they know Mr. Bryan better and because reflection upon the career of Vance has informed even them. Indeed, the two men were very much alike in mental and moral make-up, and the younger patriot spoke of the older with the discernment of sympathy.

Vance's predominant traits were his devotion to duty; his modesty, and his sense of gratitude—"gratitude," as one who loved him said, "to God and man for the blessings of affection." I have placed his sense of duty first, because that overshadowed all his other virtues. This inspired his loyalty to a trust, which was absolute; and so to his party obligations. Correlatively, he scorned a party blotter, but had an even greater contempt for the man who ought to blot but who retained the benefit of his party's name while giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Nevertheless, he was charitable to the last degree towards those who openly changed their beliefs when free to do so.

Upon the surface, his most conspicuous service to the State would seem to be, either his conduct of her affairs during the war, or his rescue of her people in 1876 from a condition which had been worse than war. But those were things which his patriotism readily enabled him to do, great as they were. Far beyond them, it seems to me, was his stand for principle and party loyalty in the memorable contest with Mr. Cleveland in 1893. Here his devotion to duty shone with effulgence. On the one hand was held out to him the prospect of personal ease as the result of harmony with the powers that were, and of almost unlimited patronage as the reward of a betrayal of those who gave him his trust; on the other, the hostility of every favored interest in the land and all that they could influence. He calmly chose the latter alternative, because duty lay there, and straightway incurred such a torrent of abuse, from one end of the State to the other, as few men in our history have been subjected to.

Those who were near him know that he was fully aware of the penalty which he should pay for his honorable steadfastness; but he never faltered, nor did he doubt what would be the verdict of the silent masses. His other great deeds, which were blessed with the reward of immediate material benefit to his people, pale into insignificance beside this last act in the drama of his life; and though his cause then fell beneath the weight of executive patronage against him, it is the living principle of that great movement which is now sweeping over the land—a revolt against executive usurpation and legislative corruption.

Vance's contest at the turning point in our affairs with entrenched power and its sycophants, will stand as long as history lasts, the noblest example of public virtue which any of our people have displayed. That will be the lesson which his statue will teach, and with gathering forces as time passes.

E. J. HALE.

Democratic Hypocrisy. If the Democrats are such firm believers in the doctrine that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, why are they doing everything in their power to create a subject class in the Southern States? Will the disfranchised negroes of the South not be governed without their consent and will they not be taxed without representation?—True Patriot.

If the old-time weather prophecy based on August fogs holds good there will be no snow this winter. The number of snows are supposed to correspond with the number of fogs in August. As no fogs were visible last month in this section we may expect little or no snow this winter—providing it doesn't snow.—Greensboro Patriot.

## ANOTHER TICKET.

GOLD STANDARD ANTI-IMPERIALISTS NOMINATE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

CALL THEMSELVES THE NATIONAL PARTY.

Donald Caffery Nominated for President and Archibald Murray Howe for Vice-President—The Party Adopts a Platform.

The National Party, the official title of the gold standard anti-imperialists, met in Convention on the 5th instant in Carnegie Hall, New York city, and nominated candidates for President and Vice-President. A platform was adopted and a name and an emblem were chosen. These are the candidates:

For President, Donald Caffery, of Louisiana; for Vice-President, Archibald M. Howe, of Cambridge, Mass.

The following platform was adopted:

"1. To procure the renunciation of all imperial or colonial pretensions with regard to foreign countries claimed to have been acquired through or in consequence of military or naval operations of the last two years.

"2. We further pledge our effort to secure a single gold standard and a sound banking system.

"3. To secure a public service based on merit.

"4. To secure the abolition of all corrupting special privileges whether under the guise of subsidies, bounties, undeserved pensions or trust-breeding tariffs."

A resolution was passed calling for a convention to be called to order by Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y., who presided at the Indianapolis preliminary meeting a month ago, Everett V. Abbott was Secretary. All the delegates were volunteers who had replied by their presence to the invitation issued to all persons in sympathy with the objects of the party.

It was decided that the party be known as the National Party and that its emblem of the Statue of Liberty on the capitol dome at Washington.

A resolution was passed instructing the campaign committee when it shall be appointed, to provide pastors for voters.

## SOUTHERN TEXTILE MILLS.

Consumed 1,597,112 Bales of Cotton in 1899.

A Baltimore special gives a review of the development of the Southern textile industry from which we make the following extract:

"In 1897 it was announced with a great deal of satisfaction to persons interested in the study of industrial development of the South that the cotton mills of that section had passed the million mark in the use of bales of cotton. The total consumption by Southern mills in that year was 1,042,671 bales, or about 26 per cent. of the total number consumed in the country. In the year just closed, however, the consumption by Southern mills has gone beyond the million and a half mark, the total number of bales used being 1,597,112, or more than 40 per cent. of the consumption in the country. This showing was to be expected in view of the rapid expansion of mill building in the South during the past year, as one town after another has started a mill for the first time, or has added to the mills already in operation or increasing a slight decline recently in definite plans for additional mills, although the belief in the future of the South in this field is as strong as ever, while the support of the movement for textile training is becoming stronger every day. A gratifying feature, however, of the textile news presented during the past month by the Manufacturers' Record was in the reports of the near completion of newly organized mills. There were nine of these mills, four in North Carolina, two in South Carolina and three in Georgia, each expressly to commence producing goods shortly. Their equipment ranges from 2,600 to 28,000 spindles and from 200 to 700 looms and represents a total of 78,888 spindles and 2,284 looms and an investment of \$1,500,000.

The Vermont Election. The returns from the Vermont election on last Tuesday gave about 30,000 majority for W. W. Stickney, Republican candidate for governor. The total Democratic membership in the next legislature will be about 45. In 1896 they elected 19 members. The Republicans lost heavily in several important counties.

A Congressional Aspirant. Mr. John T. Johnston, of Bell Haven Beaufort county, was in Raleigh one day last week in the interest of his candidacy for the Congressional nomination in the 1st district. Mr. Johnston is a merchant, and in politics is a Republican.

A Large number of colored women are leaving Winston for New York and other northern cities where they go to do housework. Six left on the morning train and more will leave to-morrow. The wife of W. T. Pettiford, the janitor of the Winston-Salem postoffice, secures them in the situations. They have to pay \$1.25 on their tickets and she agrees to get them situated that she pay for \$1.25 a month.—Winston Journal.

Courting Forbidden by Law. The board of aldermen of Peru, Ill., has passed an ordinance which reads as follows:

"Whoever shall congregate on any of the streets in the city of Peru for the purpose of courting, making love, spooning, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than \$5 or more than \$100 for each offence."

## NORTH CAROLINA'S FARM PROSPECTS.

Agriculture and Industrial Development go Hand in Hand. The rapid increase in number of cotton mills and development of mining, lumber and other industries in North Carolina is creating new agricultural conditions. Increased demands are being made upon the farmer. The market for his produce is not only widening and changing, but is coming nearer his door.

A few years ago cotton, tobacco, and truck for northern markets, in the east, and cotton, wheat and corn in the Piedmont and Western counties were the farmer's cash staples. Now in addition to these staples, the rapid-growing manufacturing towns in all parts of the State furnish a reliable cash market for his garden produce, fruits, poultry, milk, butter and all the other so-called by products, which have so long brought prosperity and independence to many northern farmers.

The introduction of roller mills in the State is another important factor in agricultural development. It has caused a wonderful increase in acreage of wheat, especially in the western counties. In the Piedmont counties, it is said, fully one hundred roller mills are now in operation. These mills have not only driven wheat flour out of the markets in a large portion of the State, but are exporting large quantities of flour to States south. They have created a local demand for wheat which so far the farmers have been unable to meet, and large shipments are made from the west.

After looking the ground over carefully we are convinced that prospects for success in farming at present are particularly bright in North Carolina. Opportunities for development are increasing and the farmers are quick to grasp them and make earnest, intelligent efforts to meet these new conditions in a spirit of progress and thrift. Agriculture will advance hand in hand with manufacturing and commerce.

## INDIGNATION MEETING.

To the Citizens of Harnett and Adjoining Counties: Now the election is over and men's reason has returned to them, you are hereby requested to meet in a general mass meeting at the town of Dunn, Harnett county, N. C., on Saturday, Sept. 22, 1900, to give expression to your purpose as to whether or not you are in favor of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," being granted to speakers of all political parties, and whether or not you are in favor of a free ballot and a fair count and a just election law in North Carolina. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. Marion Butler, of Sampson county, a Populist; (Ex-Sheriff) John A. Green, of Harnett county, a True Democrat; and Hon. O. J. Spears, of Harnett county, a Republican. This is no partisan meeting in behalf of any political party, but now the amendment has been carried and the negro is out of politics, it is in behalf of white men of all parties who intend to preserve their liberties. CITIZENS.

The Negroes' Best (?) Friend. Colonel Bryan to-day expressed much satisfaction over the accession of Bishop Henry M. Turner, of Atlanta, Ga., one of the leaders of the colored race. He said: "The Democratic party is the best party for the colored people and many of the more intelligent leaders of that party are ready beginning to see that such is the fact. Bishop Turner is certainly a most valuable addition to our forces and I am proud to welcome him to the Democratic party."—Chicago Dispatch N. Y. Sun.

The negro becomes a nice fellow, fit to vote and hold office, when he joins the Democratic party. His transfiguration is remarkable. All his shortcomings and misdeeds, his sins and iniquities vanish as the summer fog, and he shines out in all the refugescence of modern democracy.

Colonel Bryan sees in the conversion of the negro Bishop Turner a "most valuable addition," and is "proud to welcome him to the Democratic party." Cleveland recognized merit in Democratic negroes and appointed them to office. Bishop Turner's lines will now fall in pleasant places. He will become a shining member of that "colored aristocracy" which Mr. Bellamy prophesied the adoption of the amendment would create.

## BRAYAN AND THE NEGRO.

Democratic Negro Office Holders No Better Than Republican Negro Postmasters—Crying "Nigger" to Retrive Individualism. [Hickory Mercury.] Those who can't—have not the ability to discuss issues and thereby appeal to the reason of men, are forced to squall negro and thereby appeal to the prejudices of men.

If Mr. Bryan has to depend upon local issues to elect him, then a national platform was useless and he represents a local and not a great national party. If the negro must be used in this campaign, because the amendment does not go into effect till 1902, then "the wise legislature" made a mistake by not allowing it to take effect upon its ratification.

If the negro cry must be used because McKimley may appoint negroes to office, then the Democrats lied when they said the amendment would settle the negro question. For McKimley or some one like him, may run twenty years from now. We see it has not settled it in 80th Carolina.

In fact, the amendment invites McKimley to a point negroes to office, for according to it, those who can read and write "are intelligent voters" and shall be eligible to the holding of office. The Democrats voted down an amendment saying a negro shall not hold office in North Carolina.

Democrats appoint negroes to office. They appointed many negro poll holders in the eastern part of the State this year when and where white men were petitioned for. If a negro can judge a white man's vote and help to order him to jail without trial—that too without being sworn or under bond himself—it comes with poor grace for those who appointed negroes thus, to kick because McKimley may appoint one and put him under bond and a strict law to do his duty and treat all justly.

The only negroes we ever saw here holding office, were appointed by democrats. One was a policeman or health officer, and the other a mail agent, who went in under civil service while Cleveland was president. Mr. Bryan does not object to the "civil service." In fact, the amendment is a kind of "civil service."

The idea of crying negro is to arouse the prejudices of the people, so they will wink at election frauds, red shirtism, ballot box stuffing and ballot box manipulation.

In fact, it amuses us to read after these little fellows who want to keep up the negro cry. They try to mislead the subject by a multiplicity of words. They can't harmonize the campaign speeches with their writings. The fact, that it takes so much explaining to explain, shows they are minus of facts.

## NEWS ITEMS.

Clipped and Condensed From Exchanges for Busy People. The census figures of Sioux City, Iowa, show that the population has decreased 4,962 during the past ten years.

The Weldon Leader, an eight page weekly, has just been started at Weldon, with Capt. Tom Emry as owner, and Mr. W. B. Green as editor.

Arthur Sewall, who was the Democratic candidate for Vice-President in the campaign of '96, died at his home in Bath, Me., on the 5th instant.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal, has protested to Lord Salisbury and the powers against the annexation of the Republic by Great Britain.

Fire at Ashboro on Wednesday morning destroyed the plant of the Ashboro Wood and Iron Works, causing a loss of \$25,000. The property was insured for \$6,000.

Judge S. Matton has rendered a decision in the Beckwell-Darham Tobacco Company case, ordering it to be sold on November 5th. No bids of less than \$4,000.00 will be entertained.

The Adjutant General has granted permission to Col. J. F. Armfield for his regiment to go into summer encampment. The encampment will be either at Charlotte or A. Beville, and will take place some time this month.

Kansas City is having the largest wheat receipts on record. In four weeks 10,000 cars of wheat have come into Kansas City and grain is moving out as fast as eastern roads can take it. "Comparatively no rail is being stored."