

The "grand old party" is defeated because of apathy on the part of many of the leaders as manifest in their failure to hold up the supreme issue, and at all times, and everywhere uncompromisingly demand a fair vote and an honest count. ALL honor to President Harrison, Hon. T. B. Reed, of Maine, Senator Chandler, Gen. Hawley, Representatives Lodge, Hoar and others who had the courage of their convictions to continue the championing of a cause which has been made unpopular through the milk and water lukewarm attitude, and double deal, dough faced scoundrelism of Northern Republicans who have to their own eternal grief coquetted with the Gradys, Dawsons, Wattersons, Breckinridges and other Southern oratorical Vrigadiers, who in the North and specially in Yankee New England have sang the Siren Song seeking to induce white men of the North to unite with white men of the South in the adoption of a policy which was intended to unite the interest of all white men in disregard to the Negro.

Now, let them hump themselves, and nurse the wounds inflicted by an outraged people re-enforced by citizens disfranchised, intimidation and unlawful counts. God bless old Man Dana of the "Sun" who gave the Republicans an opportunity which they threw away until the 9th hour, and even then the Cowardly Attorney-General W. H. Miller, instead of declaring the supreme authority of the United States in federal elections with a manliness, as set forth in section 5522 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which defines the powers of Supervisors, Judges of Elections, Poll Clerks and Marshals and their deputies, it is manifestly evident that he mistrusted the people's judgement of his official duty as will be seen in the dodging resorted to in the wording of his circular sent out to Supervisors of Elections November the 1st, this 1892.

I stand to-day where I stood January the 29th, 1889, when at Trenton, N. J. I framed and introduced the resolutions which were adopted by the National Convention called by me under auspices of the Harrison and Morton Club, member of New Jersey State League of Republican Clubs. These resolutions called upon our people and friends, to humanity everywhere to unite in a demand for the enforcement of section (1) and (2) of article XV in the amendments to the National Constitution.

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We did not then demand the absurd and inconsistent "FORCE BILL" as finally introduced, and we do not demand it now, but I stand today where I stood when in the Toledo, Ohio "Eagle" of January the 4th, 1890, and other journals I opposed the "National Election Law," as introduced in the 52nd Congress, upon the just grounds that, "We already have a National Election Law, the strict enforcement only of which is needed, namely: let the poll clerks, Supervisors and Marshals at the polls do their sworn duty as demanded already by the constitutional enactment." The great Constitutional question of an uncontaminated ballot all over this land must be settled, and public opinion will yet demand it, and God grant that it be not demanded at the point of the bayonet; if so, woe be unto America as a nation.

God grant that the hand be not now upon the wall.

Oh, Heaven, avert the awful future with its horrors because of a patiently meek, longwaiting and outraged people.

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In this 1892 "Land Slide" what part was played by the 22,000 Negro voters of New York State? The 11,000 Negro voters in New York city? The Negro votes in the Republican 8th Senatorial District, and 11th Assembly District in New York city? Also, the Negro votes in the following States: 3,700 in Connecticut, 7,496 in Delaware, 14,687 in Illinois, 11,000 in Indiana, 11,897 in Kansas, 5,800 in Massachusetts, 34,610 in Missouri, 11,000 in New Jersey, 22,706 in Ohio, 25,400 in Pennsylvania and 2,000 in Rhode Island?

Gentlemen, the Negro is a factor in the politics of this nation, and he is thinking and acting, too.

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