

THE JOURNAL.

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Official Paper of New Bern and Craven County.

New Bern, N. C., July 22, 1900.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Governor—CHAS. B. AYCOCK, of Wayne.

Lt. Governor—W. D. TURNER, of Iredell.

Secretary of State—J. B. GRIMES, of Pitt.

Auditor—B. F. DIXON, of Cleveland.

Treasurer—B. R. LACY, of Wake.

Supt. Public Instruction—THOS. P. TOON, of Robeson.

Atty. General—ROBT. D. GILMER, of Haywood.

Corporation Commissioners—SAM'L L. ROBERTS, of Macon; FRANKLIN McNEILL, of New Hanover.

Com. of Agriculture—B. L. PATTERSON, of Caldwell.

Commissioner of Labor and Printing—H. B. YARNER, of Davidson.

For Judge of the Tenth District—W. B. COUNCIL, of Watauga.

Electors at Large—DAN HUGH McLEAN, of Harnett; LEE S. OVERMAN, of Rowan.

FOR CONGRESS.

Third Congressional District—CHAS. B. THOMAS, of Craven.

FOR SENATORS.

Eighth Senatorial District—THOS. D. WARREN, of Jones; J. E. W. SUGG, of Greene.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Sheriff—JOSEPH KINSEY.

Treasurer—DANIEL L. ROBERTS.

House of Representatives—W. R. PEARCE.

Register of Deeds—E. M. GREEN.

Coroner—J. W. DUGUID.

Surveyor—GEORGE S. WILCOX.

"PROSPERITY OR POVERTY—WHICH?"

The Manufacturers Record, which a few weeks ago gave its "Platform for the Progressive South," again publishes a noteworthy article with the above heading.

It is an article full of weighty considerations for every Southerner to ponder over, and one well worth the study of all.

Following its own article the Record publishes several letters from prominent men who are not politicians, but who have large interests in the South, and whose progress is a matter of personal interest to them.

Among these contributors is that great North Carolinian, Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, who writes under the head of "Business Plans for Free Thought."

Mr. Tompkins is so thoroughly identified with the great cotton interests of this State, and is so prominent in advancing this interest, that what he says must have weight and influence.

In his article Mr. Tompkins says:

"Since 1865 Southern politics have embraced but one question, and that one has been a struggle to curb civilization on the one side, and to curb unbridled license on the other, tending to destroy it. Up to 1876 the struggle seemed almost hopeless. After that time there seemed some hope, and that hope has gradually grown stronger and stronger, until now hope is turned into confidence."

"With this confidence some interest begins to show itself among Southern people in economic questions. This is different from the past, in that Southern people have heretofore had to expend all their strength in resisting the monstrous experiment, forced by the republican party on the South, of government by the uneducated and corrupt element."

"This extraordinary and unusual experiment is now no longer passed. After a breathing spell the Southern people evince wonderful interest in improving agriculture, re-establishing manufactures and extending commerce. Freedom from the subject of the negro as a political factor, with corrupt white leadership, at home, and republican backing at the North, gives opportunity to take interest in these new subjects. It is astonishing to observe throughout the South appreciation of the old and interest in the new conditions. These appreciations and hopes being doubt to many as to what to do. There are two counter-acting elements—one, to let all go in the future as in the past and vote in a way to take an election as to take barbaric experiment; the other is to consider this experiment ended and vote in future according to conviction as banking, expansion, shipping, the Nicaragua canal and other economic questions."

"The people of the South are disposed to take broad views of public affairs. Their opinions regarding the negro as a factor of our civilization. Their views

regarding a sound currency. They favor the development of our transportation facilities and the extension of our commerce. In all these matters, other difficulties being removed, the vast bulk of them would be disposed to follow in the footsteps of their fathers."

"Whether this freedom of action and thought will be permitted to develop will depend very largely upon the people of the North. If the negro question is allowed to end, then there will be at once great freedom of thought amongst Southern people on other political and economic questions. If it should be renewed with any force, the white people of the South would be driven back instantly from the consideration of every other question, as all living things seek shelter from an approaching storm."

"Many Southern people believe the experiment of negro rule is at an end, and are disposed now to discuss other questions on their merits. This would mean conservatism and liberality. It would mean sentiment and votes for a sound currency, improved ocean shipping facilities, extended foreign markets, the Nicaragua canal and increased navy, and protection of our people and our interests in all foreign lands."

Headache

is only a symptom—not a disease. So are Backache, Nervousness, Dizziness and the Blues. They all come from an unhealthy state of the menstrual organs. If you suffer from any of these symptoms—if you feel tired and languid in the morning and wish you could lie in bed another hour or two—if there is a bad taste in the mouth, and no appetite—if there is pain in the side, back or abdomen—BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR will bring about a sure cure. The doctor may call your trouble some high-sounding Latin name, but never mind the name. The trouble is in the menstrual organs, and Bradfield's Female Regulator will restore you to health and regulate the menses like clockwork.

Sold by druggists for a few cents. A free illustrated book will be sent to any woman who requests it.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Be Sure to Buy Right.

While Roosevelt is a favorite with those who like him, the Kentucky enthusiasts are offering odds that Teddy will run belated on the ticket.

It has been demonstrated by experience that consumption can be prevented by the early use of One Minute Cough Cure. This is the favorite remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Cures quickly. F. S. Duffy.

Misunderstanding Somewhere.

They say the young man Melissa Perkins is going to marry is a regular land snake! Do tell! I thought he was a clerk in a grocery.

LEMONS AS MEDICINE.

They regulate the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood as prepared by Dr. H. Moley, in his Lemon Elixir, a pleasant lemon drink. It cures biliousness, constipation, indigestion, headache, appendicitis, malaria, kidney disease, fevers, chills, heart failure, nervous prostration, and all other diseases caused by a torpid or diseased liver and kidneys. It is an established fact that lemons, when combined properly with other liver tonics, produce the most desirable results upon the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and blood. Sold by druggists. 50c and \$1 bottles.

Dr. H. Moley, Atlanta, Ga. I have been relieved of a trouble which greatly endangered my life, by using Moley's Lemon Elixir. My doctor declared my only relief to be the knife, my trouble being appendicitis. I have been permanently cured and am now a well man. I am a preacher of the M. E. Church, South located in the town of Verbena, Ala. My brother, Rev. E. E. Cowan, recommended the Lemon Elixir to me. Ship me half dozen large bottles C. O. D.

Rev. John F. Sanders writes.

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Moley's Lemon Elixir.

Cured me of a long-standing case of chills and fever by using two bottles.

J. C. STANLEY, Engineer E. T. Ta. & Ga. R. E.

Moley's Lemon Elixir.

Cured me of a case of heart disease and indigestion of four years' standing. I tried a dozen different medicines. None but Moley's Lemon Elixir did me any good.

T. L. DRETT, Cor. Habersham and St. Thomas Sts., Savannah, Ga.

Moley's Lemon Elixir.

I fully endorse it for nervous prostration, headache, indigestion and constipation, having used it with most satisfactory results, after all other remedies had failed.

J. W. ROLLO, West End, Atlanta, Ga.

Time For Consideration.

Miss Lela Finigan—I will give you no answer in a month, Pat.

He—That's right, me darlin'; let pinta's time to think it over. But tell me was thing now—will it be yes or no?

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower will has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendixitis. Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They said August Flower to clean out the system and stop vomiting.

One of digested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and had with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing so certain as the answer with you. For sale by F. S. Duffy.

Old Woman.

"Page Page is a very old woman," said Mr. Brownfield, "but there are such very strange names in the Pacific Islands."

"Yes," added Mr. Bollenfeld, "Page Page is quite an odd name to give a girl."

The law holds the maker and distributor of a medicine liable for its effects.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Dispensia Cure

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THE AMENDED AMENDMENT.

Changes Made in the Constitutional Amendment at the Recent Session of the Legislature.

An Act Supplemental to an Act Entitled "An Act to Amend the Constitution of North Carolina," ratified February 21st, 1899, the same being Chapter Two Hundred and Eighteen of the Public Laws of 1899.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That chapter 218, public laws of 1899, entitled, "An Act to amend the Constitution of North Carolina," be amended so as to make said act read as follows:

"That article 6 of the constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby amended, and in that article shall be substituted the following article of said constitution as an entire and indivisible plan of suffrage."

ARTICLE VI. SUFFRAGE AND ELIGIBILITY TO OFFICE.

Section 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years of age, and possessing the qualifications set out in this article, shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

Section 2. He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months, and in the precinct, ward or other election district in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, that removal from one precinct ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct, ward or other election district from which he has been removed until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court, upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which now is, or may hereafter be, imprisonment in the State's prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 3. Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereafter provided by law and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this article.

Section 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read, and write any section of the constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid on or before the first day of May of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax for the previous year as prescribed by article 5, section 1, of the constitution. But no male person who was, on January 1st, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualification herein described: Provided, he shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to December 1, 1900.

The General Assembly shall provide for the registration of all persons entitled to vote without the educational qualifications herein prescribed, and shall, on or before November 1st, 1898, provide for the making of a permanent record of such registration, and all persons so registered, shall forever thereafter have the right to vote in all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section 3 of this article. Provided, such person shall have his poll tax as above required.

Section 5. That this amendment to the constitution is presented and adopted as one indivisible plan for the regulation of the suffrage, with the intent and purpose to so connect the different parts, and to make them so dependent upon each other, that the whole shall stand or fall together.

Section 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

Section 7. Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this article disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm), that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the United States and the constitution of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as _____, so help me God."

Section 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted, or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not, or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime.

Section 9. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted, or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not, or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime.

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