

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

- FOR PRESIDENT: **WILLIAM J. BRYAN** of Nebraska.
- FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: **ARTHUR SEWALL**, of Maine.
- FOR GOVERNOR: **CYRUS B. WATSON**, of Nossyth.
- FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: **THOMAS W. MASON**, of Northampton.
- FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: **CHARLES M. COOKE**, of Franklin.
- FOR TREASURER: **BENJAMIN F. AYCOCK**, of Wayne.
- FOR AUDITOR: **ROBERT M. FURMAN**, of Buncombe.
- FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: **JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH**, of Johnston.
- FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: **FRANK I. OSBORN**, of Mecklenburg.
- FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES: **ALPHONSO C. AVERY**, **GEORGE H. BROWN JR.**
- FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT: **JAMES S. MANNING**, of Durham.
- FOR CONGRESS: **EDWARD W. FOU**, of Johnston.

A large majority of the voters of North Carolina are in favor of the election of William J. Bryan, and it would be political, if not criminal, folly if the electoral vote of this state is not cast for him. Therefore all persons who really and sincerely are in favor of his election cannot and will not permit such suicidal folly. Hence, it is necessary that they should all vote for the same electors. Of course if there are two or more electoral tickets for Bryan in any state there is a division of his strength that may result in his defeat.

Shall this be blindly permitted? The Democrats of North Carolina say, No! Through their state Executive Committee they have officially and emphatically protested against such folly, and have offered and proposed the most sensible, the fairest and the most just plan for preventing it.

This sensible and simple and just plan for securing North Carolina's vote for the man of her choice was proposed, by an almost unanimous vote, at a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee held at Raleigh on last Thursday night, and is as follows:

Whereas, both the Democratic and Populist parties, in their National Conventions, have nominated William J. Bryan for the Presidency; and

Whereas, an electoral ticket for Bryan and Sewall, and another for Bryan and Watson will endanger the election of Bryan and promote the chances of McKinley obtaining the electoral vote of North Carolina;

Now, therefore, to the end that all persons favoring the election of Mr. Bryan may have their vote counted in the Electoral College for him, Resolved, That the Democratic party hereby offers to the Populist party a fair and just division of the Bryan electors, and that the chairman of the Committee is authorized to confer with the chairman of the People's party, looking to a union of the two parties upon one electoral ticket, and report to this committee as early as practicable.

Will this proposition be accepted by the Populists? Why not? What plan or proposition could be fairer? Each party—both the Democratic and Populist—will name its share of the electors and the eleven electors thus nominated by their respective parties will be voted for by both parties the same ticket. For instance, suppose the Democrats should nominate six electors and the Populists nominate five electors, then the names of all eleven electors will be printed on the same ticket and be voted for by all Democrats and Populists who favor the election of Mr. Bryan.

But what about the Vice President? Why, simply let each set of electors vote for their own candidate for Vice President. That is, let the Populist electors vote for Watson and let the Democratic electors vote for Sewall. Thus the Populists will vote for their nominees—Bryan and Watson—and the Democrats will

vote for their nominees—Bryan and Sewall. By this plan the total electoral vote of North Carolina is certain to be cast for Bryan, and Watson and Sewall will, in receipt of his proportionate part of it. Thus neither party—neither the Democratic nor the Populist—will sacrifice any of its political principles whatever, and yet both parties vote for its own nominees. By thus voting for a joint electoral ticket both parties will accomplish its purpose without any sacrifice of principle and without weakening its organization.

This plan of having a joint electoral ticket has already been adopted in several states by the Democrats and Populists, and seems to be the only sensible plan that can be adopted in this State, if our people really wish Bryan to be elected.

The trustees of the University of North Carolina held a special meeting at Raleigh, on last Saturday, and by a unanimous vote elected Prof. Edwin A. Alderman president of that institution in place of Dr. Winston, who had resigned to accept the presidency of the University of Texas. His election was a very great, as well as a deserved compliment to so young a man, who was born after the war had begun, being thirty five years old last May. To those old ladies who may think that so young a man should not be elevated to so high and responsible a position we would state that he is a year younger than was Gov. Swain when he was elected to the same position in 1855, and which he filled with such distinguished honor for thirty three years.

It is to be noted, and the State is to be congratulated thereon, that politics had nothing to do with this election, for among the trustees at this meeting were the most prominent leaders of the Populist, Republican, and Democratic parties.

Some of our Democratic brethren, in their opposition to the joint electoral ticket proposed by our State Executive Committee, have raised the point that there is no authority for taking down any electors and nominating others in their place. This point is well taken, but no one proposes to do this.

In the first place there are now several vacancies on our electoral ticket, and these vacancies can be filled by the district convention or district executive committee ratifying the nomination for elector made or to be made by the Populists of such of those districts, wherein such a vacancy exists. And if there be not as many of these vacancies as will equal the number of Populist electors that may be agreed on, then enough Democratic electors have already announced their willingness to resign, thus creating voluntary vacancies.

At the meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee, held at Raleigh on last Thursday night, Mr. Cement Maule, of Winston, was unanimously elected chairman and he appointed as the secretary of the committee Mr. John W. Thompson, of Raleigh. Both of these are excellent selections, and they will conduct the campaign most ably. The following were elected as the central committee: T. J. Jarvis, J. S. Carr, J. P. Caldwell, J. H. Fou, J. R. Webster, Theo. F. Klutz, E. C. Smith, E. J. Hale and F. M. Simmons.

Russell, having refused to meet Cy Watson in a joint canvass, the latter has entered actively on his campaign alone and is arousing much enthusiasm wherever he speaks. At River Bend, in Gaston county, on last Tuesday, he had an immense audience—estimated at 10,000—and made a magnificent speech. Those who heard him, say that it isn't surprising that Russell declines to meet him.

The election in Alabama, on last Monday, resulted in the complete success of the Democratic party, its candidate for Governor having a majority of more than 25,000 and the Legislature being largely Democratic. This being the first State election this summer, its result was awaited with deep interest.

Rev. William B. Doub died at Durham, on last Monday, from typhoid fever, aged 44 years.

Mr. C. H. Clarke, of Des Moines, Iowa, is making a trip from Des Moines to South America on a bicycle.

Charlotte Observer: A very distressing affair occurred Thursday night on the old Maxwell place, east of Charlotte. Mr. Robert Smith and family lived on the place. Mr. Smith's young son, Tillero, picked up a lamp to carry it from one table to the other, when it exploded, sending him on fire, and burning him so badly that he died of his injuries Friday night. Mr. Smith, in attempting to save his son, got his hands badly burned.

Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 31, 1896.

The gold democrats are slowly but surely lining up for Bryan and Sewall. Already one member of the Cabinet—Secretary Hoke Smith has declared for them, and three other members, whose names I am not at liberty to mention at this time, have indicated their intention to do the same. Secretary Smith has not only declared his intention to support the ticket, but he has said that if he can possibly arrange his time so as to be there he will accept an invitation which has been extended to him to preside over a Bryan and Sewall ratification meeting to be held at Augusta, Ga., August 12. Senator Oglethorpe, of Ga., and Lindley Seay, of Ky., who are both gold men, were in Washington this week and they announced their intention not only to vote for Bryan and Sewall but to work for their election.

Senator Gordon has already notified chairman Hooper of the National Committee, that he was ready to take the stump for the ticket of the possessors of the committee. These things indicate a getting together of democrats that means victory.

The District of Columbia democrats are preparing to take an active part in the campaign they can vote, but they can help to convince those who are to vote the right way. A Bryan and Sewall club has been organized in the city, and the work of this club will be to visit the homes of those who are drawing salaries by the government, and persuade them to vote the right way. It is to be noted, and the State is to be congratulated thereon, that politics had nothing to do with this election, for among the trustees at this meeting were the most prominent leaders of the Populist, Republican, and Democratic parties.

Mr. John W. Hayes, General Secretary of the Knights of Labor, knows what he is talking about, and he knows that the Populist party is practicing its "gilded age" in the United States. Speaking at the N. Y. Convention, he said: "The United States is a nation of slaves, and the slaves are the people of the United States. The United States is a nation of slaves, and the slaves are the people of the United States. The United States is a nation of slaves, and the slaves are the people of the United States." A good deal of confusion is caused by an account of the difference between the "dry measure" quart and the "fluid measure" quart. The "dry" quart contains 67.2 cubic inches, and the "fluid" quart 69.35 cubic inches. 78 quarts make a peck, 4 quarts make a bushel. The old "dry measure" bushel is the standard bushel, but 2 quarts fluid make a peck. The gallon measure is not a part of the peck or bushel measure at all.

Thirty two quarts, "dry measure" quarts, make a bushel, but a bushel will hold only 32 "fluid measure" quarts, or about 25 "fluid measure" gallons. This explanation is given because it is well to bear in mind the difference between fluid peck and quart measure on one side, and gallon and quart measure on the other, and many farmers do not understand it.

A Railroad Wreck.

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The Alliance Charter.

HON. CYRUS B. WATSON DID NOT VOTE TO REPEAL IT.

Webster's Weekly prints a synopsis of the speech of Hon. Cyrus B. Watson at Westworth on Tuesday last week. In the outset, with characteristic frankness, Mr. Watson explained his connection with the legislature of 1894.

It had been charged that he was instrumental in securing the repeal of the Alliance Charter. It was not true, but was stated by some ill-informed persons to have been the fact. The facts were that he was a member of the Judiciary Committee of the House, in 1894, and that he was one of the members of the Judiciary Committee of the House, in 1894, and that he was one of the members of the Judiciary Committee of the House, in 1894.

The Alliance Charter was passed by the Legislature of 1894, and it was the duty of the Judiciary Committee of the House, in 1894, to report thereon. Mr. Watson reported thereon, and his report was in favor of the Charter. It was not until after the election of 1894, that the Charter was repealed.

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A Terrible Railroad Collision.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 30.—

A railroad accident, horrible in its details and sickening in its results, occurred this evening just outside of this city, and as a result about 100 persons are either killed or injured.

The Reading railroad express, which left Philadelphia at 5:40 o'clock this evening for Atlantic City, crashed into a Pennsylvania railroad passenger train at the second signal tower, about four miles out from here.

The Pennsylvania train was returning to Philadelphia with a party of excursionists from that place. Mr. McVey, an excursionist, was killed, and several others were injured.

The Reading train was given the signal, but it either failed to work or the signal of the express was too great to stop. It caught the excursion train head-on and ploughed through it, literally clearing it in twain. The engine of the Reading train was derailed and wrecked. Every one was jammed to the fullest capacity.

A destructive drought. New Orleans, La., Aug. 1.—The drought now prevailing in Northern Louisiana and Southern Central Arkansas is the worst known there for 25 years, and, together with the heat, is causing great suffering and loss.

The crops have been ruined, cattle are starving and food for man and beast is scarce. The people are suffering and the State is in a state of dire straits.

The drought is now prevailing in Northern Louisiana and Southern Central Arkansas is the worst known there for 25 years, and, together with the heat, is causing great suffering and loss.

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G. A. SNOW & CO., PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

**A GOOD IS THE BEST PIECE** of Furniture in your House. Call at **W. L. LONDON & SON'S** and see how cheap they can sell you one. They keep all kinds of **FURNITURE**, The Best **\$2.50 Oak Bedstead** you ever saw.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Aug. 6, 1896.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Commercial and Farmers Bank, OF RALEIGH, N. C.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$300,617.00	Capital Stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Overdrafts secured	87,000.00	Cash	20,811.22
Government bonds	1,131,777.00	Undivided Profits	30,000.00
\$25,000 N.C. 4 per cent. Bonds	1,045,000.00	Deposits	10,880.03
Real Estate	10,702.00	Due to Banks	
Other real estate	11,878.25	Deposits Subject to Call	350,510.86
Debt on Hand	35,500.00	Checks and Cashiers' checks outstanding	1,859.87
Due from Banks	41,242.20		
Government Bonds	1,131,777.00		
Cash in Vault	25,700.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,153,000.00</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,153,000.00</b>

We solicit your collections and business. We guarantee satisfaction. We will be pleased to correspond with those who contemplate making changes in their existing arrangements.

**J. C. WILLIAMS & SON, SANFORD, N. C.**

**VESTIBULE LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLEDAILY SERVICE**

**HONOR YOUR DEAD**

**COOPER BROTHERS, RALEIGH, N. C.**

Preparators of **RADIUM MARBLE WORKS.**

We are prepared to furnish the best **MARBLE AND GRANITE** in any style or shape and at lowest prices.

Call or write for designs and prices on any kind of **MONUMENTS OR TOMBSTONES.**

Mention that you saw this ad. in the Record, when writing us.

Prompt attention given to all orders.

**COOPER BROTHERS.**

**C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY.**

**JOHN GILL Receiver.**

**Condensed Schedule. In effect April 12th 1896.**

North Bound.	No. 2 DAILY
Leave Wilmington	7:30 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville	10:30 "
Leave Raleigh	12:30 p. m.
Leave New Bern	3:30 "
Leave Weldon	6:30 "
South Bound.	No. 1 DAILY
Leave Weldon	7:30 a. m.
Leave New Bern	10:30 "
Leave Raleigh	12:30 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville	3:30 "
Leave Wilmington	6:30 "
North Bound.	No. 4 DAILY
Leave Fayetteville	8:45 a. m.
Leave Raleigh	11:45 "
Leave New Bern	1:45 "
Leave Weldon	4:45 "
Leave Wilmington	7:45 "
South Bound.	No. 3 DAILY
Leave Wilmington	8:45 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville	11:45 "
Leave Raleigh	1:45 "
Leave New Bern	4:45 "
Leave Weldon	7:45 "
North Bound.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville	6:45 a. m.
Leave Raleigh	9:45 "
Leave New Bern	11:45 "
Leave Weldon	2:45 "
Leave Wilmington	5:45 "
South Bound.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Wilmington	6:45 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville	9:45 "
Leave Raleigh	11:45 "
Leave New Bern	2:45 "
Leave Weldon	5:45 "

**NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.**

At Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, and Seaboard with the Seaboard Air Line at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Grove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

**SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.**

At Weldon with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and East. At New Bern with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East. Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Marion with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points North and South.

**W. E. AYLF, Gen'l Pass Agent.**

**J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.**