

The Durham Recorder.

VOL. 76—NO. 36.

DURHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1896.

ESTABLISHED 1820

Important Provisions of Election Law

TREATING PROHIBITED.

SEC. 40. That any person who shall treat, with either meat or drink, on any day of election, or on any day previous thereto, with an intent to influence the election, shall forfeit and pay two hundred dollars, the one-half for the use of the county, and the other for the use of the person who shall sue for the same.

INTIMIDATION A MISDEMEANOR.

SEC. 41. That any person who shall discharge from employment, withdraw patronage from, or otherwise injure, threaten, oppress, or attempt to intimidate, any qualified voter of this state, because of the vote such voter may or may not have cast in any election, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

BRIBERY.

SEC. 42. That any person who shall, at any time before or after an election, either directly or indirectly, give, or promise to give, any money, property or reward, to any elector, or to any county or district, in order to be elected or to procure any other person to be elected a member of the general assembly, or to any office under the laws of this state, shall forfeit and pay four hundred dollars to any person who will sue for the same, and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and any person who shall receive, or agree to receive, any such bribe, shall also be guilty of a misdemeanor.

ILLEGAL REGISTRATION.

SEC. 55. That any person who shall cause or procure his name to be registered in more than one election ward or precinct, or shall cause or procure his name, or that of any other person, to be registered, knowing that he, or the person whose name he has procured to be registered, is not entitled to vote in the ward or precinct wherein such registration is made, at the ensuing election to be held therein, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, shall be guilty of a crime infamous by the laws of the state, and shall be punished for every such offence by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

CONVICTS VOTING.

SEC. 56. That if any person be challenged, as having been convicted of any crime which excludes him from the right of suffrage, he shall be required to answer any questions in relation to such alleged conviction; but his answers to such questions shall not be used against him in any criminal prosecution; but if any person so convicted shall vote at any election, without having been restored to the rights of citizenship, he shall be guilty of an infamous crime, and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor, not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

INDUCEMENTS TO VOTE OR REFRAIN FROM VOTING PROHIBITED.

SEC. 73. That any person who, directly or indirectly, by himself, or through any other person, shall receive, or contract for, before or during an election held under the constitution and laws of this state, any money, gift, loan, or other valuable consideration, office, place or employment, for himself or any other person, for voting, or agreeing to vote, or for coming, or agreeing to come, to the polls, or for remaining away, or agreeing to remain away, from the polls, or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting, or for voting, or agreeing to vote, or for refraining or agreeing to refrain, from voting for any particular person at any such election; or who shall receive any money, or other valuable thing, during or after any such election, on account of himself, or any other person, having voted, or refrained from voting, during such election, or on account of himself, or any other person, having voted, or refrained from voting, for any particular person at such election; or on account of himself, or any other person, having come to the polls, or remained from the polls, at such election; or on account of having induced any other person to vote, or to refrain from voting, for any particular person or persons at such election, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, and not less than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not less than six months, nor more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sale of Air Line Stock.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 8.—Judge Legh R. Watts, general counsel of the Seaboard Air Line, who yesterday positively denied the sale of the stock held in pool by Messrs. McLane and Robinson and himself, was today shown a special dispatch from Richmond, stating that not only had the stock been sold, but that the contract transferring the block to the Ryan syndicate had been signed on the part of the pool by the Judge himself. "I have nothing whatever to say regarding the telegram, and still decline either to deny or affirm the reported sale of the road," he answered, "I reaffirm what I said yesterday that none of the stock held by myself, Mr. Robinson, or Mr. McLane has been sold at 110."

Further than this, the Judge would say nothing, and in the continued absence of President Hoffman and Vice President St. John, nothing authoritatively could be learned as to the policy of the road under its new ownership. The reported Hoffman pool is positively being formed, and is Mr. Ryan is reckoning without this scheme he may have trouble ahead.

THERE are fifty men in New York, said Chauncey M. Depew, who can in twenty-four hours stop every wheel on all railroads, close every door of all our manufactories, lock every switch of all telegraph lines, and shut down every coal and iron mine in the United States. They can do so because they control the money which this country produces.

A CANTON, McKinley paper, remarks that "How free coinage of silver is to start the mills is still an unanswered query." To this the Wilmington Star replies: What an unsophisticated innocent. The free coinage of silver will make money abundant, unlock the hoards now under key, stop the speculation and hoarding of gold, which with other money will seek employment in industrial enterprises and thus the mills will be opened.

INDIANA NO LONGER DOUBTFUL.

Governor Matthews, of Indiana, has written the Richmond State as follows, regarding the political situation in his state:

"In reply to yours of 30th ultimo, which I have just received, I am glad to say that after quite an extended canvass of the State, I have no doubt of the result. Bryan will carry Indiana by a tremendous majority. Our people, especially in the country districts, are thoroughly aroused to the importance of the issue. My advice lead me to believe that Illinois will be for Bryan and Ohio may be put in the doubtful list. Well informed gentlemen from Kentucky feel satisfied that Kentucky will return to the old faith and be in the Democratic column again."

The above taken with the statement made by the New York Herald, a gold paper, a few days ago, that if Bryan carried Indiana he would be elected is exceeding interesting to all friends of silver. Even to take the enemies own statement Bryan is elected.

THE LATEST BRYAN ESTIMATE.

Late Thursday afternoon Secretary Diefendarrer, of the silver party, gave out an estimate on the election. He gave Bryan 282 electoral votes, McKinley 107, and put 58 in the doubtful column, this last being made up of Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, New Jersey, West Virginia and Wisconsin. He conceded New England, New York and Pennsylvania to McKinley, and claimed for Bryan all except these States and those in the doubtful list.

HANNA'S SCHEMING.

The News and Observer says: Mark Hanna go to many Western Democratic "chiggers" under his skin that he couldn't keep his seat in the New York Headquarters in the great Metropolitan Building, but he had to move. He first sent Harrison to Ohio, which even Beriah Wilkins, the owner of the Washington Post, had conceded to Bryan by 35,000 majority. He then went to "dine" with McKinley, and what was said at that "dine" could well be headed up: "Necrology of McKinley Hopes." Follow him. Next, he rapidly focalizes a scheme that has been forming of giving the grain market a forced "bulge." This he did three days ago, when wheat was lifted two cents, and again yesterday when a fainting market was actually prized up one cent by main force of money. He knows he is whipped, or he would not be resorting to such gauzy devices. He is just now more dizzy than busy, with the anguish of Bynum's wail in his ears, but more, with the cold words of fate that he heard in the New York Herald of last Sunday.

AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

Hon. G. F. Williams, the democratic nominee for governor of Massachusetts, has made a decidedly interesting if not prophetic discovery in regard to the nomination of W. J. Bryan for president. Said he a few evenings ago in his Tammany hall speech: "On July 10th, Columbus discovered America. The idea of the Republic was conceived on that date: on July 10th Andrew Jackson refused to charter the United States banks, and on July 10, '96, William Jennings Bryan was nominated for President of the United States. Major McKinley received his nomination on July 18th, the fatal day on which the star of Napoleon was forever extinguished."

Robbers Hold up a Mail Coach.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 8.—A dispatch from San Antonio, N. M., states that the United States mail coach which left there this morning, was held up this afternoon by masked men, forty miles out. The mail sack was cut open, rifled, and the stage horses stolen. There were no passengers aboard. The coach was en route to White Oaks. The driver was left without conveyance, and walked eight miles back to the station, whence the alarm was sent in to Antonio.

The west bound coach from White Oaks was due to pass this locality three hours later, and it is believed it was also robbed.

A PROMINENT republican remarked recently that a "great mistake was made by allowing a joint canvass between Settle and Kitchin."

This is true from Settle's point of view. He has a man with him now who is showing up his record and at the same time convincing the people that Tommie is against the very thing that will lift the burden off their shoulders.

THE biggest rope ever used for haulage purposes has just been made for a district subway in Glasgow, Scotland. It is seven miles long, four and five-eighths inches in circumference and weighs nearly sixty tons. It has been made in one unjointed and unspliced length of patent crucible steel. When in place it will form a complete circle around Glasgow, crossing the Clyde in its course, and will run at a speed of fifteen miles an hour.

When the hair begins to fall out or turn gray, the scalp needs doctoring, and we know of no better specific than Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

MARION BUTLER ESTIMATES.

In a long letter in the New York Journal Sunday morning Hon. Marion Butler, chairman of the people's party executive committee, says that all arrangements are complete for a victorious partisanship fight. He says that Mr. Bryan already has enough votes to elect him with eight to spare. "The victory for the double standard," says Mr. Butler, "in the coming battle of the ballots will be won through the combined efforts of democrats and populists, and to the efforts of neither alone can success be attributed. This union insures the success of the vital principle of both platforms, and must undoubtedly be classed among the leading achievements of campaign."

In speaking of Mr. Bryan's chances of election, Mr. Butler says: "Information received at the headquarters of the people's party so far indicate that the following states are almost absolutely safe, with the prospects brightening each day:

"Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 17; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Virginia, 12; Colorado, 4; Idaho, 3; Montana, 3; Nevada, 3; North Dakota, 3; South Dakota, 4; Utah, 3; Washington, 4; Wyoming, 3; Kentucky, 13; Kansas, 10; Nebraska, 8; Indiana, 15; North Carolina, 11; Oregon, 4; California, 8; Maryland, 8; West Virginia, 6. Total, 222.

Continuing he says: "The above states, which are now reasonably certain for Bryan, with a certainty of gaining steadily to the election, give eight votes more than enough to elect. It will be noticed that in the above table are not included states like Illinois, with 24 votes, Delaware with 3, Minnesota 9, Michigan with 14, and Iowa with 13. In these states Bryan's chances are at least even. In fact, if the election were to take place to-morrow it is almost certain that he would carry several if not all of them; and there is every indication that the silver sentiment will be stronger in these states on the 3d of November than at present. Thus it will be seen that Bryan can be elected if all of these central western states, which are considered the fighting ground in the campaign, should go for McKinley."

JUST AS EXPECTED.

A special from New York to the Washington Post says:

That a perfect understanding exists between the two organizations—the Republican and the National Democratic—was demonstrated by the conferences held this week between Mr. Bynum and the managers at McKinley headquarters here, which there was no attempt to conceal. One report current as a result of these consultations is that Palmer and Buckner may withdraw during the last week of the campaign. Senator Quay is said to have made a suggestion that they do this, and in an open letter advise their supporters to vote for McKinley. The rumor has it that the withdrawal will be made as dramatic as possible, with the hope that it may stampede or demoralize the Bryan forces by creating the impression that there no longer exists any necessity for the gold ticket to remain in the field."

This is just as was expected. Of course Palmer and Buckner do not expect to get elected or to get a single electoral vote for that matter. They were only intended from the first to draw honest men from the support of Bryan. The votes they get in this section will be as scarce as hen's teeth.

The Leading Racket Store opened today a new lot ladies plush capes. Prices low. See their line before buying.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE BETTER WAY.

It strikes us that Miss Clara Barton has a clearer perception of Christian duty in the relations of the people of the United States to suffering humanity in Asia Minor than those eminent citizens and great organizations that are calling for war to enforce collection of damages to property. Referring to her mission in Armenia, the Red Cross President said: "We found want, desolation, and suffering, and relieved it so far as we were able. In spite of all, these are still there, and they have grown since. Winter is approaching, and unless the open hands of charity—not of this country alone, but of all civilized countries—be reached out and access be secured, hunger and cold will gather victims by the tens of thousands and bury them like the falling leaves beneath the snow."

However important it may be to hurry up the Sultan's government in the matter of the burned mission-houses, we submit that succoring the distressed, saving the imperiled lives of thousands, is a more imperative christian duty than trying to induce the president to enter on a course that would inevitably and immediately result in war. We do not suggest the abandonment of the claim for damages. It should by no means be permitted to lapse for want of proper attention. But to force a settlement would seal the fate of the people for whom Miss Barton pleads. If they are to be reached at all, it must be with the consent of the authorities at Constantinople.

The Post holds that war is not the worst of all evils. With all its horrors war is preferable to national dishonor. But neither the honor of this nation, the interests of its citizens domiciled in Turkey, nor the welfare of the Armenians can be promoted by belligerent acts at this time. "Let us have peace," and let us give due heed to the practical christianity for which Miss Barton pleads and which is so beautifully exemplified in the work of the Red Cross.—Washington Post.

YALE STUDENTS APOLOGIZE.

It will be remembered that when Mr. Bryan spoke at New Haven, Conn., the Yale students broke up the speaking. Since that time the press generally, has been giving it to them "hot and heavy" and now part of the student body has met and declared that this "rowdyness" was not the policy of the University but of individuals. They passed the following resolutions in regard to the matter: "Whereas, At the recent visit of Mr. Bryan to New Haven, certain members of the Yale University did thoughtlessly and unfortunately interfere with the proceedings; and "Whereas, Such action has unjustly been imputed by the press to the Yale student body as a whole; be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Bryan and Sewall Club of Yale University do hereby condemn this action as untrue to the sentiments of our University and hostile to the spirit of broad mindedness that has always characterized Yale men, and that we tender Mr. Bryan our sincerest apology of our fellow students; and be it

Resolved, That a set of these resolutions be sent to Mr. Bryan."

Just opened at the Leading Racket Store lot broad cloths 54 inches wide, all colors, suitable for making capes etc., only 50c yard.

THOSE NOT ENTITLED TO VOTE.

Any person who has been convicted of a felony in not entitled to vote, whether he was sent to the penitentiary or work house or not sent to prison at all. Any one having been convicted of crime, as above mentioned, and then voting, shall be subject to a heavy fine and imprisonment. Section 56, of the new election laws, says:

"That if any person be challenged, as having been convicted of any crime which excludes him from the right of suffrage, he shall be required to answer any questions in relation to such alleged conviction; but his answers to such questions shall not be used against him in any criminal prosecution; but if any person so convicted shall vote at any election, without having been restored to the rights of citizenship, he shall be guilty of an infamous crime, and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor, not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment."

Here is a Remarkable Offer.

\$750 in gold for guesses on the presidential election. Our national election for president occurs November 3rd, and we will give first \$500 in gold to the person or persons who tell us in advance how many popular votes the successful candidate will receive. Second, to person guessing nearest, \$100; third, \$50; fourth, \$25; fifth, \$10; sixth, \$5; seventh, \$10; eighth, \$10; ninth, \$10, and to the next five \$5 each. To guide you in guessing we give popular vote in last election.

Cleveland, 5,556,918; Harrison, 5,176,108. To give everybody a chance at these liberal cash premiums (which will be paid in gold) we will send the Sunny South to January 1st and allow one guess for twelve 2-cent stamps, also an extra present by return mail (in addition to the Sunny South) of a large 192 page book, "The Other Man's Wife," or the "Master of the Mind." Both stories are remarkably fascinating and you can have your choice. For \$2 we will send The Sunny South one year and give eight guesses with both books. Cut this out and save it. It won't appear again. This contest closes November 1st. Address The Sunny South, Box B 435, Atlanta, Ga.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"For several months, I was troubled with a persistent humor on my head which gave me considerable annoyance, until it occurred to me to try Ayer's Hair Vigor. Before using one bottle, the humor was healed."—T. T. Adams, General Merchant, Turberville, Va.,