No name enlered without payment, and no pa-per sent after the expiration of time paid for. THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, November NATIONAL TICKET FOR PRESIDENT :

GROVER CLEVELAND. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: ALLEN G. THURMAN,

FOR ELECTORS-STATE AT LARGE: ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover. FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, of Orange, DISTRICT ELECTORS:

Stat Dist.—JOHN E. WOODARD, of Wilson.

3D DIST.—JOHN E. WOODARD, of Wilson.

3D DIST.—CHARLES B. AYCOCK, of Wayne.

4TH DIST.—EDWARD.W. POU, Jr. of Johnsto

5TH DIST.—LEBOYC, CALDWELL, of Irede

TH. DIST.—LEBOYC, CALDWELL, of Irede

STRIPLES.—THEMAS W. VANCE. of Caldw. IST. -SAMUEL J. PEMBERTON, of Stanly THE DIST .- LEBOY C. CALDWELL, of Iredell. SPH DIST .- THOMAS M. VANCE, of Caldwell

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR : DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake. FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR : THOMAS M. HOLT,

of Alamance.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court-to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas S Ashe:

JOS. J. DAVIS, of Franklin. For Associate Justices of the Su preme Court under amendment to the Constitution: JAMES E. SHEPHERD. of Beaufort. ALPHONSO C. AVERY.

of Burke.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: WM. L. SAUNDERS, of Orange.

FOR TREASURER DONALD W. BAIN, of Wake.

OR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUC-SIDNEY M. FINGER, of Calawba.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL :

THEODORE F. DAVIDSON, of Buncombe. FOR AUDITOR :

G. W. SANDERLIN,

OR CONGRES

B. H. BUNN,

MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY advises a boycott of coffee to offset an alleged corner in that article.

THE Pan Presbyterian committee on woman's work recommends the enrollment of deaconesses. "JUDGE TOURGEE is to take a lead

ing part in the Chautauqua Assembly this year." He struggles deperately to keep himself before the public.

New York's regular mail carrier system comprises a force of 768 men, which is shortly to be increased to a total of 1,018. This gives an idea of the immense size of the metropolis.

THE St. Louis elopers have been caught. They were both arrested in Kansas City, Moore charged with grand larceny, though no charge was made against Mrs. Norton.

Col. Dockery will not make the tour of the State this summer with Judge Fowle if he can help it. He considers it politically healthier to only seem to want to go with him while in reality he dodges him.

A MARRIADE has been arranged between the oldest sister of the Duke of Norfolk and a practicing physician of London. Thus does the democratic leaven work in the effete monarchies &c., to the obliteration of lines of caste.

It has even reached London-this certainty of Cleveland's re-election The Post of the 9th expresses the opinion, it is cabled, that the President will be returned to office. There is no mistaking the signs of the times-

What! a Dockery and afeard? But bless his soul, Chairman Whitaker says he shall not be harmed, and neither Davidson, Finger nor Fowle will take unfair advantage of him, he may be sure, for they are honorable men. How silly to torture himself with the hobgoblins he raises upfor political effect.

GES. HARRISON has received another delegation. Michigan people made a call on him and he told them he counted on their State in the com . ing election. It would be well for him to revise such figuring. With the high tariff attitude of his party Michigan is not at all unlikely to cast her votes for Cleveland, as she ought to do if she wishes to advance her own interests.

of free trade when the Democratic nations from a few. We understand proposition is merely to reduce the that five hundred dollars will suffice. tariff rate from an average of 47 1.10 Let the work now begun be at once in gloom over the people like a mis- and such partiality as to pass a law to per cent to an average of 40 per cent. at once, sending the money to Col stroying the fruits of industry, ex-Whatever may be said for or against | Anderson, president of the Citizens' | panding further the already overflow- another in his private business? And enumerating the articles which the free trade, the question is not up for Bank here, who will acknowledge it in | ing and swollen pockets of the rich, | yet that is what those who advocate | protectionists have dominion over, discussion. Let us sick to the im the columns of this paper We hope and breaking down the hopes of the a protective tariff are doing, and that and show how they do place heavy portant matter in hand—stoppage of that every town and every county will laboring classes as the rich grow is what has been forced upon the burdens on the people—such articles the surplus and reduction of taxation be represented by liberal donations to a reasonable rate.

| A protective tarm are doing, and that and show and show a protective tarm are doing, and that every town and every county will laboring classes as the rich grow is what has been forced upon the burdens on the people—such articles working masses and poor toilers for of prime necessity as sugar and salt of a reasonable rate.

DOCKERT'S "TECHNICAL MANGEU-

Col. Dockery's efforts to get the Speech of Hon. Chas. W. McClammy, of North Carolina, in the House of Representatives, Wednesday, May 16, 1888. benefit of an apparent desire for joint canvass with Judge Fowle and vember. He has at least afforded his fellow-citizens some fun. His uttertive genius of the Radical candidate but that will serve to damn him in the

eyes of the public with respect to the matter of a joint debate nevertheless. It is natural that Col. Dockery should not wish to meet Judge Fowler for, as an intelligent citizen of the State, he knows the eloquence and ability of the Democratic leader and he must realize therefore that meeting him would be very much like tackling a buzz saw. Still he should not try to make it appear that he wants to meet him. The people like honesty and frankness and "technical manceuvring" like this has a tendency to disgust them. The mere pretence of desire for a meeting is too clearly apparent. The accompanying shaking in the boots of Candidate Dockery at the thought of such a meeting in reality is too plainly visible. The dodging of the issue plainly put is too funny for anything but it will not help to advance the cause of the Republican nominee.

that unfair advantage would be taken certain appointments already announced is as discreditable to him as his pretended wish to meet Judge Fowle when it is clear that he desires ous indignation and eloquence in behalf of Democratic principles. He shows his lack of frankness bere to deal. He knows he has to do with gentlemen He must be aware, therefore, that no unfair advantage would be taken of him under any circumstances. His action in the matter, as in other matters, we are afraid, must be put down to sures him, however, of absolute and complete safety. He has reason to be afraid in truth, of course, of both Messrs. Finger and Davidson, who are powers on the stump as they are able officers of the State, as he has reason to be afraid of Judge Fowle, but he is assured that no harm will be done him beyond showing the inadequacy of his cause to the needs of the people and his own sheer demagoguery. More than this he could not ask. Let him try to be more prominent; let him "technically manœuvre" less or he will be consigned to ignominy by the people long before his time, that time being the first Tuesday in November.

It is a fine illustration of the sinuous methods of the Radical party that in 1881 it wooed the "Antis" and sought to entice them into i's embrace by means of the "Liberal" movement, while today Col. Dockery, and Mr. Devereux, who appears to be the Colonel's "adviser," as the "Attor. ney General" in expectancy should be, are trying to dove-tail in with Mr. Walker and the Prohibition party.

And, indeed, Judge Russell openly advises that the Radicals should coalesce with the Prohibitionists, and as we understand him, have a common ticket, just as they had with the "Liberals" in the days when Dockery was beaten for Congressman-at-large, and York was made so tired by Gov.

This disposition to turn from one sweetheart to another is rather ridiculous. Indeed we hazard nothing in saying that the Prohibitionists will be disgusted with this attempt to rope from parading over the country in the disguise of "Liberals." They say that promote the happiness and prosperity such laws as would relieve the wealthy amount to prohibition to the foreign politics makes strange bed-fellows; but the idea of the "Liberals" of a few years ago proposing a union with the Prohibitionists!! That beats the

COL. DOCKERY resorts to further lugs candidate Walker into the matter of the joint canvass between himself and Judge Fowle. He is resentatives on all sides, if not agree- them by the past, I assert that this is infant industries are strong. They very careful of the third party's ing in all things, agreeing at least to a pure species of political hypocrisy, are seeking to be our masters, and interests, but to a man up a tree it appears that Mr. Walker is and it is not strange therefore that Republican candidate Dockery would like to have him along in any political contest He is likely to work in the interest of Republicanism. Indeed he is now working in the interest of the Republican party as a matter of fact, whether ostensibly or otherwise. Dockery very naturally wishes such an ally. He lugs him in for political effect. He brings him in "by the ears," as the saying goes. He. well knows that in any contest with Candidate Walker he would simply be opposing a Republican side-show. He" technically manoeuvres" well, but the people as a rule see through his insincere purposes and will condemn

him accordingly in November. THE proposition to supply headstones for the North Carolina heroes whose remains lie entombed in the beautiful cemetery at Richmond is lief from the dangers and oppressions ment has a right to tax people Earthenware one that will appeal to the sympathies of an overflowing Treasury? What either directly or indirectly to raise of us all. It ought to be done. It has been done in remove from the money to carry on the government, ought to be done by the people, with | weary necks of the people the now | but Congress has no right under the Ir is altogether irrelevant to talk their mites, rather than by large docompleted. Let subscriptions be made | erable nightmare, attacking labor, de- force one man, without value received. Total

TARIFF REPORM.

The House being in committee of at the same time really to avoid meet. Union, and having under consideraing his eloquent competitor are very tion the bill (H. R. 9051) to reduce amusing indeed. He will have this taxation and simplify the laws in reconsolation after his defeat in No. lation to the collection of the revenue, Mr. McClammy said :

Mr. Chairman: The questions of ances and published letters all show funds to bear the expenses of the that his pretended desire for a joint government, has at all times been debate is a pretence merely. The exceedingly interesting. The object effort to make things appear differ of all government is to secure the ently is "technical manageuvring" of this have men banded together into a sort that does credit to the inventories, organized governments, tive genius of the Radical candidate made constitutions and framed laws, the object being to promote the general welfare and secure a community in which individual prosperity and happiness would be the basis of govthe wrongs and oppressions of the nent and settled into communities and legislate that business, now supported cause of this powerful giant infant, are grinding out of the unhappy widow colonies, which in due time were one grand government, the United States of America. And so the govdividual, as well as for the protection must prepare to walk alone. and benefit of the whole. And thus our fathers started on a

en long and weary years for inde- consider another species of tax, in- tles. claim the colonies "Free and inde- and matches, whisky and brandy, ale, of the way of Judge Fowle's virtaagain. He knows with whom he has of America;" "to promote the general passed away. lost, it will be because the people and hated by the people, and a uni- tional. will have sold their birthright for a versal desire was for the repeal of I call the attention of the commit- If you would not sap the blood of mess of pottage.

ness of pottage.

I will read with great pleasure the and the Republicans were terest in the whole country, who re- houses of Congress and the Presicalls the attention of Congress and tax off of brandy and whisky and the workingman. the whole country, not to how best other distilled spirits? No, sir, no! hatreds of sectional animosities may | co ? No, sir, no ! how best peace, prosperity, and hap- Congress do towards lightening the people so hard to be borne. piness may be secured and perpetu- burden of the tax payers then? Listen, the prosperity and continued welfare can be but one answer. Mr. Chair- people are unmercifully taxed to sup

of the people. Questions of finance, of political representatives of the people, we move steadily on for what is believed a mere trick to deceive the people. I we are nearly their slaves.

to be the best for the whole country. charge that at this day they are in here with no other purpose in view spirits and tobacco, and would only the power and influence of the prothan to represent my constituents vote to take them off in order to keep | tectionists. faithfully, and secure for them, so far the tax up on breadstuffs, clo hing, To show, Mr. Chairman, the enoras my own humble efforts can be ef and the real necessities of life. I sir, mous amount of tax the people pay, fective, the passage of such laws as myself, would vote to remove te from all sources of taxation, the total will enhance the welfare of my con- odious tax and forever abolish it, but amount of receipts of the gouernment stituents, the welfare of my State, I must a so vote to relieve the people from all directions for the fiscal year and the welfare of the whole country. from an onerous tax on the prime ending June 30, 1887, was \$371,403,-I have given attention to such mat- necessities of life, and while I am 277 66. To make this sum, this ters as I have thought would best anxious to remove all these internal enormous drain from the earnings of secure these results, and if my voice revenue taxes, I must say that I pre. | the people, there was paid in on cushas not been heard upon every ques- fer cheap clothes, cheap shoes, cheap toms, or tariff, \$217,286,893.13, and tion which has challenged the atten- hats, cheap blankets, cheap plows, on the internal revenue \$118,823,391 tion of the House, I have felt no less cheap hoes, cheap axes, and cheap 22, which makes an average duty or interest and given them no loss labor necessaries of life to cheap whiskey.

But, sir, after all, we have as yet unfair discrimination by the Gov. eccomplished but little for the relief ernment in favor of one class of citi of the people, and I have thought it zens against another class of citizens. were high time we were giving atten- It is an sufo ced contribution in tion to the necessities of the hour. which one min is made to contribute manufactures of What has yet been done for the relief to the support of another man's busiof the tax-burdened people? What nees without a resulting benefit, has been done to carry out the recom- and contrary to the spirit and letter mendations of the President for a re- of our Constitution. The Governunnecessary and oppressive war taxes. Constitution to fores A to support II which to this day, nearly twenty-five in his business. What right has the years after the close of the war, hang government to show such difference

as I look in the face of the uncertain and wrong come up in sighs and wearing apparel and blankets and future, and for one I am here to work groans from the oppressed poor in a hats and shoes and almost every artiand to vote for each and every measure greater grief and deeper woe than es- cle used as necessaries of life which which will restore to the people caped from the hearts of the unhappy are produced and manufactured in . prosperity at home. And I am ready Jews when they toiled and endured this country. now to vote for the removal of these Egyptian bondage. high and unreasonable and oppres-

ple a fair and equal chance.

Before I enter further the discus-

grand and mighty ca eer, after a ter- of a tat upon the necessaries of life drive these would be lords and mas- the children of the poor, tributary rible and exhausting struggle of sev- generally called the tariff, I wish to ters from their already fortified cas- slaves and vassals of these powerful pendence. It was never their pur- vented and brought into being by the I have not time, Mr. Chairman, to Mr. Chairman, I speak plainly. I pose to flee from one oppression to be Republican party, as is said by them, call the attention of the committee use the simplest and plainest words sufferers and slaves of another. The to meet the necessities of immediate and the country, in detail, to the de- which can express the hardship of bloody struggle had united the peo- war and procure the means of sup- mands of those who are seeking the suffering poor, the oppressed and Col. Dockers's pretence of fear ple in one patriotic brotherhood, and porting the government in war power and influence from the general tax-bardened laborers and workingthe white-winged messengers of between the States, called the government with which to oppress men of our country; and if perchance peace found no sectional lines stretch war of the Rebellion." To the people. I can only call at ention I may contribute some good I shall of him in a joint canvass because it ing from east to west to divide and raise assufficiency of funds to carry to a few necessaries, the markets of be satisfied that my time at the capiwas arranged before it was known mar and checker this glorious coun- on that war it became necessary, in which are under the control and in- tol of my country has not been spent whether he was going to run or not, try, the fortitude and courage of the opinion of those then in control fluence of the protectionists. Such in vain. whose sons had plucked liberty from of the Congress, to pass what was articles as sugar, salt, wool and I want to see Congress engaged that Messrs. Finger and Davidson the bands of the despot, and forced called the internal revenue law. woolen goods and wearing apparel, in making laws which shall be equal should speak with Judge Fowle at the Kingdom of Great Britain to pro- Under this act incomes, and banks, blankets, hats, shoes, etc pendent States." And then "in or- beer, cigars, snuff, tobacco, etc., were dustries the tools of the workingman to a favored few. But let all der to form a more perfect union, es taxed and a large amount of revenue are sold at high prices to benefit the men stand alike, upon their personal

fense, promote the general welfare, gencies of civil war. These were | Spades and shovels and shovels have laborers of the land. We can and secure the blessings of liberty. essentially war taxes, and should to pay a tariff rate of about 35 per not disguise the fact trust a miserable did our fathers "ordain and establish have been discontinued as soon as cent in order that the same articles and wretched discontent is now unithis constitution for the United States | the necessity which created them had | made here may be forced upon the | versal with the patriotic waskingmen welfare," and not create and protect They were willingly borne, when So, also, scythes, sickles and reaping posed to strikes and other combinamonopolies and trust combinations necessary, because the people recog- hooks are made by the prestions of like character, because I beto enrich the few and enaltre and im nized the necessities of the govern- ent tariff 35,per cent higher to the lieve needed redress of their unjust poverish the many; to protect all, and ment; but they were never popular, purchaser as the law now stands; grievances can not be secured by not enforce a condition in which a and as the Republican party held on screws of iron, called wood-screws, such methods, yet I do sympathize few would become the wealthy class to them after the war was over and cross-cut saws taxed in 1883 8 cents with the off-mis of labor to secure a and the multitude the poor class. used the thousands of internal reve- per lineal foot, and mill pit and drag, just reward for toil and sweat, that "technical manœuvring" He is dodg- This was not intended to be a govern- nue officers, who like locusts filled over 9 inches wide, 15 cents per lineal moves engines, builds houses, tills ment where the word "caste" should all the land, as instruments in the foot, and hand saws over 24 inches in lands, sows seed, reclaims waste live and have a place, but a free gov- hands of that party to terrorize the length, \$1 per dozen and 30 per cent places, and fills barns and smoke ernment, where the poorest may bypeople, to spy upon them and entrap
come rich, and the highest and most them in all kinds of charges of viowood hear this. Axes, hatchets and one, in this great struggle for bread, distinguished place and office the lations of the law and through and adzes, a tariff tax of 35 per cent., for life, I say to the government and legitimate ambitions of the sons of by such influence and such prosecu- drawing knives 24 per cent, squares to Congress, Hands off and let the toil who follow the plow or drive the tions and persecutions control the in iron or steel 6 cents per pound and laboring man have a fair and equal ack plane or wield the trowel. And elections and perpetuate the contin- 30 per cent additional, and iron chance with the capitalist, with the f the true spirit of the government uance of that party in power, the squares marked on one side 3 cents bondholder, the stock-broker, and the is ever destroyed, if liberty is finally law i self soon became to be despised per pound and 30 per cent addi- kings of imperial corporations and

> these odious laws. The war was over tee and of the people to these high patriotism which gives vigor and life first class and rates reasonable. in taxes put upon these necessary tools to the government; if you would not able message of the President of the power. in every branch of the of the mechanics and laboring men. destroy the love of country now so United States addressed to the two government. Did they repeal them! Before a man can start out on his work fresh and pure in the hearts of the Houses of Congress at the beginning No! In the Forty-seventh Congress to support himself and family he must yeomanry of our country; if you of this session, and sir, I felt a growing the Republicans were in full posses- go to a store and purchase these would put down a mean effort to esinterest in my heart and recognized sion of the government and controlled tools of his trade, and pay into the tablish caste in this free country, the fact that the country had once every branch of the government-ex- hands of the manufacturers an extra which like some miserable wire grass more a Chief Executive who felt ar in- ecutive, legislative and judicial-both price above what he might get them is now clogging the plowshare of lafor, in order that the manufacturer bor, we will have no more class or cognized himself to be President of dent. Mr. Chairman, then they had may receive his protected blessings sectional legislation; industry will be the whole country, uninfluenced by a fair chance to repeal the internal from a one-sided and partial admin- encouraged by laws which are equal sectional ill-will, animated by a pa- revenue. Did they do so? Did they istration of the government. This, in their burden and equal in their triotic desire to promote the best, in introduce one bill to do so? They Mr. Chairman, is Republican rule- protection and benefits to all, the rich terests of all the people, who early were in full power; did they take the Republican methods of dealing with

the country may be kept in continued Did they then take the tax off or it was said American manufactories real peace will be established and discord, nor how best the strifes and make one step to take it off of tobac- were young and needed assistance, strikes and riots will no more disturb you will see that our earlier statesmen our repose. be inflamed and kept burning, but | What did the Republicans in that did not make the burdens of the

Wool and woolen goods unmanuharmonious government after the lican party then in full power took to 1816, and not until March 3, 1857, clouds of civil war have rolled away the tax off of banks and bank capital dik this industry seem to need pro- like one of them. and the sunshine of peace and kind- and incomes, and never said a word tection, but was absolutely free up to ness once more united friend with about removing the tax on distilled that time, and then a tariff of 24 per are fading away from our memories move them in the Forty seventh Con- prior to the act of June 6, 1872, and, we gladly unite in the hearty wish for gress when in ful power? There Mr. Cuairman, as he law now is the of the whole country. And for one man. The Republican party was not port these woolen manufactories. them in, now that the Radicals find I shall stand by and sustain that in sympathy with the people, not in Blankets, lannel goods, all goods with that they have nothing more to gain policy which may be best calculated sympathy with those who had to meet wool as part of the texture with as to preserve the peace and secure and these, hard taxes, and only passed high a tariff as possible, so as to -the banks and those who had large | manufacturer with the privilege to incomes-and gave not a vote to re- the home manufacturers to ask as economy and governmental adminis- lieve the oppressed or remove these high a price as these bloated corporatration confront us, and as lawmakers, hard laws from the necks of the poor. tions may agree to demand from the But that party now is moving to consumer. And so the poor consumer must address ourselves to these grave lift these taxes. Ah! Mr. Chairman, has to pay these pets of the governand great questions. It may not be they pretend to be so doing. Fol- ment from the shoes and socks which technical manoeuvring" when he expected that partisan spirit has lowing the lead of one who sits on keep his feet from the ground to the ceased to exist, but hope revives when | this side of this Chamber, they pre- | shirts and pants and coats which cover we witness, as we often do at this tend to be marshaling their forces to his body, to the hat which shelters his capitol and upon this floor, how Rep- repeal these laws, but, sir, judging head from the sun and storms. These

We are all, with exery interest we As for myself, Mr. Chairman, I am favor of heaping up the taxes on have in life, completely dominated by

tax on goods imported into this country of 47 per cent. And of this immense tax we paid a tax on -

Sugar, molasses, and sugar candy Iron and steel, and 5.729.717.00 Manufactures of wool 29,729,717.20 15,540,301.00 4,510,312.00 2,409,796.16

Hemp, jute, material for cotton bagging, and 6,228,310,41flax goods otton and cotton goods 1,233,599.57 Lumber and salt, in 1,700,000.00

A protective tariff is an unjust and

145,981,773 14 I might go on for hours and hours

Upon what principle of right, I ask. That this government of the people Mr. Chairman, has a man who raises sive taxes, and assist as best I may and for the people, foremost in the sheep to have the government use its all efforts, come they from whatever arts and sciences and in free laws. power to enable him to receive for his quarter they may, to a return to the with a constitution the admiration of wool more than it is worth in an times when capital and labor shall be the world, declaring equal rights to open market? What has he done that restored to their true relation of twin all and special privileges to none, the he should be protected at the expense revenue, of how to get the necessary sisters in the common inheritance of handy but immortal work of those im- of the poor! Will the government the great Union of our fathers. Vie mortal heroes who before they would make laws to keep the poor from beacknowledge no authority or claim submit to have forced upon them a ing clad! Will the government to from any quarter or section of superiority, and I say to Congress and to and for the maintenance of that right told by the great Master, we always the Chief Executive, give all the peopledged and offered up their fortunes, have with us, must suffer for ordinary their sacred bonor and their lives-I raiment to protect their flesh and skin Mr. Chairman, time will not serve say that we, the descendants of such from the cold rains and snows and me to investigate and canvass in a a people, should come at this day, blasts of winter winds that creep speech at this time all the multifarious under the cringing and whining plea through the crevices of their poorly questions involved in the bill now be- of aiding and helping poor infant in- thatched homes! Will the government fore us. But, sir, I have examined fant industries, thereby seeking to take sides with the wool growers in a the bill in detail, and I shall cheer- grow rich by placing hard burdens, controversy between them and the ernmental strength and durability. fully support it. It is a moderate grievous to be borne, upon the necks poor widow with her orphan children And so our forefathers, fleeing from bill. It does not cut down at one of the poor, the toilers, the working as to how much they shall exact from lick all the inequalities of the present | ingmen and workingwomen, and the | her to clothe the little boys and girls tariff law. It was thought wise to so young and tender children, who, be- and assist these rich establishments in and maintained by the kindness and sent so early to the treadmills of the her last dollar to meet the hard necespartialities and favoritism of the gov- machine shops instead of to school, sities of her unhappy life! I again ernment, as seen and felt, under the that the vast investments in manufac ask, will the government take sides existing law, should have time enough tories of affluent c rporations might with these vast monopolies against ernment was formed and framed for to be warned that the days of their be sustained and upheld in their al- the poor widow with her young and the protection and benefit of each in- infancy have about expired and they ready too great influence and power- tender brood, amongst them perhaps, these crimes, I say, are enough to boys who are to be the defenders of shock, to startle the people from this country? Will the government sion of the injustice and unfairness their lethargy to rise up in mass and assist in making these boys and girls, trusts and corporations!

and just to all men. We want Under the plea of aiding infant in- no partiality shown by the government tablish justice, insure domestic tran- was collected, which at that time was corporations which manufacture merits and worth, and not a few favored at the expense of the many men who are compelled to use them. of our country; and while I am op-

and the poor, the laboring men, the farmers, the mechanics, the mer-If we look to an earlier day, when | chants, and the manufacturers. Then

The honest working people are tired of supporting and gazing at these lilies of the valley, who toil not, ated to the people of a glorious and ye oppressed tax payers; the Repub- factured had no protection from 1789 neither do they spin; and yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed

This is a free government, and the people want freedom in it-freedom friend and section with section. Those spirits and tobacco. If the Republicent was levied. The act of June 6, to all, oppression to none; equal ty dark and bloody and unhappy days are can party was the friend of the people 1872, reduced the dury 10 per cent, before and in the laws to all; special gone, and I hope forever. And as the who suffer from these onerous and and the act of March 3, 1875, re- and preferred protection and privisigns and symbols of the hard strife disagreeable taxes, why did it not re- enacted the duties to what they were leges to none. [Loud and long-continued applause.

A great amount of political engineering will be done by friends of candidates to secure for their man the first place on the ticket, and the best man will probably secure the coveted place. Then it indorsed by the majority of the people, the election is assured. Electric Bitters has been put to the front, its merits

passed upon, has been indorsed, and unanimously given the first place, among remedies peculiarly adapted to the relie! and cure of all diseases of kidneys, liver and stomsch. Electric Bitters, being guaranteed, is safe investment. 50c and \$1 per bottle at Lee, Johnson & The Republican members of the

Senate finance committee are framing a tariff bill with fear and trembling.

elery URES Nervous Prostration, Nervous

Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsis and all affections of the Kidneys WEAK NERVES

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND IS a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Containing Celery and Occa, those wonderful stimulants, it speed RHEUMATISM

PAINN'S CELERY COMPOUND purifies t' blood. It draves out the factle acid, which cames Rheumatism, and restores the blood making organs to a healthy condition. The true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS PAINE'S CLIERY COMPOUND quickly restor liver and kidneys to perfect health This curative power combined with it nerve tonics, makes it the best rimed

DYSPEPSIA PAINE'S CELEBY Corpo. No strengthens the stomach, and quiets the nerves of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

CONSTIPATION PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is not a Cathar-tic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural

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Jannhaeuser

FINEST LIGHT BEER EXTANT

RICHLY PACKED FOR FAMILY USE.



Excellence

Manufacture

Purity Excellence Materials

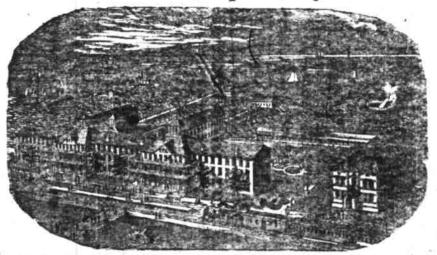
HE TANNHAEUSER BEER is brewed from the Finest Pale Canada West Barley Malt and Second Processing Pr West Barley Malt and Saazer Hops, and especially recommended for its tonic and nutritive qualities. It is richly packed in attractive glass bottles for Family Use. BERGNER & ENGEL received TWO MEDALS at the Centennial Exhibition and were awarded the ORAND PRIZE at the Universal Exposition in Paris, 1878.

The Bergner & Engel Brewing Co

PHILADELPHIA.

A. TILFENTHAL, Agent Charleston, & C SUMMER RESORTS.

"The Summer Capital by the Sea."



THE ATLANTIC HOTEL, Morehead City, N. C.

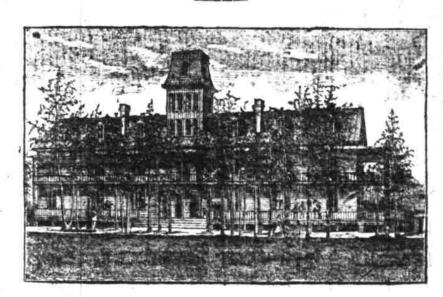
(Open June 1st, to Oct., 1888.)

Beermann & Cooke, Prop'rs.
THE KIMBALL, ATLANTA GA., Chas. Beermann & Co., Propr's.

CONNELLY SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

MERONEY & BROTHER, Propr's.



This remarkable Spring was opened to the public during the summer of 1886 by the proprietors. It is situsted among the foot hills of the Blue Eldge Mountains, in fifty feet of the W. N. C.R. R., at Connelly Springs Station, Burke County, N. C.

It is about 1800 feet above the level of the ocean, in a delightful, salubrious climate. The Hotel accommodations are first class. The wonderful curative properties of LONNELLY SPRINGS have already made it famous. As an Alkaline water it is equal to the celebrated Buffalo Lithia Springs of Virginia. It cures Gravel and Gout and other depraved diseases of the system dependent on the uric acid diathesis. It relieves Bright's Disease and cures Diabetes. Every disease of the Kidneys and Bladder finds relief in the use of this water. It is very efficacious in all diseases peguliar to women. It cures Dyspepsia and Nervous Diseases, quiets the nerves, gives peaceful sleep and restores the vital energies. As a chalybeate water and tonic it has no equal. Send for circular.

MERONEY & BRO., Connelly Springs, Burke County, N. C.

Haywood White

Sulphur Springs.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. WAYNESVILLE, N. C. The loveliest spot in all God's wonder-

land of beauty! Nature's trundle-bed of

recuperation! New 3 story brick hotel, 170 feet long. with versada's 12 feet wide and 250 feet long. House handsomely furnished. Everything new, bright and clean. Accommodations in every department strictly first-class in every particular. About 100 rooms, including desirable cottages near main building.

Special Arrangements will be made for the Months of June and September

Allen & Neville.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Kingsbury Property:

IN THE TOWN OF ONFORD, GRANVILLE CO.

N. C.

The death of Mrs. Russell Kingsbury has thrown upon the market that vanuable piece of real estate known as the

RUSSELL KINGSBURY ESTATE.

Th same is situate in 50 feet of the court house, in the town of Oxford, Granville County, North Carolina. It fronts 114 feet on Main Street, 300 feet on College Strat and 314 feet on an waterest.

NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE PROperty.—By virtue of authority given in three several mortgages executed by Cornelia A. Thompson and recorded in the Register's office of Wake county, in Book 53, page 250, Book 83, page 27, and Book 88, page 293 we will sell on Tuesday the 24th day of July, 1888, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in the city of Raicigh, a lot with the improvements thereon, situated on Favetteville street in said city of Baleign, a lot with the improvements thereon, situated on Fayetteville street, in said city of Baleigh, and known in the plan of said city as part of lot. No. 192, and more definitely described by metes and bounds in said mortgages which are hereby referred to for description. PACE, HOLDING & HECK Attorneys for Mortgage

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Bobbin and Shuttle Mills and New and

Valuable Machinerv for Sale. By virtue of authority conferred upon me in a certain deed of trust executed by the Durham Wooden and Wooden Mills, I will sell at public anction, on the premises, in Durham, N. C., on the 14th day of

JULY, 1888,

ills, and the land (twenty acres) upon which aid mills are located. The mills are in road con-Private offers will be received up to day of sale.

For any other particulars er information, call on or write to the undersigned at burham, N. C. J. L. WATKINS,

The same is situate in 60 feet of the court house, in the town of Oxford, Granville County, North Carotina. It fronts 114 feet on Main Street, 300 feet on College Street and 354 feet on a new street. Upon it are situate the KINGSBURY MANSION house, cottage house having 6 rooms, a store house and outbuildings. The lot embraces something over 3 ACRES OF LAND.

This valuable piece of real estate will be sold at public auction in the town of Oxford on MONDAY, 15 JULY, 1888.

unless the same be privately sold before that date and will be sold in a hump. When judiciously cut up about 40 vecllent building lots can be made. Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance with 8 per cent interest, due in 1 and 2 years, Correspond nee solicited.

THOS. B. VENABLE,

Executor of the will of Russell Kingsbury.

AND FOR SALE.

On Monday, August 6th, 1885, at the Court House door in Raleigh, N. C., I will seit at public outery a tract or parcel of forty acres of land, to be cut of the north end of a tract of 883 acres in Wake county adjoining the lands of Madison Pace's heirs, Wyatt & Taylor, Mrs. Elizabeth Sater, C. W. Williams and Exum Dunn, being part of the lands of the late Napoleon B. Williams and Exum Dunn, being part of the lands of the late Napoleon B. Williams and Exum Dunn, being part of the lands of the late Napoleon B. Williams and Exum Dunn, being part of the lands of the late Napoleon B. Williams and Exum Dunn, being part of the lands of the late Napoleon B. Williams and Exum Dunn, being part of the lands of the late Napoleon B. Williams and Exum Dunn, being part of the lands of the late Napoleon B. Williams and Exum Dunn, being part of the lands of the late Napoleon B. Williams and Exum Dunn, be