The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1888.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALLEN G. THURMAN,
of Ohio.

FOR GOVERNOR:
DANIEL G. FOWLE,
of Wake.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS M. HOLT,
of Alamance.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
of Orange.

FOR TREASURER:
DONALD W. BAIN,
of Wake.

FOR SUP'T OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
SIDNEY M. FINGER,
of Catawba.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
THEODORE F. DAVIDSON,
of Buncombe.

FOR AUDITOR:
G. W. SANDERLIN,
of Wayne.

FOR JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
of Franklin.
JAMES E. SHEPHERD,
of Washington.
ALPHONSO C. AVERY,
of Burke.

FOR CONGRESS: (4th District.)
B. H. BUNN,
of Nash county.

DOCKERY pretends to think it a great wrong that the justices of the peace in this State are appointed by the Legislature, instead of being elected by the people. Yet when he was a member of Congress he voted for the appointment of the justices of the peace in the District of Columbia, instead of being elected by the people!

As our readers are aware, the District of Columbia is under the immediate control of the national government, and its local affairs are managed by Congress just as the several States are managed by their respective Legislatures. After the war the negroes flocked into the District of Columbia by the thousands, and, according to the census of 1870, it numbered 88,000 white voters and 43,000 colored voters. These negro voters united with the worst element of the white people, and together they so mismanaged the affairs of the District that Congress passed a law depriving the people of the right of electing their officers, and turned over the government of the district to officers appointed by the President. This was a plain and direct expression of opinion that the white and colored voters in the District of Columbia were unfit to elect their officers. And on the 20th of January, 1871, Oliver H. Dockery voted for this law!

The affairs of many counties in North Carolina, before the adoption of the present system of county government, were in as bad condition—were as badly mismanaged—as had been in the District of Columbia. Dockery voted to relieve the people of that District, but is now opposed to relieving the white people of his own State!

NICHOLS is badly frightened. He feels that his political doom is sealed, and is making frantic efforts to save himself. Last week he had several appointments to speak in Alamance county, and next week he has several appointments to speak in this county, speaking both day and night. His canvass in Alamance county was a dismal failure. There was not a large crowd at any of his appointments, and at several there were not a dozen while actually at some there was no one. It will be the same way when he comes to Chatham next week. At his appointments in Alamance democratic speakers were present and asked for a division of time, so that the people might hear both sides, but Nichols positively refused. This is in striking contrast to Capt. Bunn's conduct, as he has publicly invited Mr. Nichols, or any other republican to canvass with him. But Nichols is hardly to be blamed, as he would not be able to stand being exposed by a democratic speaker.

Nichols was accompanied in Alamance by lawyer Purnell of Raleigh, and is advertised to be accompanied next week by lawyer Russell of Wilmington, and yet he complained in Alamance of being followed up by democratic lawyers, and tried to excite the prejudices of the people against lawyers. In this he shows himself as contemptible a demagogue as Dockery!

By-the-way, Mr. Nichols' constituents may ask why is he not in his seat in Congress? Why does he leave his post of duty at Washington? Is he not drawing his pay, and yet not discharging the duties for which he is paid? Yes, but what difference does it make? He does nothing for his constituents when he is at Washington, and he might as well be at home, or in Kamscatska, as at Washington!

DOCKERY, the demagogue, has not only slandered ladies and ministers of the Gospel, but has even slandered the dead. On the last day of the joint discussion between him and Judge Fowle, in Iredell county, he stated that Mr. Sneed, the white farmer against whom he had voted, was tainted with negro blood as his grand mother was as black as the ace of spades. Judge Fowle immediately sent a telegram to Col. Steele and Mr. Le Grand, two of the most prominent citizens of Richmond county, asking them if there was any truth in Dockery's statement. They at once answered that it was not true, but a "base slander on a dead man". Thus it seems that Dockery is not satisfied with having voted for a negro lawyer against a white farmer, but has added insult to injury by basely slandering the latter after he is dead, for Mr. Sneed died a few months ago. We suppose that Dockery did this in order to avert some of the indignation that has been aroused against him for having voted for the negro lawyer. If he could make the people believe that Mr. Sneed was also a colored man, they would not be so indignant with him for having voted against him and for the negro lawyer. But his base slander was at once exposed, and ought to excite the indignation of every decent man. The idea of such a contemptible slanderer being the Governor of a respectable people! It is simply revolting! No, the people of North Carolina have not sunk so low, nor will degrade themselves so much, as to elect Oliver H. Dockery as their Governor!

THE YELLOW fever is not abating its violence. It was hoped that the recent cool spell would have checked it, but such a hope has not been realized. Up to last Monday night there had been 2,725 cases and 263 deaths at Jacksonville, showing that the mortality is about ten per cent. among those attacked.

Nichols is No Representative.

We published two weeks ago that Hon. John S. Henderson, of the seventh district, had secured for the people of Chatham increased mail service on the route from here to Moffitt's Mill. The Statesville Landmark copied this item, and very properly gives our people the following good advice:

During the present Congress Mr. Henderson has been representing three districts, his own, the fourth and the fifth. The Raleigh and Greensboro' districts failed to elect Representatives two years ago, when the opportunity to do so was offered them, and then turned to Mr. Henderson to represent them; but he is one of the most obliging of gentlemen, as well as one of the most industrious and capable of Congressmen, and has served them with pleasure to himself and satisfaction to them. The burden of doing so would have been very great to an indolent man, but he is a tireless worker, and has found time to meet all the demands upon him, and to meet them well. It is none of our business, to be sure, nevertheless we take the liberty to suggest very respectfully to the voters of the fourth and fifth congressional districts that inasmuch as the government is paying for them salaries to two persons for holding down a chair each in the House of Representatives, those chairs had as well be occupied by gentlemen who would give Mr. Henderson a little assistance occasionally. Messrs. B. H. Bunn and J. T. Morehead would be about the right men for the business, and if our friends of the fourth and fifth districts think well of the suggestion we would be pleased to see them act upon it in November.

Weather and Crops.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The weekly crop bulletin issued by the Signal office says:

The weather during the week was generally favorable for all growing crops in all sections, except New England, where heavy rains are reported as unfavorable.

Throughout the cotton belt the reports indicate that the weather during the week improved the condition of the cotton crop.

In Louisiana the conditions are favorable for cane, harvesting rice; and generally throughout the Gulf States the weather was favorable for cotton picking and seeding wheat.

Light frosts occurred in the northern portion of the Gulf States, over the tobacco regions of Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina and Virginia, and in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, which will probably result in some damage to the growing crops, but warnings of these facts were issued to the threatened sections in time to enable those receiving them to secure the greater portion of the tobacco crop not previously cut.

Our New York Letter.

[New York Star Syndicate Letter to the RECORD.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 1888.

The Republican Headquarters are again animated by the active presence of Boss Quay. If all the fairy tales that are told of munificent contributions by the Pennsylvania manufacturers be true, the Campaign treasury of that side of the house has been enriched within ten days by at least three quarters of a million. These roseate reports have had the effect of bringing to headquarters "practical politicians" from all over in swarms like the locust of Egypt. They come with harrowing tales of the necessity of lubricating the joints of the party machinery in their respective bailiwicks, else they will not be responsible for the inroads of the hated "Free Traders". The city of Brooklyn, for instance, was represented by a special delegation who modestly demanded $25,000 for immediate use. As an evidence of the difficulties that confront them, they pointed to the fact that the first day's registration in the City of Churches showed an increase of several thousand over the largest day's registration of any year previous. Coming from a Democratic stronghold they very properly assume that this portends an unprecedented Democratic vote. And so it does.

The Democratic leaders do not think that the enemy will dissipate its sinews of war to any great extent in the Empire State. The tide is running too strong toward Democratic triumph to be counteracted in the short time remaining before election. It is the generally accepted view that this vast fund, which will probably be swelled to a round million within three weeks, will be apportioned among the States of Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut with liberal allowances for the Northwestern States that are wavering in their allegiance to the g. o. p. It is regarded as probable also that the Committee will take a little "flyer" in the direction of West Virginia, which is the only Southern State they are pretending to make a fight in.

The industrious statisticians at Democratic Headquarters smile when asked about these calculations of the enemy. Counting New York and the South as foregone conclusions, they assert with great earnestness that the deficit of 15 electoral votes will be made up several times over. Indiana, they say, is quite as safe as New York, and is just big enough to do the business. New Jersey and Connecticut combined also fill the bill to a nicety without the aid of the Hoosiers. Then there are California and Nevada and the Northwestern States as a promising Democratic reserve fund.

They believe in short, sharp campaigns up in this country. In this city, five weeks before election, not a single Congressional nomination has been made, while all the parties and factions are at sea as to the local tickets. Since Tammany's big chief, Croker returned from his interview with the President, those people who had hoped for Democratic Union on the local nominees have made up their minds to be disappointed. Tammany's decision to go it alone has been reasserted with more noise than usual, and the [illegible] Democracy seems equally ob[illegible] The President, it is semi-offi[illegible] stated, declined to make any s[illegible]stion in the premises, and the general belief is that he thinks dual Democratic local tickets will have a salutary effect upon the State and National tickets.

A bedraggled party of immigrants who landed at Castle Garden yesterday, attracted more than usual attention. There were old men and women, but young girls ranging in age from 13 to 18 years, largely predominated. It was ascertained more by accident than otherwise that the destination of these people was Salt Lake City, and that they were in charge of two proselyting Elders who had brought them from Switzerland. The girls frankly admitted their conversion to the Mormon faith, polygamy and all. It is very unlikely though that they will get any nearer to the Temple of the Latter day Saints, as the case is being officially investigated.

New York has a crank who thinks he can stop the ravages of the yellow fever scourge in a jiffy. His scheme seems audaciously plausible. By certain mechanical and chemical devices which he claims to have perfected, it is proposed to manufacture frost, and the inventor says there is no reason why the artificial product should not prove quite as efficacious in killing the germs of the disease as the genuine article. If Jack Frost to order will do the work it will indeed be a blessed novelty.

FRANK E. VAUGHAN.

A Drunkard's Death.

Special to the Raleigh News and Observer.

WADESBORO, N. C., Sept. 28.—Benjamin Deberry, a white man of about 30 years of age, left this place this morning for his home in Stanly county. He was riding in a buggy and was very much intoxicated. About five miles from here he was found dead and entangled in the wheels of his buggy with his head and neck horribly bruised and cut. He had been dragged for four miles and when found the horse was still moving homeward. His death was caused from bruises and cuts received while being dragged over the rocks and stones. The road is very hilly and rocky.

If you select good and healthy food for your family, you should also look to the welfare of your baby. For all troubles of early childhood nothing is better than Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cts.

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Our Washington Letter.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28, 1888.

Senator George made a ringing speech in the Senate against the absurd bill of Senator Hoar's providing for holding inquests under national authority. There would be about as much sense or justice in proposing to hold justice of the peace courts under national authority as there is in this bill.

Chief Justice Fuller and family will take possession of the house they have leased in this city Monday. A week later Mr. Fuller will be sworn in as Chief Justice.

Representative Townshend, of Illinois, thinks the Democrats have a good fighting chance in that State. He left yesterday to take an active part in the campaign, and will not return until after the election. Before leaving, he gave his reasons for thinking that the State might go Democratic. He said: "The situation is just this: There are a great many changes in the State on account of the tariff, and we are getting the most of them. I do not want to exaggerate the case. I do not say that we can carry the State. Neither do I think any Republican would be justified in saying that it was safe for his party. What I mean to say is that Illinois is a doubtful State; that we have a good chance of carrying it for the national ticket, and that I think that Governor Palmer will run considerably ahead of the ticket. The chance is [illegible] worth fighting for. I [illegible] that by hard work we could carry the State. I would not give up all my private business, neglect personal interests, and devote my entire time, as I shall, to hard campaign work."

The bill pensioning Mrs. Sheridan has passed the Senate.

Senator Sherman's Canadian annexation resolution (that isn't what he calls it, but that's what it is really intended) has been reported to the Senate from the Foreign Affairs Committee with a [illegible] [illegible] that the Fourth [illegible] [illegible] the House [illegible] [illegible] bill with.

John H. Oberly, now one of the Civil Service Commissioners, has been nominated Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to succeed J. D. C. Atkins of Tennessee, who resigned to make a canvass for the U. S. Senate in his State.

The Republican Senators have, under the lash of public ridicule, thrown off the Blaine yoke and laid their tariff bill before the full Finance Committee of the Senate. It was not because they wanted to do it, but because public opinion forced them to it. The bill has not yet been made public, but it is known that it makes a total reduction of about $65,000,000, and that sugar and the internal revenue system furnished the bulk of it.

The Democratic minority report which will recommend the Mills bill will be prepared by Senators Harris and Vance, who [illegible] assistance from Senator Beck, who is still unwell at Fortress Monroe. The two reports and the bill will be laid before the Senate next week, and if the Republicans intend to pass it, it is probable that Congress will be in continuous session, with the exception of a short recess at election, until the 4th of next March.

Justice Matthews, of the Supreme Court, has been ill [illegible]

Ex-Senator [illegible] of West Virginia says the State will [illegible] Democratic [illegible] first Congress [illegible] certain for Cleveland and Thurman.

The [illegible] which passed the Senate last week appropriating [illegible] for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers has been passed by the House.

The House has passed the bill forfeiting certain unearned lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Bills have been introduced in both Houses providing for the immediate transmission to the President of Electoral Box.

The Oklahoma bill was up again in the House this week, and Mr. Holman made an unsuccessful effort to get the House to consider the Senate bill extending the laws of the United States over the public land strip.

The Chinese Government is out just $250,000 by the rejection of the recent treaty, as a clause in the treaty bound this Government to pay that sum as indemnification for the injuries inflicted on the Chinese in the United States.

Senator Stewart has introduced another Chinese bill. It prohibits all laborers coming here, and requires all those here to get themselves registered.

Representative Sawyer has prepared a table showing that the Republican Senate has since 1882 increased [illegible] appropriation bills sent to it [illegible] House $137,000,000, which amount the House conferees succeeded in cutting down to $60,000,000. This little table shows upon whose shoulders the charge of extravagance should rest.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland have been invited to attend the opening of the exposition at Richmond, Virginia, on October 24. It is probable that they will go, though it has not yet been fully decided.

Representative Matson, of Indiana, has introduced a bill to increase the pensions of those who have lost a limb.

The muddle in relation to the new Congressional Library building has been virtually settled by an agreement to have new plans prepared under the direction of General Thomas L. Casey, chief of engineers U. S. Army.

Ex-Congressman Ben Le Fevre thinks that Ohio may be classed as a doubtful state this year, all on account of the tariff.

Senator Daniels, of Virginia, in a speech on the tariff, said the issue between the people was not free trade against protection, but simply an effort for the release of an unneeded surplus in the Treasury; for the relief of the tax payers from excessive and unnecessary taxation; for the removal of incumbrances to manufactures by the furnishing of cheaper raw materials; for the removal of restrictions to commerce and navigation; for the rescue of agriculture [illegible] in behalf of labor in many fields of enterprise, and against monopoly by overtaxation in many branches of trade.

Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin

Of the North Carolina Weather Service, co-operating with the U. S. Signal Service, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 29th, 1888.

EASTERN DISTRICT.—Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county.—"On yesterday, the 27th, we had a heavy [illegible] [illegible] all crops to a considerable extent, except [illegible]. Cotton is very much injured [illegible]." [illegible]

[illegible]

Wool [illegible] the Lyes.

[illegible]

The United States and [illegible] wool [illegible] adoption of the Constitution. The [illegible] and the price of wool [illegible].

In 1867 the highest tariff ever known was levied on wool. In two years farmers were killing sheep for their pelts and tallow.

Free trade England [illegible] against [illegible] the past [illegible]. In the Free Trade Australian colony of New South Wales the number of sheep increased 12,500,000 in twelve years, while in the adjacent Protectionist colony of Victoria they decreased 1,000,000.

The United States is the only manufacturing country that taxes wool. In all others wool growing is relatively greater and more profitable than it is here.

"Cheaper wool, cheaper woolens, cheaper clothing, larger markets, larger business, more product, more profitable greater employment, greater employment larger pay."

This is the sum of the whole matter.

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[illegible]

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[illegible]	60.00
[illegible]	30.00
[illegible]	16.00

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[illegible]	$21.00 to $40.00
[illegible]	65.00
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[illegible]	8.00 to 12.50

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[illegible]	$25.00
[illegible]	$5.00 to 8.50
[illegible]	5.00 to 8.00
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[illegible]	$12.00
[illegible]	16.00
[illegible]	10.00
[illegible]	20.00

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[illegible]	$2.75
[illegible]	$2.00 and 3.50
[illegible]	4.50
[illegible]	7.00

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[illegible]	$ .50
[illegible]	.60
[illegible]	.75
[illegible]	1.50
Rockers, [illegible] $2.50 and	$4.75

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[illegible]	$1.00
[illegible]	2.00
[illegible]	4.25
[illegible] $10.00 and	$15.00
[illegible] $1.00, and	1.40
[illegible] $6.00 and	10.00
[illegible] $12.00 and	15.00
[illegible]	3.50
[illegible] $2.00 to	16.00
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