# THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

Devoted to the Protection of Home and the Interests of the County.

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## OLD TIMES AND NOW.

### ARP TALKS ABOUT DAYS WHEN HE WAS YOUNG.

**Talks About the China War—How Remote It Was When the Boys Were Taught in the Open Field Schools—Other Topics.**

Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

How fast the earth is shrinking. How far away was China when we old men were boys. It took a three-years cruise around the world to find it, and even then our merchantment only touched at the ports and learned but little of the vast unknown interior. Her immense domain was set down at five and one-half millions of square miles, being one-tenth of the habitable globe and nearly twice the area of the whole United States. Her population was in 1860 500,000,000 and is now probably 600,000,000. Her government for at least 3,000 years has been one of revolutions, internal broils and changes of dynasty, but it has stood and still stands and no doubt will continue to stand. Travelers tell us that the stagnation and ignorance that has long been charged upon China does not exist; that they are an industrious peace-loving people, and all their troubles come from outsiders. I was ruminating about this China business and the war over there and the cable dispatches that come in a day, for we had an old-time district school in our town last night and old Mother Felton and myself were the two youngest scholars. She had on a draw-string frock and a pair of pantaletts and was sucking a stick of molasses candy, and I had on a shirt and one gallus and a pair of breeches that come down nearly to the top of my blue home-made socks. She was lucky and I was Bill. We belonged to the infant class and had to stand up and spell "ba" and "be" and "bo." Becky cried because she couldn't spell "ax" and had to go foot. I consoled her all I could. Kirby Anderson was the smallest boy in school and the largest dunce. He was in geography and said China was as big as Bartow county, and that's how I come to ruminate about China. All that I ever learned about China in my geography was that Pekin was its capital and the people were all heathen and eat rats, and there was a great wall around the entire country. Our book makers ought to have known better, for Marco Polo had traveled all over that country and lived there for twenty-four years and was made governor of a large province, and he says he never mingled with a better people. Confucius gave them laws 2,500 years ago that they still reverence and obey. Families are faithful to each other and children are taught to obey their parents as long as they live. Confucius had such reverence for his mother that he mourned for her for three years when she died. How many sons do that in this Christian country. Of course they have some race traits and customs that seem very bad to us, but they are not malicious nor selfish nor are they revengeful unless wrought up to it by bad treatment. Our Christian people massacred 200 of them out west a few years ago for no crime but because they were in the way and wanted work and accepted it at less wages. Who ever saw a more harmless, industrious race than those scattered Chinamen who are found in almost every town and village in this country. For thirty years I have observed them in my travels from Virginia to Texas and have never heard a complaint. Betting and gambling is a national amusement, but it is on a limited scale and makes nobody rich or poor. It doesn't compare with our stock gambling or high rolling on steamboats or Kentucky poker among the bloods. I never saw General John C. Breckinridge but once, and that was at a faro bank in Richmond during the war. Colonel Towers took me in there to show me how the thing was done and to our surprise Breckinridge was doing it.

But the great crime against China was the introduction of opium from India by the English. This began in 1810, and in 1828 had gotten up to 7,000 chests. In vain and in vain did the emperor and his counsellors protest and plead. They saw that the opium habit was spreading and ruining their people. In 1838 it had increased to 24,000 chests, and its importation was stopped by force of arms—and 21,000 chests were seized and destroyed. This brought on a war and the Chinese government had to pay $21,000,000 for the opium destroyed, for its value was $1,000 a chest. Then a treaty was patched up and the opium business increased to 74,000 chests in 1860. I wonder what it is now. But the English merchants now pay a duty, but that amounts to several millions of dollars annually. What will not Johnny Bull do for money? No wonder Chinamen have a suspicion of all foreigners and a contempt for our missionaries. The Chinese authorities passed a law against eating opium and gave it a death penalty, but it was smuggled in all the same and they declared that not even Buddha could stop it.

Now as to that great Buddha, my reading tells me that the common people do not express any great adoration for him nor faith in him. As Dr. Johnson remarked to Boswell, "it is necessary for every nation to have some religion, whether they understand it or not," and hence the superstition of the Chinese has taken hold of Buddha as the best they can do. But this unknown God has failed them so often in great emergencies they have no unwavering faith in him. And yet there are over 1,000,000 priests in the empire who make a beggarly living out of Buddhaism. Buddha has given them a little good for everything. Everything that concerns their temporal welfare; nothing for the heart or the immortal soul. They do not believe in either. They say that there is no future in this life, but if there is then good conduct in this life will ensure safety in that. If the rice wants rain, they appeal to the god of rain. If the drought continues long, they drag the little rain god out on his wheels and let him stand in the burning sun until it does rain. They want him to see and feel how hot it is. If the rain comes too much and lasts too long and the rice is sprouting in the fields they get their squirt guns and drench the rain god every day until he stops the pour down. We ought to have had him over here this June and put our Chinamen to work on him.

But the government—the government of 60,000,000 of people does not cost half as much as ours, with about 80,000,000. The per capita tax is about 75 cents, and all taxes are paid in rice. China has no bonded debt. No revenue from whiskey or wine, for none is distilled or drank. Nothing is in her way of peace and contentment save foreigners and opium. I do not know what is the salary of the emperor or empress, but all salaries are small. The prince who is to succeed the emperor gets only $16,000 per annum. Then there are thousands and thousands of officials in every province, from the governor down, but their pay is small. A soldier in the standing army gets but $4 per month. That army is composed of about $1,000,000 of men. The emperor has no arbitrary power. He must conform to the laws and must advise with his cabinet, and behind all is the great board of control that represents the people and is made up of two or more learned and good men from every province. This board does not act often or on trifles, but when any great emergency arises they meet at Pekin and their word controls the emperor and everybody else. That is not a bad government, is it? The emperor is entitled to an empress and two other wives, who are called queens. If the empress leaves no son, then a son of a queen is taken, but nobody knows which son until the emperor dies, for Confucius said that if the young man knew that he was chosen it might make him arrogant.

Another peculiar and democratic provision of the constitution is that the nobility shall not always be nobility. Every generation is reduced in rank and power down to the seventh, and then they become as the common people. This keeps the nobility on the down grade and keeps the government from being overrun by a pampered aristocracy. That's good. Yes, it is better than the English law of primogeniture, which gives all rank and the home estate to the eldest son and tells the others to go to grass. I saw a number of the grass fellows in Florida.

On the whole, I like the Chinese government and I have respect for the people. Bret Harte wrote:

"That for ways that are dark
And tricks that are vain,
The heathen Chine is peculiar."

Yes, I expect Bret was trying to win their money and they won his.

This is enough of geography. I have written it for Kirby Anderson and Bert Morgan and their sort. Paul Akin called our little grandchild to come out on the verandah and kiss him goodnight. She had put on her night gown and said to her mother: "Mamma, Paul doesn't know any better, does he?" There are a good many big school boys who know no more about China than Kirby.

### To Taboo Dickens.

Detroit Tribune.

Rev. Arthur Browning rises before the Methodist conference at Toronto to ask that the Methodist taboo be laid upon the works of Charles Dickens. Mr. Browning's grievance appears to be that Dickens said harsh things against ministers. If the distinguished novelist could rise up and answer he would undoubtedly plead guilty. Dickens, with all his faults, was quite successful in forcing reforms, and he did not accomplish his purposes by soft methods. When he saw an evil condition he put on his magnifying glasses and made it look worse. He wrote bitter denunciations against government departments, against departments of public justice, and against the shams and foibles of society. It was useless to point out an evil and deplore it in high-flown language. The British public was used to that. When he saw a dirty place which needed cleaning, he rubbed the public nose in it, and made everybody so furious at Dickens that they removed the nuisance to rob him of literary capital. It amused the novelist to see the Mrs. Jellybys and Pardiggles wasting human effort by sending "moral pocket handkerchers" to the heathen and Bibles to the starving. It amused him to hear an oleaginous Rev. Chadband preach platitudes to a congregation of Christian drones, who needed stirring up with a sharp stick, and so he caricatured them in characteristic fashion. He saw lots of credulity and barbarism in America, and caricatured American types so harshly that the whole country was furious for a time. At this late day Mr. Browning need have no fear for the Epworth League with Dickens left on the shelves. Dickens ridiculed hypocrisy, cant, and neglect of duty. He never wrote a word against good morals or true religion.

There was a panic in the Manhattan Trust Company building, the skyscraper at Wall and Nassau streets, New York, in the heavy thunderstorm the other day. The immense flagstaff on the roof was struck by lightning and the shock was felt through the building frightening the hundreds of occupants in the many offices. Many of them made a rush for the stair cases and the excitement was intense for a few minutes.


### Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. E. Curry and Company, Druggists.


## REPUBLICANS FOR AMENDMENT.

**Ringing Declarations for White Supremacy—President and Secretary of Upward Republican Club Speak Out—They Are Against "The Ring" and Negro Rule—Tired of Lifetime Officials and "Black Republicanism".—A Warning to White Republicans Everywhere.**

Hendersonville Hustler.

Whereas, There does now exist much hidden dissatisfaction among the non-official class of the laboring white men, of the Republican party of our country by reason of shrewd management of political machinery by which our government, State and county officials, are selected and continued in dominating positions from youth to old age; and whereas such conduct has a tendency to dishearten, hinder and prevent young men, poor men and white men from making the necessary preparations for an educated manhood, and indirectly ignores our God-given rights as freemen of America:

Therefore, be it resolved, at Upward Henderson county, North Carolina, by the white Republicans of our club, that to stimulate and encourage a higher grade of citizenship among the white race and to further secure a refined and educated suffrage, we the white Republicans of Upward, do agree to lay aside all prejudice and partisan collars and vote for the proposed constitutional amendment, and we will work together as a club of white Republicans who associate with white women white girls and white children, and together we will record our indignant protest against nigger-rule, ring-rule and boss-rule.

That there are only two prominent State issues in North Carolina that concern our people. That politics has no part in our summer campaign; that there is no politics until the national campaign in November. That the two real issues before the people are "black supremacy" and "ring doodler," combinations, and these two issues are twin evils and are riveted upon us by the same class of malicious office-seeking politicians, who are "black-Republicans" to the core. That there are only two kinds of Republicans in our state county and settlement: First, white Republicans; second black Republicans. That the white Republicans are composed of white men, with Anglo-Saxon blood. That the black Republicans are composed of the black-skinned and white-skinned Republicans. That there are about 125,000 black-skinned black Republicans and about 17,00 white-skinned black Republicans, and the remainder number from 8,000 to 12,000 white Republicans, who are bitterly opposed to black supremacy in any whitewashed or galvanized disguise.

We are opposed to negro representatives magistrates, school committemen and negro postmasters in Henderson county, Bertie county, Yadkin, Forsyth and Polk counties, and in all other counties in our State. And we will help demand that a majority of the white men of our country shall make all the laws for our county, State and national government, and we are willing for a majority of the white voters to select the men to execute and enforce them and to secure this end we call upon white Republicans from Cherokee to old Currituck, to vote for the proposed constitutional amendment, and thus rid ourselves of negro domination from the seaboard to the mountains. For the time has come for all the white Republicans in our State to call a halt and see where we are at. We must do our own reading and thinking and voting, and refuse to be any further insulted by the black Republican, office-seeking politicians and their lying henchmen, who falsely proclaim that the amendment will disfranchise white natives of our State or any other State. We, the common people must read and use our own practical, experimental common and every-day sense and carefully note the exact wording of the amendment and not confuse the positive disfranchising section with the exemption clause. We must not close our eyes to the eight year provision, for the exemption clause does provide for the secure method of enfranchising all our fathers, grandfathers and thirteen-year-old boys that are natives of fair Columbia's land. We must catch the exact letter and spirit of the amendment from an Anglo-Saxon standpoint.

That there are three essential qualifications to justify full suffrage: First physical manhood; second, practical, experimental education; third, a reasonable share of the refined sentiments of humanity. A thirty-year practical observation, from a strictly business standpoint has sufficiently convinced all progressive minded Americans that the dusky "fun-maker," modern sons of Ham and Canaan have proved themselves sluggishly deficient of the prime elements of a justifiable franchise. A patient thirty-year effort to develop their capacity to govern themselves has exhibited no special sign of improvement till forbearance has almost ceased to be a virtue.

These modern sons of Canaan, of both colors are obedient to all millionaire projects, trust company combinations and all laws that make both millionaires and paupers. They fun-makingly cast all their votes to make the rich man richer and the poor man poorer.

Those black Republican candidates of Henderson county are running this moonshine campaign with bluff, false swings, nigger votes and the Republican canteen emptiers. They have proven themselves in more ways than one that the entire court-house gang of nominees are black supremacyites, and yet they go to the uneducated honest farmer man, that would shudder to do a single thing that could be construed in any way, by any one, as a mean trick, and ask these good men to re-employ them to register our deeds, when we know they promised to run a new ticket; when the men of both parties know that the present register of deeds did promise that he never would run. What an insult to crippled men.

These pale-faced, black supremacy nominees who go to nigger clubs at Fiat Rock and other places in our county and encourage both colors of black supremacyites to vote for a Henderson county magistrate at Flat Rock, one "Frank Brown," a colored man against James Brookshire, a reputable white man, and by the liberal aid of white votes the negro was elected. That this same set are now asking the white Republicans of Upward to vote for them, without any apology, to make them high sheriffs and low sheriffs, commissioners and law making representatives to mess about nigger club in our own county and in the black republican caucuses at Raleigh of men as black as soot. Those black supremacyties that bombard Upward Republicans at long taw, who want to represent us at Raleigh, ought not to run moonshine campaigns and cowardly shun and evade daylight discussions. They discuss section 4 falsely and condemn sections 5 and curse the Democrats for such a liberal proviso for white men in the daytime and squarely meet the real issue; and if they can't face the men who are concerned about the race question in their presence, we, the white Republicans of Upward can't afford for such men to represent us in our absence at Raleigh.

That if these candidates are afraid to discuss the race question upon the true merits of the proposed amendment with democratic opponents, they are hereby now challenged to come to the "Republican Club at Upward Henderson county, N. C.," and discuss the amendment with white Anglo-Saxon Republicans in a Republican club of white men and G. A. R. men, before white ladies and white children, in a community that lives not a black man any nearer than three miles in all directions.

When any candidate desiring to represent white men can't risk himself to defend his side of the only issue in a club of white Republicans here and elsewhere all over the old Rip Van State to halt about face and vote for white men, regardless of any and all former parties. By means of the searchlight of history we learn that the original mark of old-fashioned Republicanism was a constitutional union of all the States in one political compact. Now the mark is "Buy Spain's old shoes" that she has worn out in Cuba and the Philippines, and give millions of dollars for the privilege of waging an uncertain war and maintaining a standing army of 65,608 soldiers and 2,117 officers at the enormous expense of $47,450,000 a year for a long time to come with no definite signs of peace till the year 1914; and all this for the implied purpose that some of the modern Canaanites may have lifetime jobs in the great Pacific.

The original motto for Republicans was "Stick to the Union; Stick to the Old Flag." Now it is "Stick to the party, stick to the nigger and stick to kinfolk who killed the bear after it was already dead." White Republicans must awake from their thirty-year slumber and speak out in no uncertain tones by their votes in behalf of white men, white women and white school children of Eastern North Carolina who cannot hold themselves from negro domination as long as the black supremacyites of any color rule any portion of our State.

The proper way to test our candidates and see which make themselves black Republicans beyond any doubt is to watch their talk and note the company they keep; and if they hold up for niggers and get mad at the very mention of disfranchising the negro and go and club with negroes and encourage the nigger to run for office, and for their votes club and caucus at the State capital and help appoint from five hundred to eight hundred niggers to hold office over white men white women and their white families; that to collect and expend white people's taxes according to their own liking; if any of our candidates do this, we must reprove them by voting for men who will not vote for negroes to hold office to hector over the white race.

This nation has had to pay one great bloody national debt on account of the national sins of our government about this race of servants. Again it seems that we are on the eve of another great sectional war on account of this same race of fun-makers, who have always been meddling with the weakness and nakedness of certain individuals of the white race of people. We must draw the line and all white men must strip themselves of all disguises and line themselves where they belong and our watchword must be "White men will rule the white man's country." "God is not the author of confusion." Modern Babylon has fallen. Come out of her my people and be no longer a partaker of her sins.

W. A. CAGLE,
Ch'm'n Republican Club.
ELIAS M. GIBBS, Secretary.
Upward, N. C., June 16, 1900.

### The "New Boy."

The "new boy" is of later origin than the "new woman." He can make his own bed, sew buttons on his own clothing, cook his own breakfast, and wash the dishes, if necessary, and he is no longer considered a "sissy" for so doing. He can carry on successfully a bachelor establishment for his father and himself make out the menus, hire the domestics; and even do his part socially without losing his place among the first six in school. The "new boy" is the result of a growing belief among mothers and educators that domestic training is just as good for boys as for girls. They argue that a domestically trained boy makes the best husband, and that the brother who is obliged to occasionally to make his own bed or boil an egg, will not look down on his sister for doing the same things; also, that the girl who can use her brother's set of tools will no longer consider him a superior being because the tools are his property rather than hers.—Mrs. V. Witherbee.


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## TROOPS CALLED FROM CUBA.

**The Second, Fifth and Eighth Regiments of Infantry to Return—Homeward Movement of Philippines Volunteers Delayed.**

Washington, July 5.—As a result of recent consultations of the Secretary of War with Lieutenant General Miles, commanding the army and Major General Wood commanding the division of Cuba orders were to-day issued for the return to the United States from Cuba as soon as possible of the Second Fifth and Eighth Regiments of Infantry. These regiments are scattered over the island and probably will not be able to start home for a week or ten days. They will all be brought to the port of New York and their future stations will be determined before they reach that port.

The recall of the Cuban troops is the first step in the programme of the War Department for the replacement of the volunteer army in the Phillippines with troops of the regular establishment. It was intended to begin the homeward movement of the volunteers in the Philippines next November but the deplorable state of affairs in China undoubtedly has caused the military authorities to hasten the departure of the outgoing troops as much as possible with a view of utilizing them for the protection of American interests in China in case it is found necessary to divert them from their original destination at Manila.

General Davis commanding the troops in Porto Rico was ordered to relieve one squadron of the Fifth Cavalry and one battalion of the Sixth infantry from further duty in Porto Rico and send them to New York.

Some of these troops will replace here the Fifteenth Infantry already under orders for Nagasaki and thence either to Manila or Taku. The Department is hastening the departure of this organization. Secretary Root to-day gave an order for the mobilization of this regiment now posted in New York, Georgia and Vermont at San Francisco in time to sail on the transport Sumner which is to leave on the 15th instant. The regiment will be recruited to its full strength before leaving the United States.

### Does Farming Pay.

The following article by William Gill in Agricultural Epitomist was handed us by a gentleman who lives in town with the request that we publish it. For a number of years this gentleman was a farmer and a successful one. The article is full of meat for all.

How often this question has been asked and how seldom answered! How can it be answered when there is not one farmer in 1000 who can tell the number of each kind of live stock he had and what they were worth one year ago?

There is not one in 1,000 who can tell how much it has cost him the past year in household and other expenses. Bookkeeping is a terrible bugbear to the average farmer, but one would think he might take account of stock once a year and make a memorandum of it so as to be able to compare one year with another and if he kept an expense account and also an account of his income he would know where he could retrench if necessary and when he might safely expend or indulge in something besides the bare necessaries of life. Few farmers know how much it would take to support their families in the way they live now if they had to pay house rent and hand out the cold cash for everything they consume; and that is the reason so many come to grief after selling or renting their farms and going to live in town. A farmer can and frequently does, drive as fine a horse as any man in town but he doesn't realize how much it costs the other fellow to keep a horse just for pleasure. It is getting quite common for well-to-do farmers to move into town to educate their children and both they and the children frequently learn more than is good for them. The cost of keeping a pony for the children to ride or drive to school would be equal in comparison and would be keeping the whole family out of the way of temptation.

The moral side of this question is a great deal more important than the financial. The farmer doesn't have to solicit the patronage of anyone. He doesn't have to enter into competition and strive with his neighbor like a merchant; he doesn't have to wrangle and warp the truth for a living like a lawyer he doesn't have to depend on donations reluctantly doled out like many ministers; in short he can be the most independent man on God's green earth if he manages his affairs in a businesslike manner. He has more time and equal opportunities for improving his mind he has less allurements for corrupting his morals, and his occupation is conducive to the highest development of his physical powers. He can be on intimate terms with his own family at peace with the world, and he can worship God under his own grape vine and apple tree, none daring to molest or make him afraid. Yes! Farming does pay!


### Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by J. E. Curry and Company.


There is a church bell in Salt Lake City Utah which seems to have a peculiar effect on dogs. On Sunday morning as soon as the bell begins to ring the canines within hearing distance start in single file for the church in front of which they keep up a howling chorus until the bell stops ringing. No other bell in the city has the same effect.

## JAPAN GIVES A FREE HAND.

**Russia Gives the Final Word.**

LONDON, July 7, 2:40 a. m.—The Russian government announces that it will give Japan a free hand to apply military force in China. The terms of this are summarized in a substituted dispatch from St. Petersburg under date of July 6th. In reply to an inquiry from the Japanese cabinet regarding the dispatch of Japanese troops to China to render aid to the foreigners in Pekin, the Russian government declared, on May 27th, that it left the Japanese government full liberty of action in this connection, as the Tokio cabinet expressed its readiness to act in full agreement with the other powers. It is in consequence of this, no doubt, that Japan is preparing to embark 90,000 more troops. Political considerations that were thought to have been hindering the action of the powers, are thus laid aside, for a moment, at least, by the government supposed to have clearest purposes respecting China's future. Japan's sending of troops now can have little bearing on the fate of the foreigners in Pekin. Baron Hayashi, the new Japanese minister who arrived in London, on Friday, said that ten days would probably be required for the carrying of troops to China. He dictated statements contained in these sentences: "If all the conditions of Japan were conceded, there is no reason why Japan should not undertake the task of suppressing the trouble. The powers are all agreed in wishing to put down the rebels, but it does not seem that they agreed on the means."

From these authoritative utterances it is inferred that Japan does nominate conditions and that the concert of the powers is a little jangled.

Recitals of further horrors in Pekin are gathered by correspondents at Shanghai from Chinese sources, especially of the slaughter in the Chinese and Tartar city of thousands of native Christians, so that the capital reeks with carnage. The ruthless thirst for blood is spreading in all the northern provinces; and wherever there are native Christians the scenes enacted in the capital are reproduced in miniature. From these stories nothing further comes regarding the legation forces, except a repetition that they are all dead. The correspondents aver that if the Chinese officials in Shanghai wished to throw light on the real state of affairs in the capital, they could do so and therefore the worst reports are accepted as true.

The Che Fu correspondent of The Express telegraphing on Thursday says there is no longer any doubt that disaster has overtaken the Russian force of 2,000 that left Tien-Tsin for Pekin, on June 11th. The Russians had a full field gun compliment, and carried their own transport. As nothing has been heard from them for 24 days, it is assumed that they have been overwhelmed.

Trustworthy news is received that all the country to the northeast of Pekin is covered with the corpses of men and horses of the western garrisons. Fighting of a desperate character took place in the immediate neighborhood of Tien-Tsin on June 30th. Taku dispatches say an attack in force is expected at any moment. The Chinese commanders are awaiting the arrival of more guns and re-enforcements before making an effort to retake the city.

A dispatch from Shanghai to The Daily Telegraph, dated July 5th, says the losses of the allies up to June 29th, totalled 600.

### The Amendment Endorsed.

Charlotte Observer.

Our Home, of Marshville, Union county, is a Populist paper which sets the pace for the Populist papers of the congressional district, and hence it has been the custom of The Observer to speak of it as "Our Home, of Beaver Dam (the former name of Marshville) and the other papers of the grand circuit." We have always had a good deal of respect for Our Home, as a paper which spoke its honest mind, and this respect is considerably enhanced by the following article from its columns this week. We print it, the good and the bad, with all its imperfection upon it:

"The Legislature amended the proposed constitutional amendment by combining sections 4 and 5 and adding another section declaring the whole suffrage scheme "indivisible." As it now stands we see no danger of any white man being disfranchised and shall therefore support the amendment. The Populist party is composed of white men. It has always been and always will be independent for its existence upon white voters. Therefore, viewing it from strictly a party standpoint, the amendment cannot under any consideration be in the way of the new party, but by temporarily eliminating the negro question from politics it will be a great advantage to any party that seeks to bring about honest reform. No new party can succeed in the South as long as the race problem holds up in every campaign, and the elimination of this question means a great deal towards elevating politics to a higher and more decent plane. After the amendment is adopted we may be able then to pass an amendment making it unconstitutional for a negro to hold office in North Carolina and thus settle that question permanently. The rank and file of all white men of all parties earnestly desire this now, but the Simmons machine is not the source from which to expect it. Let's take all the "white supremacy" that the proposed amendment offers, and give it our united support."

This is clearly the utterance of an honest man, and is entitled to its weight as such. Here is a square Populist who declares that under the amendment no white man will be disfranchised, and that its adoption will mean "a great deal towards elevating politics to a higher and more decent plane." There has been no more profound argument for the amendment than that submitted by Our Home, which is printed in its entirety above.

### Biblical Recorder on the Negro and the Amendment.

The Biblical Recorder of June 6th, after speaking of the late conference at Montgomery, Alabama says:

The meeting was non-partisan; it was unpolitical in the current sense of the word. It took its origin in the South but not in any party man's mind and the discussions were political faiths. The fact that it occurred in the South and taken seriously and sympathetically in the Northern monthlies and weeklies gave their pages to it in no disapproving mood while Southern newspapers vied with each other in giving reports of the speeches in more than significant.

We have come to it is clear to recognize that there is a negro problem and that it demands serious treatment and we have come upon a time when North and South can accept the fact and go to work together upon it for the Future's sake without predatory remarks on whose fault it was in the Past.

We are not surprised that the Conference turned most readily to the Suffrage aspect of the Problem. There is no acute negro problem in the South industrially save the problem of making the colored man a better laborer without spoiling him. There is small conflict between him and the white man in the realm of Labor though we may be sure the conflict will grow in in intensity with the increase of population.

The acute problem is that of the ballot and we have come to the point of reckoning with it. Even the North compelled by stern reality in the Hawaiian Islands and in Cuba to recognize that the ignorant negro is a menace politically that it is fool-hardy to expect white men to submit to his ascendancy; that the possibility of his accidental rise to power is fraught with danger that as a balance of power he is at best a drag upon political progress, more likely to play into the hands of the baser than the better element—even the North has abandoned its glittering plea for negro suffrage on the general ground that all men are born free and equal. They are not. Ages of responsibility on the part of the white man weight tremendously against ages of irresponsibility upon the part of the negro.

The Conference turned decidedly in this direction. Its trend was toward kindly dealing with the ignorant negro toward aiding him in development but at the same time toward defining his qualifications as a voter and limiting them according to the exigencies of the political situation in the Southern States.

And this is the trend of the South. The movement in North Carolina is not by any means local. It is as broad and as deep as the South. If you call the list of Southern States you find that Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and South Carolina have determined to eliminate the ignorant negro vote and laboring under adverse conditions have done it as best they could. And but yesterday the people of Virginia voted to call a Constitutional Convention with somewhat the same purpose. In common with her sisters North Carolina has realized that political progress is all but impossible where a large body of ignorant unreasoning and irresponsible voters are to be reckoned with. Such a condition is the one essential to boss rule and the only possible bulwark of corrupt rule. Never will we forget that a former editor of this paper was compelled to endure severe abuse and be largely misunderstood while he withheld his support from the Prohibition cause on the ground that he preferred saloons with white men in power to saloons with colored men in office; for he held truly that division of the white vote on the saloon question or any other would bring this and nothing but this. After his death the soundness of his position of fifteen years before was strikingly proved.

We must deal kindly with the negro. It is not his fault that he is unfit for citizenship. It is not his fault that he is incapable of voting wisely. It is not his fault that he is ignorant. But he is—he is unfit; he is incapable; he is ignorant let the fault lie where it may—and this is the fact we must deal deal with. Once removed him from his present attitude and his friends may serve him and he may grow into fitness for that destiny which awaits him in our land of freedom while the white race may go into the consideration of other questions that have long harrassed our Commonwealth.

### Practical Education at the A. & M. College.

We have received a little hand-book of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, of Raleigh, N. C., and we are glad to see that this Institution is devoting itself entirely to technical education and manual training. Our State needs well educated men in all lines of engineering, especially mechanical and electrical engineering, and also in cotton manufacturing. For the development of our natural resources, we need also thousands of skilled workmen, expert carpenters, wood-turners, blacksmiths, machinists, mechanics, mill workers, boiler-tenders, electricians, and dynamo tenders. The A. and M. College trains lads for such work, and if they possess talent, educates them for all technical professions.

The College last year enrolled 568 students, of whom many paid their own expenses by labor at odd times. Students who do not labor may attend the College at a total expense, including clothing and books, in fact everything, for about $140. This can be reduced one-half by securing a free scholarship and obtaining work at the College.

Entrance examinations will be held in the county court-house Saturday, July 28th, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the office of the County Superintendent of Public Instruction. Any boy may obtain a copy of the little hand-book, with full information about the College and the examinations, by applying to President Geo. T. Winston, Raleigh, N. C.