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No. 41.

FORCE, FRAUD, INTIMIDATION

USED TO CARRY AMENDMENT AND ELECT DEMOCRATIC TICKET

LETTERS FROM EVERY SECTION OF THE STATE.

How It Looks to the Unprejudiced.

THE SAME OLD ENGLAND.

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MORE THAN SEVEN THOUSAND PERSONS WERE DROWNED.

CRAIG LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

INDICATION MEETING.

WARNED AGAINST TALKING POLITICS.

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WARRANT ISSUED FOR ALL THE MONEY APPROPRIATED.

LEGISLATURE MUST AGAIN FACE THE PROBLEM.

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The State Penitentiary to day called for \$35,000 from the State Treasury on this year's appropriation. Some weeks ago the penitentiary drew \$15,000 from the State Treasurer's office.

The penitentiary does not appear from this evidence to have reached the self-sustaining point by a long shot.

State Treasurer Worth in reply to a reporter's question stated this morning that a few months since the penitentiary drew \$15,000 from the treasury on the appropriation of \$50,000 provided by the institution for this year, in case it should be needed. To day the authorities asked for the remaining \$35,000 and a warrant was given them, but the money will not be paid until it is in the treasury. The State has not the funds on hand now to pay the \$35,000.

Treasurer Worth says that the penitentiary drew \$55,000 from the State treasury last year which the legislature provided for as a loan, but that none of it has ever been paid back, but instead demand has been made for the full \$50,000 appropriated for this year.

In view of the high price of cotton and peanuts the institution, it was thought by some might come near the self-sustaining point.

The last legislature issued over \$100,000 in bonds to pull the institution out of the hole.

Mr. Bryan's Wealth.

Baltimore Sun.

Mr. Bryan's attention was called to a recent editorial in the Sun, discussing a communication which spoke of his "prosperity" under the McKinley administration. "I never was a poor man," he said, "in the sense of not having enough to live on. My father was a judge, and among the people of his community he was a well-to-do man. My share of his estate was about \$2,000, which is now the average wealth of our people. I am better off than I was four years ago. The presidential campaign increased my ability to make money. I made a contract to deliver a series of lectures for \$50,000, but found there were unpleasant features about it and canceled the agreement. I wrote magazine articles and got \$500 for a series of Chautauque lectures. Since 1896 I have given \$500 to colleges and \$1,700 to the Democratic committee. I saved a sum for my expenses in this campaign and paid taxes on that and on everything I own, which amounts to between \$2,500 and \$3,000, none of which was earned in consequence of any policy of the McKinley administration."

An Offer Still Open.

From the Kansas City Journal.

Yet once again we repeat the plain question: Is there no Democratic organ with sufficient honesty and courage to discuss the late North Carolina election and the Declaration of Independence in the same editorial article?

Not His Lead.

A Bedford preacher, after a long exhortation on the sins of gambling, said "Bro. Smith, will you lead us in prayer?" No response. "Bro. Smith was evidently slumbering." "Bro. Smith," said the parson, "will you lead?" The good brother started and said, "Tain't my lead. I just died."

The Cincinnati Chronicle says: "There are one million married women working to-day in the factories of the United States. What about the coming babies? What about the future fathers and mothers in America? Still, of course, wage earners are better off now than ever before. Capitalists say so, and it must be so."

There are 54 teachers employed in the public schools of Raleigh.

The Salisbury Sun says that the A. M. E. Zion church has given \$50,000 to Livingston College, Salisbury. This college was established by that eloquent negro preacher, the late Rev. J. C. Price.

The mayor of Atlanta, Ga., Jas. G. Woodard, is undergoing a trial by impeachment for drunkenness. Threats of legal action to oust him have previously been made but were withdrawn on his promise to reform, but like all drunkards he has been unable to keep his word, hence the purpose to depose him.—Southern Mercury.

A general reduction of the wages of mill hands in New England is in contemplation. Already mill-owners representing over 1,000,000 spindles have agreed on the reduced price.

THE NEW YORK INDEPENDENT.

The Editor of a New York Religious Weekly Writes of the North Carolina Election.

The New York Independent, immediately after the election, wrote to the Rev. Mr. McElwain of Charlotte for an article from the Democratic standpoint with reference to the campaign and election in North Carolina, at the same time they wrote to Senator Butler for an article giving the other side. Both these articles were published in the same issue of that journal. Mr. McElwain seemed to think the campaign of force and intimidation was perfectly proper and laughed at the intimidation by red-shirts as a great joke. With the two articles before him, the Editor of the Independent in an editorial writes as follows:

"Two men report to us this week the conditions of the late vote in North Carolina on the constitution amendment to disfranchise negroes. One of them is a politician, the other a clergyman. The politician is indignant at the suppression by violence of the vote against the amendment. With him it is a question of color, for the terror was exerted against both whites and blacks; and white speakers, belonging to parties which control the section of the State in which there are no negroes, were not allowed to enter the townships to vote the white man the campaign, or were meted out if they came. Senator Butler sees and declares that government by the free vote of the people has failed in North Carolina, and that a Senator will be elected and will go to Washington, not because the people wanted him, but because those who wanted his opponent elected were not allowed to cast their votes. It is no longer, he says, a question whether negroes shall be allowed to vote, but whether those born free shall have the rights of freemen."

"The other writer is a clergyman, but we must say that it seems to us that the gospel of righteousness is all with the politician. Mr. McElwain assumes and asserts that the State, with its one-third negro voters, had come under negro domination, such that drastic measures were needed to end it. This is pure nonsense. Not a negro candidate was in the field. The Republican and Populist leaders who were not allowed to speak were not white. The number of negro policemen and just less of the peace in North Carolina two years ago, before the Wilmington riot, was very small. It was white men that this revolution directed against, and against negroes because they belong to the party predominant in the western part of the State."

"Mr. McElwain thinks the red shirt campaign a jaunty kind of a farce, an amazing joke on the colored people, a funny way of keeping certain colored people in concealment. The red shirts would call at a negro house at night and ask for a man who they knew was not there, and the word would go round that he was wanted, and he would keep in hiding. Well, is that funny? Was it funny when, as negroes have written us, their women folk were whipped for screaming in their fright? Is it funny when in a white county with a large negro population, only two men—a dead cast their votes against the amendment? This was no fun or farce; it was dead earnest, and it meant death to those who should resist. This kind of visit to white men's houses would have been resisted, and we do not believe that the white mountain men of North Carolina, any more than of Kentucky, mean to submit tamely to the robbery of their political rights. An old Greek philosopher, while walking abroad looking at the stars, fell into a ditch and was pulled out by a woman, who told him that she should not have his head in the heavens while his feet are on the earth; and people said that she was too better philosopher of the two. When one who might be supposed to draw his ethics from heaven defends disfranchisement by terrorism, that good may come, the politician may be the better moral teacher."

"It is evident that in some parts of the country, where education is not well developed, where a habit of rule has prevailed, the people do not understand the rights of liberty of thought and expression, and the accompanying liberty of the franchise. Strange ideas some people have of a speech and free suffrage. But wrong will right itself at last. In the words of a country philosopher who was no pessimist, 'The Lord reigns, and the Devil has not all the umbrellas.'"

Work or Starve.

A Western exchange reasons as follows: "It looks funny to see a full grown and full-fledged young bird hanging around one of its parents and letting such parent provide all its food for it, but it is not a bit funnier than to see a big lump of a boy sucking a cigarette and getting 3 square meals a day provided by the word of his old father, or a young woman who lets her mother do the family washing while she plays Strauss waltz on the piano or works the head of a pug dog on a doily. The time soon comes when the old bird makes the young one hunt for its food or starve, and the policy could be well employed by many a father and mother."

The Raleigh Bed Springs Company, which has been operated by J. B. Brewer and Corey Hunter, near Wake Forest, will be moved to High Point, where the manufacture of wire bed springs will be carried on an extensive scale.

A company has been organized at High Point to manufacture iron bedsteads.

THE SAME OLD ENGLAND.

Her Soldiers Ravaging the Transvaal and Spreading Disease and Ruin Among the Irish World.

The story of the manner in which England is treating the Boers reads like a chapter from Irish history. The court martials, the summary executions, the house burnings, the brutal treatment of women and children, the placing of district after district under martial law, the making a barren desert of stretches of country once covered by fruitful farms, the hunting down of the Boers as if they were so many wild beasts—all prove that the brutal Saxon who ravished Ireland has not changed his nature. He is to-day what he was in Cromwell's time and is prepared to repeat in South Africa the fiendish acts that have made English rule in Ireland a synonym of the most brutal tyranny known to the world.

In a letter addressed to the Monitor from San Francisco, Mr. Pinther, the Secretary of the Transvaal Committee of that city, furnishes some details of the manner in which the English have undertaken to bring home to the Boers a realization of "the blessings" of British rule. It was General Sherman who, speaking as an expert, said: "War is hell." When he gave this definition he had in mind war as conducted according to rules recognized by all civilized nations. The English in South Africa are deliberately violating these rules as they always violated them in Ireland whenever by their cruel and unbearable tyranny they drove the Irish people into armed resistance. The Tommy Atkins of today, like his predecessor in Ireland, is a savage with a very thin veneer of civilization which is easily rubbed off, as is proved by the way he has treated the Boer women and children whenever by the fortunes of war they fell into his hands. Here is the hellish work he is engaged in as described in Mr. Pinther's letter to the Monitor:

"Several thousand South African farms have been burned down by special orders of Lord Roberts, Generals Kitchener, Buller, Methuen, French, Brabant, Hamilton and others. Those Boers who remained peacefully on their farms have been arrested on suspicion, rounded up and sent as prisoners of war to Simonstown, St. Helena, or even to the penitentiary cells. Children of ten years of age have been carried off under the pretext that they might, perhaps, inform the fighting Boers of the movements of the English troops. The Boer women and girls, even the children of less than twelve years of age, have been ravaged, and the dreadful disease which more than twenty per cent of the English soldiers and forty-four per cent of the English troops who served in India are afflicted with, have been inflicted upon hundreds of their victims."

The glare of those burning farm houses and the shrieks of those violated Boer women and girls tell how England is making war upon a brave, God-fearing people whose only crime is that they possess rich gold mines which are coveted by the robber nation of the world. The "accursed thirst for gold" drives the English forward in the criminal path on which she has entered in South Africa. As it is many a day since she parted with conscience she is unrestrained by considerations of right and wrong. If she can but clutch the gold of the Transvaal she will pay but little heed to the crimes against civilization and humanity committed by her hired man killers.

In the meantime England has officially informed the world through a proclamation of annexation issued by Gen. Roberts that she will hold on to her booty if the Boers do not force her to let go of it. She thus throws aside the mask of hypocrisy she wore at the beginning of hostilities when she declared she went to war in the interests of civilization.

The Father of 34 Children.

A Rutherfordton correspondent says: Art Carrier, colored, who resides in this town, is the father of thirty-four children, all but three of whom are living. He has been married four times, and three of his wives are living. His last wife, who is living in this town, has fourteen children; one wife was sold during slavery and taken to Georgia and is now in Atlanta; another died and another is in South Carolina. Carrier is now eighty-nine years of age and does a hard day's work each day. He has never been sick a day in his life.

A gentleman who has recently spent some time in Ireland says that the Ireland of to-day is not the agricultural country it was once. It can now be best described as a grazing land. The natives of the hundreds of villages have emigrated to other parts of the world, and immense flocks of cattle and sheep roam over the farms of the exiles. The population of Ireland is not much over four millions, and all that are left there are only the very young or very old.

W. E. Jones, of Raleigh, dealer in dry goods, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are \$22,973; assets \$12,454.

GALVESTON'S DISASTER.

GOVERNMENT EXPERTS BELIEVE THE GULF METROPOLIS CAN NEVER BE REBUILT.

MORE THAN SEVEN THOUSAND PERSONS WERE DROWNED.

Not One Home Escaped the Water's Fury—15,000 People Left Destitute—Vast Statistics For Looting the Ruins.

The awful horrors at Galveston, Texas, as a result of the fearful storm which visited that city on the 8th instant, grow in magnitude as the real facts are ascertained. A conservative estimate Friday morning placed the number of known dead bodies at seven thousand, missing one thousand; and bodies recovered, at 4,100. The exact number of persons lost will never be known. The city had a population of between thirty and forty thousand, and many strangers were in the city. An Associated Press reporter, now on the scene of the disaster, says:

"Best informed residents of Galveston, who have been all over portions of the city, estimate that 1,200 to 1,300 acres of the city were swept clear of any habitation. 'It can be said that not one Galveston home escaped without some damage. Those people whose houses still stand on their foundations, with fences carried away, shutters torn from their fastenings, and contents of the rooms water-soaked are considered very fortunate by neighbors who have lost all or nearly all. Galveston's great open air show place was the Garton Vereln. It had been established through the work of years. It was sustained by well-to-do people who made it a kind of country club, but on a more elaborate scale than usual with such places. There was a fine club house among the buildings. There were various structures devoted to recreation. These stood in about 7 acres of ground, which had been brought to a degree of perfection in gardening. Great live oaks shaded the driveways and walks, hundreds of oleander trees bloomed through the long season the flower beds were the admiration of all visitors. A more beautiful place was not to be found in the Southern country. The Garton Vereln was swept out of existence. Hoops of wreckage only mark where it was and among the debris have been found many bodies."

Within a couple of days bodies of several of the victims of the Catholic Orphan Asylum have been found. The spectacle presented was such as to make stout-hearted men break down. It appears that when the heroic sisters found the waters rising all around the asylum their only thoughts were for their little charges. They tied the children in bunches and then each sister fastened to herself one of the bunches of the orphans, determined to save them or to die with them. Two of these bunches have been found under wreckage. In each case eight children had been fastened together and then tied to a sister. All died together.

Houses of worship suffered severely, nearly all of the churches being totally destroyed or damaged beyond repair. The robbery and mutilation of the dead and looting of the houses became so common that 96 men, nearly all negroes, who were caught in the act of looting, were shot dead by the troops on guard. Many of the dead bodies were carried out by barges and dumped into the gulf, but they were cast upon the shore by the tide, and the mayor was compelled to assign parties to the collection of these bodies a second time. The bodies were then disposed of by cremation.

The disaster is the most appalling that has ever visited any city in this country. Government officials say they fear the city of Galveston is destroyed beyond its ability to recover. Many business men are of the same opinion. Quartermaster Baxter, who is in charge of the government property at Galveston has advised the government that the fortifications defending the harbor are all destroyed and cannot be rebuilt on present sites.

First District Populist Convention.

The Populists of the First Congressional District are hereby called to meet in Convention at the town of Edenton on the 9th day of October, 1900, to nominate a candidate for Congress and to transact such other business as may come before said convention. The chairman of each county will see that a full delegation is sent.

THEOPHILUS WHITE, Chairman P. E. Ex. Com. 1st Con. Dis.

A large part of the business section of Washington, D. C., was destroyed by fire Thursday. More than forty firms suffered losses. The total loss is estimated at \$150,000.

CRAIG LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Judge Purnell Says It Affects Federal Jurisdiction and the Null and Void.

Judge Purnell has decided that the "Craig Law" is not constitutional. He refused to hear an attorney read Judge Douglas' decision in the matter, stating that the law was unconstitutional, no matter what the opinion said, and that any law enacted by a Legislature, affecting the jurisdiction of the Federal court is unconstitutional, even though the act states its intention to be otherwise. The case in question was the City of Durham against the Southern Railway and the plaintiff asked that the case be removed back to the Superior court of Durham county, the grounds upon which the petition was based being, first, that the parties were not citizens of different States, the Southern Railroad having been domiciled under the "Craig Act," and second, that the prejudice in Durham county alleged by the Southern did not exist. When the attorney offered to read Judge Douglas' decision, Judge Purnell said: "The Legislature has no right to pass any act or any legislation affecting the jurisdiction of a Federal court. If it does, such act, whether it declares such to be its intent, or not, is null and void. As to the intention of this act the court has no doubt. It does affect the jurisdiction of a Federal court and is null and void."

How Chatham Was Retained, Chatham Citizen.

We notice that Senator (H. A. London in his speech nominating Mr. Atwater for Congress, said that Chatham had been redeemed after ten years of fusion rule, and that all the Democratic Legislative ticket in this county was elected.

Mr. London, if he had cared to have gone into details, could have said that the Legislative ticket was "elected" by the disfranchisement of many ex-Confederate soldiers and the most infamous disfranchising election methods ever known in this part of the State. How it must prick the conscience to say that the Democratic legislative ticket was elected! "Chatham redeemed!" How ridiculous this sounds to people who know the facts.

Strawberry Crops Will Be Short.

Eastern Carolina truck growers report that in consequence of the severe dry weather the next season's strawberry crop will be cut short.

A prominent Columbus county grower estimates that "the crop in the famous Chatham belt will be short at least at present indications from 60 to 75 per cent, by reason of the inability of growers to plant new settings in place of vines that have already borne two years and are consequently now worthless and 'ploughed under.'"

Live Stock Association in Caldwell County.

The Lenoir News states that the progressive farmers of Caldwell county have organized a live stock association with C. D. Coffey as president and John H. Pruitt as secretary. The same paper says:

"All infected cattle and farms in the county will be placed in strict local quarantine and everything done that can be to rid the county of every vestige of pleuro fever or distemper and distemper ticks. There are only a few places in the county where any ticks exist and the work of this stock association or club will soon exterminate them."

No Dead-Heading Candidates This Year.

Asheville Gazette.

Railroads operating south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi have departed from the time-honored campaign year custom of gratuitously giving down to the special trains and that short line distances are to govern between common points.

Wheat Farming in California.

The "automobile" of the California wheat fields is a wonderful engine, used to harvest the crops upon the immense farms, which in some instances cover thousands of acres. The traction engine used for plowing, cultivating, seeding and harvesting, these enormous crops are the largest ever built. They are of fifty horse power, with driving wheels sixty inches in diameter and flanges sixty inches in width. They draw over the fields sixteen-ton-inch plows, four six-ton bar-was and a press drill to match, plowing, harrowing and seeding in forty-five to seventy-five acres at one operation each day. Toetel uses six engines which cover millions of acres, can be planted and cultivated in a country where the supply of labor is not great enough to plant a crop one-tenth part as large. In the harvest time, by the aid of one of those enormous harvesters, whose cutters are twenty-six feet wide, the wheat is at once headed, thrashed, cleaned and sacked ready for market, the machine in one day gathering the crop of seventy-five acres. To observe one of these enormous machines traveling over the uneven surface of these fields, crossing wide ditches, or crawling along the side hills, surmounting every obstacle with the most perfect ease, and automatically gathering in the ripened grain, is a sight of the rarest description. In a matter of the power that will wipe the small farmer off the face of the earth.

Mooreville is to have a bank with a capital of \$150,000.

INDICATION 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 life-long 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.

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WARNED AGAINST TALKING POLITICS.

The Southern Railway Objects to Its Employees Taking Part in Political Discussions.

The following circular has been issued from the general office of the Southern Railway in Washington, and is now in the hands of all employees:

"In view of the coming presidential election, it is the desire of the management that our employees should refrain as much as possible from political discussions, especially while on duty. It is particularly desirable that trainmen do not permit these discussions to prevent them from having a sufficient amount of rest at terminals. Statistics show that during presidential elections years ago the percentage of accidents increased from July to November. This is probably caused by the men not paying close attention to their work, but permitting their minds to be occupied by other matters. We are particularly anxious this year to avoid accidents from this cause. The management, therefore, asks for your close attention to your work during this period."

Stevenson's Money Views.

Winston Republican.

When Adlai Stevenson, Bryan's present running mate, was on the Presidential ticket with Grover Cleveland there was a sound money man.

So far he has not presented to the public any reason of a change to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and a grave suspicion is being aroused that he is playing a confidence game on the confiding Populists and free silver Republicans.

Here is what he said in his letter of acceptance of the Vice-Presidential nomination eight years ago:

"To the plain and unequivocal declaration of the convention in favor of our reservation or qualification, a safe circulating medium is absolutely essential to the protection of the business interests of our country, while to the wage-earner or the farmer it is all-important that his way into his pocket shall be of equal, unquestioned and universally exchangeable value and of equal purchasing power."

Horace Greeley's Opinion of Chatham.

George's Weekly.

A good story is told of Horace Greeley in regard to his opinion of the Chatham, and as the Chatham is foremost in the thoughts of the people of the United States, no doubt but what the story will be relished by all. Mr. Greeley was busily preparing an editorial for the Tribune and some one walked into the editorial room. When he looked around he saw standing before him a reverend gentleman of his acquaintance, and Mr. Greeley told him to state his business in a very few words, as he was very busy. The reverend gentleman said: "Mr. Greeley I want \$50,000."

Freedom of Discussion.

The suspension of freedom of discussion is one of the strongest signs of the imperialism which seeks to make itself permanent.—Atlanta Constitution.

Does the Constitution refer to the recent political campaign in North Carolina, with its red shirt suspension of freedom of discussion, or of British imperialism in South Africa?

The Curruck Giant.

(Elizabeth City, Carolina.) Lewis Lewark, the Curruck Inlet fishery prodigy, is exhibiting himself to the curious at Norfolk, Va., and vicinity at so much per head. Lewis is 16 years old and weighs between 500 and 600 pounds. His health is perfect and he eats as much at a meal as two ordinary men. It may be said that he is well proportioned and possesses a face of some intelligence. When 9 years old he weighed 250 pounds. He is gaining in flesh and weight every day.

Fourth District Republican Convention.

J. A. Giles, of Chatham county, was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District, at their convention in Raleigh on Monday. The selection of an elector for the district was postponed for ten days.

The Populists in North Georgia are making an aggressive fight and will carry several counties.—Georgia Tribune.

A Washington special says: The Attorney General in an opinion to the Postmaster General, holds that all of the so-called "card-chain" schemes that recently have been operated through the mails, are violations of the lottery law.

The wonder is that Galveston has not been destroyed before. Situated on a strip of mud only a few feet above sea level at the highest point, connected with the mainland by a trestle bridge and protected from the water by a low wall, it is a marvel that it has so long escaped flood.—Asheville Gazette.

Many a good man's reputation is due to the fact that he gives publicly and steals privately.

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Mr. Bryan's attention was called to a recent editorial in the Sun, discussing a communication which spoke of his "prosperity" under the McKinley administration. "I never was a poor man," he said, "in the sense of not having enough to live on. My father was a judge, and among the people of his community he was a well-to-do man. My share of his estate was about \$2,000, which is now the average wealth of our people. I am better off than I was four years ago. The presidential campaign increased my ability to make money. I made a contract to deliver a series of lectures for \$50,000, but found there were unpleasant features about it and canceled the agreement. I wrote magazine articles and got \$500 for a series of Chautauque lectures. Since 1896 I have given \$500 to colleges and \$1,700 to the Democratic committee. I saved a sum for my expenses in this campaign and paid taxes on that and on everything I own, which amounts to between \$2,500 and \$3,000, none of which was earned in consequence of any policy of the McKinley administration."