

## BILL APP.

"A little more grape, Captain Bragg," said General Taylor, at the battle of Buena Vista. And so we say now to Captain Teddy. "A few more niggers to offices up north and a few more to our southern postoffices. Go the whole hog while you are at it. McKinley gave you a starter by appointing a negro over a white community at Hoxanville, and another at Athens, the cultured college city of the south, but he got alarmed and took the back track. It was just such a case as you have now in Mississippi at Indianola, for the people of Hoxanville went 4 miles to get their mail rather than take it from a negro—a dirty poltroon." Teddy has done no worse on the postoffice line. The postoffices are the people's post offices. They are almost as near to us and as sacred as our preacher or our family physician. No greater insult, no greater outrage upon our rights, could be perpetrated by a tyrant than to appoint a negro as postmaster in a white community. The difference between Teddy and Mr. McKinley is that the latter played fool for a while and quit, but Teddy keeps it up and grows more defiant of southern opinion and southern indignation. Sometimes providence afflicts the people with a fool, and sometimes with a knave to tyrannize over them, but it looks like we are to have both fool and knave in the same person. But the Lord loveth whom he chasteneth."

"A medical friend from over the line writes me that he has a growing sense of justice and abounds in sympathy for our light-colored people, but that Teddy's deformity does not come from original sin or total depravity, but from physical defects in his anatomy, and says:

"I have studied his cranium and find that he has too small a cerebellum. His occiput goes straight up from the medulla oblongata and meets the sinistral at right angles and leaves no room for moral attributes. A perpendicular back head like Teddy's indicates a fighting, bear-killing, athletic and foxy-headed man. The sphynx and the mesial plane are cramped together and Teddy's back head is a perpendicular plane without bill or dale. A man with a very small cerebellum is peculiar, and it will be found on inspection of the sinistral or forehead that the nose and cheek bones generally rest on an enormous jawbone, or, as you might say, the jawbone of an ass. If Teddy had lived in Sampson's day he would have rejoiced to have been his armour-bearer, and carried his jawbone some."

Just so—exactly—not only so, but also, I understand it all now, and thank my medical friend. The lack of cerebellum and medulla oblongata and occiput has made Teddy crazy about bears and negroes and other black woolly things. But I should like to know what kind of a cerebellum that fellow Crampicker or Stumpster or Dirtdauber has got, that makes him so venomous toward our people. At Teddy's request he has introduced a resolution to have a committee appointed to visit Indianola and see what our people are doing to the colored postmistress. Of course, he will be appointed chairman of the committee, but I'll wager ten dollars he don't go. He is nothing but a gas bag and a coward. Mr. Thompson tried to get him to come down to Alabama and see how the negroes on his big plantation were getting on. He was invited and accepted the invitation, but he did not come. He was afraid. And that is what discourages me about any growing sense of justice prevailing among the common people up north. If they are getting any kinder why do they send such a malignant man to congress? Hating the south seems to be the stock in trade of most of the northern members. The brainy men, like Charles Francis Adams, have modified very much of late. Forty years ago he was commanding a nigger regiment down here for which I will never forgive him, but lately he has made a speech at Charleston and another in New York in which he says concerning the right of a state to secede: "If we accept the judgment of modern scientists and investigators it would seem as if the weight of argument falls into the confederate scale. The issue was settled by right and not by force. Then why do we say for the property they destroyed—and ask our pardon besides. Four generations! Old John Adams, John Quincy Adams, his son Charles, Francis Adams and now this Charles Francis, his son and he is 70 years old and has been forty years finding out that we had the right to secede and they had no right to free our negroes without paying for them. Besides all that, this Adams took charge of a whole regiment of our runaway negroes to fight us with. Lew Wallace did the same thing. You he did worse. He was president of the court that tried Wirtz and convicted him and hung him on perjured evidence. The longer I live the more I am convinced that as a general rule the smartest men are the meanest—especially the politicians. Think of Henry Ward Beecher preaching from his pulpit that Sharp's rifles were better than Bibles to convert the slave owners of the south and so his people bought the rifles and the ammunition and told old John Brown to go ahead. But the niggers were loyal to their masters and wouldn't burn nor kill nor destroy. And before Lew Wallace and Adams and many others armed all they could muster up and joined the grand army and marched them down upon our helpless women and children. At that time there were 30,000 runaways up north—fugitive slaves—the meanest of the race and

nobody but an unprincipled dog of a man would have led them against us. Down further south the negroes mixed with gentlemen and were true and faithful during the war and as General Henry R. Jackson said, they ought to have a monument built to their loyalty as high as the stars.

But, pahaw! What's the use of scratching the old sores? Let them scab over. Are we not all brethren since the Spanish war? Did not we all fight and bleed and die together in Cuba? Don't the editors and political orators tell us that fraternal peace prevails between the sections? I am still sick, and have been out of the house but twice in three months, and maybe that is why I brood and ruminate over the wrongs we have suffered. When the spring comes and the birds begin to sing and the flowers to bloom maybe I will write more loving letters, and if Teddy will retract and apologize for the lies he told on Mr. Davis I will let him alone, considering that his cerebellum is limited by the medulla oblongata and the sinistral.

I never read the modern novel. They come and they go and are forgotten; but Miss Petrus of Alabama, sent me the "Princess of Glendale," and I reluctantly took a glance at the first page and got caught. I turned the leaf and read on and had devoured one hundred pages before breakfast and all of it during the day. It is a faithful and charming recital of southern home life on a big plantation before the war. Then the war comes, with its distresses, and Forest with three hundred men pursues Strath with fifteen hundred and captures him, and Miss Emma Sanson figures as a heroine in guiding Forest across the river, and then comes the sad story of Sam Davis, the typical southern hero. Interest never flags in the beautiful story, and it will be a landmark for our children and children's children; for it is faithful to the truth of confederate history.

—Bill App in Atlanta Constitution.  
P. S.—The Constitution is mistaken. Williams, who made that beautiful speech in New York, was not northern Williams, but southern Williams. He is from Missouri, and said "we of the south." Not a northern man except Charles Francis Adams said a kind word for us, and he left out Mr. Davis. If he had said what Watterson said or what southern Williams said he couldn't have gone back to Boston. B. A.

**A Reply From the Powers.**  
Great Britain, Germany and Italy have sent a joint reply to Minister Bowen, at Washington, D. C., refusing to accept the proposal that all countries having claims against Venezuela should be placed on an equality with the co-operating powers.

**Eloping Princess to Be Punished.**  
It is stated that Emperor Francis Joseph has decided as head of the archducal house to deprive the Crown Princess of Saxony of all her archducal titles and prerogatives.

**Showman Dies of a Lion's Bite.**  
J. H. Sparks, a well-known showman, died at Winston-Salem, N. C., as the result of the bite of a young lion some weeks ago. He was raising the animals at his home, and was bitten on the arm. Blood-poisoning set in, and the limb was amputated. Death, however, soon resulted.

**Descendant of Daniel Boone Dies.**  
Fay Boone, an old Mississippi River captain and a direct descendant of Daniel Boone, died at his home in New Cambria, Mo. He was eighty-nine years old.

**Major Glenn Acquitted.**  
Major Edward J. Glenn, of the Fifth Infantry, who was tried by court-martial at Manila on the charge of unlawfully killing prisoner of war, has been acquitted. Major Glenn has been ordered to return to duty. The verdict is popular.

**Calcutta Poor Have Coronation Feast.**  
In celebration of the coronation of King Edward 60,000 poor people were banqueted at Calcutta, India. A display of fireworks was witnessed by about 250,000 persons after the feast.

**Accepts the Philippine Justice.**  
Former Secretary of State John T. McDonald, of Albany, N. Y., has announced that he has decided to accept the appointment of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, which has been offered to him by President Roosevelt. The place pays a salary of \$7000 a year and is for life.

**Virus For the Kiss Microbe.**  
A legislator seeking political suicide has introduced into the Minnesota Senate a bill that prohibits kissing on the ground that it transmits disease germs.

**Court Dents Ithaca's Mayor.**  
The New York Supreme Court has decided George W. Miller, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Ithaca, N. Y., last fall. The Election Board gave the vote to William R. Munderman, Republican, who since has been holding office. The Democrats contested before the Election Board, claiming a plurality of seven votes.

**Set Free After Twelve Years.**  
Because of errors in his indictment, John Demmon, serving a life sentence for murder at Chicago has been set free after twelve years in jail.

**Our Losses in Spanish War.**  
The United States employed 274,717 men in the war with Spain. Her total losses were 107 officers and 2,803 men.

## OVERMAN ELECTED.

### End of North Carolina's Senatorial Fight

### MANY BALLOTS WERE NECESSARY

### A Sharp But Friendly Contest That Ended Happily and Developed No Malice.

By far the most important matter to be dealt with by the present general assembly was the election of a United States Senator to succeed Hon. J. C. Pritchard, whose term expires on March 4th. The legislature being strongly Democratic in both branches, Mr. Pritchard could not hope to succeed himself. The candidates most prominent on the Democratic side were, Hon. C. B. Watson, of Forsyth; Hon. Locke Craig, of Buncombe, and Hon. Lee S. Overman, of Rowan. The Democratic caucus has met and balloted for three weeks with little fluctuation in the result. No one dared claim a nomination for his favorite.

On Thursday night, however, the caucus selected Hon. Lee S. Overman by a break in both the Watson and Craig forces.

Hon. Lee S. Overman, of Rowan, is a comparatively young man. He belongs to the order of young men who grew up in the period immediately



LEE S. OVERMAN.

after the war. His record as a lawyer and a legislator is clean, and above criticism. As a politician his record is one of conservatism, coupled with absolute charity towards all who differed from him.

The following account of his nomination is taken from the Charlotte Observer's Raleigh correspondence:

Raleigh, Special.—At ten minutes to 10 Thursday night, Lee S. Overman, on the first ballot of the series and the fifth of the night received 73 of the 142 votes of the Democratic caucus and was declared its nominee. The excitement during the whole evening had been intense as the first ballot showed a gradual increase for Overman, and it was realized at last to which of the two, Watson or Overman, Craig had decided to give the victory.

It has been the finest game and the cleanest one of high politics ever known in the State.

As soon as the election was announced by the chairman, Mr. Morton, Charles Webb, Craig's manager, moved to make it unanimous. This was seconded by R. A. Doughton, who was Watson's foreman. On motion of Speaker Gattis the chair appointed Messrs. Webb, Gattis, Doughton, Murphy and Watts a committee to notify Mr. Overman of his nomination and escort him to the hall with an invitation to Craig and Watson. A mighty cheer went up when the candidates appeared and by a preconcerted signal, as Overman entered the hall, a snow-storm of Overman ballots, thrown from the galleries, covered the audience.

Ascending the platform in front of the speaker's chair, as soon as the deafening applause had subsided, Mr. Overman said in substance:

"Would that I could give expression to the feelings of my heart. I can only say to you I am glad, that I am grateful, profoundly, deeply grateful. This has been a battle royal but a battle between Democrats. (Great applause). With the exaltation that comes with success there comes to me the sad reflection that two noble Democrats have been defeated. (Great applause). With the responsibilities that are upon me I feel gravely but it is my greatest ambition to worthily bear them. With obligations to no opposition, no special interest and pledges to none that will conflict with my service, with the blessings of God, I shall devote myself to the best interests of all the people of my State and for my party, for which I have fought for the past 25 years. (Great applause). Great questions are upon us; the very basal stone of the temple of this republic—equal rights to all, special privileges to no man or set of men—needs to be carefully protected to prevent the encroachments by the great trusts and other combinations that threaten the country with industrial servitude.

"God bless you all, my friends. For the gallant Watson and the great Craig I can but say they are noble in defeat as they have been in battle. (Great applause).

Mr. Watson said: "It was a great pleasure to him to appear before the audience. It is not the first time I have suffered defeat or been borne from the battlefield with wounds. As I have battled for the Democratic party and my country for the past 35 years, I shall continue to do so for my party and my country."

Closing he said he was proud tonight in defeat, having fought the great fight against corporate greed and encroachments of the great common people than to have won the victory, having failed in the least of any one of these particulars. Mr. Watson concluded by saying he would never forget the friends who had stood so devotedly by him during the contest and for those on the other side he had no heartburnings. He only hoped they would hold up the hands of the gentleman they had entrusted with the highest office in their gift.

Mr. Craig began by saying: "A soldier has lost his buckler, but there is no grief because a soldier has found it." (Great applause). He said the disappointment to him was great, but there was great compensation in realizing that this honor had been conferred upon a true Democrat and as noble a son as the State counted and he will work and wear the mantle of the great Vance under whose portrait he is now sitting. (Great applause). The Democratic party owes me nothing and owes no man anything and every service I have ever given it was due before it was given. (Great applause). The great old Roman, Cincinnatus B. Watson, and I can continue to serve in the ranks and will help to hold up the hands of Lee S. Overman, who has been elected by the best Legislature ever assembled in the State. (Great applause). I believe you have done what you believed to be for the good of the State and what you honestly thought would best build up your State and your party."

## THE LEGISLATURE

### What Our State Legislative Body is Doing.

### Tuesday's Proceedings.

The following new laws were ratified:

- To amend charter of the Southern States Trust Co.
- To amend chapter 126, Private Laws of 1901, to extend time to commute and compromise the State debt.
- To appoint a commissioner for Greene county.
- To amend charter of Asheville.
- To incorporate the Spring Hope Banking Company.
- To amend the charter of the Pamlico Oriental & Western Railroad.
- To regulate the meeting of the Gaston commissioners.
- To prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in Morgan township, Rowan.
- To relieve ex-sheriff R. W. Hutcherson, of Rockingham.
- To amend the law regarding fire insurance.
- To restore self-government to Brunswick.
- To increase commissioners of Carter county.

### BALDWIN DIVORCE BILL.

At the expiration of the morning hour Friday the Baldwin bill to allow all divorced persons to re-marry, came up on its third reading. Mr. Henderson said that he was satisfied that all the divorces in North Carolina granted for abandonment were unconstitutional and void because these legislative acts provided that divorces could be secured for causes that occurred before the passage of the act. He believed that if a proper case was taken to the Supreme Court that court would so declare. He quoted from a decision by Chief Justice Taylor in 1814 to that effect. (Dickinson vs. Dickinson, Murphy reports, 1814 page.) He argued that these acts giving divorce for abandonment should be repealed. He moved to amend the bill by repealing chapter 277, acts of 185, and chapter 211, laws of 1899, which would take away abandonment as a cause for divorce. Mr. Baldwin said that he was opposed to divorces and was willing to the amendments.

Senator Welborn considered this entirely too important a matter to be tacked on this bill as a rider. Abolishing abandonment as a ground for divorce ought to be in a separate bill and be properly considered. Since this amendment was to be added he would vote against the whole bill.

Senator Baldwin was in sympathy with the amendment to prevent divorces for abandonment and hoped the bill would pass as amended.

Senator Mann replied to Senator Welborn advocating the bill and amendments. The amendment repealing the acts giving abandonment as a ground for divorce after January 1, 1904, was adopted and the bill passed the third reading.

## ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR.

At the hour of 12 Friday the Senate and House met in joint session in the hall of the House of Representatives to elect a United States Senator. Every inch of available space in the galleries, on the floor and in the galleries, was occupied by ladies and men, who had come to be present at the closing scene of three weeks of strenuous, uncertain and exciting contest in the Democratic caucus, which last night had been decided in favor of Hon. Lee S. Overman, of Rowan county.

After the roll-call, President of the Senate, Turner, announced that the election of a Senator was in order, and nominations would be made.

Mr. George F. Martin, chairman of the caucus, nominated Lee S. Overman.

The nomination was seconded in

brief and eloquent remarks from Representatives Walter Murphy, of Rowan; Hixson, of Pasquotank, and Senator Norris, of Wake.

The roll call resulted: Overman 123, Pritchard 21.

President Turner then announced that Lee S. Overman had received a majority of all the votes cast and was duly elected United States Senator for March 4th, 1903, until March 3rd, 1909.

Mr. Henderson then moved that the joint assembly adjourn without day and the body adjourned.

## PASSEY FINAL READING.

To amend the law providing for the restoration of estate to persons recovered from lunacy by including inebriates. Mr. Brittain opposed the bill, saying it simply put clerks and lawyers in partnership with the Keeley Institute. Mr. Smith explained the bill, saying that the law of 1901 omitted the word inebriate in the old law providing for restoration of estates to lunatics, idiots and inebriates and Mr. Brittain's objection had no grounds whatever. Mr. Guion said if there was anything in Mr. Brittain's statement that it would put lawyers and clerks of the court in partnership with the Keeley Institute it would seem that as at present, with inebriates omitted, these parties were now in partnership with the insane asylums. If so, he would just as soon have a tri-partnership with the asylums and Keeley as a joint partnership with the asylums. There was no foundation for the statement and this illustration proved it. Mr. Gay spoke in opposition. Chairman Newland, of the judiciary committee, explained that the present law provided for taking away the estate of an inebriate and the proposed amendment simply provided machinery for its restoration upon proper proof of his restoration to sobriety. There was no material difference in the proposed amendment and the old law of the Code which included inebriates. Brittain demanded a roll call. The bill passed by a vote of 72 to 20.

## Thursday's Session.

Thursday the compulsory school law was considered.

THE BILL.  
The features of the bill which passed the third reading are as follows:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any parent or guardian living in this State to neglect or refuse to cause or compel any person or persons who are or may be under their control as their children or wards, to attend and comply with the rules of some one or more public or private school or schools, for a term of eight weeks or more, during each successive year from the time said children or wards are eight years old until they are 12 years old, inclusive, unless they may be prevented by illness or reside more than two miles from a school house, or by reason of already being proficient from attending such public or private schools, and provided that in such case they shall be excused by the board of trustees of the school district in which said children or wards may live at the time of such failure to attend such public or private school or schools.

Sec. 2. That any person or persons violating this act shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars for each and every offense. Said fine shall be imposed by any court of justice having jurisdiction on sufficient evidence of the same being furnished by two or more credible witnesses, and all fines so collected shall be placed in the school fund of the school district in which the fines are collected. Provided, That no prosecution shall be instituted under this act except upon the affidavit of one of the trustees of the school district in which the offending parent or guardian resides, and such affidavit may be made on information and belief.

## BIENNIAL SESSIONS.

Mr. Rayson's bill providing for biennial sessions of the general assembly passed a third reading and was sent to the house.

## Saturday's Session.

Saturday's session in the House was featureless, a great many members having gone home on leave of absence. The Senate took up a few third reading bills, and a number of enacted laws were ratified.

## JAMES R. KEENE AS HE IS.

Graphic Pen Picture of Great Wall Street Speculator.

Here is a pen picture of James R. Keene, the Wall street speculator, drawn by a writer in the Cosmopolitan: "A man past 60, tall, slender, with a marvelously well-shaped head; hair and beard half gray; bushy eyebrows; fierce, feline eyes—cold, with a curious menacing look or gleaming with sardonic humor—made restless as a caged tiger by the wear and tear of a lifetime of stock gambling, yet with nerves of steel; cynical in his views of men's motives; possessing a literary style of remarkable lucidity and distinction, yet habitually over-strong of spoken language; a man of culture, yet a crony of race track habits; coldly calculating as a Tallyrand, yet impulsive as a schoolgirl; a surpassingly keen judge of security values, yet often an investor in worthless shares; possessing the great gift of patience in his campaigns, yet the most dashing operator in Wall street; extravagantly generous with some who serve him and incredibly insensible to gratitude with others; often distrustful of disinterested friends, and as often victimized by not over-pleasable adventurers; full of contradictions as of abilities—such is James R. Keene."

## FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS

### Catarth Remedies and Doctors Failed —Pe-ru-na Cured.



MR. A. E. KIDD.

ELGIN, ILL.—In a very recent communication from this place comes the news that Mr. Arthur Ernest Kidd, a well-known architect of that city, has made complete recovery from catarth of the head, from which he had suffered for nearly a quarter of a century. He writes from 18 Hamilton ave.:

"I am 42 years of age, and have had catarth of the head for over half of my life, as a result of scarlet fever, followed by typhoid fever. I got so bad that I was almost constantly coughing and clearing my throat. The catarth greatly impaired my eyesight, and the hearing in one ear, and reduced my weight to 110 pounds.

"I tried nearly every catarth remedy advertised, besides a great many different physicians' treatments, all of which failed. I had heard and read of Peruna, and finally decided to try it two months ago. I have now taken seven bottles, and weigh 172 pounds. Never felt happier or more. Feel top top."—A. E. KIDD.

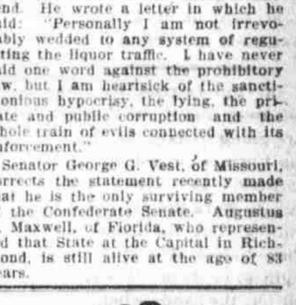
If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

## Ask your Druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac

The Rev. D. J. O'Sullivan, a member of the Vermont State Legislature, is the first Catholic priest ever elected to that body. Mr. O'Sullivan was invited to attend a dinner given by the Anti-Prohibitionists, but was unable to attend. He wrote a letter in which he said: "Personally I am not irrevocably wedded to any system of regulating the liquor traffic. I have never said one word against the prohibitory law, but I am heart sick of the sanctimonious hypocrisy, the lying, the private and public corruption and the whole train of evils connected with its enforcement."

Senator George G. Vest, of Missouri, corrects the statement recently made that he is the only surviving member of the Confederate Senate. Augustus E. Maxwell, of Florida, who represented that State at the Capital in Richmond, is still alive at the age of 83 years.



## Many women and doctors do not recognize the real symptoms of derangement of the female organs until too late.

"I had terrible pains along my spinal cord for two years and suffered dreadfully. I was given different medicines, wore plasters; none of these things helped me. Reading of the cures that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought about, I somehow felt that it was what I needed and bought a bottle to take. How glad I am that I did so; two bottles brought me immense relief, and after using three bottles more I felt new life and blood surging through my veins. It seemed as though there had been a regular house cleaning through my system, that all the sickness and poison had been taken out and new life given me instead. I have advised dozens of my friends to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Good health is indispensable to complete happiness, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has secured this to me." —Mrs. LAURA L. BURNER, Crown Point, Indiana, Secretary Ladies Relief Corps. —\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Every sick woman who does not understand her ailment should write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.