PRITCHARD HIS OWN SUCCESSOR

ELECTED WEDNESDAY BY THE LEG-ISLATURE ON JOINT BALLOT.

Three Candidates and a Close Vote.

While the balloting in the Legislature | tained a license to practice law in 1887. Tuesday did not result in the actual elec- and at once began the practice of law, tion of an United States Senator, it set-tled the question of the succession to the took his position as one of the leading atseat now held by Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard | torneys of the 12th Judicial district. by deciding that he should succeed himself for the term of six years, beginning on the fourth day of next March. The net result of the balloting in both branches of the Legislature was as follows: Pritchard, 86; Thompson, 42; Dough-

Promptly at twelve o'clock Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds called the Senate to order and announced that the hour had arrived for going into the election of a Dockerys, Motts, Boyd, and other distin-United States Senator. Without further formality, nominating speeches began

Mr. Smathers (Rep.), of Haywood, was recognized first to nominate Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard, and spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF SENATOR SMATHERS. MR. PRESIDENT AND SENATORS: This being the day and hour fixed by law for the General Assembly of North Carolina to proceed to the election of a Senator to represent her in the Congress of the United States for a term of six years beginning on the 4th of March next, I rise to place in nomination for that high and exalted position a man who, I am sure, if the members of this body and the House of Representatives will vote to reflect the sentiment of their constituents, will be named to succeed himself, and that man is the Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard, formerly of Madison county but now of the Old

Mr. President, I deem it proper at this juncture of my speech to briefly give a biographical sketch of the life of this man who, with only two years service in the United States Senate, has gained a national reputation and caused the eyes of the people of these United States to turn to the Old North State and wonder if Pritchard will be his own successor.

Jeter C. Priichard was born in Washington (now Unicoi) county, Tenn., on July 12th, 1857. His father, who was a brave Confederate soldier, died soon after the surrender of Vicksburg, Mississippi, at Mobile, Ala., and was buried among the unknown.

Hs widowed mother being very poor, but ambitious to make the best provision possible for the maintenance and education of her children, with the consent of Jeter, bound him out at the age of twelve years, as a printer's apprentice. He served in this capacity under two different masters for about three years. For the next two years he worked on a farm most of the time, but when about sixteen years of age he man ged to get a few months schooling at Martin's Creek Academy. Tois, together with his three years experience as a printer, enabled him to get a fairly good idenation for a boy of als

At the age of 17 years he stood on the banks of the Natachucky river without a dollar and without the assistance of a friend, but bold and self-reliant, with a big heart and a glowing ambition to succeed, he determined to start out and battle against life's waves.

He learned that there was a man at Bakersville, M tchell county, that wanted to employ a printer, and with the great Iron mountain that divides Tennessee and North Carolina between him and his objective point, he, in company with a boy friend, with 15 cents and a small quantity of co d rations, started on their cold journey across this great ledge of mountains, a distance of 35 miles, while at that time the path of their journey across the mountain was more frequently trod by the wild bear and deer than by

They reached Bakersville in due time and young Pritchard soon secured a contract with the Rev. W. C. Bowman to run the printer's department of the Bakersville Independent, a paper afterwards known as the Roan Mountain Republican. Young Pritchard soon became a put upon another bill as a rider. half owner and associate editor of the

paper.
It was in Mitchell county where he made his debut in politics. For at an early age he imbued the principles of the Republican party and commenced fighting for the people of North Carolina to maintain local self government and for a free ballot and a fair count. He made his first canvass in Mitchell

county for the Republican party in 1876. and then again in 1878, and has ever since battled for the cause of Republican

In the fall of 1878 he moved to Madison county, and it was in this county that he carved out his political destiny. In 1880 he canvassed Madison county as a subelector on the Republican ticket, and again in 1882.

By this time his merits were fully recognized, and in 1884 he was nominated by the Republicans of Madison county and elected a member in the House of Representatives: was re-elected in 1886 and took a leading part of the General Assembly of 1887 with such men as Ewart, tion may not meet with their approval in Pearson, Overman, Crawford and other distinguished gentlemen of that body.

In 1888 he was nominated for Lieutenant Governor on the Republican ticket. to the people of North Carolina largely His joint canvass with the Hon, Hezekiah through the efforts of Mr. Pritchard. A. Gudger, who made the canvass for the Hon. Thomas M. Holt, candidate for Lieutenant Governor of the State, will be remembered as one of the most brilliant and about one-half of the Populist voters canvasses that was ever made for that demand the re-election of Jeter C. Pritchoffice in the State. It was th that gave to Jeter C. Pritchard a State reputation.

In 1890 he was elected President of the North Carolina Protective Tariff League, which was organized under his inspiration and leadership. He also took an ac-tive part in politics that year; and although not aspiring to a nomination for any office, be accepted the nomination in his county for the House at the urgent reque-t of his political friends for the sake of party harmony.

He was nominated by the Republicans of the Ninth District for Congress in 1892, his opponent being the Hon. W. T. Craw ford. They, too, made a joint canvass, with immense crowds to hear them. When the spreading was over, both sides gave small Republican majorities, in proud of their man, claimed the victory

In 1894 he was elected to the United States S-nate to fill out the unexpired | the past ten years has been intimately term of the Hon. Zebulon B. Vance.

In 1878, soon after Mr. Pritchard moved to Madison, he began the study of law— this grand record, I submit his candidacy. working on the farm during the day and | to the intelligent members of this Senate, reading law at night. Without even a confidently believing that wisdom and preceptor to instruct him, he continued | justice will prevail, and that he will be

he was a Democrat.
Mr. Wakefield, (Pop.) of Caldwell, spoke, seconding the nomination of Mr. Pritchard, as follows:

Mr. President, Mr. Pritchard, although

defeated for Lieutenant Governor in '88,

and for Congress in the Ninth district in

1892, never faltered. He had an abiding

confidence in the ultimate success of the

Republican party: and while some des-paired and fell, faint and weary, by the

wayside, Jeter C. Pritchard marched at

the head of the Republican column, with

such brave leaders as Russell, the Settles,

guished Republicans, bidding the Repub-

lican hosts press forward, boldly declar-ing that the party was right, and would

The leadership of the minority of the State House of Representatives by Jeter C. Pritchard in 1890, was equal to that of

If any one man more than another is

entitled to the credit of the success of co-

operation in 1894, it is Jeter C. Pritch-

ard. After the election in 1892, with his

keen eye he detected the advantage of

large majority of Republicans and Popu-

lists in the General Assemblies of 1895

and 1897 are indebted for their election.

Shakespeare says that there is a tide in

the voyages of their lives are bounded in

Mr. President, a great opportunity is

entered the halls of Congress of the Uni-

ted States who attained a higher or

greater distinction in two years service

than Jeter C. Pritchard. The eyes of the

people of the United States are to-day

turned to North Carolina, and the ques-

tion is, will the honor be accorded to her

Senate who will help frame and enact a

tariff law that will yield a sufficient rev-

enue to meet the expenses of the general

government, stop hard times and main-

tain the honor and integrity of the nation.

party took control of this government,

immediately after the war, it found an

indebtedness of \$2,600,000,000. Under

wise tariff laws, enacted and maintained

by the Republican party, the National

close of Harrison's administration.

Although Grover Cleveland was Presi-

United States Senate was Republican

and the tariff laws remained unchanged.

During all these years the Democratic

their suffrages, insisting upon tariff re-

form, and claiming that if they ever ob-

tained control of all the branches of the

prosperity. They obtained control of

every branch of the government, and

enacted the Wilson Gorman tariff vill,

but the expectations of the people were

not realized. In four years, under this

bill, the President had to issue \$262,000,-

000 of bonds, and to that extent increased

the National debt, which had the effect

the Democratic party and go to the Pop

Mr. President, it is objected by some

wish to say that I am not in favor of the

free and unlimited coinage of silver,

Candor compels me to make this state-

ment. I disagreed with Senator Pritch-

ard on this subject two years ag .. His

views on this subject are well known. If

re-elected, he will vote for free coinage

of silver as an independent measure, but

will not vote for a free silver amendment

After the platform of the Republican

party was framed at St. Louis, although

Mr. Pritchard did not secure what he

desired for the white metal, he decided,

as a good party man, to stand on the

party platform. He does not believe in

political secession, but in fighting under

the party standard. He believes that

more can be accomplished by remaining

in the Republican party than by going

outside of it to accept a Democratic

Our Populist friends, as a matter of

gratitude, should never for one moment

consider the question as to whether Sen-

ator Pritchard is a free coinage man or

not; for although the Populists only had

about forty thousand votes, five Populists

have been elected to Congress by Repub-

lican votes-more than the Populist party

has in the State of Kansas, the birth place

of Populism, which casts 160,000 votes

for that party This being so, the Popu-

lists should not hesitate to give their sup-

port to the election of Mr. Pritchard,

although his position on the money ques-

every respect, especially as the right of

local self-government together with a free

and fair ballot, which was the funda-

mental issue of co-operation, was restored

Mr. President, the 55,000 white Repub-

licans in the State of North Carolina, the

100,000 or more colored voters of the State,

The record of Mr. Pritchard in the Re-

publican-party has been distinguished by

extraordinary efforts in behalf of the peo-

ple and his course has excited the admira-

tion of all the people in North Carolina, and his influence keenly felt by his oppo-

nents. He has been true to friends and

faithful to promises. When he moved

to Madison county in 1878, that county

was very close, politically, having been

represented in the Legislature for several

successive terms by a Democrat. And

now, in large part through the influence

of Mr. Pritchard, the county gave nearly

which his influence was felt, rolled up

1,200 majority at the last election. In

short, the record of Mr. Pritchard during

associated with the struggles and tri-

The county of Mitchell, which formerly

100,000 majority in the last election.

ard to the United States Senate.

Mr. President, when the Republican

shallows and miseries.

Thomas B. Reed in the 53d Congress.

ultimately succeed.

MR. PRESIDENT: I am a plain, blunt man, and speak my sentiments. But in speaking them I do not desire to affront any of my fellow senators. I am reminded of one of the old prophets, Ezekiel I be-lieve, who, when contemplating the providences of the great God, spoke of them in the similitude of a wheel in a wheel. The Populist party, it is true, has principles which may fitly be represented by Ezekiel's wheel within a wheel; but whatever has been accomplished in North Carolina by the Populist party has been done by dependence upon the great outer wheel.-the principle of co-operation.

States indicated by the action this day of

the chosen Representatives of the people

Mr. Person, (Rep.) of Edgecombe, made

a short speech seconding the nomination

Mr. Maxwell, (Pop.) of Duplin, made a speech nominating Dr. Cyrus Thompson.

He made a speech that was favorably re

ceived, concluding with the declaration

earnestly, forcibly and impressively. He

SPEECH OF SENATOR WAKEFIELD.

of North Carolina.

There is a pivotal point in the history of all parties. Cæsar had bis on the banks of the Rubicon. Arnold Winklereid, the Swiss patriot and martyr, had his when he charged the Austrian phalanx, of whom the poet has said:

"Make way for liberty, he cried; Make way for liberty, and died."

Our revolutionary sires, the patriots of Mecklenburg (and I am glad that their descendents are on the floor of this Senate Chamber to day) had their's when they met at Charlotte on the 20th day of May, 1776, and declared: That this country is, and of right ought to be, a free and independent nation.

To-day the Populist party in North Carolina is on trial, and the burning question is, shall it keep faith with its allies, who have stood by it so nobly in the past, or shall it break faith, and thus become an ingrate?

co-operation, and it is to him that the When I came to the city of Raleigh at the opening of the Legislature, I came a co-operationist; I have been one since 1894. I came here pledged to the nominee of a joint caucus of Populists and the affairs of men, which, taken at the Republicans; came here believing that flood, leads on to fortune; omitted, all the contractentered into, as I understand it, by both parties, two years ago, would be faithfully carried out, and that a Republican, under a pledge for free silver, would be elected to the United States offered to North Carolina. No man ever Senate without a dissenting vote.

I cannot speak for my fellow Populists, but for myself I will say, when I made the campaign in my district I promised my people that I would vote for the joint publican parties. Upon arriving here I of sending a man to the United States found the joint caucus to be a nullity-a nonentity. I consider myself, then, Mr. President, subject not to a second caucus. but to the hearts of my constituency, five out of six of whom are Republicans. And I am satisfied that my action will meet the approval of my Populist friends, since I told them in my canvass that I would vote for a Republican under a pledge for free silver. I believe that the highest duty of any public man is to carry out the wishes of the majority of the people debt was reduced to \$585,000,000 at the whom he represents.

And just here, Mr. President, I recall that the lamented Polk, who, just before dent during four years of this period, the he crossed the mystic river, said that "when he mingled with its dark waters, he longed to cast one lingering look behind upon a government of the people, by the party went before the people asking for

people and for the people."

He, as well as the other leaders of the Alliance and the Populist party in North Carolina, have always taught that the government, they would reduce the taxes demands of the people are more sacred and put the people on the high road to than the ties of the party caucuses. The Republicans have marched loyally to the ballot box in two campaigns, and have deposited their ballots for Populists throughout the length and breadth of the State as a result of which we have gained two grand victories. These victories carried with them grand results to the Populists as well as to the Republicans, givof plunging the country into an almost ing to the farmer one United States Senunprecedented panic. It was this disapator, five Congressmen, one-half of the pointment that caused so many to leave State officers, fifty-eight members of the General Assembly of the present session, and one half of the county officers throughout the State, without mentionof our Populists friends that Mr. Pritchard ing the much needed legislation that has is not a good enough silver man to recive their support. Speaking for myself, I

come through co-operation. Mr. President, it does seem to me that it would be selfishness gone to seed for the Populists to demand, or even expect the Senatorship in this contest.

An attempt has been made by threats and otherwise, to coerce men and deny them that liberty and freedom of conscience that burns within the breast of every free man to shake that spirit of brave the mad waves of the Atlantic, that they might find a refuge where they could worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences; to smother that God-given inspiration that was in the bosom of our forefathers, which nerved them to add the matchless deeds of Concord, Bunker Hill, King's Mountain and Yorktown to the already glorious pages of our illustrious history. Mr. President, we know our rights, and knowing, we dare maintait them.

There is a phase of this Senatorial question that some seem to have forgotten. It is its geographical relation. We must look to the interest of our entire State. All sections must be represented -from the sandy beach on the east to the forest clad mountains of the west. There is a precedent that must not be ignored. The honest people of the west-the sturdy mountaineers-are calling for a man to succeed Vance who is to the manor born. They are calling for a man as lofty in character, honor and worth as the mountain upon whose crest the noble Vance now sleeps, keeping silent vigil over the people he loved. Well may it be said of

"Sleep, for thy name is cherished By the bravest and the best; And freeman's hearts and woman's love Are with thee in thy rest."

Co-operation has given the east one Senator, the Hon. Marion Butler, a Populist of whose record we are all proud. Let co-operation now answer this call from the west by electing a Republican a man in every way worthy to wear the mantle of Vance. That man is the Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard, of Madison County, whose nomination I rise to second.

Mr. Grant (Rep.), of Wayne, said that they who made history knew it best. When he conceived the idea of co-operation with the Populists, he wrote a number of letters to prominent Republicans throughout the State, broaching the subject to them and requesting an expression of their views. The first favorable response he received was from Jeter C. Pritchard, who gave the clearest, strongest and best reasons for co operation that

he had ever seen. The circumstances surrounding a white Republican in the East, Maj. Grant said, were entirely different from those with which western Republicans are familiar. It was not necessary to speak of them in detail, but he spoke of Democratic frauds against the ballot-box, declaring good government in the Old North State that the Democratic party was raising up

a generation of thieves. Speaking of the understanding between

successor, and his course in the United | the Senatorship, he declared in the most | he stands right where he stood two years positive terms that there was a definite agreement that Butler should succeed Ransom for the long term; that Pritchard should succeed to the unexpired term | rest the greatest hopes of the people of of Vance, and that the Populists should vote with the Republicans at this session of the Legislature to re-elect him for a term of six years. Raising his hand impressively he said: "If there is a God in Heaven, what I state about this is the

that he could not support any one for Senator except a middle-of-the-road Poptruth. Major Grant said that as a Republican he was in favor of the free coinade of sil-Mr. Abell, (Dem.) of Johnston, nomiver; that as a delegate to the National nated Hon. R. A. Doughton. He spoke | Convention at St. Louis he occupied the same position; that he voted with a mawas not abashed by the fact that he was jority of the North Carolina delegates for a minority, but was all the prouder that the Teller substitute for the financial plank of the platform, and when that was lost he accepted the judgment of the party as expressed by the Convention. He could not do otherwise than remain in the Republican party. The position of Mr. Pritchard was substantially the same as his own. The course of Mr. Pritchard in the Senate had been honorable, but by reason of slanders most foul he had found it necessary to make statement after statement to vindicate his position. The shackles of political slavery, long

endured by Republicans and Populists in the east, had been stricken from their hands by the joint efforts of the two parties. To continue co-operation he was willing to sacrifice everything but honor. The Republican party was bound by every honorable consideration to support Mr. Pritchard for re-election, and the Populists were equally bound to support him to carry out in good faith the understanding made two years before. Mr. Pritchard was the candidate of the Republican party before a single Populist was nominated for the Legislature, and any promise made by a Populist to support the nominee of a joint caucus was pledged to support Pritchard, and was so understood by all Republicans and most Populists voting for such candidates. The Republican party had kept all its pledges to the Populists.

the Populist party was at the parting of the ways. Populists must now decide whether they will keep faith and honor or sacrifice those virtues at the behest and dictation of any man.

In conclusion, Major Grant said that

The balloting then began and proceeded as follows: For Pritchard - Anderson, Ashburn,

Barker, Cannon, Dickson, Early, Grant, Henderson, Hyatt, Maultsby, McCarthy, McNeil, Newsome, Odom, Person, Ramsay, Rollins, Sharpe of Wilson, Sharpe of Iredell, Smathers, Shore, Wakefield, Whedbee and Yeager-24. For Thompson-Alexander, Atwater,

Butler, Clark, Geddie, Hardison, Lyon, Maxwell, Mitchell, Moye, Merritt, Mc-Caskey, Parker of Randolph, Patterson, Robeson, Shaw, Utley and Walker—18. For Doughton-Abell, Anthony, Barringer, Justice, Parker, Ray, Scales-7. Mr. Earnhardt (Pop.) was absent on account of sickness.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

It was exactly 12 o'clock Tuesday when Col. Sutton, of Cumberland, arose to a point of order in the House of Representatives and cut short the dispatch of routine business with the declaration that the hour had arrived for the balloting for United States Senator.

The Speaker sustained Col. Sutton's point of order, and declared nominations for a United States Senator, to succeed Jeter C. Pritchard, in order. Immediately thereupon Representative V. S. Lusk, of Buncombe, arcse, was recognized by the Chair, and proceeded to nominate Senator Pritchard to succeed himself.

Mr. Speaker: The much discussed and ong expected time for the election of a United States Senator for the term beginning March 4, 1897, to succeed Jeter C. Pritchard in the United States Senate, has

arrived. Could the people of North Carolina have heard the announcement from that Chair that the election of a United States Senator was in order, and could this House have heard the great outcry for the favorite son of North Carolina, this would have rolled up, this House would be so unanimous for Jeter C. Pritchard | to the policy that gave us progress and that he would be nominated and elected by acclamation.

This self imposed work is not to me a task, but a pleasure. I shall deviate from the prescribed custom in making nominating speeches, by saying that I now present to the House the name of Jeter C. Pritchard as his own

successor in the Unites States Senate. I will be as brief as possible, because the history of Senator Pritchard is well | rior of every man in the other parties of | known in this State.

peated for the instruction and edification | I have mine; but when the balloting is of the rising generation. He is not a native born citizen of North Carolina, but was born in Tennessee in 1857. His father was a valiant Confederate

soldier, who lost his life for the Confed eracy. His mother, a noble Christian lady, was left with four children to supliberty that moved our Pilgrim fathers to | port, one of whom is the subject of this nominating speech.

Thus was he reared with meagre school advantages and at poverty's very door, his dear mother scarcely able to keep the

Young Jeter was early put out to an apprenticeship to learn the printer's trade. It is no disgrace to have been brought up thus and to have risen thus from a poor apprenticed printer to one of the first men of this country. His, however, is only one of the many examples of phenomenal American enterprise. The able Lincoln was a rail-splitter; U. S. Grant a tanner, Blaine a school teacher, Garfield a canal boy, and Jeter C. Pritchard a poor printer.

When a young man, we find Mr. Pritchard in Bakersville, Mitchell County, without a penny; but fortune was kind to him and threw in his path a great-hearted man, who placed him at the head of a large printing business.

In the course of time he moved to Madison County, where he was married. Here he read law by night and by day he cultivated a small farm.

At this time Madison County was Democratic by a large majority. Republicans were casting about for a leader, and recognizing the worth and ability of young Pritchard, turned to him to espouse their cause. He went forth without money and won Madison County for Republi-canism, and each year it has been distinguished by a decided gain in the Repubmore than a thousand strong.

for the Republican cause in the Ninth District against Mr. Crawford, one of the most astute Democrats in North Carolina. He is grown to be a star of the first magnitude, and our hearts have swelled with pride as we have watched his as-It has been the custom of the people of North Carolina to have one Senator from

the east and one from the west. It is a

custom whereof the memory of man remembereth not to the contrary. We now have an honored Senator from the east. Republicans and Populists put him in office. I have never regretted that I cast my vote for Senator Butler, and I trust that I may never have occasion to do so. Now, all we ask of the eastern people is that you give us your support for our western man in the United States Senate. Divisions have grown up in the allied parties since the last Senatorial election.

I tell our Populist friends that fusion his friend shall not be broken up. If we would have his word. we must be friends and must continue to stand together. Two years ago Mr. Pritchard declared tune in our midst, to-day directs the in 1894, and renewed at Edenton, N. C., page of our paper this week, and ask you

ago-just as strong a friend of silver as ever. Now, then, my friends, such is the record of Jeter C. Pritchard, and in him this State.

We are on the eve of an era of great prosperity, and only deed Senator Pritch-ard in the United States Senate to reach the geatest possible prosperity.

Let us, then, see to it that Jeter C. Pritchard succeeds himself in the Senate of the United Sta'es.

MR. BLACKCURN SECONDED PRITCHARD'S NOMINATION. When Mr. Lusk had concluded his able

and forcible nominating speech, Representative Blackburn, of Ashe, arose and most eloquently seconded Mr. Pritchard's nomination. He spoke as follows: Mr. Speaker: "There is a tide in the ffairs of men which, taken at the flood,

leads on to fortune." True to myself, true to my constituents, true to party convictions, true to my country, as I conceive it, I rise to second the nomination of our candidate for United States Sens-

In so doing not a sentence shall I utter, not a word, not a breath escape me that can be distorted or construed to the detriment or depreciation of any citizen whose name shall be presented by any party to this General Assembly for that exalted position.

Under this glorious system of ours no

long line of lineage or aggregated wealth stands as a barrier to those who deserve recognition. The principles of government with us are such as to place a premium, not upon the greatness of those from whom we claim, but upon the force, the worth, the character, the integrity of him who claims it upon personal merit. "The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power," in this great republic of ours, is but a tocsin of alarm for him who claims t, before the steady tread and onward march of the great masses of our common freemen. The words of the greatest Ameri can parliamentarian, "To be privileged s splendid, to be a freeman is glorious, but to be an American citizen is magnificent," we only comprehend in the vastness of the possibilities that await our young men from the common walks of life. 'Tis the pride of every American citizen, that, from the farm and fireside, a country home, have arisen, by stern perseverance, the first men of the first great nation-America. In making this nomination I am not unmindful of the fact that we have variety of interests, diversity of industries, great and momentous questions to be considered. These should have our attention and careful considera-

The policy of inaction, the continued uncertainty of legislation should be stopped, and stopped at once. To day the eyes of an anxious nation are turned hopefully to North Carolina to watch our course in this grave struggle. Will we stand in this awful moment, "like dumb driven cattle," unheeding the appeals of a paralyzed nation? or will we be "heroes of Greene. Drew, Fagan, Ferrell, Foster, in the strife," come to her rescue, lend a Hauser, Holmes, Johnson, King, Mc finance will assure peace and prosperity helping hand and start her in the race of | Bryde, Morton, Person of Wayne, Person | to this American people progress anew?

For four long, weary years, as a consequence of a changed national policy, we have heard the plaintive cry, the smothered sob. the earnest appeal of millions of struggling people, reduced to want by a have suffered too long already. Millions of dollars have been heaped upon our Cabarrus. heads as a national debt, instead of a sufficiency of revenue for all purposes and an additional surplus in case of an emergency. Our expenditures are in excess of our income. Our progress has been impeded, our commerce crippled, our industries almost destroyed, and even our national honor assailed. How much longer will we allow this condition to

To-day the people of this great commonwealth are standing behind us as' their representatives, trusting our judgment, watching our course, to relieve them from their present strain, and imminent danger yet threatening. Let us rise to-day like men to the importance and gravity of this occasion, and by our votes break the fetters that bind us, loose the hands of the legislative power, return prosperity, and let no one man stand as a balance of power to clog legislation to the detriment, disaster and ruin of a whole nation and its millions of anxious people. To do this we must select one from the many worthy sons of whom North Carolina is proud. And in this connection I do not wish to say that the man of whom I speak is the superior of every other man in North Carolina, or that he is the supethis State. That would be far-reaching, It is a biography that might well be re- even if conceded. You have your choice. over and the selection made, we all join in one round of applause

That the man selected is not the representative of the Democratic party; not the representative of the Populist party; not the representative of the Republican party, but the representative of the great nasses of North Carolina freemen.

In praise of the man whose name I shall mention. I wish not to be fulsome. There's many another noble person in the Populist and Republican parties of whom we are justly proud. "Not that we love Cæsar the less, but Rome the more."

This is an hour of vast and awful consequence, and upon our selection to-day may depend the weal or woe of a nation's life, our children's heritage. And where can we better select than from those who have "trod the wine press alone," and climbed all the way up the ladder from the bottommost to the highest round unaided and alone. From the weary footsteps of our own "Pathfinder," at the age of fifteen, across the peaks of Alleghany's high range, we have followed through many a shifting scene, to find him to-day in the counsels of the wise men of the

American republic. We ask nothing save what merit demands, and that we ask as a just reward more than "nine times the space that measures day and night to mortal men. This warfare has been waged, watched by an intensely interested public, and now the result must be declared. Let us declare it as men, and promulgate throughout the length and breadth of North Caroline that the will of the people must prevail, and no one-man power control this

commonwealth. The day of political thraldom in the Old North State ended with the dethronement of the self-constituted oligarchs of lican majority, until now she rolls up a corrupt Democracy. Race prejudices, born of sectional strife, have gone with Jeter Pritchard made a brilliant fight | the receding wave of the foe's misrule. and the bleached and broken-boned skeleton of the dead past is buried beneath the force of a younger generation's amity and love, taught to live for the future and its great possibilities. And from the smoul-dering ashes of civil strife has come the unity of a nation's cause.

> Here no more Shall the war-cry sever, Or winding rivers be red ; They banish our anger forever When they laurel the grave of our dead.

To him can we look as one of the younger generation, guarding alike the rights of all-the white or the black, the rich or the poor, the high or the lowwho knows no North, no South, but loves alike our Blaine and our Grady. From the humble walks of life, through every condition, he has moved at elbow touch with his fellows; true to himself, true to his friends, true to his contracts, true to

that led the pioneer boy from the hearth- Pritchard he felt that he was fulfilling known him for many years. We pubstone of an humble home to seek his for- an honest pledge made to the Republicans lish some line advertisements on the local his studies from year to year until he ob. | chosen by the General Assembly his own | the Republicans and Populists regarding | for the free coinage of silver, and today | course of North Carolina's proudest son, | in 1896; and he believed that the best in- | to read them.

Jeter Connelly Pritchard, of the United | terests of North Carolina would States Senate. I ask my fellows to-day moted by Jeter C. Pritchard's reto join me in his election, and the old ship of state will sail out into deep,

We'll nail to the mast her holy flag, Set every threadbare sail; Give her to the God of storm,

The lightning and the gale.' When Mr. Blackburn had concluded his speech, J. B. Schulken (Pop.), of Columbus, was recognized and proceeded to put in nomination Dr. Cyrus Thompson. Strange to say, his announcement of the gentleman whom he proposed to nominate did not elicit a single cheer. He addressed himself first to the Democrats, assuring them that Dr. Thompson was a true and tried advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and calling up in them to rally to his support, He told, the Republicans that they could not afford to support other than a silver man, or fail to co-operate with the majority Populists.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE. B. F. Dixon (Dem.), of Cleveland, was the next speaker recognized by the Chair. He said that he had hoped that the members of the General Assembly in favor of free silver would have united upon a man for the Senatorship. Democrats, he said, had made every advancement to bring about fusion. Addressing the Populists, Mr. Dixon

unto you, and you have not heeded; we have cried unto you, and have had no answer save the hollow echo of our cries." He concluded his speech by nominating Hon. R. A. Doughton, of Alleghany County. There were no further nominations and

said: "We have stretched out our hands

calls were made for the ballot, which proceeded with the following result: For Pritchard-Abernathy (P.), Adams, Aiken, Allen, Alexander, Arledge, Arrington, Babbitt (P.), Bailey, Bingham, Blackburn, Brown (P.), Brower, Bryan of Chatham (P.), Bryan of Edgecombe, Bryan of Wilkes, Burgess, Caudler, Chapin, Chilcutt, Cook, Crews, Currie, Dancy, Daniels, Deyton, Deweese, Duncan, Elliott, Eusley, Freeman, Green, Grubbs, Hancock, Hare, Harris of Halifax, Harris of Hyde (P.). Hodges (P.), Howe, Lusk, McCrary, Meares, Ormsby, Parker of Perquimans (P.), Peace, Petree, Pinnix, Pool, Rawls, Roberts, Rountree (P.), Somers, Spruill, Sutton of Cumberland, Sutton of New Hanover, Wemyss, White of Alamance, White of Randolph (P.), White of Bertie, Wrenn, Yarborough (P.),

For Doughton-Bunch, Conley, Creech, Cunningham, Dixon of Cleveland, Duffy, Eddins, Ferguson, Gallop, Hartness, James, Lawhon, Leak, Lyie, McKenzie, McLelland, McPeeters, Murphy, Nelson, Parker of Wayne, Pearson of Burke, Ranson, Reed, Smith, Walters, Watts, Wil-

For Thompson-Barrow, Carter, Cathey, Chapman, Craven, Crumpler, Dixon of Wilson, Plott, Price, Schulken, Ward, White ner.

Not voting-Cox (Rep.) of Pitt, absent: Dockery (Rep.) of Richmond, present; Jones (Dem.) of Alleghany, absent; Purgason (Pop.) of Rutherford, al sent; Reymistaken policy of a mistaken party. We | nolds (Pop.) of Montgomery, absent; Umhave had uncertainty long enough. We stead (Dem.) of Durham, absent (he has pneumonia); the Speaker, Hileman, of

> The struggle in Wednesday's joint ses sion of the General Assembly was short and decisive, the ballot resulting as fol-

Pritchard, 88; Thomposon, 43; Dough-The balloting was, of course, by rollcall, and the vote of each body was as

follows: Senate-Pritchard, 24; Thompson, 17; Doughton, 7. House-Pritchard, 64; Thompson, 26; Doughton, 26.

The hands of the clock in Representaive's hall indicated exactly 12 m. when the doorkeeper announced that the mem bers of the Senate were without ready to enter for the joint session to elect a U.S. Senator. The doors were at once thrown open and Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds was escorted to a seat on the Speaker's stand, where he assumed the duties of presiding officer. The Senators were seated in chairs placed in the aisles.

Col. Sutton, of Cumberland, made a motion that the roll oi both houses be called to as certain if there was a quorum in attendance. On reflection, however, he withdrew the motion, inasmuch as the roll call for balloting would show the attendance of a quorum.

The chief clerks of both Senate and House read those sections of the previous | they should adjourn to their respective day's journal pertaining to the Senatorial

On motion of Mr. Dockery, of the House, amended and seconded by Mr. planation of votes were limited to two By request of Senator Parker, of Ala-

nance, President Reynolds announced rise at his seat when he announced his this United States Senator, Senator McCaskey asked that he be allowed to announce a pair with Senator | its contracts, and that no just cause could

Parker, of Randolph, when his name ever prosper by any save strictly honorshould be called. Permission to explain their votes was

The balloting by roll call was then entered upon, with the following result: For Pritchard-Senators Anderson, Ashburn, Barker, Cannon, Dickson, Early, Grant, Henderson, Hyatt, Maultsby, Mc-Carthy, McNeill, Newsome, Odom, Per- nity to bring prosperity, and if they do son, Ramsay, Rollins, Sharpe of Wilson, Sharpe of Iredell, Smathers, Wakefield, like the Democratic party is now. Mr. Whedbee, Yeagar, Representatives Aber- Skinner paid a high compliment to Sennathy, Adams, Aiken, Allen, Alexander, Arledge, Arrington, Babbitt, Bailey, Bingham, Blackburn, Brown, Brower, avowed convictions. Bryan of Chatham, Bryan of Edgecombe, Bryan of Wilkes, Burgess, Candler, Chapin. Chilcutt, Cook, Crews, Currie, Dancy, Daniels, Deyton, Deweese, Dun- fore the Senators had all repaired to can, Elliott, Ensley, Freeman, Green, Grubbs, Hancock, Hare, Harris of Hali fax, Harris of Hide, Hodges, Howe, Lusk, McCrary, Meares, Ormsby, Parker of Perquimans, Peace, Petree, Pinnix, Pool, Rawls, Roberts, Rountree, Somers Spruill, Sutton of Cumberland, Sutton of New Hanover, Wemyss, White of Alamance, White of Randolph, White of Bertie, Wrenn, Yarborough, Young-88. For Thompson-Senators Alexander, Merritt, McCaskey, Patterson, Roberson, Shaw, Utley and Walker, Speaker Hile-

ter, Cathey, Chapman, Craven, Crum-pler, Dixon of Greene, Drew, Fagan, Ferrell, Foster, Hauser, Holmes, Johnson, King, McBryde, Morton, Person of Wayne, Purgerson, Person of Wilson, Plott, Price, Schulken, Ward, Whitener For Doughton-Senators Abell, Anthony, Barringer, Justice, Parker, Ray, Scales, and Representatives Bunch, Con-ley, Creech, Cunningham, Dixon of Cleveland, Duffy, Eddens, Ferguson, Gallop, Hartness, Lawhon, Leek, Lyle, McKenzie, McLelland, McPheeters, Mur-

man, and Representatives Barrow, Car-

phy, Nelson, Parker of Wayne, Pearson, INCIDENTS OF THE ROLL CALL.

list) was called, he arose and explained The same honesty, the same bold spirit his vote. He said that in voting for

to the United States Senste.

The call of Mr. Pearson's no brought out an explanation. He that he cast his vote for R. A. Do but if he thought that he could str the cause of free silver by voting Cy. Thompson he would most g

When the name of Senator M was called, he announced that paired with Dr. D. Reid Parker, from Randolph; that if he vot would vote for Thompson, and th ker, if present, would vote for Pol When the roll call was complet question was raised whether the the Legislature authorized pairing on a ballot for United States Senator. Chair ruled that it was permissible, whereupon an appeal was taken from the decision of the Chair. On a viva voce vote the Chair was unable to decide whether the decision was sustained or

On motion of Mr. Blackburn mittee of notification was appoint on the amendment of Young (Wake, were instructed to in Senator-elect into the hall. President Reynolds appointed Smathers on the part of the Senate Speaker Hileman selected Col. Las

the House. These were the gentleman who made the nominating speeche for Mr. Pritchard in the Senate and if on Tuesday. Tais committee retired at once and soon returned accompanied, not out by Senator Pritchard, but by Gevernor Russell and Col. Harry Skinner as well A perfect storm of applause the appearance of the trio of distinguished statesmen, all of whom were

epecially active in the Secatoria gle just closed. There were loud for the Senator to address the as-em He was escorted to the Speaker's a and make a brief but telling talk. is a partial report of what he said MR. PRITCHARD'S SPEECH.

Mv. President and Members of the General Assembly:

"It is under peculiar circumstances that I appear before you on this occasion. I have gone through this contest with great strain, both upon my mental and physical powers. I thank you for this, the highest honor in the gift of the people, except the Presidency of the United States.

"Populists, you will never regret having voted for me on this occasion. have been misrepresented, maligned and slandered, and there has been every effort to undermine me in this contest; but I stand where I did two years ago. "To the Republicans I would say that so long as I lead the Republican party its

banner shall never trail in the dust. "I have tried to be frank, and will try to always fulfil every pledge made to the people. I have always contended that to open the factories and mills and the adoption of salutary measures as to "I have no unkind feelings towards

anyone who has opposed me in this fight. I believe they have been actuated purely by a mistaken sense of duty. I shall, in the discharge of my duties, pursue such a course as will redound to the greatest good to the grand old State of

Senator Pritchard concluded his speech with appropriate thanks for a boquet of very handsome flowers which had been sent forward when he ascended the plat-

THE GOVERNOR SPEAKS.

When Senator Pritchard had concluded, there were loud calls for Governor Russell, who reluctantly responded He said that he had not supposed that he would be called upon to address the joint session, and he would only say that while there had been a bitter conflict as to the Senatorial matter between the two parties who have redeemed North Carolina, he did not believe there would be any disastrous result as to the enactment of those measures of State policy which the

needs of the State demanded. He declared that he believed the mem bers of the General Assembly would go back to the people with a record which would prove them true to the great body of the people of North Carolina.

SPEECH BY COL. SKINNER. When the applause elicited by Gov. Russell's talk had subsided, there were persistent calls for Col. Harry Skinner, who, with apparent reluctance, responded. He thanked the Assembly for the compliment and applause tendered him; but declared the proceedings not orderly. He thought that as soon as the business of the session was concluded,

halis for the transaction of regular busi-This, he said, had been a wonderful campaign, waged on his part for the Sutton, of Cumberland, speeches in ex- Populist party and the best interests of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The importance of this Senatorial contest, he thought, had been over-estimated. The fight had been waged as though humanthat each member would be required to ity must live or die by the selection of

air. Skinner declared that no party

ought to live which did not keep faith in

able methods. He disclaimed any personal obligation to Senator Pritchard exgranted to Messrs. Pearson, Hodges and | cept the best interests of the Populist party in the fulfilment of an obligation made by them to the Republican party. Now, said Mr. Skinner, that the Republican party is in power, no obstacle must be put in their way to impede legislation. Let them have every opportunot do so, then we must put them down ator Pritchard, declaring that he believed he would always be true to his

When Mr. Skinner concluded his speech, the joint session immediately adjourned. It was past two o'clock betheir chamber, and the House resumed routine business.

Navassa Station.

Last Saturday the writer went out to this place in the interest of the GAZETTE. About three hundred hands are employed in this guano mill. It is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the South. Through Mr. J. J. Clements, the Atwater, Butler, Clark, Geddie, Hardiemployees. They love the paper and

Messrs J. C. Wilson, J. J. Clements, E. W. Davis, T. H. Perdie, G. Perdie, R. Bunting, Claborn Miller, Solomon Adkinson, Joe Kinson, J. H. Brown, Ed. Fields, James Shaw, James Edwards, W. H. Bryant, Fortune Dick, Lewis Myers and Jerry Mosely were among those we met. Mr. J. J. Clements has moved his family to Wilmington.

Mr. C. C. McDonald and the Southern Branch of the Loan and Building Association. The Building and Loan and real estate

business, which Mr. C. C. McDonald represents, is a great business. It will give Ranson, Reid, Smith, Walters, Watts, you a splendid opportunity to save money. The Association is perfectly reliable and safe in every particular. Mr. When the name of Mr. Hodges (Popubusiness young man. He treats everybody fair and square, regardless of color. We know this is true because we have