

Five Hundred and Four Students in All Departments at the University.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Sept. 11.—The high water mark of attendance has been reached this week at the University. The first week close with a total attendance of 504 in all departments. These are distributed as follows: Collegiate department 280, law 45, medicine 26, summer school 153. This means, if the experience of the past is carried out, a total enrollment of 600. The Freshman class numbers thus far one hundred men.

The week has been an interesting one at Chapel Hill. Dr. Alderman made his formal opening address to the students on Tuesday in the presence of a large gathering, outlining the policy of the University and his own policy to the young men. The speech was received with great enthusiasm by the young men and partly as a result of it all the old classes of the University have voluntarily adopted resolutions prohibiting having, thus co-operating with the faculty in the first principles of self government. The new administration starts off with all the departments in thorough harmony. All the student organizations are forming and the great school is thoroughly started on its year's work. Commons Hall with arrangements for boarding one hundred or more opens with tea next Monday night. It is one of the best equipped dining rooms in the State. Both this and the kitchen are due to the beneficence of Mrs. Frederick Baker, of New York. It is a great boon to all students. Five new men of talent in their departments have been added to the teaching force, an instructor each in Latin, modern languages, English, history and scientific physical culture. While the last does not count on a course yet Mr. Meeling comes to the State thoroughly equipped to make intelligent physical culture practical, pleasant and profitable. The Young Men's Christian Association gives its annual reception to the new students with refreshments and student talks, music, etc., on Friday night in Commons Hall.

Joe Myers' Sentence.

Joseph P. Myers, the former cashier of the Seaboard Air Line in this city, who embezzled about \$3,500 of the company's money and fled with a woman to New York, where he was shortly afterwards captured and returned to Charlotte, was arraigned before Judge Meares in the Criminal court this afternoon. The court room was packed with people curious to see the outcome. Myers was neatly dressed and looked well. He was represented by Col. H. C. Jones, who made an eloquent plea in his behalf proposing that his client would make full reparation to the company paying back all the money misappropriated. Col. Jones spoke briefly, but effectively. After hearing him through Judge Meares fixed Myers' penalty as follows: He is to make immediate restitution of the balance of the money to the Company, amounting to \$1,900, and he is to serve a sentence of six months in the county jail and to pay a fine of \$500.

Myers was at once taken back to jail. It is understood that his uncle sent him the funds to make good his default.—Charlotte News.

There are a great many wrong ways of treating disease. It is easy to make mistakes. Doctors make mistakes just the same as anybody else. The doctors who make the few mistakes are specialists. They do one thing over and over and over, so that they know all that there is to know about it.

In the 30 years that Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have been sold, hundreds of thousands of people have taken them, and have been cured by them. There is no longer any possible question of their efficacy. They are the product of experience, tried by time. They are intended to cure constipation. They are good for men, women and children. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules, very easy to take, very quick in their action. They are from a purely vegetable, laxative, two "Pellets" a mild cathartic. A great many people make the mistake of "antidoting" their digestive organs. They take some strong and violent medicine which creates worse troubles than it cures. Strong purgatives shock the system unnecessarily, and they do not cure constipation. Constipation is a thing that makes people flabby and languid; makes their breath bad; makes them up with food taste in their mouths; puts black spots before their eyes; makes them dizzy; causes headaches; makes them inflamed pimples and blotches—runs all sorts of serious complications. All this is cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—cured absolutely, perfectly, permanently.

Send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and receive absolutely gratis.

Dr. J. C. Foster, of New York, writes: "I have used your Pleasant Pellets for several years, and find them to be the best medicine I have ever used for constipation. They are so gentle and so effective, and they do not create any of those troubles that other purgatives do. I have recommended them to many of my patients, and they have all been cured by them. I have also used them myself, and they have cured me of all my troubles. I have no hesitation in recommending them to all who suffer from constipation. They are the best medicine I have ever used, and I have used many."—Dr. J. C. Foster, New York.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE SOUTHERN SHAKES UP

The Changes Bid Fair to Extend Over More Territory Than That Already Invaded.

As noted in Tuesday's World, Capt. C. W. Lee, who has been master mechanic here for several years, is succeeded by Mr. W. H. Hudson, of Atlanta, Ga., and Mr. Addacer, also of Atlanta, is made general yard master at this place.

A notice was posted at the shops yesterday that Mr. Hudson would take charge of the new shops at Spencer and the local shops tomorrow morning. Said a railroad man last night, who generally knows what he is talking about: "This means that the shops here will be done away with, and I haven't any idea that they will be running two months from now." And it looks very much this way to us.

The master mechanic at Asheville has also been succeeded by a new man, a Mexican, we understand, who went on duty this week, and if what we hear is true there will be some more shaking done before the game is ended.

It is stated that Superintendent Wells is at the bottom of the business. It would be a severe blow to Salisbury to lose the shops now located here as a number of the employees would probably remove to Spencer should their work call them there.—Salisbury World.

Cotton Outlook Worse Than Ever.

The outlook for the cotton crop is no more encouraging than it has been for the past several weeks. Reports from various sections of the cotton belt show that there has been little saving rain, and that even if the rain had come it would have done little good, for the sun had already done its fearful work. The crop of 1896 is fearfully short, and it is reported that the cotton will be but little more than the average crop.

The bears and future dealers are becoming alarmed, and it is predicted that the staple will bring 10 cents by November.

A slight advance is reported today, the price paid being 7.85.

One White, Two Black.

Populists and Republicans are manipulating the political strings in a quiet but effective way. Canvases are held at some place within the city limits nightly. One white man, a Populist, and two negro Republicans held a secret midnight session during the first part of the week in a dilapidated house on West Depot street, half way between the square and the depot, but the success of the Populist in arranging matters for his own glory is not definitely known. It is believed, however, that the Populist's plans were treated with contempt, as indications are that fusion between the two parties is not probable. It is said that the Populist is heart sick and sore, but will be in the race.

The Zouaves.

The Anthony Drum Corps of the Fourth North Carolina Regiment, left Wednesday evening for Asheville, from where the companies of the Regiment will march to Charlotte.

The boys were dressed in the Zouave costumes and gave a fancy drill on the square before leaving.

As the boys were forming in line to march to the depot, the clerical druggist, Dr. M. L. Marsh treated them to beer drinks and Mr. R. C. Montgomery paid his respects with a round of cigars.

The following young men compose the corps: R. L. Keeler, Q. E. Smith, G. B. Caldwell, Ed. Moss, W. W. Morris, Jay Sims, Hope Barrier, George Murr, Ed. Murr, Kiah Murr, Joe Hill, Richmond Reed, and Y. C. Caldwell. Three servants accompanied the boys.

Parties coming in from Salisbury say the Zouaves gave a fancy drill on the square in that place Wednesday night.

A Card.

We wish to express to the members and friends of St. James' church, our sincere appreciation of the warm and hearty reception given us in the lecture room Thursday evening, and also for the many substantial evidences of their good will sent to the passengers.

We prize these things for their value, but above all for the kindly sentiments they express. May God bless our union as prior and people make us mutually helpful and fruitful in faithful labors.

Very truly,  
CHRIS B. MILLER AND FAMILY.

SHORT LOCALS.

Mr. Andy Goodman, of No. 4 township, has entered school at Davidson college.

Sareyvor J. H. Long Thursday laid off a dowry for the widow of the late Martin Lips.

Business at the soda fountains is gradually falling off since the cool mornings and nights have set in.

Mrs. Mammie Davis has returned to the city and will resume work at Lowe & Dick's next week.

The evening train, due here at 7:23 Friday did not reach this point until about 2 o'clock this morning.

Capt. W. S. Bingham is improving the appearance of his lot on West Depot street by enclosing it with new palings.

Rev. B. F. Davis is able to be up and walk about. We are glad to note his rapidly improving condition.

Worth Barnhardt, who has been very low with typhoid fever, is improving. There is hope for his recovery.

Miss Mammie Geiger, of St. Matthews, S. C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rev. P. H. E. Derrick, of Mt. Pleasant.

Claudio R. Blackwelder, who has been visiting relatives in the county, returned to his adopted home at Hinton, West Virginia, Wednesday night.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield, of Charlotte, will be in Concord at the St. Cloud on Thursday, September 24. His practice is limited to eye, ear, nose and throat.

Mr. George Krimminger, a resident of No. 5 township, suffered a spell of nervous prostration Friday. He was at first considered critically ill, but he is somewhat better.

WANTED.—Salesman to sell complete line of lubricating oils, greases, varnishes, specialties, etc. Good opportunity for the proper party. GARLAND REFINING CO., Cleveland, O. 414

Mr. Frank Best, a good farmer of No. 11 township, says he will not make more than a one-third crop of cotton. Upland corn is sickly and did not make much, maturing prematurely. Bottom corn looks good and is well filled.

Mr. C. C. Boyd, son of Mr. W. C. Boyd, of this city, who is telegraphing in Columbia, S. C., has declined the offer of a position in the cablegram office in New York. The position offered him pays quite a handsome salary.

People who live in new countries are liable to be prostrated by malarial fevers. Inhabitants of cities, by reason of bad drainage and unwholesome odors, suffer from similar diseases. Ayer's Malaria Cure is a specific for all malarial poisons.

Mr. W. E. Whitlock, of Forest Hill, has, through the advertising columns of THE STANDARD, secured the agency for the campaign book, "Bryan, Sewall and Free Silver." He will canvass the county at once. The book gives a complete history of Bryan and Sewall from the time of their infancy, and is full of information regarding free silver.

Governor Carr has received an application for a requisition on the Governor of Louisiana for Robert L. McAlister, wanted in Rookingham county for forgery. He forged a check on the bank of R. S. W. for \$295. The check is a complete forgery. McAlister is now in jail at Shreveport, La. The Governor of Louisiana has been requested to hold him until a requisition can be forwarded.

Rev. Jesse Page was a familiar looking figure in the pulpit at Central Methodist church Wednesday night, when he preached a most powerful sermon to a large congregation of all denominations. He expressed his delight at being with us once again and at knowing that we were welcomed, as was evidenced by the large attendance. He was pastor of Central church six years ago.

The Populists insist that Daniel F. Russell shall be taken off the Republican ticket as an accessory to a forgery. But Daniel refuses to come to terms. Marshall Mott even goes so far as to say that if he does come down he will take his place. And in the midst of all Senator Butler with a full term in the Senate in his pocket smiles serenely.—Salisbury World.

Oliver Fletcher, an employe in the Vance cotton mills at Salisbury died suddenly Thursday afternoon. The World says: He went to the house of a neighbor and purchased a quart of milk. When he returned home he saw a mouse running on the floor in his room. He picked up a stick and killed the mouse in order to pitch it out of the window, he staggered and fell. When parties approached the prostrate form they saw that he was dead.

The Charlotte News had this: At the meeting of the board of aldermen, a proposition was submitted to retire Col. L. A. Blackwelder, the deputy policeman on a salary of \$25 per month. His successor will not be appointed until after a conference with the Southern Railroad officials as they pay half the salary of the deputy policeman. Col. Blackwelder's health has been in such a state lately that his retirement on a pension had been generally looked upon as the proper thing to do.

MR. PRITCHARD'S SPEECH.

In Good Voice and Mind, Though Mistaking, Made an Old Exploded Hoax.

The Senator was happy in his preliminary remarks and took an early occasion to disavow any purpose to array any class or race against another.

The colored man is free in every sense in North Carolina and can vote as he pleases and should do so. He said the Democrats wanted him to discuss only the financial issues. In '94 they said "4 years more of Grover and we will be in clover." No more 5 cent cotton, but we will have 20 cent cotton. The Democrats always have the cry of "free" something. In '76 they said not free silver but free whiskey and sound money. Said we will give you cheap clothing. They won a great victory on it. They had every branch of the government and had every chance to fulfill all their promises, but did not do it. He said they had bankrupted the government and made a deficit of \$13,000,000 per month. He said that the Republicans had turned over to the Democrats \$138,000,000 in '92, that 32 per cent of the laboring men were out of employment, that the great consideration was to get work for the laboring man. He claimed that Republican rule employed men and capital, that under the Harrison administration the public debt was reduced \$452,000,000 and that every obligation was met, that the Wilson bill increased the public debt \$262,000,000. He said that the Democrats had depended on the income tax but that a Democratic Supreme Court had declared it unconstitutional, that it took two years to change the constitution. How should we avoid the \$13,000,000 per month? By taxing the foreigner with a tariff, or by laying a tax on our land and other property?

He strongly urged a tariff tax as it would come off the foreigner. He would have Americans to make whatever they needed. He claimed that Americans could not compete with Europeans unless they went without clothing. He said the Democrats thought we ought not to tax imports, that Senator Gorman was willing to tax the coffee that was a poor man's necessary supply, but would not tax the wool that was brought into competition with the farmer.

He said the people did not like Mr. Cleveland so well now. He would only say he was entirely honest and was fearless in the conviction of duty and that he was abused for things the constitution and laws compelled him to do upon his oath, that he appealed to congress to come to the rescue and avoid the issue of bonds and that the Republican house promptly passed the Dingley bill that would have met the want, but that a Democratic Senate sat entirely and would not do anything and the President had to issue bonds and now they were finding fault with him for it. He said that the Republicans wanted to tax foreigners, the Democrats wanted to tax our own people and asked the people to vote as they wished, for the Republicans if they wanted to tax the importer, but for the Democrats if they wanted to be taxed themselves.

He said business began to decline in '93 when Cleveland came into power.

He said the Democrats said in '73 that they wanted to capture the markets of the world for the farmer and quoted census figures to show that our imports had decreased under the tariff. He dwelt on the "obscure competition" that he said had ruined the industry.

He claimed that the Wilson bill caused all the decline in price. He said the Democratic party is a costly luxury. He said that under Cleveland prices declined, under Harrison they advanced. That the Democrats used to yell "nigger" near they want his vote and they yell free silver, that manufacturers are stopping and many were saying they could not hold out much longer. He said that Republicans put a tariff on our farm productions, including milk, butter, etc., but the Democrats raised the tariff on liquor. He pledged the town of Cranberry, booming and blooming under Republican and declining under Democratic rule. He eulogized McKinley and promised the South to bloom with prosperity if he were elected. He would not speak much of Cleveland—the people hated him—but would quote Mr. Bryan who had said it was immaterial whether the Wilson bill raised the price of wool or not. He said Mr.

AN AUDIENCE OF MILL MEN.

Senator Pritchard in Concord.—The Mill People Will Vote the Republican Ticket.

By Wm. in the Observer.

CONCORD, Sept. 10.—Senator Pritchard spoke to a crowded house here tonight. His audience was composed largely of mill men, who have formerly acted with the Democratic party, and many of whom personally assured Senator Pritchard after the speaking that their influence in the coming contest would be thrown to the Republican party, on account of that party's position on the tariff and the money questions.

No such reception was ever before given any Republican speaker in this city.

Senator Pritchard eulogized President Cleveland for his faithful adherence to the platform upon which he was elected. This brought out an enthusiastic round of applause from a great number of the audience.

Senator Pritchard goes from here to Charlotte, where he will speak tomorrow. J. WILLY SHOOK.

We clip the above as it has been called for in THE STANDARD. Mr. Pritchard, as we have said, made a speech that all could listen to without being angered, which is more than most Republican speakers do. The audience did him the honor of an attentive listening and were so pleased that, at least one Republican could speak in pleasant, if not in most logical terms, that many congratulated him, though they differed most radically on some of the points in his speech. We think Mr. Shock allowed his own leanings to lead him to a false conclusion about our mill men. We think the 3rd of November will prove his error more eloquently than we can word it. We make a careful weighing of the speech of Mr. Pritchard, and we think that it will be found that his eloquent way is far more weighty with the people than his logic deserves to be.

—Mr. Crawford Johnston, of Morrisville, is visiting his father, Mr. M. W. Johnston, on North Main street.

MR. PRITCHARD'S SPEECH.

In Good Voice and Mind, Though Mistaking, Made an Old Exploded Hoax.

The Senator was happy in his preliminary remarks and took an early occasion to disavow any purpose to array any class or race against another.

The colored man is free in every sense in North Carolina and can vote as he pleases and should do so. He said the Democrats wanted him to discuss only the financial issues. In '94 they said "4 years more of Grover and we will be in clover." No more 5 cent cotton, but we will have 20 cent cotton. The Democrats always have the cry of "free" something. In '76 they said not free silver but free whiskey and sound money. Said we will give you cheap clothing. They won a great victory on it. They had every branch of the government and had every chance to fulfill all their promises, but did not do it. He said they had bankrupted the government and made a deficit of \$13,000,000 per month. He said that the Republicans had turned over to the Democrats \$138,000,000 in '92, that 32 per cent of the laboring men were out of employment, that the great consideration was to get work for the laboring man. He claimed that Republican rule employed men and capital, that under the Harrison administration the public debt was reduced \$452,000,000 and that every obligation was met, that the Wilson bill increased the public debt \$262,000,000. He said that the Democrats had depended on the income tax but that a Democratic Supreme Court had declared it unconstitutional, that it took two years to change the constitution. How should we avoid the \$13,000,000 per month? By taxing the foreigner with a tariff, or by laying a tax on our land and other property?

He strongly urged a tariff tax as it would come off the foreigner. He would have Americans to make whatever they needed. He claimed that Americans could not compete with Europeans unless they went without clothing. He said the Democrats thought we ought not to tax imports, that Senator Gorman was willing to tax the coffee that was a poor man's necessary supply, but would not tax the wool that was brought into competition with the farmer.

He said the people did not like Mr. Cleveland so well now. He would only say he was entirely honest and was fearless in the conviction of duty and that he was abused for things the constitution and laws compelled him to do upon his oath, that he appealed to congress to come to the rescue and avoid the issue of bonds and that the Republican house promptly passed the Dingley bill that would have met the want, but that a Democratic Senate sat entirely and would not do anything and the President had to issue bonds and now they were finding fault with him for it. He said that the Republicans wanted to tax foreigners, the Democrats wanted to tax our own people and asked the people to vote as they wished, for the Republicans if they wanted to tax the importer, but for the Democrats if they wanted to be taxed themselves.

He said business began to decline in '93 when Cleveland came into power.

He said the Democrats said in '73 that they wanted to capture the markets of the world for the farmer and quoted census figures to show that our imports had decreased under the tariff. He dwelt on the "obscure competition" that he said had ruined the industry.

He claimed that the Wilson bill caused all the decline in price. He said the Democratic party is a costly luxury. He said that under Cleveland prices declined, under Harrison they advanced. That the Democrats used to yell "nigger" near they want his vote and they yell free silver, that manufacturers are stopping and many were saying they could not hold out much longer. He said that Republicans put a tariff on our farm productions, including milk, butter, etc., but the Democrats raised the tariff on liquor. He pledged the town of Cranberry, booming and blooming under Republican and declining under Democratic rule. He eulogized McKinley and promised the South to bloom with prosperity if he were elected. He would not speak much of Cleveland—the people hated him—but would quote Mr. Bryan who had said it was immaterial whether the Wilson bill raised the price of wool or not. He said Mr.

MR. PRITCHARD'S SPEECH.

In Good Voice and Mind, Though Mistaking, Made an Old Exploded Hoax.

The Senator was happy in his preliminary remarks and took an early occasion to disavow any purpose to array any class or race against another.

The colored man is free in every sense in North Carolina and can vote as he pleases and should do so. He said the Democrats wanted him to discuss only the financial issues. In '94 they said "4 years more of Grover and we will be in clover." No more 5 cent cotton, but we will have 20 cent cotton. The Democrats always have the cry of "free" something. In '76 they said not free silver but free whiskey and sound money. Said we will give you cheap clothing. They won a great victory on it. They had every branch of the government and had every chance to fulfill all their promises, but did not do it. He said they had bankrupted the government and made a deficit of \$13,000,000 per month. He said that the Republicans had turned over to the Democrats \$138,000,000 in '92, that 32 per cent of the laboring men were out of employment, that the great consideration was to get work for the laboring man. He claimed that Republican rule employed men and capital, that under the Harrison administration the public debt was reduced \$452,000,000 and that every obligation was met, that the Wilson bill increased the public debt \$262,000,000. He said that the Democrats had depended on the income tax but that a Democratic Supreme Court had declared it unconstitutional, that it took two years to change the constitution. How should we avoid the \$13,000,000 per month? By taxing the foreigner with a tariff, or by laying a tax on our land and other property?

He strongly urged a tariff tax as it would come off the foreigner. He would have Americans to make whatever they needed. He claimed that Americans could not compete with Europeans unless they went without clothing. He said the Democrats thought we ought not to tax imports, that Senator Gorman was willing to tax the coffee that was a poor man's necessary supply, but would not tax the wool that was brought into competition with the farmer.

He said the people did not like Mr. Cleveland so well now. He would only say he was entirely honest and was fearless in the conviction of duty and that he was abused for things the constitution and laws compelled him to do upon his oath, that he appealed to congress to come to the rescue and avoid the issue of bonds and that the Republican house promptly passed the Dingley bill that would have met the want, but that a Democratic Senate sat entirely and would not do anything and the President had to issue bonds and now they were finding fault with him for it. He said that the Republicans wanted to tax foreigners, the Democrats wanted to tax our own people and asked the people to vote as they wished, for the Republicans if they wanted to tax the importer, but for the Democrats if they wanted to be taxed themselves.

He said business began to decline in '93 when Cleveland came into power.

He said the Democrats said in '73 that they wanted to capture the markets of the world for the farmer and quoted census figures to show that our imports had decreased under the tariff. He dwelt on the "obscure competition" that he said had ruined the industry.

He claimed that the Wilson bill caused all the decline in price. He said the Democratic party is a costly luxury. He said that under Cleveland prices declined, under Harrison they advanced. That the Democrats used to yell "nigger" near they want his vote and they yell free silver, that manufacturers are stopping and many were saying they could not hold out much longer. He said that Republicans put a tariff on our farm productions, including milk, butter, etc., but the Democrats raised the tariff on liquor. He pledged the town of Cranberry, booming and blooming under Republican and declining under Democratic rule. He eulogized McKinley and promised the South to bloom with prosperity if he were elected. He would not speak much of Cleveland—the people hated him—but would quote Mr. Bryan who had said it was immaterial whether the Wilson bill raised the price of wool or not. He said Mr.

MR. PRITCHARD'S SPEECH.

In Good Voice and Mind, Though Mistaking, Made an Old Exploded Hoax.

The Senator was happy in his preliminary remarks and took an early occasion to disavow any purpose to array any class or race against another.

The colored man is free in every sense in North Carolina and can vote as he pleases and should do so. He said the Democrats wanted him to discuss only the financial issues. In '94 they said "4 years more of Grover and we will be in clover." No more 5 cent cotton, but we will have 20 cent cotton. The Democrats always have the cry of "free" something. In '76 they said not free silver but free whiskey and sound money. Said we will give you cheap clothing. They won a great victory on it. They had every branch of the government and had every chance to fulfill all their promises, but did not do it. He said they had bankrupted the government and made a deficit of \$13,000,000 per month. He said that the Republicans had turned over to the Democrats \$138,000,000 in '92, that 32 per cent of the laboring men were out of employment, that the great consideration was to get work for the laboring man. He claimed that Republican rule employed men and capital, that under the Harrison administration the public debt was reduced \$452,000,000 and that every obligation was met, that the Wilson bill increased the public debt \$262,000,000. He said that the Democrats had depended on the income tax but that a Democratic Supreme Court had declared it unconstitutional, that it took two years to change the constitution. How should we avoid the \$13,000,000 per month? By taxing the foreigner with a tariff, or by laying a tax on our land and other property?

He strongly urged a tariff tax as it would come off the foreigner. He would have Americans to make whatever they needed. He claimed that Americans could not compete with Europeans unless they went without clothing. He said the Democrats thought we ought not to tax imports, that Senator Gorman was willing to tax the coffee that was a poor man's necessary supply, but would not tax the wool that was brought into competition with the farmer.

He said the people did not like Mr. Cleveland so well now. He would only say he was entirely honest and was fearless in the conviction of duty and that he was abused for things the constitution and laws compelled him to do upon his oath, that he appealed to congress to come to the rescue and avoid the issue of bonds and that the Republican house promptly passed the Dingley bill that would have met the want, but that a Democratic Senate sat entirely and would not do anything and the President had to issue bonds and now they were finding fault with him for it. He said that the Republicans wanted to tax foreigners, the Democrats wanted to tax our own people and asked the people to vote as they wished, for the Republicans if they wanted to tax the importer, but for the Democrats if they wanted to be taxed themselves.

He said business began to decline in '93 when Cleveland came into power.

He said the Democrats said in '73 that they wanted to capture the markets of the world for the farmer and quoted census figures to show that our imports had decreased under the tariff. He dwelt on the "obscure competition" that he said had ruined the industry.

He claimed that the Wilson bill caused all the decline in price. He said the Democratic party is a costly luxury. He said that under Cleveland prices declined, under Harrison they advanced. That the Democrats used to yell "nigger" near they want his vote and they yell free silver, that manufacturers are stopping and many were saying they could not hold out much longer. He said that Republicans put a tariff on our farm productions, including milk, butter, etc., but the Democrats raised the tariff on liquor. He pledged the town of Cranberry, booming and blooming under Republican and declining under Democratic rule. He eulogized McKinley and promised the South to bloom with prosperity if he were elected. He would not speak much of Cleveland—the people hated him—but would quote Mr. Bryan who had said it was immaterial whether the Wilson bill raised the price of wool or not. He said Mr.

MR. PRITCHARD'S SPEECH.

In Good Voice and Mind, Though Mistaking, Made an Old Exploded Hoax.

The Senator was happy in his preliminary remarks and took an early occasion to disavow any purpose to array any class or race against another.

The colored man is free in every sense in North Carolina and can vote as he pleases and should do so. He said the Democrats wanted him to discuss only the financial issues. In '94 they said "4 years more of Grover and we will be in clover." No more 5 cent cotton, but we will have 20 cent cotton. The Democrats always have the cry of "free" something. In '76 they said not free silver but free whiskey and sound money. Said we will give you cheap clothing. They won a great victory on it. They had every branch of the government and had every chance to fulfill all their promises, but did not do it. He said they had bankrupted the government and made a deficit of \$13,000,000 per month. He said that the Republicans had turned over to the Democrats \$138,000,000 in '92, that 32 per cent of the laboring men were out of employment, that the great consideration was to get work for the laboring man. He claimed that Republican rule employed men and capital, that under the Harrison administration the public debt was reduced \$452,000,000 and that every obligation was met, that the Wilson bill increased the public debt \$262,000,000. He said that the Democrats had depended on the income tax but that a Democratic Supreme Court had declared it unconstitutional, that it took two years to change the constitution. How should we avoid the \$13,000,000 per month? By taxing the foreigner with a tariff, or by laying a tax on our land and other property?

He strongly urged a tariff tax as it would come off the foreigner. He would have Americans to make whatever they needed. He claimed that Americans could not compete with Europeans unless they went without clothing. He said the Democrats thought we ought not to tax imports, that Senator Gorman was willing to tax the coffee that was a poor man's necessary supply, but would not tax the wool that was brought into competition with the farmer.

He said the people did not like Mr. Cleveland so well now. He would only say he was entirely honest and was fearless in the conviction of duty and that he was abused for things the constitution and laws compelled him to do upon his oath, that he appealed to congress to come to the rescue and avoid the issue of bonds and that the Republican house promptly passed the Dingley bill that would have met the want, but that a Democratic Senate sat entirely and would not do anything and the President had to issue bonds and now they were finding fault with him for it. He said that the Republicans wanted to tax foreigners, the Democrats wanted to tax our own people and asked the people to vote as they wished, for the Republicans if they wanted to tax the importer, but for the Democrats if they wanted to be taxed themselves.

He said business began to decline in '93 when Cleveland came into power.

He said the Democrats said in '73 that they wanted to capture the markets of the world for the farmer and quoted census figures to show that our imports had decreased under the tariff. He dwelt on the "obscure competition" that he said had ruined the industry.

He claimed that the Wilson bill caused all the decline in price. He said the Democratic party is a costly luxury. He said that under Cleveland prices declined, under Harrison they advanced. That the Democrats used to yell "nigger" near they want his vote and they yell free silver, that manufacturers are stopping and many were saying they could not hold out much longer. He said that Republicans put a tariff on our farm productions, including milk, butter, etc., but the Democrats raised the tariff on liquor. He pledged the town of Cranberry, booming and blooming under Republican and declining under Democratic rule. He eulogized McKinley and promised the South to bloom with prosperity if he were elected. He would not speak much of Cleveland—the people hated him—but would quote Mr. Bryan who had said it was immaterial whether the Wilson bill raised the price of wool or not. He said Mr.

MR. PRITCHARD'S SPEECH.

In Good Voice and Mind, Though Mistaking, Made an Old Exploded Hoax.

The Senator was happy in his preliminary remarks and took an early occasion to disavow any purpose to array any class or race against another.

The colored man is free in every sense in North Carolina and can vote as he pleases and should do so. He said the Democrats wanted him to discuss only the financial issues. In '94 they said "4 years more of Grover and we will be in clover." No more 5 cent cotton, but we will have 20 cent cotton. The Democrats always have the cry of "free" something. In '76 they said not free silver but free whiskey and sound money. Said we will give you cheap clothing. They won a great victory on it. They had every branch of the government and had every chance to fulfill all their promises, but did not do it. He said they had bankrupted the government and made a deficit of \$13,000,000 per month. He said that the Republicans had turned over to the Democrats \$138,000,000 in '92, that 32 per cent of the laboring men were out of employment, that the great consideration was to get work for the laboring man. He claimed that Republican rule employed men and capital, that under the Harrison administration the public debt was reduced \$452,000,000 and that every obligation was met, that the Wilson bill increased the public debt \$262,000,000. He said that the Democrats had depended on the income tax but that a Democratic Supreme Court had declared it unconstitutional, that it took two years to change the constitution. How should we avoid the \$13,000,000 per month? By taxing the foreigner with a tariff, or by laying a tax on our land and other property?