

August Number of **THE SMART SET** Out To-Day.

A MAGAZINE OF CLEVERNESS

Hon. Edward W. Pou Nominated by Acclamation

The Fourth District Convention Simply a Ratification Meeting — Mr. Pou's Speech — Ringing Platform Adopted

The fourth congressional district Democratic convention was called to order by Chairman J. R. Young at noon yesterday. In calling the convention to order Mr. Young said:

Fellow Democrats of the Metropolitan District:

I have the honor and it becomes my pleasant duty, as chairman of your executive committee, to call this convention to order.

In doing so I will not make any extended remarks, but only wish to welcome you, one and all, to this Democratic gathering and to express my pleasure at meeting so many of the true Democrats of this district assembled under such auspicious circumstances.

Two years ago the victory was fought in this district and won, and you sent such a popular and able representative to Congress that today you meet only to formally record the will of the white men of this district. For as far as I have been able to learn, the Democrats in every county of the district have unanimously endorsed the work of their representative and instructed their delegates to vote unanimously for the re-nomination of Hon. Edward W. Pou.

Though two years ago in the war between the states and even called a beardless youth, Hon. Edward W. Pou is learned, able and true, and already a veteran in the Democratic ranks.

A delegate shouted to Mr. Wood: "You got off easy that time."

Mr. Pou was introduced by Capt. Bunn in choice but brief language.

Mr. Pou said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:

Poverty in language, it seems, is greatest when wealth of expression is yearned for. The gratitude which I would convey to all those who have conferred this nomination upon me must therefore find its expression in but few simple words.

I ask every man here to believe—I ask every Democrat in this district to believe, that I am deeply grateful for this great honor, but that in accepting your nomination no man could feel more keenly than I how poorly equipped I am to represent this great people upon the floor of the greatest legislative assembly in the world.

My friends, political parties are but agencies. They are not masters, but servants. The American freeman is the master, not the party to which he belongs. Parties cannot dictate their membership, but the citizen freely chooses the party to which he will belong. No man can be heard to complain that he is forced to ally himself with any political organization. Therefore no man should use the beneficent offices of any political party and at the same time give aid and comfort to its enemies.

Gentlemen, we are Democrats. We believe in the principles of our party. A party which has lived for a century, which defied time and again has refused to disband, which has stood by the grave of all its adversaries save one, until the very names they bore have been abandoned, must be the custodian of principles in which very many of our fellow citizens implicitly believe.

If there are those in our state who, while not believing in the principles of our party, have yet felt constrained to act with us on account of the good government our party has administered, we should account that a cause of congratulation rather than of reproach. Under new conditions we shall not permit these men to part company with us without reminding them that even now ours is the only party from which honest and efficient government can be expected and that the weakness of our adversary consists not only in the large negro vote which has swelled its ranks, but also in the large number of incompetent white office-seekers whose sole and only capital has been the manipulation of this negro vote.

If there are those in our state who feel that their duty to leave our party because we have made negro rule hereafter impossible; if there are those who feel that our party must now receive punishment for what has been done, they will find one hundred and eighty-five thousand white men who utterly refuse to apologize, and they will also find that whenever a place is made vacant in our ranks by the departure of one of their number for the Republican camp two of his white brethren stand ready to take his place.

Occasionally we are told that elimination of the negro vote by the Democratic party has enabled some of our fellow citizens to think. What a compliment to our party! It enables men to think; it is the dispenser of intellectual freedom! This is largely a Republican suggestion, for it is usually coupled with an invitation to enlist in the ranks of that party. Will any Democrat listen to this siren voice? If there be such a Democrat, let us tenderly, softly remind him that he of all men ought not to leave the party which has made it possible for him to freely think, that it has never prevented him from thinking in the past, and if he will remain with us, it will enable him to have purer, sweeter, higher, better, less remorseful thoughts than he will ever have standing in the ranks of its enemy.

Ours has always been a party of intellectual freedom. There are no slaves in our ranks. We acknowledge no dictator. The humblest Democrat, working out his life's destiny without complaint in his little home, is the peer of the greatest in our mighty army. Thank God that such a party still lives to act as the just administrator of the poorest as well as the richest, of the humblest as well as the highest!

Our adversaries are now making the plaintive plea that negro rule shall never be made the issue in our state again in the name of every white man and woman and child in North Carolina. I say God grant that negro rule may never be the issue again! Who raised this issue in 1898 and 1900? Who made this constitutional amendment necessary? Who is it who has always raised this issue? Who elevated a thousand negroes to office in this state? What party made it dangerous for the white women of the east to move about unattended in the day time? Who was responsible for the Wilmington tragedy? Not Democrats. No, thank God, not Democrats. The Republican party is responsible for all these things. The white leaders of the east, the men who have trafficked in the negro vote most of all are responsible for all these things.

success is based upon character. Politically speaking he stands for all the Democratic party stands for. His record in congress has been such that the great Republican party has turned upon him their searchlight to see where he stands. He is worthy and able, young in age, but old in experience.

A second speech was also made by Mr. R. B. White of Franklin. We knew him well two years ago, but we know him better now and we are going to give him a greater majority in November than we did in 1900.

Major H. A. London said Mr. Pou was too well known to need eulogies at his hands, and said he just wanted to heartily second his nomination on the part of the Democracy of Chatham.

Mr. C. F. Lumsden made a second speech in behalf of the Democracy of Wake.

Mr. R. S. McCoin of Vance spoke a few words of eulogy and pledged the united support of the Democracy of his county.

Mr. Pou was then nominated by a rising vote amid applause.

A delegation was appointed to inform Mr. Pou of his nomination and escort him to the hall. The following was the committee: Chatham, H. A. London; Franklin, Hubert Martin; Johnston, E. S. Abill; Nash, B. H. Bunn; Vance, R. S. McCoin; Wake, C. F. Lumsden.

Hon. Penn Wood of Asheboro was present and called for. He ascended the stage and said: "I am glad to be here today and am glad to see Mr. Pou just now entering the hall."

This statement was greeted with prolonged applause, as Mr. Wood sat down and Mr. Pou was escorted to the platform.

A delegate shouted to Mr. Wood: "You got off easy that time."

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Who struggled almost to the death to continue the miserable and pitiable state of affairs which existed from 1804 to 1898? Who was it that constantly breathed threats of defiance against us if we undertook to pass an amendment? Republicans, I ask, resist the authors of our state's greatest humiliation. No wonder that cringing with shame they are now begging that the issue shall never again be raised.

Let these men understand that the life, or eternal death of this issue rests with them. They will either accept or attack the amendment.

For one, I trust the question is forever settled. No man deprecates strife and bitterness more than I do. I am willing. I am anxious to be permitted in this campaign to discuss only the great economic issues which divide the two parties. I want to see every county in the state move forward to the highest development. Let us encourage the building of railroads and factories and the increasing of capital. Let us improve our schools and our rural highways, observing, however, the rules of economy and the ability of our people to pay taxes. First of all we will be North Carolinians. That is what my party has taught me in the past. It is what it teaches me today. There has never been a minute in my life when I have not been proud to admit that I belonged to the Democratic party.

Gentlemen, this is not the occasion for an elaborate discussion of the issues. I trust, however, you will permit me to say that the short service in the ranks of Representatives has only strengthened the conviction heretofore entertained that the position of our party with respect to the issues soon to be submitted to the American people is morally right. Day after day we have seen the Republicans in Congress line up in the interest of trusts and monopolies, while Democrats lined up in the interest of the people who are forced to pay tribute to these trusts and monopolies. We have seen them pass bills providing for the expenditure of more than a billion dollars of the people's money. What this amount would have been but for Democratic warnings and Democratic protests is beyond computation.

But our adversaries seek to divert the public mind from a contemplation of this carnival of extravagance and to divert the laboring man from the wages he gets, but if this were true, the laboring man gets but little comfort from the information when he goes to the store to purchase necessities for his family and finds that a dollar will buy less of such necessities than it will at any time since 1898.

Likewise they remind the farmer that his products are bringing high prices, but the farmer gets but little comfort from this information when he is compelled to reflect that the high prices which he receives are coupled with calamities to his crops and that a pound of his cotton or a bushel of his wheat will buy fewer of most of the necessities of life than at any time within the last four years. Nor is his confidence in the justice of that party increased when he reflects that he is compelled to pay more than the foreigner for very many of these necessities.

And again the patriotism of the country is appealed to in defence of the Republican policy with reference to the islands whose inhabitants are conquering, but the patriotism will hardly sustain a party which has spent four hundred million dollars of the people's money, sacrificed ten thousand American

lives, has taken the lives of a hundred thousand aliens, has killed women and children, and is now holding aloft the Stars and Stripes over slavery and pogroms upon those who were allies in another war against a common enemy.

In the midst of all this men may well ask the question whether national conscience is dead and whether, in governmental affairs, simple principles of right and wrong longer obtain.

But, fellow citizens, the lines are drawn, the issues are made up. Defeat will not weaken our allegiance to principles we believe to be right. When the Civil War ended it was said the Democratic party was dead, but in less than ten years we had a majority in the House of Representatives, and in little over ten years we elected our president. In 1880 again they said our party was dead, but in 1884 we elected our president. In 1888 we were surely dead, but in 1890 we carried the House of Representatives and in 1892 elected a president. In 1896 we were certainly dead, but in 1898 we came so near carrying the House of Representatives that Republicans were forced to steal a few seats to make up a working majority in that body.

In 1900 they swore we were dead, but today we behold our adversaries hopelessly divided, while the Democratic party stands ready to meet them in a series of national discussions free so far as I am concerned, from mud-slinging and personal abuse and at such times and places as may be arranged by our representatives.

Mr. Pou's remarks were punctuated by frequent applause, and when he had taken his seat the committee on platform, through its chairman, Capt. Bunn, reported the following which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved by the Democratic convention of the Fourth Congressional district:

"1. That we hereby express our hearty endorsement of the record in Congress of the Democratic Representatives from this State. We are especially proud of and endorse the record of Hon. Edward W. Pou, the Representative from this district, and of Senator F. M. Simmons.

"2. We reaffirm our allegiance to the time-honored principles of our party. There is an urgent need for adherence to Democratic ideas and principles as personified in the public lives of Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden and the other great leaders of our party. These principles are the life and hope of the Republic.

"3. We condemn the course of the Republican majority in Congress, as being corrupt, extravagant and at variance with the traditions of the Republic.

"4. We rejoice in the restoration of white supremacy in our State. We will maintain it against open foes and secret enemies alike and at all hazards."

You Know What You Are Taking
When you take Groves' Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. 50c.

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Excelsior Lodge No. 21 donated ten dollars to the Victor Fire Company for the coming colored tournament to be held here August 26 to 28, which was thankfully received. VICTOR.

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Chills and Fever is a bottle of Groves' Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50c.

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The BIGGEST Drug Store in Raleigh is King's, corner Martin and Wilmington streets.
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Principal,
RALEIGH, N. C.

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At Tucker's Store

Our Great Clearance Sale

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THIS WEEK—we make a special offer of Foulard Silks at 68c. a yard. Values \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Printed Foulard Silks, Satin Liberties and Terrils in plain and Jacquard grounds. This summer's best qualities and patterns at the lowest price ever named for equal grades—68c. a yard.

This extraordinary offer will no doubt result in their rapid selling. Intending purchasers should come promptly.

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on a bargain table at half prices—should command the attention of every lady—\$1.00 values are only 50c. and so on.

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at just half—only ten suits left in this lot. Some of them are the best we had. Now is your opportunity. Just in time for early fall.

Black Taffeta Silks

At Reduced Prices.

27-inch 87c., 36-inch 98c., and 36-inch \$1.28. The best values anywhere. Compare them with any other store's Black Taffetas.

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COATS and PANTS

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We desire to call your attention to the reductions in our Spring Clothing, a glance at the values will convince you where to buy. "If it's from here it's right," or we make it so. We wish to remind you of our two piece Suits in here—you will find an assortment worthy of your looking them over, they embrace all the new styles and weaves and are especially adapted to the hot weather. "Nothing more comfortable than to feel comfortable this weather."

Never before have we been in a position to show you so many beautiful styles as in this line. The price running from 50c to \$3.00, embracing every conceivable pattern and weave do you need them; look at them.

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The evils resulting from impure blood are a legion. Scrofula, pimples, blotches, kidney disorders, rheumatism, gout, dyspepsia, female weaknesses, anaemia, chlorosis, etc., are a few of them, but the greatest evil, the greatest danger, is the general weakening of the system, which affords an opening for every passing disease. Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic will insure you against these evils.

Red Shoals, N. C., Nov. 14, 1901.
I have used your preparations in my family for eighteen years, and have always found them very satisfactory. Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is a great medicine."
Andrew J. White, Farmer.
(25,000 guarantees that above testimonial is genuine.)