

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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Six Months	.60
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TO DEFEND BALLOT THIEVES.

A bill has passed the House authorizing the Governor to employ counsel to defend the men who were indicted in the Federal Courts for gross and willful violations of the election law last summer. This bill will, no doubt pass the Senate when it reaches that body, as it passed the House by a party vote.

This is the first time in the history of the State that the party in power has sought to use public money to aid in the defense of men charged with willful violation of law, but as it is keeping with the general character and conduct of the lawless, red-shirt element now in control, of course their action will surprise nobody.

But the people throughout the State were warned against placing in power such notorious and deliberate violators of law, men who spit upon and defied the State and the Federal Constitution in the August election.

There are of course, a few notable exceptions to this general charge of ballot stuffing and violations of law, but very few indeed.

The machine, no doubt, felt at liberty to loot the Treasury of the State for the purpose of aiding in the defense of the men who carried out the machine's instruction in the August election to rob thousands of white men of their ballots.

They think they can do anything having for its effect the "protection" of white supremacy, even though the State should be in a bankrupt condition as a result.

A ready they are talking of issuing a million dollars in bonds to provide adequate funds to meet expenditures. But the bill to defend ballot thieves and violators of law "caps the climax."

It is unheard of and unprecedented, and what a howl the "nigger" calamity snufflers would have raised if their political opponents had even attempted such a thing! Indeed, the ballot stuffing machine, "drunk with a sight of power" out-heralded Herod in their official conduct, especially in looting the Treasury.

The people of the State were promised good government, reform in government and economy of government, but one of their first acts was to increase the Governor's salary one thousand dollars, then four additional judicial districts are to be created, and so it goes, but the people who foot the bills will have an opportunity to pass judgment upon the official candidate of the red-shirts yet.

The tax-payers of all political parties are to be required to pay their share of the money that will be used in defending ballot thieves.

If they are to begin now to defend ballot thieves why not lay aside a general fund for the purpose of defending horse thieves, hog thieves, sheep thieves and other criminals? Would there not be as much justice in doing this as there is in using the money paid by men of all political parties, to defend ballot stuffers of their party?

How long, oh how long, will the people submit to such hoodwinking and such outrageous abuse of trust? Will they learn wisdom from experience, with the present mobocracy in control?

The tax-payers have the matter in their own hands, they have the power to defeat the mobocracy if they will only use it.

The "nigger" racket cannot do service in future campaigns, and the men in control will have to give an account of their stewardship to the people.

The day of reckoning will come. "There is retribution in history."

At the great bar of public opinion the looters and ballot stuffers will be judged.

WHAT IS THE MOTIVE?

The Justices of the Supreme Court have not willfully, knowingly or intentionally violated the constitution of North Carolina, and the question then naturally arises, what is the governing motive behind the impeachment proceedings?

Is the ballot stuffing machine mad because some of its ballot thieves are indicted in the Federal Court for deliberate, malicious and willful violations of the election law?

Are the justices to be impeached or persecuted because of these indictments pending against the willful violators of the election law last August?

When the true history of these proceedings is known we dare say that the foregoing questions can be answered affirmatively.

Are the people of the State willing to continue in power men who resort to such revolutionary methods of packing our Supreme court as the machine is now attempting to do? The masses know that the impeachment is for the purpose of getting jobs for some hungry Democrats, and to enable the court, thus packed, to render political decisions in harmony with the views of the ballot-stuffing machine.

TARBORO DISPENSARY.

Messrs. Donnell and Henry Gilliam of Tarboro, are here to take a hand in the Tarboro dispensary matter.

The Messrs. Gilliam represent the anti dispensary interests and they desire a new election on the dispensary question. When the result of the election last week was in favor of the dispensary advocates, the opponents of the measure withdrew from the contest early in the day, alleging numerous irregularities in the election. They contended that the election last week did not in any sense express the will of the people, and that it was manifestly unfair in its conduct.

Representatives of both sides of the question will present the matter to the members of the legislature from Edgecombe, and their decision will probably determine the result. The fight is a lively one.—Raleigh Post.

Strange, ah how strange! that these men should allege that an election could be "manifestly unfair in its conduct" anywhere in Edgecombe county, particularly in view of the fact that the Gilliams have at different times served in the capacity as chairman of the Democratic Committee of Edgecombe.

Tarboro has recently had a primary election to determine whether or not a dispensary should be established.

The dispensary advocates won their fight, and now await legislative action in the matter before the dispensary can be established.

The Tarboro Southerner quotes Donnell Gilliam, who represented the liquor men, as saying that the Democratic party of Edgecombe County pledged the liquor dealers that no dispensary would be established, and they thus obtained the support of the whiskey element in the August election.

But the amusing feature of this controversy is that any "irregularities" should be alleged when white men were dealing with white men.

Is this the legitimate fruit of the corrupt and fraudulent practices in the recent elections where ballots of white men were stolen by the thousands? Is the State to be forever disgraced with fraud and corruption in politics?

MR. STUBB'S SPEECH.

Elsewhere will be found the very able speech of Hon. Harry Stubb of Martin, on the impeachment case, delivered in the House.

Mr. Stubb gives a very full review of the White case, and bases his argument against impeachment on the decisions of the court for the past fifty years in such cases.

He proves clearly and conclusively that these distinguished Justices had good ground for rendering their decision in the White case and their subsequent action.

He says, "If the opinions of the court in the last two years were efforts to thwart the will of the Legislature, then the court has been guilty of that offense for the last fifty years."

Wonder if there would be any attempt at impeachment if all the Judges of the court were Democrats? We will leave this question for the fair decision of all conservative and fair-minded men.

TO SAVE THE AMENDMENT.

Col. Olds in his correspondence says: "A Democratic official speaking about the impeachment matter said it may have been impolitic to have begun it, but that having begun it the party would have to go through with it for if not our amendment is gone."

The CAUCASIAN in its first comment on the introduction of the Impeachment Resolution declared that the real motive was to pack the court to subvert the political ends of the ballot-stuffing machine, and the above interview from "Democratic officials" is confirmatory of our view expressed at that time.

"Democratic official" boldly states that notwithstanding the unwisdom of their action, yet impeachment must proceed lest "our amendment is gone."

This explains fully the conduct of the revolutionary Red-shirt machine. It is the amendment they want to save.

Shannonhouse of Mecklenburg has introduced a bill directing the Attorney General to institute legal proceedings against the bondsmen of ex-Treasurer Worth, to recover the amount paid, because that official obeyed the decree of the court in paying White's salary. Nothing but persecution can be expected from the Red-shirt Revolutionists.

Where were the mighty defenders (7) of the Constitution last summer when that sacred instrument was being trampled in the dust?

AS A MATTER OF NEWS.

We asked the editor of the News and Observer last week to tell the people of North Carolina, as a matter of news, how much he and his had received at the hands of the Republican party. We have waited one whole week and he still hasn't answered. We again ask him the question, and hope this time he will not disappoint us; we also hope the editor of the News and Observer will not think we are impertinent in asking the question.

The "State Manure Pile," otherwise known as the Agricultural Department, has not yet made its report to the legislature. It should do so at once or the report may smell too bad for an examination.

THE OBSERVER'S ESTIMATE OF FRANCIS D. WINSTON.

Replying to the attacks made upon it by Francis D. Winston and other Democrats in the Legislature, the Charlotte Observer, in its issue of February 11th, says editorially:

It was Mr. Winston, of Bertie, the reader will recall, who first arose to this question of personal privilege. Mr. Winston now calls himself a Democrat and was elected to this Legislature as such. Yet it was not so many years ago that he was in the bosom of the Republican party. During that time he was a candidate for judge and wrote a letter to George H. White, the negro solicitor of that district, now a member of Congress, telling him of the pleasure it would give him to ride the circuit with him. It was said about him, too, that on a certain occasion he was seen arm in arm with two negroes on the streets of Tarboro, and if he denies this we will produce a witness whom he cannot impeach. This is one of the gentlemen who arraigns The Observer at the bar of public opinion for an expression neither personal nor insulting.

Another is Mr. Wats, of Iredell. This gentleman has been barking at The Observer for years through a country paper which he is supposed to edit, and has failed to get a kick. From his present high perch he barks again; and in this paragraph he gets the kick for which he has so long begged.

Mr. Morgan, of the county of Johnston, also arose to a question of personal privilege, saying that The Observer is not a friend of Bryan Democracy and that he desired the House to avail itself of the opportunity to say what it thought of the paper and its editor. We never heard of Mr. Morgan before and never expect to hear of him after this Legislature adjourns. What he says is of less consequence, if possible, than the chatter of Winston and Wats.

We understand, of course, and the public understands, the purpose of this little clamor. It is meant to discredit the Observer. We want to say to these cattle that it is beyond their power to either injure or annoy this paper. Its enemies have done their little best in this direction, throughout the year, and especially within the past year, with no result that it has more business than it ever had before and is stronger in every way. On a lot of us behind it, the solid people of North Carolina are behind it, and as for the scurvy politicians, it snaps its fingers in their faces and defies them.

This editorial would, however, be incomplete if it were not accompanied by the letter of Mr. Winston, of Bertie, the negro solicitor, White, referred to above, and it could have no better ending than it has in the Introduction here of a copy of the letter in question:

Winston, N. C., June, 1890.
Hon. Geo. H. White, Rocky Mount, N. C.

My Dear Sir: I regret that I cannot attend the judicial convention on account of pressing engagements. Please put in a word to secure my nomination for judge. While there is not much hope for an election, still the remote possibility of riding the district with you is a great pleasure.

Wishing you success,
I am, yours very truly,
(Signed) FRANCIS D. WINSTON.

DR. GEORGE L. KIRBY DEAD.

In the death of Dr. George L. Kirby, Superintendent of the Hospital for the insane at Raleigh, the State loses one of its best men. He was chosen by Governor Fowler as director of the Central Hospital for the insane in Raleigh, and after that he was elected Superintendent and has held the position through all administrations until his death. Dr. Kirby was 65 years old, and was loved and respected by all who knew him.

Judge Allen Thursday while the impeachment proceedings were before the House, said: "When we began to consider the resolution it was not with a desire to impeach, but to find out the truth." If this was true why was it the Democrats were talking of impeaching the Judges before the Legislature met? There was talk among Democrats of impeaching the Judges before the death of the late Chief Justice Faircloth. Can any one deny this?

Nicholson wants the Legislature to pass a bill preventing the State Treasurer from paying the salary of Dr. Abbott, Corporation Commissioner, who was elected for six years. The red-shirt revolutionists are indeed hungry for the "fish pots," now that they are in power. In the campaign they would have you believe that only Fascionists want of fees.

There is to be consolidation of many of the railroads of the country on a stupendous scale, so the press dispatches indicate. This will be done in order to dispense with the services of thousands of employees. It is stated that a hundred million dollars will be saved each year by this curtailing the force of the employees.

The great defenders of the constitution in their effort to impeach two of our Justices will not deceive anybody as to the real motives governing their action. They want Democrats machine partisans on the bench.

Why not give the State printing to the lowest bidder, and save the State some money?

HOUSE RECOMMENDS IMPEACHMENT.

The House, sitting as a grand jury in the impeachment case, has recommended to the Senate impeachment of the judges by a vote of 62 to 33.

If the State were not under control of the machinery this action would be a great surprise in every quarter of North Carolina.

However, the action taken Monday was foreshadowed by THE CAUCASIAN, and is just as this paper expected.

The machine are in desperate straits and in their mad career will hesitate at nothing to further their political ends.

If the Senate should pursue the same revolutionary course as the House, then the machine will have accomplished their deliberate purpose to pack our highest court with interese Democratic partisan politicians on whose decisions the ballot stuffers, law-breakers and doers of the Constitution, can rely with certainty.

This is the sole purpose of the impeachment, and the best and most fair-minded and conservative element of our citizens are fully aware of this now.

Justices Douglas and Furches should remain calm, self contained, steadfast and immovable, for there is an inherent sense of justice in the hearts of the "great plain" people who will render a verdict in no uncertain way, if the Senate should impeach them.

If the Justices should be impeached the machine, at no distant day, will pray for the mountains and rocks to hide them from the wrath of an outraged populace.

Every section and quarter of the State shall know of the extreme revolutionary and anarchistic conduct of the machine in this matter.

To the calm, sober and conservative element of the State, with great earnestness and gravity, we put this question: Are your material interests safe in the hands of Legislators who lay down the doctrine that decisions of the Court can be overturned at any time that the mob should obtain control of the Legislature?

Is property, life or liberty secure in the hands of such men? What are we drifting? Is it not time for men who love law and order to call a halt?

SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

The legislature has passed a bill authorizing the Governor to employ counsel to protect Democratic Registrars. It seems to us now that Mr. Simmons offered his services to nearly all these registrars when they were indicted, and said he would see that no harm came to them. We thought he intended giving his services free for the "good" of his party, but wonder if he won't present a bill for "services rendered" since he secured the passage of this special legislation.

The people of Madison county should feel proud of their representative, Mr. Ebbs, for the able speech he delivered Monday in the House against the impeachment resolution. We are sorry we haven't the room to publish his speech in this week's paper, but we will give a synopsis of the speech in our next issue.

The resolution to impeach Chief Justice Furches and Associate Judge Douglas passed the House Monday. It is supposed that Messrs. Craig, Allen and Winston have spent much time since in discussing who should have the "pie." But wait gentlemen, the Senate has not acted on it yet.

IMPEACHMENT RESOLUTION

PASSES THE HOUSE BY A VOTE OF SIXTY-TWO TO THIRTY-THREE.

Connor's Resolution of Disapproval Defeated—Many Able Speeches Made by All All Parties Against Impeachment.

After debating the Impeachment Resolution in the House for four days, it passed that body Monday by a vote of 62 to 33. Many able speeches were made against the resolution by members of all parties.

MR. STUBB'S ABLE SPEECH.

Mr. Stubb of Martin, began the argument in favor of the minority. He delivered an eloquent, able and effective speech. He said:

I am opposed to the passage of this resolution, and I think it right that I should give you my reasons therefor. As suggested by the gentleman from Wayne we should approach this matter dispassionately, with fairness and justice and honesty. When we do that we are answerable nowhere save at the bar of our own consciences.

This is a great question. We are upon the eve of passing upon one of the greatest questions ever presented to the Legislature.

It seems strange, doubtless, that I should be demurring from questions of fact and law, which this committee has reported favorably. I demur honestly so far as their conclusions of fact and law are concerned.

To justify these proceedings we must find that these judges not only committed an error of judgment, but we must go further and say their action was willful, corrupt and malicious. The resolution of impeachment says nothing of the decision in the White case, referring only to the mandamus issued by the court. This is a tacit admission that the decision in the White case is the law of the land. And it is the law and was so held for years by some of the greatest Judges in the State.

The judges are not on trial for their decision in this case. The Legislature is holding them responsible for saying an officer of the State can't be deprived of his salary while in office.

We have here the spectacle of a gentleman holding an office under the highest legislative and judicial authority and the Legislature saying he shall have no pay for it. The mandamus simply gave a remedy to a citizen and officer of the State, who otherwise was remediless. White's claim was not a claim against the State as contemplated in the constitution, for the constitution says that claims against the State can only be brought before the Supreme Court by petition. White's claim was brought in the Superior Court and a mandamus ordered by Judge Starbuck.

The Supreme Court concurred in its opinion that Judge Starbuck had jurisdiction in the case.

The Legislature of 1899 passed the act for the purpose of circumventing the laws of the State. This was an open secret and known of all men. No lawyer disputes the proposition that every section of an act can be construed on the principle of *in pari materia*. The only difference between what the Legislatures of 1895 and 1897 did and the action of the Legislature of 1899 was that the functions were bolder. They openly attempted to take the offices held by Wood and other Democrats. We were most astute. We clothed the purpose of the act of '99 with different verbiage and legal phraseology. We were trying to take from a man his office and rights, which had been given him for four years. In Cotton vs. Ellis it is held that a man can't be starved out of his office. You can't make a man perform the duties of his office and take the compensation away from him.

I believe the court could have said White was entitled to \$2,800 dollars. We talk about subverting the rights of a co-ordinate branch of the State government when we have passed an act intended to subvert the principles of our highest court. In the fact of the law we attempted to violate the existing law when we were mayor 21, of the laws of '99. We had a law in North Carolina prescribing an impossible method for the payment of an officer.

It is claimed that the Supreme Court waited until the members of the session of 1899 were out of office before they ordered the issuance of this order. And yet you know that they knew that the election of 1900 would send back a Democratic legislature that was equally powerful to impeach. We ought to be anxious in the investigation of so grave a matter to put the fairest construction possible on the motives of otherwise good and conscientious men. Why they say they shuffled on the bench, when the evidence shows that the court was divided in opinion, and why should we not rather conclude that in not acting hastily, they were honestly seeking the line of duty. We should be more charitable. Judge Montgomery sided with the court in the decision of the White case and he only dissented as to the manner of payment.

If the opinions of this court in the last two years were efforts to thwart the will of the Legislature, then the court has been guilty of that offense for the last fifty years.

In the case of Burton against Furman no money had been set apart to pay him and the decision was based upon that fact. In the case of White there were the amounts due him and his right to the same was established. Judge Starbuck not only ordered the issuance of the writ, but he went further than the Supreme Court. Who lost by the corruption charged? Why the State saved \$2,400 by this decision. It's not the amount, but the principle involved, says Judge Allen. There is the law in the 65th North Carolina Reports sustaining the decisions of Judge Starbuck and the Supreme Court. If these judges have followed the decisions of the Supreme Court of North Carolina we should go no further in these proceedings. I have given these decisions careful investigation and I am satisfied the judges have not gone outside the law as thus laid down. I have studied this question and I am satisfied. I considered it my duty to go through the matter for myself, and I am satisfied the judges acted within law. If they have violated the law, this evidence must show beyond the peradventure of a doubt that they acted corruptly and maliciously. I have been taught that men do not become corrupt in a minute. When men from western North Carolina, who come from the home of the Chief Justice, say he has lived a life without reproach, I cannot believe that he can fall so suddenly from so high a pinnacle of unsullied honor. This Legislature (Continued on Third Page)

THE GREAT EX'S.

CHAPTER I—PART I.

Craig—Ex-Republican, ex-supporter of Blaine, ex-representative and ex-swearer by his right arm not to vote for any measure that would take away from any man, white or black, his right to vote, now impeachment enthusiast.

PART 2.

F. D. Winston—Ex-friend of George White, (col.) ex-Bryan candidate for Judge, ex-organizer white government leagues, ex-white supremacy spell-binder—now impeachment enthusiast.

PART 3.

Graham—Ex-representative, ex-Judge, ex-buff (7) brother-in-law to Walter Clark and impeachment enthusiast.

Allen—Ex-partner of Judge Faircloth, ex-Judge, ex-attorney for Garner, ex-representative, ex-"Friday" to F. M. Simmons, now impeachment enthusiast.

PART 4.

Spainhour—Ex-Democrat, ex-Populist, ex-organizer, ex-aid to ex-Democrat and ex-aid to ex-Democrat and ex-aid to ex-Democrat. Could plain people expect better from this scoundrel, hungry and dangerous looking fellow?

UNCLE SAM'S BUSY MEN THE CAUCASIAN

Use Peruna For Colds, Coughs and Catarrh.



Postoffice Building, Montgomery, Ala.

Hon. John C. Lettitch, Redeemer of Public Money, whose office is in the magnificent building above shown, in a letter written from Montgomery, Ala., says: "I take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent tonic and it is recommended to me by those who have used it as a good catarrh cure."

Hon. Robert Barber, Register United States Land Office, also writes from Montgomery, Ala.: "For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its incipient stage, so much so that I became depressed and feared my health was generally in a decline. But hearing of Peruna as a good remedy I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms and was particularly good as a tonic."

Hon. J. K. Burke, Collector of Port of Mobile, Ala., writes: "Peruna I can recommend as a fine medicine. It has been used in my family and as a tonic it is excellent. I take pleasure in testifying to its fine qualities."

F. D. Barker, Postmaster of Mobile, Ala., in a recent letter, says: "Allow me to send to you my testimonial as to the good qualities of Peruna. I have used it for the past three months and find it a most excellent tonic."

As the skin covers the outside of the body, so the mucous membranes line the inside. Every organ, every duct, every passage, every cavity of the body, is lined by mucous membranes. These mucous membranes are liable from various causes to become irritated or inflamed, and when this occurs it is called catarrh, and catarrh may be located in the head, nose, middle ear, throat, bronchial tubes, or air cells of the lungs, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder, prostatic and urinary organs. Wherever there is a mucous membrane, there catarrh may be also.

To be sure, catarrh of these various organs has been known by different names; that in, catarrh of the stomach has been called dyspepsia, catarrh of the kidneys, Bright's Disease; catarrh of the bowels, diarrhoea or dysentery; catarrh of the prostatic organs, icteric trouble, and so on, and so on. But our claim is, that these are all one and the same disease—catarrh—and that our remedy, Peruna, is applicable to catarrh of all of these various organs.

Peruna is not a "cure all"; it cures just one disease—catarrh. But since catarrh is able to fasten itself within the different organs of the body, so it is that Peruna cures affections of these organs. But we insist that Peruna cures one disease only. We claim that Peruna is the only internal, scientific remedy for catarrh yet devised. We claim that catarrh is a systemic disease; that is to say, it invades the whole system. We claim that Peruna is a systemic remedy; that is to say, it eradicates catarrh from the system. Catarrh is not a local disease; Peruna is not a local remedy. Since catarrh invades the system, only a systemic remedy can reach it. This, in brief, our claim in assigning to the disease—catarrh—our remedy, Peruna. An instructive and interesting treatise on catarrh in its different forms and stages, will be sent free to any address by the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

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THE LAW MAKERS.

(Continued from First Page.)

SATURDAY.

SENATE—A few bills passed the Senate but most of the time was devoted to the discussion of the cigarette and divorce bill, but after passing their second reading both bills were postponed until another day.

The following new bills were introduced:

By Mr. Marshall—For the "relief" of each and every Confederate soldier in North Carolina." Pensions Committee.

By Mr. Ward—To regulate the collection of rents in magistrates' courts. Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Smith—To regulate forms of liens in Johnston county. Judiciary Committee etc. Also to appoint additional Justices of the peace in Beulah township, Johnston county.

The bill to amend chapter 368, Acts 1899, in reference to compensation of treasurers in certain cases, affecting operation of liquor dispensaries, etc.

PASSED THIRD READING.

Bill requiring commissioners of Forsyth county to erect signboards along public roads.

HOUSE—The following new bills were introduced:

By Mr. Graham—An act authorizing the commissioners of Granville county to levy a special tax.

By Mr. Allen of Wayne—An act to incorporate the Atlantic & North-western Railroad Company.

By Mr. Daniels of Warren—An act to regulate the fees of clerks of court and registers of deeds.

By Mr. Simms of Wake, (by request)—An act to authorize the commissioners of Wake county to fund the floating debt of the county.

MONDAY.

SENATE—The following new bills were introduced:

By Mr. Currie—To prevent live stock from running at large in portions of Bladen county.

By Mr. Warren—In regard to fishing and hunting on bridges across the Neuse and Trent rivers, being supplementary to bill already passed. Calendar.

By Mr. Sugg—To protect travelers along public roads of Craven county. Counties, Cities and Towns Committee.

By Mr. Dula—To authorize commissioners of Wilkes county to levy a special tax.

BILLS PASSED.

To improve the public roads of Person county, and levy tax for same.

To establish a graded school to be known as the "Gullford," in Gullford county.

Empowering commissioners of Beaufort county to levy special tax. Authorizing Harnett county authorities to levy a special tax to build bridges, etc.

Amendatory of town of Laurinburg.

Incorporating the town of Spencer, Rowan county.

Amending charter of Charlotte, Carolina & North-western Railroad Company.

Incorporating Bushnell, Swain county.

Authorizing Mitchell county to levy special tax.

The following Senate bills passed:

final reading and were sent to the House for concurrence:

To incorporate the Charlotte, Monroe & Columbia Railroad Company.

The cigarette bill was deferred because of absence of Senator Brown until today (Tuesday).

The following bills passed second and third readings:

To prevent hunting and fishing on lands of another with consent of owner.

To incorporate the Scotland Neck & Roanoke Railroad Company, as amended by committee, adding the words "or to any point in Halifax, Martin and Edgecombe counties."

To amend chapter 32, Acts 1885, in reference to the hauling of grain, etc., by railroad companies, etc.

To amend section 1, chapter 384, Acts 1899, in reference to "jim crow" separate coach or railroad law, so as to require separate coaches on all trains "hauling passengers," instead of stabling on all "passenger trains," as the law now stands. Senator Ward explained that the bill was designed to reach certain small roads in the eastern section of the State, in order to avoid separate coach for negroes requirement, hitch on a freight car simply for the purpose of calling it a "mixed train," etc.

To incorporate the Duplin & Onslow Railroad Company.

To incorporate the Snow Hill Banking and Trust Company.

To instruct the Secretary of State to print the election returns of 1898 and 1900.

To regulate the execution of criminals sentenced to death. (Prohibit its public hangings anywhere in the State; amend section 1243 of the Code and requires hangings to be in private.)

For the better protection of crops in Wilkes county (stock law.)

To amend chapter 488, Acts 1899. Provides for the election of county commissioners by the justices of the peace in Brunswick county—same law that it now applicable to about a dozen eastern counties, including New Hanover, Halifax, Beaufort, Washington, & 4.

HOUSE—The following new bills were introduced:

By Mr. Spainhour—To authorize commissioners of Yancey county to issue bonds.

By Mr. Jenkins—To incorporate Oxford Seminary for Girls.

By Mr. Zachary—For immediate relief of insane persons in county jails.

(Continued on Third Page.)

A deed of trust was Monday filed in the Clerk's office by the Neuse River Cotton Mills. The deed is for \$75,000 and is made for the purpose of increasing the plant. It required \$75,000 worth of revenue stamps, and the register's fee was more than \$600.

Liteton Female College continues to receive more applications for entrance from among its former pupils and graduates than it can accept. Each time every former pupil of the institution, so far as can be ascertained, who desires to teach is at work.

A teacher is desired immediately for a good country school. Any young lady wishing this place may write on once to Rev. J. M. Rhodes, Littleton, N. C.

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The Leading Weekly in North Carolina.

The Farmer and Mechanic.

Paper.

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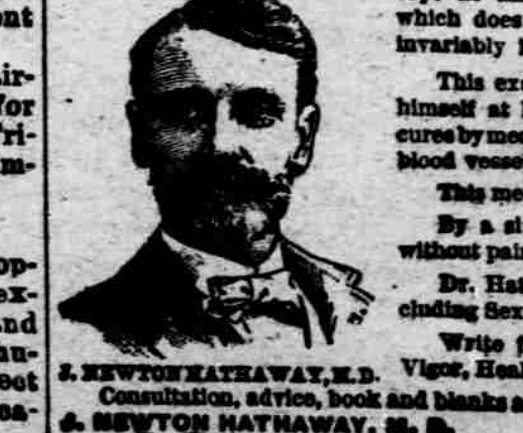
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CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.

Varicocele



If neglected unduly it widens, and mental health. A suspensory will never cure; an operation will not cure unless it is done in the way of Dr. Hathaway.

This exclusive method of treatment is applied by the patient himself at home. It is painless and causes no inconvenience. It cures by means of absorption, reducing the distended and elongated blood vessels to their natural healthy condition.

This method of treatment is used only by Dr. Hathaway.

By a similar exclusive method Dr. Hathaway cures Stricture without pain or operation.

Dr. Hathaway's specialty is confined to Chronic Diseases, including Sexual, Urinary and Blood Diseases.

Write for the new edition of his 64 page book, "Medicine, Common, Rare, and Scurvy Blot," or call at his office.

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