

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET

For President:
CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice-President:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
ELIAS CARR, of Mecklenburg.

For Lieutenant-Governor:
E. A. DOUGHTON, of Alleghany.

For Secretary of State:
OGATA VITUS COKK, of Wake.

For State Treasurer:
DONALD W. BAIN, of Wake.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
J. C. HARBOROUGH, of Johnston.

For State Auditor:
S. M. PUGHMAN, of Buncombe.

For Attorney-General:
FRANK L. OSBORN, of Mecklenburg.

For Presidential Electors at Large:
C. R. HAYWOOD, of Wayne.
C. H. GREEN, of Forsyth.

For Judge Twelfth Judicial District:
GEO. A. SHUFORD, of Buncombe.

For Congress Sixth District:
STURMUS B. ALEXANDER, of Mecklenburg.

THE WEAVER STATE CONVENTION AND TICKET.

The conglomerate mass of dissatisfied spirits which met at Raleigh Tuesday and nominated a State ticket, produced a result as conglomerate as itself, and gave itself and the State a genuine surprise. Everything seemed to go by chance with it, and a strange combination of elements on the ticket is the consequence. One naturally thinks, when looking it over, of the rhyme from Mother Goose:

"When the pie was opened
And the bird began to sing,
What a dainty dish
To put before the king?"

An unheard-of man has been nominated for the governorship of North Carolina. He may be the ablest man in the State or he may be the stupidest; but the fact remains that until night before last the Observer never heard his name and never saw it in a newspaper so far as it can remember. Now the nominees for Lieutenant-Governor has been heard of, in this section at least. He is an old-time Republican revenue officer, who turned Democrat along about the time Cleveland came in. He has local fame as a temperance lecturer, and, having an eye to the main chance, he cast in his fortunes with the Farmers' Alliance when it began to loom up, became a county lecturer, or something of that sort, and a few months ago so far laid aside his reserve as to announce that if nothing else would satisfy the members of "our noble order" he guessed he would have to consent to bear the banner of "reform" in the eighth congressional district. The brethren consented, however, to let him off until the State convention met, when it was found that it could by no means excuse him. To use the phrase of an Alexander county man, he is "rascally ignorant," and his name on the Third party ticket will add strength to the Democratic party wherever he is known. Col. Thos. B. Long, the candidate for Auditor, is another old-time Republican, formerly an United States postoffice inspector. The nominee for judge of the twelfth district, Maj. W. H. Malone, has boxed the political compass. Some fifteen years ago he was a Democrat. Then he became a Republican and of late has been a bridge-tail. As to the other candidates the Ohsanvian knows nothing except that Maj. W. A. Guthrie, the nominee for the Supreme Court, is a gentleman of ability and standing, whom one naturally looks for in better company than his associates on this remarkable ticket.

The Third party itself cannot but feel a back when it looks over this lay-out. Certainly the composition of this ticket greatly weakens the cause in the State. It is one which Democrats have every reason to be satisfied with.

A WARNING-COL SKINNER'S CASE.

Col. Harry Skinner took a stand in the Third party State convention Tuesday which is creditable to him, but the storm which he raised and the fact that he was pulled down after having been put up prove how true it is that one cannot go a part of the distance with these people and keep their favor. He must go the full length or incur their displeasure to a greater degree than if he had never started in with them at all. If he gets up any of their vagaries or suggests the wisdom of stopping and considering before taking another advanced step, he is at once falling under suspicion and loses his influence, if he is not openly denounced as a traitor.

Col. Skinner's position is a pitiable one. He started out on a false path, and now it is a part of his former affection for the old State lingers and he felt constrained to say that if he saw a conspiracy to divide the white people of the State he must be at liberty to act according to what he conceived to be his duty in the light of this knowledge. It was a fine impulse that prompted him to say it, but they howled him down. Any man who does not forsake father and mother and wife and children and follow Weav-

erism is not regarded as worthy of it. It matters not what perils threaten the State there must be no stop in the chase after rainbows. And now Col. Skinner is like a citizen without a country; he is at all events a man without a party. He forsook his former political associations and has been repudiated by the new company with which he sought to train. It is true he was put on the electoral ticket, but under such circumstances that it is impossible that his heart can be in the cause, and it cannot be that he is today a happy man.

The Alliance is "non-partisan," you know, but Butler did not hesitate to give out, Tuesday, that he intended to do his best to take the balance of it over to the Third party. Democrats who intend to remain Democrats had just as well get out of it now as later.

Who's Exum?

THE PROOF CLEAR-THE RECORD AT HAND.

The Ohsanvian has heretofore published citations from speeches made by James B. Weaver, now the candidate of the People's party for President, in which while he was a Republican, he heap ed the vilest abuse upon the Democratic party and especially the Southern wing of it and upon the solidars of the Confederacy. We re-produce but one of these extracts now-it is from a speech he made at Keokuk, Iowa, September 10, 1871:

"The record of the Republican party appeals to the candid judgment of all men as unimpeachable, save, perhaps, that it was too lenient with the leading Democratic conspirators. The same of those who were shot or hung, and those who were conspiring to get possession of the government next year. Woe to them! for the loyal host will crush them and crush them forever and forever out of all possible danger of such a misfortune to our common country."

On the 10th of July, 1888, this and the other extracts which we have previously published were quoted on Weaver in the national House of Representatives by his colleague, Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, and in reply to the reading he said:

"I have no doubt that I uttered, if not the words contained in the extract read before the House, words equally as forcible and substantially similar. I have nothing to take back with regard to my course on the issue that arose out of the war."

It is fashionable to characterize such publications as these as "Democratic lies," but fortunately the proofs in this case are beyond all sort of question. They are contained in a copy of the Congressional Record of July 11, 1888, which is in the Ohsanvian office and which can be seen by anyone who cares to examine it.

WE DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT IT, BUT COMMENT THIS EXTRACT TO THE SALISBURY WATCHMAN, WHICH KNOWS ALL ABOUT IT.

New York Press, Republican.

The patriotic soldiers of the Union will not readily forget Mr. Cleveland's official attitude on pensions. There is no possibility of deception or evasion in this respect, as it is a matter of record. Mr. Cleveland, during his brief occupancy of the presidential chair, vetoed by special message 250 private pension bills. In addition to these there were forty-seven other pension bills killed by what is known as the "pocket veto."

Of the pension bills passed by the Forty-ninth Congress Mr. Cleveland vetoed by message 101 at the first session and twenty-two at the second session. He also killed twenty-one such bills by "pocketing" them. In the Fiftyth Congress he vetoed by message 102 at the first session and twenty-five at the second session, and twenty-six more by the "pocketing" process.

Mr. Cleveland's extraordinary activity in this direction is made more manifest when we remember that all the Presidents from Washington to Arthur included only one such bill in the list of bills which they disappeared.

THE STATE WEAVERS

NOMINATE A MAN NAMED EXUM

FOR GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA

An Unknown Named for the First Office in the State-Cobb, of Burke, for Lieutenant-Governor-Durham, of Cleveland, for Secretary of State. A Sorrowful Ticket All Through-Skinner Nominated for Governor But Didn't Ring Highest and Forced to Come Down-Details of the Most Remarkable Convention Ever Held in the State.

Special to the Observer.
RALEIGH, N. C., August 16.-The State Democratic convention in May was a great and grand one. The Third party folks have boasted that their convention would be a "great outpouring of the people." It materialized in its appearance and in its "brains" to make any Democrat with a spine in the least fearful. There were a good many people here yet, but they were called a great one. All save the most obstinate and fanatical are really ashamed of what they are now doing or trying to do. There is a good sprinkling of negro delegates, ranging in the scale from the well-dressed town darkey to the field hand.

To some people any assemblage of the Third party seems formidable. The Third party men talk and talk and talk. The more extreme and highly favored their talk is the better it suits the average mind.

At 12:30 W. R. Lindsay, the chairman of the Third party State committee, called the convention of that party to order in Metropolitan Hall. He made an extreme speech, as became one of the most ardent Democratic conspirators. He concluded by calling Marion Butler to the chair. The latter went on to say that he had views that the Democratic State ticket should be supported but that just as soon as he found that "the people" wanted the whole matter, State and National, in Third party hands he had promptly subordinated his own judgment to the will of the people. He congratulated the delegates on the large number present and urged its members to "be men," saying their ancestors had fought for reform, but that this was a greater battle; with the ballot and not with the bullet. (Applause) He urged harmony and entire unity and wisdom of action. "These men," he said, "know their rights and knowing dare maintain them." (Applause) W. D. Beaman was temporary secretary. The committee on permanent organization was then raised, composed of one member from each district. The following were named: B. F. Scarborough, W. M. Smith, Y. B. Smith, H. A. Cobb, B. Stille, A. J. Gordon, S. H. Swain, J. W. Parks, G. E. Boggs.

The following were placed on the committee on platform: J. M. Ham, A. J. Dabney, W. D. Beaman, R. L. Hill, D. H. Hill, H. B. Collier, J. E. Kimmel, W. H. Malone, R. A. Cobb.

There was a call of counties with a view of ascertaining whether there were contests, but none were reported.

During this call the reporters had time to look about them at the faces of the delegates. It was said by the old hands that a full third of the delegates were negroes. In the dance was made ten or every seat was filled by a negro. The hall was full and so were the galleries. Many in the galleries were in their shirt sleeves. The roll of counties showed that 16 of the 96 counties were not represented at all. It was a current remark in the hall that some counties had sent all their Third party men to the convention. Unhappily Butler, as the committee on platform and credentials would have to get to work he would adjourn the convention until 3 o'clock. This was accordingly done.

It was 3:30 when Butler rapped the convention to order. The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of the temporary officers, with J. H. Lane and R. B. Kinzey as assistant secretaries. The report was adopted. Butler made no remark at the meeting of the convention, but he had a great deal to say in his address to the convention. He said years had been spent in planning and organizing and to day the convention was here to act. He then submitted the report of the committee on platform, of which he is chairman. There was applause for each plank, particularly on demanding 6 per cent. interest and taxation of all railways and endorsing the platform. There was a demonstration as Butler read the last plank. The convention by a rising vote and amid vociferous cheering adopted the platform unanimously.

It then proceeded to select a candidate for Governor. W. P. Exum, of Wayne, placed in nomination Harry Skinner, of Pitt. Nat Macon endorsed the nomination of Skinner. Hiram E. Stille, of Beaufort, spoke for Skinner. "The next convention of North Carolina," he said, "will be at Buncombe, spoke with great delight of the unanimity of this convention and declared it reminded him of Omaha. He also endorsed Skinner's nomination. Rev. Eaton, a negro delegate from Vance, seconded the nomination. An anon delegate said Skinner could tear the hide off both the old parties. There was a regular running of the mouth between the speakers saying the Third party movement must not be confined to farmers and prohibitory to lawyers and other professional men. The editor of the Vance Farmer spoke of Skinner as Polk's successor and predicted for him the most brilliant and successful campaign on record. Skinner was then nominated by acclamation, and Chairman Butler said to declare Harry Skinner the next Governor of North Carolina," and as Skinner took the platform repeated the words, while there was a great demonstration.

Skinner said the nomination was a surprise as he had expected to make the fight not for position, but for principle, but that the way in his favor was irresistible. He spoke of himself as a pioneer on economic questions and said the Democratic party was bound by chains of gold to Wall Street. He had registered a promise to vote against Cleveland and expected to do this and yet remain in the Democratic party, but the party leaders had chosen to make Cleveland the test of Democracy, and this had read him out of the party. It had read out all the men in this convention. He said he did not desire office and before he accepted this position he wanted to say that if he found that the Republican party was by its conspiracy about to divide the white people of North Carolina he must then have liberty to take his stand for the white people. Unless he was given this liberty and given it freely he must decline the nomination; if it were so given he would accept.

Delegates declared that they had come here to put up a straight ticket and that this body was made up of Republicans and Democrats. One delegate stepped to the front and said he had it from Col. Skinner that the latter was in the hands of the convention and the executive committee, for all time to come. At this announcement there was a great outburst and calls for Skinner. Nathaniel Macon shouted at Skinner: "If the Republican party puts a ticket in the field will you stay with us?" Skinner said he was not a seker after this nomination; that there was no question of a remark of his there was necessity for the preservation of home government; that question was above financial reform."

What he had said was that "if the Republicans threatened division of the white men of North Carolina in earnest, (not a Republican ticket put up under Democratic influence) he felt he ought not to lead the Third party."

One delegate asked if the contest was between Eaves and Carr, who would Skinner support? Skinner said: "I would support Carr."

This raised a remarkable stir. That there was a split was evident. One delegate shouted: "Nominations for Governor are in order. There were shouts of 'take his name down.'" A motion to withdraw his name was declared out of order by the chairman.

Dr. Exum said he was deeply grieved to see how dissatisfied the convention was with Skinner. He wanted old man Davy Crockett's order. He then moved that the vote by which Skinner was declared nominated be reconsidered. Twenty-five men seconded this in a breath. The motion was carried and the delegate moved to adjourn until 8 o'clock. It was tabled. There was renewed confusion and Skinner suddenly stepped to the front and whispered to Chairman Butler. Skinner then said he had the misfortune always to cause a row. He declared that he was the pioneer in financial reform and would support Weaver and Fields and the congressional ticket, but would not long support a ticket which would not long support him, and he withdrew it saying: "I will support the men you nominate to-day."

A. J. Dalby said if Skinner would make renewed pledges he would favor him. Butler said he was authorized to say that Skinner had withdrawn, but if his name was again put up he would support it. Butler said he thought there were two ways to get the State ticket hence there was no necessity to take down the Third party ticket. Delegates shouted: "We want to know what sort of man we have."

T. B. Long replied: "We have been fooled and we have richly deserved it. I have always longed that a farmer and Third party man be put up." He asked withdrawal of his second of Skinner's nomination. A delegate shouted: "Skinner is largely responsible for the state of affairs to-day; let us down him."

To this came the response, "Put him down; sit on him."

A delegate begged the convention to adjourn so as to cool off. Nat Macon said Skinner had covered the ground and that if he thought Skinner would surrender this convention was out and out a rout with its old knife. Many delegates begged the convention to adjourn, saying that nothing could now be done.

At this stage of proceedings Elias Carr and F. M. Simmons were seen in the gallery smiling at a scene unprecedented in the history of conventions in North Carolina. One farmer protested against the arrangement saying he had named "Horton" for next Governor of North Carolina. At this there was applause. A motion to adjourn until 8 o'clock was adopted. While this was being voted on J. C. L. Harris, Republican, proposed a resolution which he quoted to T. B. Long, pledging Skinner to abide by the directions of the convention, the latter to assume all responsibility. The roll call was then taken and the delegates went on to their views as to this new movement. One returned and reported that his delegation did not favor the resolution. The roll call showed that there were 357 delegates.

Chairman Butler announced that an immediate meeting of the State executive committee would be held.

At 8 o'clock the convention resumed its session. A. J. Dalby, on behalf of the State executive committee, said it had had a consultation and asked the convention to start with the nomination of Secretary of State and that thus everything would be set right and no more mistakes like Skinner's nomination would be made. A delegate moved that each candidate come before the convention before nomination and definitely state his position.

This was adopted unanimously. A Mecklenburg delegate said the convention wished all the nominees to take off all their old political clothes and burn the bridges behind them. (Applause.) The convention took up the nomination for Secretary of State. Dr. L. N. Durham, of Cleveland, was placed in nomination as was Marion Butler. The latter said he hoped the ticket would be made up without calling on him. He was in his fight and ready to fight to a finish. He said it was his purpose to get all Alliancemen into the Third party and that he could not do so much for this work if he were a candidate. He added that large numbers of people have not made up their minds how they shall vote and that it was important that this first fight of the People's party be waged so as to catch the greatest number of reformers, who will enter the party, he added. Exception was made in the case of Durham, who was absent, and he was not required to pledge himself. Otho Wilson, who had placed Butler's name before the convention did not withdraw it. The ballot resulted as follows: Durham 302; Butler 177. Durham's nomination was made unanimous.

For Auditor, Thomas B. Long of Beaufort was placed in nomination. He said he had burned the bridges behind him and was a bass singer in the choir which sang that grand old song "Good bye, old party, good bye." Long was nominated by acclamation.

For Attorney General the name of W. J. Peele was placed in nomination, but S. O. Wilson said he was not a candidate. The names of W. H. Malone, of Buncombe, R. L. Lyons, of Cleveland, and H. Z. Lane, of the City, were presented. The man who put up Linney said the latter was "wreck on the railroad plank," and this defeated him. Malone's name was withdrawn. One delegate said a great many Third party men were very doubtful of the feasibility of discussing the railway plank in the platform in this campaign. The ballot resulted: Lyon 305; Linney 160.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction the names were presented of Rev. John Ammond, of Madison, Marion Butler, Rev. J. E. Spence, of Chatham, and J. Mc. Sample, of Mecklenburg. Woody was nominated on the second ballot.

For elector at large, Marion Butler was nominated by acclamation. The name of J. H. Staden and R. Z. Lane were presented, but much speaking and great noise the vote was put and he was declared nominated by acclamation, though there was a sharp rattle of noes. Skinner was called for, but was not present.

For Associate Justice, W. A. Guthrie, of Durham, was nominated.

For Judge of the twelfth district, T. B. Long placed in nomination W. H. Malone, of Buncombe county, saying he

was 12 years in advance of the People's party. The nomination was by acclamation.

The choice bit of work for the evening was then taken up-the nomination for Governor. H. N. Hardy, of Wayne, presented the name of Dr. W. P. Exum, of Wayne, and another the name of James M. Newborn, of Lenoir. W. H. Worth was boomed but his name was withdrawn. Dr. Exum said he stood by the people, with the people and for the people, and would be there until the fight was over. He was for the Omaha platform without the crossing of a t or the dotting of an I. (Applause.) The result of the ballot was Exum 363, Newborn 220.

At this announcement there was great cheering and the nomination of Exum was made unanimous.

For Lieutenant Governor there was an attempt to nominate Newborn by acclamation, but Macon protested, saying the man ought to be from the west. Newborn's name was withdrawn. The names of R. A. Seawell, of Moore, R. A. Cobb, of Burke, R. Z. Linney, of Alexander, and J. S. Pence, of Granville, were placed in nomination. The friends of Linney withdrew his name. The result of the ballot was: Cobb 328, Seawell 78, Pence 83.

For Treasurer W. H. Worth was displaced in nomination. There was a demand for a motion to make the nomination by acclamation, but Nat Macon protested and placed before the convention the name of George W. Ford. Worth was overwhelmingly the choice.

In the same row of seats with the Cabarrus delegates sat four black negro delegates from Vance county, headed by Allen Eaton, who persisted until he succeeded in securing the nomination of Skinner, although Chairman Butler tried to cut him off by asking him if he had a nomination to make and saying that only nominations were in order. There were other negro delegates besides those from Vance.

The Governor's private secretary was today sorting a great mass of papers, in the way of recommendations of various kind for the vacant place on the Supreme Court bench. The appointment will be made next Monday and will be on the Governor's own responsibility. This decision of the Governor has the seal of popular approval. Judge MacRae's friends appear confident that he will be the lucky man. He certainly has a great number of endorsements and his friends have been marvelous workers.

State Treasurer Linney was not in the room and it is no secret that his intimate friends are concerned at his condition.

Your correspondent met Mr. F. T. Waiser, secretary of the Republican executive committee to-day, and asked him what was going on. Mr. Waiser said: "We are not sending out much literature yet, from our headquarters here, but are confining our work mainly to organizing the party for my own district. It is probable that the Republican will have a State ticket. If the administration takes any hand in this business it will be to cut there is a State ticket, for we cannot prevent the individuality of the party if we let it be absorbed by any other party."

Mr. Elias Carr was seen to-day. He is by no means displeased at the outlook, and said so with a smile.

THE VIRGINIA STATE ALLIANCE.

A Rather Thin Attendance-But Slight Growth Within a Year-The President's Conservative Address.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 16.-The annual convention of the Virginia State Farmers' Alliance assembled in the hall of the House of Delegates to-day shortly after 12 o'clock. About 100 members were present, a much smaller attendance than was expected. The body was presided over by Major Mann Page, the State president. Upon the completion of the roll call by Secretary Silvey, Delegate Winston, of Hanover, moved that the body be purged and the rest of the proceedings be conducted behind closed doors as usual. There was some objection to this, but the motion prevailed.

President Page then delivered his annual address. His utterances were surprisingly conservative, containing no advocacy whatever of the Third party. In the beginning of his remarks he touched upon the financial issues of the day and urged his hearers to devote their energies to building up a sound monetary system. Continuing, he said: "While the number of Alliances and their membership have not increased during the past year, the hopes and desires of the efficiency of our organization has been greatly strengthened through the formation of legislative councils, and the visitations of our State and district lecturers have done much to educate our people and to infuse new life into languishing Alliances. Some districts, I regret to say, have not been so efficiently worked as they should have been, and I trust that the members of our organization who were unable to discharge the arduous duties of the position. The failure of many of the sub and county Alliances to collect and remit promptly to the State Alliance has seriously embarrassed the executive committee and legislative council in the prompt discharge of the duties devolved upon them. Thus through the want of means it has been declared that the members of the Alliance for speakers and lecturers, but it is very gratifying and encouraging to know that the people from every portion of the State are taking a deep interest and clamoring to be educated in Alliance principles."

Next he indulged in an attack on the "partisan press" charging them with interfering with the growth and harmony of the movement. He said the present situation he said: "Let me remind you that the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union is not a political party, since the obligation taken by each member guarantees to him the freedom of his religious and political views; but we all stand pledged by our obligation to support the constitution and laws of our order; and statute law No. 26, expressly declares that no resolution or motion shall be adopted by the national council shall be laws governing the membership of the order," etc.

He spoke of the memorial presented by the legislative committee to the last Congress and wanted to know "whose fault was it that the free silver bill was not passed." In concluding he referred feelingly and appropriately to the death of the late General Lee. He said that should the Third party people will make an effort to capture the convention for Weaver and Field.

Michigan Democrats in Convention-Get Ready for November.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 17.-The Democratic State nominating convention assembled at noon to-day. In calling it to order, Chairman Dan. J. Campan mentioned Cleveland's name and the convention went into enthusiastic convulsions. A letter from Governor Wisnans declining a renomination was read, in which he spoke of the opposition to his candidacy and referred to his financial views, which were not in accord with a large element of the party. Under these circumstances he declared he would not accept a renomination and he declared he would not if asked. The declination of Auditor Gen. Geo. W. Stone was also read. J. M. Weston was introduced as temporary chairman and he made an address denouncing the names of Dickinson, Cleveland and Stevenson, which was applauded. The convention appointed committees and took a recess until after dinner.

WEAVERITES AT SALISBURY.

They Nominates a Ticket in Rowan and One for the Seventh District-Shuffled for Congress.

Special to the Observer.

SALISBURY, N. C., Aug. 16.-The Third party baby was born here to-day. Between 200 and 300 men, the full Third party strength in the county, were present. The convention was called to order by C. L. Brown, county chairman, who appointed Prof. F. B. Brown temporary chairman and J. C. Bernhardt secretary. Prof. Brown accepted in a stereotyped speech. After prayer A. C. Shuford, of Catawba, was called upon to explain the necessity for the Third party. His reasons were that the Democrats had failed to let the Third party people control their county conventions and had tried to nominate a founder of the plaid trust for Governor. The Democrats were roundly denounced for their failure to pass the free coinage bill and because of the passage of the free wool bill.

After the speech the temporary organization was made permanent. The county officers nominated are Hones, F. B. Brown and Jesse W. Miller-sheriff, B. A. Knox; register, J. W. Sloan; treasurer, T. C. Watson; surveyor, J. C. Bernhardt; cotton weigher, Charles Shuping; coroner, S. R. Harrison. A county executive committee of one member from each precinct in the county was elected and the same were made delegates to the senatorial convention at Lexington. Adjourned.

Immediately after the adjournment of the county convention the congressional convention met. Every county in the district except Stanly was represented. Only about thirty were present outside of the Rowan delegation. H. A. Forney, of Catawba, was chairman, and J. C. Bernhardt, of Rowan, secretary. Forney made a speech calling the delegates brethren and claiming everything for the Third party. G. E. Kessler, of Cabarrus, made a spread-eagle speech, nominating A. C. Shuford, of Catawba, for Congress. The nomination was seconded by every county and was made by acclamation. In putting the vote Chairman Forney asked all the brethren favoring Brother Shuford to rise. Forney, of Catawba, was nominated for elector by acclamation. Shuford and Forney accepted, as did county candidates F. B. Brown and Knox.

Kessler, of Cabarrus, made another speech, ridiculing the Democracy and promising everything for Weaver. Knox and Watson, candidates for sheriff and treasurer, are straight Republicans. Despite the hurrah to-day Rowan will roll up a big Democratic majority in November. Hon. Jno. S. Henderson and Shuford have a joint discussion in the court house to-night.

CONTROVERSY BETWEEN PRAECHER AND EDITOR.

The Subject is Politics, of Which Gaston Has Her Share-A New Depot for Gaston.

Special to the Observer.

GASTONIA, Aug. 16.-Your correspondent wishes to correct an error made by him yesterday. The proportion of white to colored in the Republican county convention should have been given as 3 to 2 instead of vice versa.

The two leading subjects of interest here are the controversy between the Gazette and Rev. F. C. Hickson, pastor of the Baptist church, and the new depot to be built here by the Richmond and Danville company.

1. The controversy arose out of certain charges made by the Rev. Mr. Hickson in his pulpit a week or so ago against the county Democracy. His objections to the ticket arose from alleged prohibition scruples against two of the nominees-one of these being Mr. J. B. White, nominee for the House. There are now four candidates in the field: Democratic, People's party, Prohibition and Republican. What makes the matter very interesting is the fact that on the part of Mr. Hickson a denunciation of the Democratic nominee, the Republicans nominated for the House Mr. L. L. Jenkins, who is a deacon in Mr. Hickson's church, and the only pronounced anti-prohibition candidate of the four. Admitting that the Democratic ticket is anti, the question arises, will Mr. Hickson's people take whiskey and sound Democracy, or whiskey and rank Republicanism, or vote the Prohibition ticket? It is likely that they will vote as they please, regardless of dictation.

2. The new depot will be built a few rods west of the present one. The tracks will be thrown further apart, a new street will be opened, and the grounds will be enlarged, set in grass and flowering shrubs, and otherwise beautified.

SOUTHERN CROP REPORTS.

A Generally Unfavorable Showing But Might Be Worse.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16.-The weather bureau weekly crop bulletin contains the following report from Southern States:

VIRGINIA-Temperature averaged 8 to 4 degrees above normal. Corn, tobacco, gardens and pastures suffering badly from drought.

SOUTH CAROLINA-Average temperature. Cotton has not maintained its favorable condition in regions of drought and the injury is permanent and beyond the remedy of rains.

FLORIDA-Rainfall badly distributed, with injury to crops. Crops injured by wind, damage to property by lightning.

ALABAMA-Temperature about normal. Rainfall in excess; showers quite heavy in some sections. Crops in good growing condition.

MISSISSIPPI-Temperature slightly below normal. Heavy local showers in some localities; rainfall sufficient elsewhere. General conditions favorable.

LOUISIANA-Continous rains have damaged cotton in appreciable, case slightly and interfered with rice harvesting. Caterpillars and boll worms in some northern parishes; none elsewhere. Dry weather badly needed.

TEXAS-Rain above normal over southern portions; below over northwest portion. Cotton picking retarded by rain in northern portion. Plant suffering for rain in northwest portion. Worms reported from nearly half the cotton counties but no damage yet.

NORTH CAROLINA-Temperature above normal. Drought prevails everywhere; fodder pulling and tobacco curing progressing. Cotton and peanuts somewhat improved. Tobacco and corn suffering from lack of rain.

It is understood that as Senator Spencer will be the Republican candidate for Governor of Wisconsin.

HOT WEATHER PHILOSOPHY.

Let us sail on our way, free from sorrow's em-bargo, as contented with ourselves as a man from Chicago. Let us feel our best day, the one freest from sorrow. Is the day after yesterday, just 'fore to-morrow? 'Tis 'tis 'tis hot enough here, let us think how much milder. Is the thermometer mass of earth's molten interior. 'Tis 'tis 'tis hot enough here let us cool our hot faces. By the thought of the cold in the interstitial spaces. Though we're lustid and red as a furnace burnt. Let us think of the snow-drifts and ice of December. Though not in his fervor grows stronger and stronger. Yet the sun will freeze up in ten million years longer. Though the sun through the heavens rides his fiery bicycle. In a few million years he'll be cold as an icicle. So let us rejoice at that grand consumption. And grow happy and frigid in anticipation.

-Sam Walter Foss in Yankee Blade.

SHOCKING CRIME IN UNION.

A Brutal Negro Woman Beats a Child to Death-The Vices in Jail-A White Man Shoots a Negro Over Politics-A Harborene at Monroe-When Hansom Comes.

Correspondence of the Observer.

MONROE, N. C., Aug. 16.-The most brutal and horrible negro murder that has ever occurred in this county, took place last Friday at the corner stone of Union and Lancaster counties, and in connection with the murder there was also one of the most brutal whippings inflicted that has perhaps ever taken place in the county. Charles Young and his wife, Elizabeth Young, had living with them two of their neeces, Amanda Allen, aged 12, and Becky Allen, aged 7. Elizabeth was boss of the house and whipped her husband when she pleased and did the same with the children, and the brutal whippings she frequently gave the two children formed a general topic of conversation for the neighborhood. Some years last week she brutally beat to death the oldest child. The death is said to have taken place Friday morning and the body was buried without an inquest being held. The foul play leaked out and last night Coroner J. D. A. Secest, summoned Dr. J. M. Blair to hold a post mortem examination, and a jury of six men, and went there and held an inquest. The murder took place 50 yards to the east of the State and the body was buried about 300 yards to the other side in South Carolina. When everybody was ready, though there were at least five hundred negroes present, not one of them would volunteer to assist in exhuming the body. White men performed the task and the coffin was brought into this State and the jurors buried it.

The body was found to have been literally cut to pieces with a strap or whip of some kind and the forehead was crushed in. It was agreed by all who saw it that the whipping could not be exaggerated.

Witnesses were then examined and all their testimony agreed that on the morning of the death the colored girl had been beaten into jelly, and her skull broken, and that prints of cords were seen where her wrists were tied. The face was beaten till it was a soft, jelly-like mass. The female defendant took all blame from her husband and said she would bear it; that she whipped the girl, but did not kill her. The story was full of contradictions and unreasonable statements.

The other girl was shown to the jury and her hands had been literally cut to pieces with a switch or whip. All the evidence went to show that the negro woman was guilty of most cruel and brutal treatment of the two children, and she and her husband were committed to jail here to-night. Every one present agreed that he had nothing to do with the murder, more than that he kept quiet and allowed his wife to commit the deed. She black with big mouth, thick lips, and appears to be about 30 years old, and has the appearance of a fiend incarnate. The whole affair created a sensation among the negroes in that section. The defendants came from South Carolina a year ago.

A shooting affair took place in Jacksonville Saturday, between a negro and Mr. Lum Hudson. Their trouble was over politics, but it was shot in the arms seriously but not fatally. The Cleveland and Carr Democratic club had a grand rally last night, and set in motion a grand barbecue for the 24th, when Senator Ransom will be here.

Raymond Bismas, of Waxhaw, left yesterday for Baltimore, where he goes into the drug business.

The Per Capita Currency in the United States.

Richmond Times.

It is stated in our report of the discussion last Monday at Goodland Courthouse between Messrs. Haskins and Wise, for the Democrats, and J. Haskins Hobson, for the Third party, that Mr. Hobson said the currency in this country amounted to only \$5 per capita. If this were true we do not see how it would justify a Third party. A man has got only \$5 we no way by which out of Congress to be passed. The Third party cannot give him \$10. We know by but one way by which a man's money can be increased and that is by working to increase it, by selling something that he has got for money. If the currency was \$1,000 that would not give the farmer any more than he has got unless he has something to sell.

But Mr. Hobson's statement is an absurd mistake. The per capita of currency in the United States is five times what he stated it to be. During the debate on the silver bill which took place in the Senate last spring Mr. Sherman called on the director of the mint for a statement of the per capita of currency, coin and paper, in various countries of the world, and his statement of it can be seen in the Congressional Record, Vol. 28, p. 5284, Fifty-second Congress, first session. For the United States the per capita is \$55.63; for Great Britain, \$17.90; for France, \$43.11; for Germany, \$16.40; for Austria, \$9.58; for Russia, \$18.00. So that the per capita of the United States is greater than any of these countries except France.

Something to Think About.

Raleigh News and Observer.

It should be a sweet morsel for white men who propose to vote for Strom to know that he walked out to a colored delegate in the congressional convention day before yesterday and shaking hands with him, said: "Howdy, do, brother." When such men as Strom make need such public expressions as to declare that the Democratic party is as willing to place the force bill upon the South as the Republican party, the white people in whose midst the traitor and slanderer made the statement may well be set to thinking.

He Dreams a Dream.

Greenboro Record.

A gentleman in Greenboro, who is a strong prohibitionist, dreamed the other night of being on a big drunk with Grover Cleveland. Don't get drunk, but if you do let it be in a dream and with some sound Democrat like Grover.

An immense amount of damage has been done by the grasshoppers in Huron, Ohio, and other growing crops. Whole fields of oats have been destroyed in some districts.

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