Supreme Court Decides That Aldermen Exceeded Their Authority.

# A NEW TRIAL GRANTED

Elaborate Opinion.

Exhibited-Judge Furches Says the Moore vs. Carson, 104 N. C., 431. Mayor and Aldermen Do Not Own in Trust for the Benefit of the Public Was Ever Rendered by Any Court.

The Supreme Court gave the mayor and Board of Aldermen of Raleigh severe thumping yesterday.

The highest court in the State decided that the city authorities exceeded their power in attempting to make Messrs. Sherwood Higgs & Co. remove the electric sign which ornaments the front of the aldermen to condemn this sign and their accounts as well as manufacturers, Ward was the unanimous choice of the their big dry-goods building. The court to require its removal, and that they and the returns from farmers may occaheld that there was error in the trial of

the court in an elaborate discusion of the points involved in the case. All of the lively thrusts, showing more or less feel-

won the suit. Many people stopped to which is as much of an ornament to the city as it is an advertisement.

What the Court Decided

are authorized to keep the streets and of the city of Raleigh.

city ordinance prohibiting the project- ment. ing and suspending of signs over the sidewalks of the city. The city authorities may prohibit the projecting of such ous, or such as tend to impede the travel of footmen, and the ordinance in questions of the Constitution can be found that forbids or even makes all ages the office will try to learn by signs over the sidewalks as are danger- says: this rule.

#### void for uncertainty. Aldermen Do Not Own Streets.

powers as are expressly given it, or such | wished these signs removed of not, and the express powers. It seems to be conmen will permit the swinging signs to go it will do its best to present a full and ant to take down that sign.

had express authority to open and grade conceived that any part of the functions work. streets, and clear and keep clear the of the Supreme Court of a State is to streets and sidewalks of all obstructions; act as a supervisory board of public that the city is the owner of the streets works to pass upon, restrict or veto the and sidewalks cujus est solum ejis est usque ad celum, and that the city authorities have the absolute right to remove in the streets more than any one else har great suffering for years. The latest than ever and vote the bar great suffering for years. The latest than ever and vote the latest than any one else har great suffering for years. streets and sidewalks: that they have his deed calls for, i. e., at the edge of the sores would break out on her head and of Prof. David P. Todd. Mr. Percival qualities are to be found. the same rights of property over the silewalk next to his store. Whatever face, and the best doctors could give no Lowell, now in the south of France, sidewalks of the city that a private privilege he is allowed on the sidewalk help; but her cure is complete and her joins the expedition subsequently. Procitizen has over his land; and, having or in the air above it more than belongs health is excellent." This show; what ceeding westward in the order of the rethis right, they have the right, by the to all alike is a mere tacit license from thousands have proved—that Electric gions chosen, Prof. Turner of Oxford exercise of their arbitrary power, to rethe town, revocable at its will. quire the defendant to take down his

the city, it is held in trust for the use and benefit of the public; and the mayor and aldermen are but the agents of the city, to look after the condition of the interferes with the right of the citizen can rise to the level of the occasion. that the public has not and cannot have

any interest in. But the defendant, besides his general JUDGE CLARK DISSENTED interest which he has in common with the public generally, is an abutting owner to this street and sidewalk, and in The Two Opinions Contain Warm this way has a special property-an easement in his footings upon the street. Reading Matter, Some Feeling Being | White vs. Railroad, 113 N. C., 612;

struction to pedestrians, and it is shown sus. to be perfectly secure and in no danger In the Agricultural Division the need

the case in Wake Superior Court, and a We are of the opinion, as we have said, the farm schedules must be examined brick building for the mill, and a comthat a fair and reasonable interpretation and such errors corrected before the ta-Justice Furches wrote the opinion of of the statute does not sustain the State's bles can be made up from them with contention.

judges concurred in the opinion save police powers, and they may do many that an average yield of four hundred posed of President F. T. Ward, Mr. J. S. Justice Clark, who wrote a dissenting things under and in exercise of this bushels to the acre is incredible, and Wynne and Mr. Van B. Moore. Justice Clark, who wrote a dissenting things under and in exercise of this opinion. The opinion of the court, as power. But still they must act within must be rejected or corrected in accordwell as the dissenting opinion, contain the scope of their delegated powers, or ance with the probabilities. Sometimes It occupies an entire block, and a Seaing on the part of members of the court. thorized to do by their charter or by the parts of the schedules; sometimes cor- terms. The church has secured a loca-The decision of the court was not general law of the land. If a thing respondence must be opened to settle tion in the southwestern section of the rendered until late in the afternoon. Be- within itself is not a nuisance, they can the doubt. All this ranks under the city and will move the church building fine results with his battery of specfore darkness had set in, Messrs. Higgs not make it so by saying it is; and if this sign is securely attached and fas-& Co. had the sign brilliantly illumined. tened to the building by iron bars and give all the time possible to the work date one, and will be built specially for The public was quick to realize from the fastenings, so that there is no danger of of verifying each of the millions of farm the needs and requirements of the mill. early illumination that Higgs & Co. had its falling, the city authorities cannot schedules. To accomplish this in the The new mill, which is capitalized at make it dangerous by saying it is. State time allowed, the work of several hom- \$25,000, is one of the best officered encongratulate the proprietors. There has overhanging signs has been elaborately must have hard and fast rules to guide the most favorable auspices. The offinever been any desire on the part of the and ably discussed in Goldstrow vs. them. For example, they might be cers are: Frank T. Ward, president and people to have this sign taken down, Duckworth, S. Q. B., Div. 275, and very told: When the wheat reports show a treasurer; J. S. Wynne, vice-president; till the vicinity of Norfolk is reached.

The following is a digest of the de- many arguments it makes for the sap- section of the country. A yield of twellcision of the court, which was reported port of the judgment below, that to hold ty bushels in one section might be for The Post by Mr. Joseph L. Seawell: that the city had not the power to mave more questionable than a yield of forty A municipal corporation, being a creathis sign taken down would stray all bushels in another. Hence the division ture of the Legislature, has only such city government. We do not think so, must fix in advance what is the range powers as are expressly given it, or such But it must be kept in mind that the of reports in each part of the country powers as are incident to or necessary power of the city government is not all and for each crop that may be accepted in the execution of those expressly dele- that is to be considered in deciding this as probable on their face and not re A municipal corporation holds the fee are also to be considered, and they are the limits of probability for this purpose in the public streets in trust for the use of equal importance and probably more for each county in the United States, and benefit of the public, and the mayor in need of the protection of the courts that is, the maximum and minimum

sidewalks in such condition as to best | The court holds that, upon the evi- verification, is the object of an extensive serve the public welfare, but in exercis- dence in this case, the court below correspondence now being carried on by ing this authority they cannot arbitrari- should have instructed the jury that if the Agricultural Division under the dily interfere with the private rights of they believed all the evidence, the de- rection of Mr. L. G. Powers, chief stacitizens when not demanded by the pub- fendant was not guilty. But if there tistician in charge of that division. A property-owner has an easement in the sign was an "obstruction" to foot- pared and printed on different colored his frontage upon a public street, subject men on the sidewanlk, or tending to paper in order that they may be readily to the government of the city in the show that it was dangerous to the travel- distinguished one from another. One of interest and for the benefit of the public, ing public, it would have been the duty them covers ordinary garden vegetables, letters the legend: "Counterfeit." The A thing not per se a nuisance is not of the court to submit the question to a second covers fruits, and the third the rendered a nuisance by an ordinance of the jury upon proper instruction. How- great staple field crops. Each asks the city declaring it a nuisance. A sign and vs. Robbins, 1 N. Y., 63. And to about the units of measure employed and hanging fourteen feet above the side- this it is replied that this would be de- the net price realized, and the two more feit. walk and projecting four feet, safely con- structive of all city government to leave important schedules, those for staple structed and securely attached to the such questions to the jury. We do not field products and for vegetables, ask mitting this bundle of counterfeits to be Shoemakers are paid seventeen cents, wall of the building, cannot be lawfully think so. But, as we have said, if it is for the highest and lowest yield of each put into circulation, merely because it paperhangers twenty-one cents, jewelers condemned as a "projection or construct law, it must be so held, let the results crop per acre. These schedules are belis labelled?" asks Mr. Knight of the twenty-one cents, and saddlers and hartion, \* \* \* whereby the free and safe be as they may. But as between a jury, ing mailed to prominent farmers all country Congressman. "The bills are ness-makers twenty cents. Those who passage of persons is hindered, delayed, under restraints of an oath, and the over the country and in many instances just alike, but this bundle is labelled. make tobacco and cigars get seventeen jail obstructed or in any way endangered"; instructions of a judge, we think the citi- returns have already been received. Now, the first unscrupulous man who cents, compositors and printers seventeen and the owner of such sign, who refuses zens' rights would be more likely to be When the returns have been received gets the bundle tears off the label and cents, and blacksmiths twenty cents. to remove the same, cannot be adjudged protected than they would by the un- and tabulated, a scheme will be made puts the bills into circulaton. Would Tailors who make European clothes reguilty of a misdemeanor for violating the controlled authority of the city govern- from them of what is to be accepted as the law permit that? Never. That is ceive twenty-six cents, and common

# Judge Clark's Lively Dissent

of footmen, and the ordinance in ques- be found that forbids or even makes ule says, the office will try to learn by feit butter and put it into circulation.' tion is void only in so far as it violates doubtful the right of the people of this correspondence from the supervisor or The Grout bill seeks to put a tax of State, speaking through their representa- the enumerator, or the farmer himself ten cents a pound on butterine colored A city ordinance prescribing a fine of tives in the General Assembly, to au- what the real facts were. \$50 or imprisonment for thirty days as thorize aldermen or commissioners of any has been cited. \* \* \*

The people of Raleigh, acting through town upon such matters as the present.

are no decisions found from any court ter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running did such good work under Mr. Maun-The fallacies of these contentions are that "sustain the contention that the sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and der's generalship in India two years ago, that the mayor and aldermen of the city town authorities do not posses the power bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, will be represented in the neighborhood of Raleigh do not own the streets and to pass the plain, unequivocal ordinance builds up the strength. Only 50 cents, of Algiers; Sir Norman Lockyer will,

signs suspended over the sidewalks of the city of Raleigh shall be removed by August 15, 1899.' No court till now has ever questioned such power, though it has been exercised for centuries in the home of the common law.

In the case of Tate vs. Greensboro, 114 N. C., 392, it was held that the discretionary power over the streets authorized the town council to remove shade trees against the protest of the owner of the abutting lot.

The right to open new and close old streets is certainly greater, than the power of removing signs that obstruct the view and impede the circulation of Mr. Charles E. Johnson Resigns as air and light. The right of "superintendence of streets," thus fully recogstreets and sidewalks for the use and fendant's ownership of his own lot, usque Judge Furches Wrote an benefit of the public, and they have no ad corlum. The city authorities are not power arbitrarily to do anything which chained to surface improvements, but

### THE CENSUS OFFICE.

Beginning with Nothing, in Fifteen Months It Has Become an Efficient Machine.

To build up a great office like the Census Office in fifteen months from And if the sign in no way impeded or absolutely nothing to an efficient ma- streets has been acquired, and the directended to impede travel, or in no way chine, employing about three thousand tors decided yesterday to build the facthe Streets, but That They Are Held endangered the safety of pedestrians in men in Washington and about fifty thoupassing over the sidewalks, as they are sand elsewhere in the country, is a difwont to do, then the city had no right ficult task, and entire success is out of -Judge Clark Says No. Such Decision to require him to take it down, and it the question. The office naturally com- of the new mill, tendered his resignation, was no offense in the defendant to re- pares itself with the stage of prepara- and Mr. Frank T. Ward was unanimousfuse to do so, and he would not be guilty tion attained at the same period ten ly elected president in his stead. Mr. of any criminal offense. It is only the years ago and tried by this test, it has violation of a legal ordinance that is a gained several months on its predeces- Johnson tendered his resignation because sors. One of the problems before it is he is unable to devote the time to the The sign is fourteen feet above the how to put in the time thus secured in new enterprise which he believes should sidewalk, and of course cannot be an ob- such a way as most to benefit the Cen- be given it. Mr. Johnson is frequently

have done so, and that defendant was sionally include serious errors which a directors. properly convicted. We do not think so. trained eye will at once detect. Hence It was decided to erect a two-story safety. If a farmer reports that his land mediately for the construction of the The governing bodies of cities and sown to wheat was ten acres and the building and the purchase of the necestowns are vested with what is known as yield four thousand bushels, it is clear sary machinery. The committee is comtheir acts are utterly vires and void. the truth can be made out by an expert board sidetrack passes immediately by it They cannot do what they are not au frem comparison with entries in other The property was acquired on reasonable Mr. Christie, will establish the official vs. Webber, 107 N. C. This question of dred clerks will be required, and they terprises in Raleigh, and starts off under much the same views are taken in that product of over forty bushels to the J. W. Harden, secretary. The directors Thence it passes very nearly southwestcase, as to such signs, as are taken in acre, they are suspicious and must be are: Charles G. Latta, Charles E. John-erly, the eclipse being total at Raleigh, laid aside for an expert to pass upon son, Van B. Moore and N. W. West, in and New Orleans, besides a host of les But it is said by the State, among But any such rules must vary with the case. The rights of individual citizens quiring special examination. To get and aldermen, as agents of the city, than the mayor and Board of Aldermen yield and the maximum and minimum price which may be accepted without had been evidence tending to show that Three simple schedules have been preprobed farther. The only aim of the law allows it to circulate because it has labor are paid twenty-one cents per day.

a penalty for a violation thereof, is not town or city to borbid the swinging of co-operate with the heartiness already and the butterine people, in order to bered, are the average wages over the signs across the street. Certainly none displayed, this effort will result in a beat their bill, will have to make a demore trustworthy census. Farmers, as termined fight. a class, are less able to co-operate than A municipal corporation is a creature their duly elected aldermen, should cerof the Legislature, and only has such tainly be able to decide whether they industry. Hence the Census Office can as are incident to the powers expressly if the aldermen do not correctly express do more for them than it can for cengiven and necessary to the execution of public opinion, the next Board of Alderpass an ordinance requiring the defend- that much. The people of any town can accurate photograph of this leading ocdecide such questions for themselves bet- cupation. The director of the census But the State contends that the city ter than the courts. It is hardly to be urges every one interested to aid the

# Glorious News

Bitters is the best blood purifier known, will occupy a station in Algeria; the Concluding, Judge Clark says there It's the supreme remedy for eccena, tet- British Astronomical Association which sidewalks; that while the fee may be in (which is here called in question) that Sold by druggists. Guaranteed,

#### MILL HOSIERY

To Be Located on Dawson and Lane Streets.

WORK TO BEGIN AT ONCE

President and Mr F. T. Ward Elected to Succeed Him-Committee Appointed to Contract for a Two Story Brick Building and to Order the Machinery.

The directors of the Melrose Hosiery Mills held an important meeting yesterday at the office of Mr. Charles E. John-

The site of the colored Episcopal Church on Dawson, Lane and North tory at once on that location.

Mr. Charles E. Johnson, the president called out of the city on railroad matof time for preliminary work is perhaps ters, being closely identified with the re-But the State contends that the char- as great as anywhere in the Census Of- organization of the Seaboard. His resigter (section 79, paragraph 6) authorizes fice. Farmers, as a class, do not keep nation was accepted with regret. Mr.

addition to the officers.

There are a few shares of stock un- Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Lousubscribed, and the first offers will be isiana. The average length of the total

# BUTTER VS. BUTTERINE

An Object Lesson on the Small Value

of Counterfeit Labels. A Washington special of the 23d says As in the kindergarten it is customary to teach by pictures and objects which can be seen and handled, so Charles V. Knight, who represents the dairy interests in their fight for a law against butterine, approaches the members of Congress with an object-lesson. With an ingratiating smile, he will draw from his pocket two packages of bright new bills. The sight of new money always rivets a Congressman's attention. Mr. Knight holds out the packages one in each hand. They look just alike, but the band of paper which holds one of the packages together contains in large red bills, as a matter of fact, are all perfeetly good but for the sake of argument five cents a day; carpenters and plaster-

ers receive twenty-one cents; stone-cutone package is supposed to be counter-"Now, would Congress pass a law per- bricklayers twenty-four cents per day. correct in each case and what is to be analogous to the case of butterine. The office is to get what was really the in- a flimsy little label on it. We propose Judge Clark, in his dissenting opinion, tention of the farmer in answering the to have the law changed so that the cents and women receive eight cents per questions. If the presumption is strong-imitation article cannot profitably be day. Of the weavers, men get twelve

> to represent butter. The farmers and Is the farming public will continue to dairy people are very well organized,

#### The Coming Solar Eclipse. (New York Evening Post.)

The total solar eclipse of the 28th of next May is already well attacked by the astronomers. Sir Norman Lockyer has issued a second edition of his "Recent Forthcoming Eclipses" (1893 to 1905); a new edition of Mrs. Mabel imitator. The Japanese is unexcelled in Loomis Todd's "Total Eclipses of the the capacity for acquiring new arts Sun" is just published by Little, Brown quickly. There is no more skilful work-& Co., and two lesser works in eclipses man in many branches of involved in-Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of will attract many expeditions to the for orderly self-government appears to as in 1896 and 1898, lead a large party On Reque

# CATARRH CAN BE CURED BY Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES.

"DANGER IN THE EARTH AND AIR; DANGER EVERYWHERE."

A Wise and Venerable Doctor Talks about Advanced Science. In a leading hotel, in a great city, a famous and aged physician was conversing. Listening to his wise and sententious discourse, were a group of well dressed men, evidently lawyers, business men and commercial travelers. My firm belief, is "that medical science is certain yet to show that all diseases without exception are caused by invisible germs which are living organisms. Here is the germ of that terrible disease diphtheria. Here is the bacillus of typhoid fever; and here is the still more dreadful bacillus of tubercle which causes that most destructive of all diseases, consumption. This of that very

common and supposed incurable disease, catarrh." "I wish, Doctor," said the traveling man, "that you would tell us about catarrh. I have had it for years, and I am thoroughly discouraged."

The Doctor answered. "Catarrh, like diphtheria, consumption, typhoid fever, and a host of other diseases, is the result of a microbe invading the blood and attacking specially the mucous membrane. This foul and most disgusting disease is especially prevalent in the United States and it is rare to meet one who is not, or has not been troubled more or less with it. How often is he or she obliged to remain at home from pleasant entertainments, deprive themselves of many intellectual treats, from fear of the disagreeable odor arising from ca-

tarrhal affections. In its worst phase, the patient becomes loathsome both to

himself and his friends. "I believe," continued this great physician, "that the true way to heal catarrh is to medicate the blood. This can be done only by powerful alteratives which act as blood purifiers."

Betsy A. Marett, of Manistee, Manistee Co., Mich., writes: Dear Sirs:-For ten years I was a sufferer from general debility and chronic catarrh. My face was pale as death. I was weak and short of breath. I could hardly walk, I was so dizzy and had a ringing in my head all the time. My hands and feet were always cold. My appetite was very poor. On getting up in the morning, my head swam so I was often obliged to lie down again. I had awful pains in the small of my back. 1 had a continual feeling of tiredness. My muscular power was almost entirely gone, and I couldn't go half a dozen steps without stopping to rest, and often that much exercise caused me to have a pain in my side. It seemed as though the blood had left my veins. The doctors said my blood had all turned to water. I had given up all hope of ever getting well. I tried the best physicians in the state, but failed to get any relief. My husband got me a bottle of Johnston's Sarsaparilla. I took it, and then I bought another. When these had been used, I was somewhat improved in health. I continued its use, and felt I was growing stronger; my sleep was refreshing, and it seemed as if I could feel new blood moving through my veins. I kept on taking it, and now consider myself a well and rugged woman. I work all the time, and am happy. I am positive that the Sarsaparilla saved my life. The sick headaches I have had since childhood, have disappeared, and my catarrh has almost entirely left me. I cannot be too thankful for what Johnston's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I recommend all women who have sick headaches to use your Sarsaparilla.

MICHIGAN DRUG COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

#### The Bobbitt-Wynne Drug Co., Raleigh, N. C.

amateurs of Cook's tourist party will assemble. Count de la Baume Pluvinel Judge Hoke Jerked Up Two of Paris also will occupy this region, as likewise M. Henri Deslandres of the in His Court Yesterday. Observatory of Deudon, Paris; and on the west coast of Portugal, where the duration of totality is the longest of all land stations, the Astronomer Royal. Wake Court Did a Land Office Business Yesterday-1 White Man Got Mr. John Evershed, who achieved very Four Years for False Pretense. field, attempting to establish himself just within the edge of the shadow path rather than near its center, and hoping Judge Hoke issued judgments nisi for thereby to analyze the light from one \$100 each against the sheriffs of Rich. of the poles of the sun. Proceeding still mond and Cumberland counties yesterfarther west, the Atlantic Ocean conday for failure to return capiases in sumes the best part of the track of this cases on the criminal docket of Wake

ser towns throughout the Carolinas,

1m. 20s., and if skies are kindly the nu-

merous expeditions cannot fail to secure

results of high importance, as was the

case in the American eclipses of 1869,

1878 and 1889. The Lick, Yerkes, Low-

ell, Flower and Chabot Observatories,

together with those at Cambridge,

Washington, Princeton, Northfield, and

he Massashusetts Institute of Technol-

ogy, are among the institutions already

preparing their outfits for the highly

specialized problems of eclipse research-

es. Weather indications of the past

three years point to eastern Alabama

and western Georgia as the regions of

America least likely to cloud obscura-

Low Wages in Japan.

East," writes from Japan to the Satur-

"Mechanics are paid less than twenty-

a day. These wages, it must be remem-

empire. In some of the cities they are

Capacity for Self-government.

(Providence Journal.)

KEELEY

INSTITUTE,

Dept. I.,

Greensboro, N.C.

higher, and in others lower."

day Evening Post:

The sheriff of Cumberland county failed to return a sci, fa. and capias in the case of State vs. W. E. Blue, and the sheriff of Richmond county was negligent to the same extent in the case of The State vs. E. D. Huntley. phase in these localities is not far from

The papers in the case against Broadio Moring, suspected of the murder of his father, Solomon Moring, will not go to the grand jury until the July term, and, unless something tangible turns up in the meantime, the case may never be brought up. The mystery of Moring's disappearance is still unsolved.

The following cases were disposed of at yesterday's session:

State vs. Ernest High, carrying conealed weapon; guilty; \$1 and costs. State vs. J. H. Jackson, false preense; guilty; four years in State peni-

State vs. Charles Harvey, assault with deadly weapon; guilty; \$1 and costs. State vs. Levy Cotton, larceny; guilty;

twelve months on the roads. State vs. Frank R. Taylor and Frances "Chances for Young Men in the Far Rich, fornication and adultery; two

menths each.

State vs. Lunsford Davis, assault with deadly weapon; guilty; sixty days on State vs. James Conny and Bettie Par-

ters and masons twenty-three cents, and rish, fornication and adultery; guilty; former four months on roads, latter two months in jai.

State vs. John Dunn and Delie Lec. fornication and adultery; guilty; former six months in jail, latter thirty days in

State vs. Cattie E. Bynum and Walter E. Harvey, false pretense; not guilty. State vs. Amos Morgan, larceny; guilty; twelve months on the roads. Morgan workmen, who do the hardest of manual is the negro who robbed Mr. Bretsch's

bakery and assaulted him. On the farms men are paid thirteen State vs. Sue Lindsay, Harriett Whita. ker, Will Brown and Lewis Jones, lar-

The trial of George Lee, the 14-yearabout the same, the wages ranging from old negro charged with poisoning the ten to twenty-five cents, with less wages for women and children, the latter often family of Green Hobby, was set for Frireceiving not more than five or six cents day next,

# A Card.

Mr. Editor: I have just seen a letter written by the Hon. Kope Elias, of Macon county, to a friend of mine, in an adjoining county (and this gentleman is a prominent man), in which he states that I have withdrawn from the race The anti-expansionists have the idea for Corporation Commissioner, and inhat because the Filipino is a deft persists on this gentleman, my friend, givson, with a great capacity for picking ing his influence and support to my up new accomplishments, he is fitted for friend, Rogers, for the place. I desire self-government. The negro is a good to state that I have never for onetmoment thought of withdrawing from the race, but am still a live candidate in to the finish. And I also propose to make are also offered. The coming eclipse dustry than the Chinaman. The capacity a fair and honorable race, and if defeated will come back to Buncombe action of the Board of Aldermen of any Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bot- field, the first to take up its station be- be a separate faculty, not necessarily county the same (and if possible a bet-The defendant has no property rights the of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. ing the Lowell Expedition, sent out limited to those who do not possess ter) Democrat than ever and vote the who uses them. His land ends where her great suffering for years. Terrible cated at Tripoli in Barbary, in charge but by no means present wherever these always done. My party will not have to look back for me. I will be in the thickest of the fight. Whether its nominee or not, giving my time, money and wahtever ability I have for the accom-For Drunkenness and Drug Using. plishment of the ends and purposes for which every true white man in North Please write us. Carolina should strive, the adoption of the constitutional amendment. For this and this alone is my only candidate. Respectfully.

JOHN M. CAMPBELL Asheville, N. C., March 26, 1900.