

THE CAUCASIAN

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No. 11. TRADES UNION COUNCIL, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE LATE PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

The news of the death of the late President McKinley shocked and grieved the whole American people with a depth and unanimity of feeling never before experienced.

But the death of such a President by the hand of a dastardly assassin adds intense indignation to every other feeling. We might say that there is a feeling of alarm also at it because the assassin could have had no more cause to have shot down President McKinley than he would have to have struck down William J. Bryan, if he had been President.

Therefore the motive behind the assassination must be one against government and law and order and not against the man or of account of his conduct of the great office that he held. The assassination of President McKinley could never have occurred from the hand of an American citizen to the manor born; it was from the hands of a hater of all government. A poisonous viper bred and nurtured in the miserable conditions that exist in the old world, where the people know nothing of self-government. They strike at the ruler because they are against all government. These anarchists come to our shores without apparently any respect for our form of government and it seems that one of their chief desires is to strike down one of authority as they would a despot on the throne.

It was not a strike therefore at Mr. McKinley but a strike at the government of this country, and therefore a strike at every citizen, for the citizens are the government. Therefore it behooves the legislative power of this country to take steps to keep such characters from our shores. This is the protection, and the only protection that our President's and public officers need, and besides it is the protection above all others that our government needs.

The people of this country today mourn for the late President McKinley with a genuine sorrow because he had won the admiration and confidence of the people and his popularity has grown upon this country since he became President as no other President's has grown.

His successor will therefore find it most difficult to fill his place in the hearts of the people and to measure up to the standard of President McKinley as a safe and wise executive.

THE SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

Probably the most important naval trial or rather investigation in the history of our government is now in progress in Washington. It is the Court of Inquiry assembled to investigate the charges made by the enemies of Admiral Schley about the Santiago naval victory.

It will be remembered that Admiral Schley himself demanded this court of inquiry to investigate the many false and dangerous charges that the clique in the navy department and others had made against him for the purpose of trying to rob the glory of that great victory from the true hero and give it to Admiral Sampson, a man who was not at the battle.

The terrible calamity which has befallen the nation has for a time overshadowed this great court of inquiry and for a time has put it in the background; but notwithstanding this the people of America are probably more interested in the outcome of it than in anything else, after the last sad news about the late President shall have been received and passed upon.

Of course the navy department had the appointment of the court of inquiry, and upon it placed as one of its members Admiral Howison. Admiral Schley at once challenged the competency of Admiral Howison to sit as a member of said court, on the grounds that he had in public interviews criticised Admiral Schley in an unfriendly way and said that Admiral Sampson was entitled to all the glory of the Santiago victory. In spite of these charges by Admiral Schley, which he clearly proved, Admiral Howison insisted upon sitting upon the court, but the other members of the court headed by Admiral Dewey, he it said to their credit, decided that Admiral Howison was not the proper man to sit upon the court.

This is the first victory in this investigation and it is for Admiral Schley and it will not be the last.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A PARTY PLEDGE.

We are surprised that the Charlotte Observer continues to insist that the democratic party did not pledge the people that it was not their purpose to attempt to disfranchise any voter if it should be put in power. The CAUCASIAN at some length published the facts to show in what ways and how completely the party was pledged. We showed by extracts from the democratic handbook that such a pledge was made, we showed by extracts from official circulars and campaign literature issued by Mr. Simmons, the democratic state chairman, that such pledges were made, we showed that the democratic press of the state generally made such pledges editorially on behalf of the party and at the request of the state committee. We showed that the democratic state executive committee and press published chairman Simmons's circulars that made such pledges, and we further showed that the democratic speakers sent out by the democratic state executive committee from mountain to sea read chairman Simmons's circular and the democratic handbook and endorsed the pledges which they contained. We further showed that not a single democratic paper in the state questioned the pledge, but either endorsed them positively or by remaining silent.

All these things the Charlotte Observer admits and yet it claims that this does not commit the party. The Charlotte Observer admits that chairman Simmons was committed by his pledge and that the democratic state committee was committed by this pledge and that all the newspapers and speakers that made pledges were committed by their pledges, yet it hedges and pretends to claim that the party organization was not pledged simply because this pledge which was the issue in the campaign was not embodied in the state platform. The Charlotte Observer therefore admits that all those parties and individuals broke their pledges, but did not the men who made these pledges control the organization of the party? Did they not dominate this convention and was not the pledges made by them the issue of which the party actually appealed to the people for votes? did it not overshadow any and everything else in the platform?

But let all this be as it may, we submit to the people of the state upon the confessions of the Charlotte Observer, whether or not these pledges, which it admits were made, should not have been observed by the party. Every vote that the party gained in that campaign was gained on this pledge and thousands upon thousands of votes which the party would otherwise have lost were secured by this pledge, and yet the Charlotte Observer attempts to justify these men whom it admits are guilty as well as the whole party for breaking such a pledge. We are somewhat astonished that the editor of the Charlotte Observer should attempt to justify such bad faith. It is a lower plane than that paper has ever before admitted that it stood on.

PRESENT ROOSEVELT.

Vice President Roosevelt was sworn in as President of the United States at Buffalo, N. Y., on last Saturday. He comes to the presidency not only following one of the greatest tragedies in the history of the country but he succeeds a man who had unusually endeared himself with the American people and also to take up the work of President McKinley where he left it off and finishing the solving of some mighty problems. Therefore President Roosevelt could hardly have assumed the tremendous duties of the great office under more trying circumstances.

THE PRONOUNCING OF THE NAME OF THE MAN CZOZGOSZ.

The pronouncing of the name of the man Czozgosz, who shot President McKinley, has been a problem to the English speaking people. The Chicago Dispatch says a Russian detective in that city who is familiar with the Polish language says it should be pronounced "Sholigosh." Well, let it go at that.

COURT OF INQUIRY.

(Continued from First Page.)

part of this challenge, namely, Francis S. Frost, William E. Spon, and Foster Nichols. They gave very positive testimony as to exactly what they had had Admiral Howison make favorable to Admiral Sampson and unfavorable to Admiral Schley. Mr. Frost testified to a statement Admiral Howison had made to him at Boston while the witness was seeking news as a reporter, Mr. Spon to remarks made while he and the Admiral were journeying back to this country from Europe on a trans-Atlantic steamer and Mr. Nichols's conversation occurred during a business call at Admiral Howison's private residence in Yonkers, N. Y.

On concluding this testimony, the question arose whether Admiral Howison would join issue with the statements made by the witnesses, would rest upon his privilege to withhold any answer until he chose to submit.

The Admiral met the issue by turning at once to Admiral Dewey and announcing that he would make a written rejoinder to the statement of the three witnesses. This rejoinder he prepared very speedily. While conceding the accuracy of some points in the evidence it threw considerable doubt on other points and disclaimed any recollection of the talks said to have taken place on the Trans-Atlantic steamer. It was not sufficient, however, to counteract the very direct testimony given by the three witnesses and moreover, the Admiral himself, in concluding his statement, indicated plainly that he had no desire to remain on the court and was there simply in obedience to orders. He even appealed to his associates on the court to decide all doubtful questions as to his obligation in favor of Admiral Schley.

Before submitting the challenge to the determination of the court Mr. Raynor cross-examined Admiral Howison very minutely as to his personal sentiments toward Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley and developed that Admiral Howison had expressed certain defined convictions as to Admiral Sampson's retention of authority and responsibility, even while he was absent temporarily from the fleet at Santiago. The challenge then was submitted to the court, which under the circumstances was narrowed to Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Benham, to pass upon. After hardly more than fifteen minutes spent in retirement to the consultation room Admiral Dewey briefly announced that the court sustained the challenge, and that Admiral Howison would be excluded from further attendance.

The decision came so quickly and unexpectedly that it sent a flutter of agitation throughout the court room. There was a buzz of animated comment, and Admiral Schley exchanged looks of satisfaction with his counsel. Admiral Dewey then at once closed the proceedings of the day by announcing that the court would adjourn indefinitely until the Navy Department had named an officer to succeed Admiral Howison.

headed and rash, but those who read his record as Governor of New York will remember that while he was Governor he was not under the influence of any boss, yet he was wise enough to always heed and seek advice of all who were capable of giving advice before he would act. The greatest duties and responsibilities that now devolve upon him will no doubt have the sobering effect that will cause him to be even more wise and deliberate before acting. In short we predict that Roosevelt will be one of America's great Presidents.

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BACKACHE



SHOULD WARN WOMEN.

MISS LUCY ANNIE HEISER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Miss Lucy Annie Heiser, a graduated nurse of nine years' experience, trained and graduated from the Homeopathic Hospital of Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows: Albert Lea, Minn., Nov. 8, 1899.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio: Gentlemen--"Although my school does not believe in patent medicines, I have known it to cure Mrs. Sampson, suffering with an inflamed womb, aggravated by malaria, after the doctors had failed to help her. Another of my former patients suffered with a complication of female diseases; she was so thin, nothing but skin and bones, but Peruna cured her and she is to-day in good health and good flesh. Facts prove that Peruna revives lost strength and restores to the sick that most wonderful blessing of life--health."

Lucy Annie Heiser. From Mrs. Amanda Shumaker, who has charge of the Grammar Department

of the Public Schools, of Columbia City, Wash., also Past Grand of Independent Order of Good Templars. Dr. Haiman received the following letter:

COLLENSIA CITY, WASH. "I can speak only good words of the repeated benefits I have had from the use of Peruna. "Too constant application to work last winter caused me to have severe head and backache and dragging pains. I could not stop my work, neither was I fit to go on. Reading of the beneficial results from the use of Peruna I purchased a bottle and within a few days after using it, began to feel better. "I constantly improved and before the seventh bottle was completely used, all pains were gone, my strength was restored, and I now seem ten years' younger. "If I get tired or feel bad, Peruna at once helps me, and I feel you deserve praise for placing such a conscientious medicine before a suffering public."

Mrs. Amanda Shumaker. Mattie B. Curtis, Secretary Legion of Local Women, Hotel Salem, Boston, Mass., writes:

"I suffered for over a year with general weakness and debility, manifested especially in severe backache and headache. "My physician prescribed different medicines, none of which seemed to help me any until a club associate advised me to try Peruna, as it cured her of constitutional headache and stomach troubles. I at once ordered a bottle and before it was used, felt greatly improved. "I have taken four bottles and for two months have been entirely free from these maladies. Several of my friends are using Peruna with beneficial results, especially in cases of troubles with the kidneys and other pelvic organs, together with weaknesses peculiar to women."

Peruna is a specific for the catarrh, derangements of women. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for free book on catarrh written by Dr. S. B. Hartman.

Mattie B. Curtis.

Davidson College.

The 65th session of Davidson College begins on Sept. 5, with the prospect of a largely increased attendance. Dr. James M. Douglas of South Carolina, has been elected to the Chair of Physics to take the place of Dr. Smith, the recently elected President, and Mr. John A. Brown, of Boston, Mass., has been appointed Gymnasium Director. The Shearer Biblical Hall is now being roofed in, and will soon be completed, and a new and handsome dormitory is being planned for the next session.

FOOD CHANGED TO POISON.

Pretrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic. Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, safely, and surely, curing constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fever, all liver, kidney and bowel troubles. Only 25c. For sale by all druggists.

Release from the Northern Wood are in Fry-Balsam, the certain cure for coughs.

Position GUARANTEED \$5,000 DEPOSIT R. R. FARE PAID 200 FREE

W. S. Smith Commercial College

WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky. Tel. - Kentucky College, Lexington, Ky. and nearby 1/2 mile to Lexington, Ky.

HE KEPT HIS LEG. GUARANTEED \$900

Two years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters and my leg was sound and well as ever."

Practical Education IN AGRICULTURE, ENGINEERING, MECHANIC ARTS, AND COTTON MANUFACTURING

University OF NORTH CAROLINA. THE HEAD OF THE STATE'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Academic Department. Law, Medicine, Pharmacy.

Eighty-five Scholarships. Free tuition to teachers and ministers' sons. Loans for the needy.

527 Students. 43 Instructors. New Dormitories, Water Works, Central Heating System.

\$120,000 spent in improvements in 1900 and 1901.

all term begins September 3, 1901. Address, F. P. VENABLE, President, CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

MARION BUTLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 505 and 504 Tucker Building, RALEIGH, N. C. Practices in all State and Federal Courts.

Advertisement for WINE OF CARDUI, featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Chronic Diseases, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing the treatment for various chronic conditions.

Advertisement for SHOES, featuring an illustration of a shoe and text describing the quality and variety of footwear.

Advertisement for JULIUS LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY, featuring text about their products and services, including shotguns and tools.

Advertisement for THE NORTH CAROLINA State Normal and Industrial College, featuring text about their educational programs and facilities.

Advertisement for Elkin Woolen Mills, featuring an illustration of a sheep and text about their woolen products and manufacturing process.

Advertisement for CHATHAM MFG. CO., featuring text about their manufacturing capabilities and products.

Advertisement for CALIFORNIA King Gold Mines Company, featuring text about their gold mining operations and stock offerings.

Large advertisement for SHOES, featuring text about the quality and variety of footwear, and the name DANIEL ALLEN AND COMPANY.