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NOTICE TO PATRONS.

Advertisements to appear on the day of publication should be delivered at the office before 9:30 a. m. Advertisements contracted for by the year and ordered out before expiration of contract will be charged transient rates, and when time is not given the charge will be for time inserted. Rates will be made known upon application.

QUARANTINE RAISED.

Last week, we established quarantine against the Davie Record. We now raise it. A word of explanation is necessary. The Record, week before last, by a most outrageous article of personal abuse and ridicule, left the TRUTH-INDEX no other course than to cease all intercourse with it or to engage in a contest of bitter personalities. We chose to adopt the former course. But, in last week's issue the Record has an article which, while it violates the rules of discussion in using personal address, is not offensive, like the article of the week before, hence we resume exchange, and, to treat the Record with perfect fairness, we copy its article of last week, published in reply to the article of the TRUTH-INDEX which answered a question propounded by the Record the week before it wrote the grossly insulting article.

The TRUTH-INDEX would not have answered the question of the Record at all, if the editor had not in a letter promised the editor of the TRUTH-INDEX to publish the answer and not to use personalities and harsh expressions in reply. The Record did publish our article, hence we publish that part of his reply relative to the question and our answer. We add: Of course we would not have answered the question not withstanding the promises of the editor of the Record to which reference is above made, had it not been done before its issue containing its insulting article appeared.

Desiring to avoid personal unpleasantness with any contemporary of any political party, and realizing that the only way to secure that desire, as far as the Record is concerned, is that the TRUTH-INDEX and Record let each other alone, we shall adopt that policy and continue friendly exchange as long as the Record avoids personalities, but shall drop it whenever it violates the well established rules of debate, which require avoidance of all personalities and unparliamentary language.

We beg the pardon of our readers for this article, knowing that they care nothing for the purely personal matters of the Record or of the TRUTH-INDEX. We promise them not to trouble them again. We thought, however, that this article was necessary on account of the circumstances, especially for our Davie county readers.

We copy below the article of the Record intended as a reply to our answer to its question of several weeks ago. We must say that that

article does not answer our position that Public Policy, to wit, the encouragement of education, requires the limitation of the racial superiority of the whites will continue forever. Public good requires the education of all citizens. And, while an uneducated white person, by reason of race, is as a rule, a better citizen than any negro, the intelligence, education will give, will make him a more judicious elector. So, because of racial inferiority an ignorant negro is not worthy of the elective franchise at all; yet education will, as a rule, better qualify him, hence, public policy encourages him to learn to read and improve his intelligence, so that he may be, at least, better qualified for the franchise. But it remains, and always will remain, that white men, as a class, are vastly better qualified for citizenship than negroes as a class.

One other thing, The Record misquotes the TRUTH-INDEX and charges it with altering the question. We submit that the question, as stated by the TRUTH-INDEX, is substantially the same as that propounded by the Record, and that the Record's omission of material words in quoting from the TRUTH-INDEX's statement of the question changes its meaning and gives the Record an opportunity to beat the air in a whole paragraph.

We gave the substance instead of the words of the question; because the Record containing it had been inadvertently destroyed before we wrote. Now, that all may see we give the question, as stated by the TRUTH-INDEX, putting the words omitted by the Record in small caps, so every one can see the alteration made by the Record and judge how useless its comments, with reference to it. The Record's article published below gives the original question. We respectfully submit that the question as stated by the TRUTH-INDEX and the original which is found in the Record's article are substantially the same.

Here is our statement: "The Record's question is in substance this: If Caucasian blood and intelligence and experience and training make it right and constitutional for a white person that cannot read to vote up to 1908, why is it not right and constitutional for all time? Why disfranchise ILLITERATE WHITES AS WELL AS illiterate blacks after 1908?"

Omit the small caps, and you have it as quoted by the Record. Let candid persons decide.

Here is the Record's reply to our answer to its question, which was published by the Record last week: "We agreed to publish the Dr's. answer to our question, and above you have it. As the Dr. misquoted us, we give the exact words of our question, and refer you to the Record of February 28th to bear us out. Here is the question: 'If the amendment is adopted, and is held constitutional with the limit of 1908 in it, why would it not be constitutional without this limit? In other words, if it is constitutional for 8 years why not for all time?' Now read this and read what the Dr. gives as my question and see if he did not misrepresent me. This 1908 limit has nothing to do with the negro, but Democrats like the Dr. had to put him in. Let's see if the Dr's contention has anything in it, so far as the legality or constitutionality of this 1908 limit is concerned. We say not unless Public

Policy and public good demand and require the exclusion from the privilege of voting of all who cannot read and write a section of the constitution in the English language. If so demands, then the public good is held in abeyance until 1908. According to the Dr's argument, Public Policy and Public Good demands and requires the exclusion of all illiterates after 1908. Again, if racial superiority qualifies the whites although illiterate, and does not violate the principle of Public Policy, then Public Policy would not be violated after 1908, unless racial superiority ceased to exist after 1908. I deny that it will cease to exist after that date, therefore the time limit is not necessary, and has nothing to do with the constitutionality of the act. If your contention is true, which I deny, you ought not to show your inconsistency by holding the Public Good in abeyance for even 8 years. I am opposed to the entire scheme, for with the unconstitutional 5th clause, and the poll tax clause, it is going to disfranchise as many or more whites than blacks; your good intentions to educate them to the contrary notwithstanding. If being unable to read and write a section of the constitution in the English language is manifestly and unquestionably against civilization and the Public Good, as you and the Democratic leaders contend, then the Public Good demands and requires an educated citizenship, and you don't show your consistency by your legal attitude on this question. I deny your contention so far as requiring book learning is concerned, for there are hundreds of unlettered men in this State of fine sense, possessed of the highest integrity, and who have more brains and good horse sense than many of the educated. Now Dr. if by reason of the white man's racial superiority he is allowed to register and vote until 1908, and the principle of public policy favors it, it surely favors him by reason of this racial superiority, therefore Public Policy does not require or demand his disfranchisement at all. The 14th and 15th Amendments to the constitution of the United States forbids a discrimination and as the 15th prevents the States depriving the negro of his vote by reason of race, color or previous condition of servitude, then according to the Democratic contention this 15th amendment is against Public Policy, and in its operation it is manifestly and unquestionably against civilization, therefore it is unconstitutional and void, this being the case Dr. you should hasten to inform Mr. F. M. Simmons, so that he can take a portion of that \$1200 sent in from Wilmington and employ some of those great constitutional Democratic lawyers and have it declared unconstitutional before the Legislature assembles in June, and that august assembly of Solons can change the Amendment so it will not disfranchise a single white man. This is the easiest and simplest way of settling this vexing question Dr. no doubt about that. Consonant that rigamarole of latin you fling at me, Dr. we folks up here in Davie don't know much about it, but I am going to give my readers the English of it as I see it. It means, 'what's a man's, is his (EVEN HIS RIGHT TO VOTE) as long as he lives, and when he dies he has a right to take it with him whithersoever he goes, unless that Simmons Democratic Legislature passes some constitutional law to prevent it.'

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PEACE FOLKS IN MINORITY.

All Peace Meetings Have Been Abandoned For Present. London, March 19.—Scenes of violence continue to mark the meetings held by the advocates of peace. It is almost impossible for the peace men to hold a meeting in any town in England now. Many projected meetings have been abandoned on the advice of the police. Edinburgh students would have killed a speaker in the city hall meeting if the police had not rescued him just in time.

The newspapers of the country are almost unanimously opposed to the Porto Rican tariff, however amended. Now we shall see whether the Congressmen have a finer appreciation of a "duty" that threatens their reelection than the President, who says "Congress must take the responsibility," but will not promise to veto what he considers a bad bill.—Jacksonville [Fla.] Times—Union and Citizen.

CAPT. WILEY INTERVIEWED.

TALKS ABOUT AFFAIRS OF THE MINE.

Says That All The Obligations of the Mine Will be Paid and it Will be Run as Usual.

The TRUTH-INDEX representative this morning interviewed Capt. W. Murdoch Wiley, purchasing agent of the Union Copper Mine, with reference to the condition of affairs at the mine. Capt. Wiley made the following statement:

"The late flurry about Mr. W. G. Newman and the Union Copper Mining Company is a fair specimen of the harm which can be wrought by an idle, unfounded and possibly malicious rumor. The financial integrity of the company is unquestionable. The mine and concentrator have been operated to their fullest capacity throughout the whole course of last week's petty panic. The outlook, both as regards quantity and quality of ore, is brighter and more promising than ever. The people behind the Union are not the kind of financiers who would let a million and a quarter mine and plant go for a \$80,000 debt—they did not make their money that way. We have more than enough iron pipe on the property to meet every claim against us. The day after the attachments were taken out Union Copperstock went up over three points, and three days after our "insolvency" was loudly proclaimed throughout the length and breadth of the land, we received a telegram from Mr. Earle C. Bacon, the largest dealer in mining machinery in America, announcing the shipment of a carload of machinery; and it didn't come bill of lading attached, either. From an entirely outside and disinterested standpoint—quite aside from my business relations with this company—I regret the senseless scare of last week. As a citizen of Salisbury I deplore any attempt to discredit a local enterprise of such magnitude, and I take this opportunity to express my grateful recognition of the sensible stand taken by the TRUTH-INDEX, which at this juncture has plainly shown itself to be a friend both to the best interests of Salisbury and of Mr. Newman. I have reason to believe that this much ado about nothing owed its origin to the utterances of a disgruntled employe, who recently resigned to avoid being discharged. The absence of Mr. Newman, due to his untimely illness, was seized upon to lend color to current rumors, which will be effectually laid to rest when Mr. Newman comes down next Tuesday. In the minds of a little coterie of pessimists the Union Copper Mining Company has gone broke at least once a month since it first began operations. Fortunately we have far more friends than traducers and I believe that as a whole the confidence of Salisbury in the unequalled success of Mr. Newman and his enterprise is unshaken and unshakable."

FOUR HUNDRED SURRENDER.

London, March 17.—In response to Roberts' proclamation four hundred Free Staters surrendered yesterday.

SHAMROCK GOES READILY.

London, March 16.—There was a great rush for Convent Garden this morning for Shamrock and the supply was soon exhausted. The sprays are bringing from twenty-four to thirty shillings per dozen. It is estimated that during the week twenty tons of genuine Irish Shamrock and sixty tons of clover have been sold.

COUNTRY CLEAR OF BOERS.

Bethulie March 16.—Gathacore's scouts have entered Shringfontein and the main column is following and will soon enter. The country is clear of Boers.

MAFEEKING RELIEVED.

London, March 17.—It is persistently reported here that Mafeking has been relieved. The war office does not confirm the report but it comes from sources deemed authoritative. Dispatches from Burghersdorf state that the commandant of the Oliver has evacuated his position in front of the British at North Orange River. Several Boers have surrendered.

RETURNING TO FARMS.

London, March 17.—It is credibly reported that three-quarters of the Free States troops have returned to their farms. The Free State burghers holding out are said to be poor whites who have nothing to lose.

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THE EFFORTS A FAILURE.

Republicans Would Not Wave Their Exaltation Today.

Louisville, March 17.—The Goebel effort to convict the Republican State officers fell flat today. Powers and Culton were told that they might have liberty if they would agree to waive examination until their trial, but they refused. They declared they would not accept bail until evidence had been brought out and their innocence shown.

London, March 16.—The dispatches from all points indicate the complete collapse of the Boer resistance.

Hundreds of Free Staters are surrendering to Roberts. The Batutoland forces are waiting for his terms to do likewise.

Generals Lucas, Meyer and Schalberger of the Transvaal army, have laid down their arms. All say the cause is hopeless. A new offer of peace is expected from Kruger.

London, March 17.—The surrender of Lady Grey, was due to a ruse of a few loyalists, who notified the rebels that Major Hook had ordered them to surrender the town by 5 o'clock. The rebels complied. The loyalists immediately despatched a messenger to inform Major Hook of the situation. In the meanwhile the Union Jack was hoisted, and the rebels were instructed to salute it. The loyalists picketed the town until the force of Hook arrived.

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Boils Give Warning. AN UNFAILING SIGN THAT NATURE IS APPEALING FOR HELP. When Nature is overtaxed, she has her own way of giving notice that assistance is needed. She does not ask for help until it is impossible to get along without it. Boils and pimples are an indication that the system is accumulating impurities which must be gotten rid of; they are an urgent appeal for assistance—a warning that can not safely be ignored. To neglect to purify the blood at this time means more than the annoyance of painful boils and unsightly pimples. If these impurities are allowed to remain, the system succumbs to any ordinary illness, and is unable to withstand the many ailments which are so prevalent during spring and summer. Mrs. J. G. Smith, 204 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash., says: "I was afflicted for a long time with pimples, which were very annoying, as they disfigured my face fearfully. After using many other remedies in vain, S. S. S. promptly and thoroughly cleansed my blood, and now I rejoice in a good complexion, which I never had before." Capt. W. H. Dunlap, of the A. G. S. B. N. Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "Several boils and abscesses broke out upon me, causing great pain and annoyance. My blood seemed to be in a vicious condition, and nothing I took seemed to do any good. Six bottles of S. S. S. cured me completely and my blood has been perfectly pure ever since."

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