

# The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, Oct. 18, 1890.

B. A. LONDON, Editor.

The "Middle-of-the-Road" Populists held a meeting at Raleigh on last Thursday and nominated a full electoral ticket for Barker and Donnelly. Although this meeting professed to represent over thirty counties in the State, there are said to have been only thirteen persons in attendance, which unlucky number seems ominous. The following is a list of the electors nominated:

Electors-at-Large—George E. Boggs of Livingston, Haywood county, and Dr. V. N. Seawall of Faison, Duplin county.

First District—A. J. Moye, Farmville, Pitt county.

Second District—James M. Newborne, Kinston, Lenior county.

Third District—Charles D. Francks, Richland Onslow county.

Fourth District—James E. Spence, Haywood, Chatham county.

Fifth District—T. J. Oldham, Teer, Orange county.

Sixth District—S. A. Edmund, Lumberton, Robeson county.

Seventh District—S. A. Lawrence, Mooreville, Iredell county.

Eighth District—S. C. Kerley, Morganton.

Ninth District—Lindsay Purgason, Logan's Store, Burkeville county.

Of course the object in nominating the above ticket is to help elect McKinley. While most of the Populist leaders in this State will vote directly for McKinley, yet there are some more consistent Populists who will not, and this ticket is nominated with the hope that such Populists will support it instead of voting for Bryan.

REPUBLICANS and some former Populists say that the increased price of cotton for the past year is due to President McKinley and the gold standard. Can this be true?

If it is, why should Cleveland still be denounced for favoring the gold standard? Some of these very men most bitterly denounced Cleveland as a gold bug, and held him responsible for the low price of cotton during his administration. Cleveland and McKinley both favored the gold standard, and yet the low price of cotton during Cleveland's term was said to have been caused by his financial policy, and the increased price under McKinley is now said to be caused by the very same policy. Rather strange and inconsistent is it?

The truth is, that neither Cleveland nor McKinley controlled or affected the price of cotton. Cleveland should not have been censured for the low price of cotton, nor McKinley praised for its increased price.

It is strangely inconsistent for men to censure one man and praise another man for doing exactly the same thing. Either both should be censured or both be praised.

We are reminded of this when we hear some men now praising McKinley for being in favor of the gold standard, who once denounced Cleveland as a "gold bug." Many Populists now say that they will vote for McKinley, who heretofore have given as their excuse for leaving the Democratic party that Cleveland was a gold bug. If the fact of Cleveland being a gold bug was a sufficient excuse for some Democrats to abandon their party, how can they now join the Republicans and vote for McKinley?

Where is the sincerity or consistency of such men?

The object of the Senatorial primary is for the people to instruct their Senators and Representatives in the Legislature whom to elect, and yet some of those Senators and Representatives are publishing cards and distributing circulars telling the people what to do. They are advising and instructing the people, instead of the people advising and instructing them!

Born parties are making great efforts to carry New York, feeling that State is necessary to elect the President. On last Tuesday night Bryan made four speeches in New York City to immense crowds, and was given such an ovation as no candidate ever before received.

## Washington Letter.

Washington, Oct. 12, 1890.—Those whose votes cannot be bought must be coerced into voting for McKinley. That is the motto under which the Republican managers are working now. How it works in some cases may be judged by what a mounted drummer said to Washington friend: "Ninety-five per cent of the commercial travelers in the United States, and about ten per cent, of those who were commercial travelers until the outbreak of the war, have been captured by the trust剃ives from the road, will vote for Bryan and Stevenson. This is in evidence, so far as my name is concerned, I have to appear as a McKinley man. I am one of the few of the once large army of traveling salesmen whose services were considered valuable enough to be retained by the assimilating confederacy that wiped out our old firm. And I've got a wife and babies to support. I want to hold my job. So I say 'McKinley' and appear to let it before the trust剃ives. But wait until I get into the voting booth! Wait until the thousands of 'has-been' commercial travelers and the hundreds of those who still are yet behind the curtain in the voting places. Won't we 'swat em' at the polls?" The scene of all makes it possible for the coextensive scheme to prove a boomerang to the Republican managers and it may do so. There are probably many who like this drummer.

Mr. McKinley has given himself up almost entirely to politics since his return to Washington, just as he has been doing in Canton, although the newspaper men who go to the White House have been told that he and the members of the Cabinet have been very busy studying the French proposals, and preparing a reply thereto. That is all moonshine. There was nothing in the French proposals that required a half hour's consideration as to what the reply of this country should be. Mr. McKinley and his advisers are and now been studying up schemes to win through the defeat which he fears, and fears because of his knowledge that he has done things to deserve it.

The McKinleyites are evidently

necessary to measure their gains

and programs to the extent of

preparing the country for the es-

tablishment of a military and

commercial organization for Mc-

Kinley's administration.

The capital stock of the whole

135 incorporated trusts amounts

to \$1,904,759,432.

Of this amount \$762,129,436 was before Mc-

Kinley's election, and \$1,142,127,696 after McKinley became Presi-

dent.

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