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Section Two, Friday, Sept. 23, 1898

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT

First District—George H. Brown, Jr., of Beaufort.

Second District—Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—W. A. Hoke, of Lincoln.

JUDGE EASTERN CRIMINAL COURT

Dossey Bailey, of Edgecombe.

FOR CONGRESS

Third District—Charles R. Thomas, of Craven.

FOR SOLICITOR

Second District—W. E. Daniel, of Halifax.

FOR SENATE

8th District—E. A. Bryan, of Craven.

E. J. Jackson, of Lenoir.

COUNTY TICKET

Representative—F. Fisher.

Clerk of Superior Court—W. M. Watson.

Sheriff—Joseph Lassiter.

Register of Deeds—E. M. Green.

Treasurer—Thomas Dunn.

Coroner—J. F. Rhem.

Surveyor—Daniel Lane.

Commissioners—E. W. Smallwood, W. C. Brewer, H. C. Wood.

The stand taken by ex Governor Curtis A. Bragden, a life time Republican, ought to convince all White Republicans that their position this year is with White People and the issue of white supremacy is as vital with them as it is with Democrats.

If James B. Lloyd, is a WHITE MAN, a thorough Anglo Saxon, he ought to receive the full white vote of the Second Congressional District. If he is the Issue White should be settled. The negro supremacy question is the right. Let Lloyd locate himself an Anglo Saxon.

WHAT WILL THE POPULISTS DO?

Colored Congressman G. H. White, of the Second District, scores before the Negro people here, and in other parts white people.

The Independent organ, the Lenoir Gazette, boasts that "the luck to the black turn for a continuance of his record in Congress, and we do not hope for a Populist vote."

Yet in his speech made in Scotland Neck he is quoted as saying that he favored fusion with the Populists.

How are the Populists of the Second District going to accept those two positions?

Can they vote for Lloyd on the issue—White, and thus assist in the "vindication" of his record?

The white man who can vote for this colored Congressman must have a remarkably strong political stomach, no matter what his previous political condition may have been.

CANNOT RISK IT.

The state of affairs in Wilmington, New Berne and Greenville, is terrible under negro rule and is sure to get worse unless the Democrats can gain control of the legislature this year and remove the shackles from the good white people of those towns. This is not the bad part of the matter, either. If the white people of the State indorse this infamy by returning another Republican legislature, every town in the State it is possible to do so, will be placed under negro domination. Can it be possible that the white men of North Carolina are willing to again risk the State in the hands of another Republican legislature? If so, then God help our State.—Winston Journal.

AN APOLOGIST FOR NEGRO OVERSEERS.

The Union Republican, the leading Republican paper of North Carolina, a weekly publication, finds itself in the role of apologist for negro supremacy in this State.

This would not be a pleasant position for the ordinary white man, but the Editors of the Republican, in accepting Republicanism, have swallowed the negro and of course they sweat they like the dose.

The Republicans in its attempts to defend the reputed frauds in the election in the Eastern section of the State, of course failed to say anything about the negro overseers, but described them as "leading Veterans, recommended for the appointment by their fellow citizens, white and negro, for meritorious services during the war."

The following from the Republican gives some ghost of reason for placing negro overseers over white men:

We will say just here that we do not know just how many negro overseers there are in the eastern part of the State but there are sections about which we could name where a white man could get no work on the road if he would, while all the negroes were employed. One reason for this is, there are sections where no other people live but negroes and there are other cases where there are a few white people and they do not care to be bothered with either work on the road or acting as overseers and as a matter of course they have the negro to attend the work on the road. The state of affairs existing it is easy to see how a white man unacquainted, would expect to work the road where a master is required, there are nothing white men who are fit to be overseers, or for matters of that sense and they would naturally fall into