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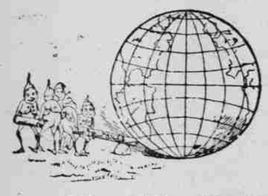
The Wilson Advance.

CLAUDIUS F. WILSON, EDITOR & PROP'R. "LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S, AND TRUTH'S." $1.50 A YEAR CASH IN ADVANCE

VOLUME XXII. WILSON, WILSON COUNTY, N. C., MAY 26th, 1892. NUMBER 19.

Cash Catches The Bargains!



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STATE CONVENTION

HON. ELIAS CARR NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR ON THE SIXTH BALLOT.

A Large Gathering of Reprentative Democratic Harmoniously Select a Winning Ticket—The Work of The Body—Nomination, Etc.

Wednesday of last week at noon when Chairman, E. C. Smith walked up on the platform in Stronach's warehouse to call the State Democratic Convention to order he looked upon a vast assemblage. There were 1006 delegates and almost as many spectators. They were representive Democrats assembled to discharge a solemn trust—that of selecting leaders for the coming campaign. Order, partially restored Rev. Dr. W. S. Black led the convention in prayer; or so much of it as could hear.

Chairman Smith then advanced and said it was his pleasant duty to call together this convention of Democrats. He said Democrats because he believed all wished to see Democracy prevail. He knew that there were differences but he believed that when this convention was over all would work for the success of the Democratic party.

He then presented as temporary chairman of the convention Hon. Lee S. Overman, of Rowan.

Mr. Overman said: Gentlemen, we are Democrats. This is a Democratic Convention. We are all of one faith. He said if he were to preach a sermon he would take his text from Proverbs. Better a dry morsel than a house full of strife. He trusted that there was no man here who did not love North Carolina and her institutions and who was not willing to sacrifice personal preferences and individual opinions for the party which has done so much for our grand old Commonwealth. He referred to Vance, to Jarvis, to Scales and to the lamented Fowle and the patriotic, wise and conservative administration of Thos. M. Holt. Gov. Holt's name was greeted with applause. Where shall relief be found? said Mr. Overman, shall we look to the Republican party which when we asked for purity gave us corruption? Here in our own household is the place to get relief. Here is the place to get financial reform. He referred to Cleveland and Hill and both names were greeted with tremendous applause.

The negro problem is being discussed. But it has been settled in North Carolina over twenty years. Shall it come up again? (Answers of no.) Closing with a beautiful peroration, Mr. Overman declared the convention ready for business.

The nomination of a temporary secretary was first declared in order. Maj. T. L. Emry nominated "the old veteran" R. M. Furman, of Buncombe, and he was elected by acclamation and took his place upon the stand.

The call of counties was then proceeded with to ascertain which counties were represented and in which there were contests. Every county in the State was found to be represented, and contests were reported in several counties.

The Congressional Districts were then called and reported the following elections for the several committees:

CREDENTIALS.

1st——
2nd—Dr. R. H. Stancil of Northampton.
3rd—O. F. Herring of Sampson.
4th—Josephus Daniels of Wake.
5th—W. W. Fuller of Durham.
6th—J. A. Lockhart of Anson.
7th—M. H. Pinnix of Davidson.
8th—J. W. Todd of Ashe.
9th—J. H. Tucker of Buncombe.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

1st—J. J. Laughinghouse of Pitt.
2nd—C. B. Aycock of Wayne.
3rd—G. W. Wilcox of Duplin.
4th—Dr. J. W. Vick of Johnston.
5th—R. A. Williams of Person.
6th—W. E. Ardrey of Mecklenburg.
7th—J. G. Hall of Catawba.
8th—S. L. Patterson of Caldwell.
9th—J. L. C. Bird of McDowell.

PLATFORM AND RESOLUTIONS.

1st—Dempsy Spruell of Washington.
2nd—Donald Gilliam of Edgecombe
3rd—Dr. A. J. McSwain of Cumberland.
4th—J. F. Mitchell of Franklin.
5th—R. S Mitchell of Caswell.
6th—J. D. Bellamy Jr. of New Hanover.
7th—W. M. Robbins of Iredell.
8th—J. L. Webb of Cleveland.
9th—M. E. Carter of Buncombe.

The convention then at 12:35 o'clock took a recess till 3 o'clock to allow the committees to confer.

Promptly at 3 o'clock Chairman Overman called the convention to order, the hall already having been filled for some time.

Mr. C. B. Watson, of Forsyth, moved that a sergeant-at-arms be appointed to keep the aisles open, and that he select assistants.

Mr. W. V. Clifton and Mr. D. R. Julian, of Rowan, were nominated. Both were unanimously elected.

Mr. Holt of Guilford moved that smoking in the hall be prohibited, which prevailed.

The report of the committee on credentials was called for, and on motion of Hon. T. B. Womack, of Chatham, the following committee of three was appointed to wait on the committee and ascertain how long before they would be ready to report: Hon. T. B. Womack, Mr. C. B. Aycock, Mr. Merritt, of Chatham.

THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The names of members of the State Executive Committee, as selected by the Congressional districts were then called for and reported as follows:

First District—E. F. Lamb, of Pasquotank; W. S. Carter, of Hyde; J. J. Laughinghouse, of Pitt; W. P. Roberts, of Gates.

Second District—J. W. Grainger, of Lenoir; W. A. Dunn, of Halifax; J. B. Martin, of Bertie; B. F. Aycock, of Wayne.

Third District—C. W. Thompson, of Onslow; C. R. Thomas, of Craven; G. H. Johnson, of Sampson; H. A. McSwain, of Cumberland.

Fourth District—J. C. Neal, of Nash; J. J. Young, of Johnstou; H. A. London, of Chatham; E. C. Beddingfield, of Wake.

Fifth District—Jno. M. Galloway, of Rockingham; John L. King, of Guilford; S. M. Gattis, of Orange; R. W. Hobgood, of Granville.

6th District—George Bellamy, of Brunswick; W. S. Neal, of Richmond; H. B. Adams, of Union; Sol. C. Weill, of New Hanover.

Seventh District—W. X. Coley, of Davie; W. L. Crump, of Rowan; J. M. Scales, of Iredell; J. E. Reinhart, of Davidson.

Eighth District—W. W. Barber of Wilkes; W. C. Erwin, of Burke; J. L. Webb, of Cleveland; E. B. Jones, of Forsyth.

Ninth District—J. A. Forney, of Rutherford; W. W. Stringfield, of Haywood; B. B. Price, of McDowell; J. S. Grant, of Buncombe.

The report of the committee to wait on the committee on credentials was then made, and was to the effect that the committee would not be ready to report till 5 o'clock.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION EFFECTED.

Mr. Turner, of Iredell, moved that the report of the committee on permanent organization be received. The motion prevailed and the committee reported as follows:

For permanent chairman of the Convention, Hon. Thomas J. Jarvis, of Pitt; for permanent secretaries, W. G. Burkhead, Z. W. Whitehead, of the Fayetteville Observer, R. M. Furman, of the Asheville Democrat, and C. F. Wilson, of THE WILSON ADVANCE; for vice-presidents, W. D. Pruden, Yancey Ormond, C. C. Lyon, A. H. Merritt, W. W. Kitchen, W. H. Neal, B. C. Cobb, W. C. Newland, R. D. Gilmer.

Messrs C. B. Aycock and Thomas B. Bailey were appointed to conduct Gov. Jarvis to the chair.

When Gov. Jarvis was escorted into the hall he was greeted with applause.

Mr. Overman then presented Gov. Jarvis, who addressed the convention.

JARVIS SPEAKS.

He thanked the convention for their expression of confidence and esteem. He did not wish to be guilty of bad manners by announcing himself a candidate for office, but he wanted to announce himself a candidate for the office of peace maker in the Democratic party. (applause.) He wished to discharge the duties imposed upon him to-day in a way that would give no one cause to complain or to say that he or his constituents had not been fairly dealt with by this convention. He would ask these representatives of the Democratic party that what was done to-day should be done in a spirit of fairness, brotherly love and harmony that would bring good results. His observation was that if a man kicked against party action the only person he hurt was himself. He assumed that there would be no kicking. He assumed that every delegate here was a gentleman and that he would not sit here and participate in this convention if he did not intend to abide by it. He hoped that everything would be done in a quiet, business-like way. He knew that there was expectation that there would be trouble and many a little row. He knew there were a certain class of people belonging to a party that had been driven from power who were praying that we might have a row. Let us disappoint them. It cannot be concealed that we all do not think exactly alike as we once did. This is to be regretted, but we must look the condition of things in the face. We must talk to each other frankly and with a spirit of brotherly regard and conciliation. Gov. Jarvis referred to the time when the Democratic party was a handful of men and when the Republican party was in power, when our State was trodden down into the dust. He saw our party assemble with a determination to rescue our State from the hands of Republicans. They marched in solid column to the ballot box and they planted the banner of peace and Democracy upon our capital, and for many years the people have dwelt in peace and prosperity.

Here and there new ideas have come into the ideas of our people. Now was a time when we must talk to each other in harmony and confidence. He wished to restore the old time confidence that had existed. It is folly for us to fall out and destroy each other. The condition of things at present require that we should trust each other. There may be minor matters about which we can not agree but there are greater and vital question about which we can agree. Let us approach these questions in a spirit of conciliation, let us adopt a platform upon which we can all stand and go forward to win a victory. I will speak plainly. There is a scarcity of money. We want some legislation on this question. We are financially sick and if any one approaches us with a remedy we are ready to listen. One may be in favor of the sub-treasury, one may favor government ownership of railroads, but before anything can be done we must dislodge from power our common enemy the Republican party. Is it not folly for us to swear that we will not go for anything that hasn't got the sub-treasury in it, or that hasn't got something else in it? We have too much sense to do such a foolish thing.

Gov. Jarvis said he had been a Southern soldier, but he had no prejudice against the men who had fought to preserve the Union. But it did seem that the system of pensioning men who had never smelt powder was an outrage and a disgrace. He roundly denounced the pension system. He also pointed out the tariff system as an instrument by which the Republican party had drained money from the South. He then appealed to the Democrats to work together, act together and vote together to accomplish a remedy for these evils. Lay aside your professions, lay aside the Third party, lay aside the St. Louis platform and as Democrats and as North Carolinians, let us go forward shoulder to shoulder and whip this common enemy, the Republican party.

I come and appeal to you, said Gov. Jarvis, with a heart full of love for my State and her people. I have but one desire That is the glory of my State and the peace and progress of her people.

I implore you by the memories of the past and by your hopes for the future, for your love of your wives and children and for the glory of your State, to save North Carolina from the party that ruined us in 1868.

The conclusion of Gov. Jarvis' speech was greeted with prolonged applause.

It was announced that it would be an hour yet till the credentials committee would be able to report. Hon. T. B. Womack then moved that a recess of one hour be taken, which prevailed after a division and rising vote had been taken.

It was 6 o'clock before the credentials committee was ready to report and the convention was not reconvened till that hour, at which time the committee filed into the hall and was greeted with applause.

Gov. Jarvis called the convention to order and Chairman M. C. Pinnix, of the committee, then came forward and made the following report:

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE REPORT.

Your committee on credentials begs leave to report:

That Bertie is entitled to 11 delegates instead of 9; Edgecombe 11 instead of 9; Northampton 12 instead of 11; Pender 7 instead of 5; Person 10 instead of 9; Richmond 12 instead of 11; Warren 8 instead of 4; Carteret 8 instead of 7, and that each of the above sounties are entitled to delegates as above indicated.

There are no contests except in the counties of Cabarrus, Duplin, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank and Warren.

They further report that the following delegates from Cabarrus, to wit: The contestants headed by Mr. Hileman, are entitled to seats in the convention.

From the county of Duplin the following: The contestants led by J. B. Oliver.

The following from the county of Onslow to wit: This delegation to be divided between the contestants and contestees, each entitled to one-half vote, as both conventions were irregular.

The following from the county of Pamlico, to wit: The contestants led by Mr. Brinson.

The following from the county of Pasquotank, to wit: The contestants led by Mr. Baxter.

And the following from the county of Warren, to wit: The contestants led by W. A. Montgomery.

All of which is respectfully submitted. M. H. PINNIX, Chm'n.

J. H. TUCKER, Secretary.

The report, after it was read, was unanimously adopted. The chairman also reported that the number of votes in the Convention would, under this report, be 1,006, and the number necessary to a choice 504.

The committee on platform was announced as ready to report, and a discussion arose as to whether the report should be adopted before the nominations were proceeded with. Mr. C. B. Aycock favored proceeding at once with the nominations, and Mr. J. S. Bradshaw, of Alamance, took the ground that the report at this time was not in the regular order.

Mr. John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover, favored hearing the platform now, and contended that it was in regular order, and that the Convention ought to know upon what principles it proposed to nominate its candidates.

A motion prevailed that the platform be considered, and Maj. W. M. Robbins, chairman of the committee, came forward and read the report, which was as follows:

PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Resolved 1. That the Democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the principles of the Democratic party, both State and National, and particularly favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the internal revenue system. And we denounce the McKinley tartiff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people; and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tin, so largely used by the poorer portion of the people. We likewise denounce the iniquitous Force bill, which is not yet abandoned by the Republican party, but is being urged as a measure to be adopted as soon as they regain control of the House of Representatives, the purpose and effect of which measure will be to establish a second period of reconstruction in the Southern States, to subvert the liberties of our people and inflame a new race antagonism and sectional animosities.

2. That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws that will remove the burdens of the people relative to the existing agricultural depression, and do full and ample justice to the farmers and laborers of our country.

3. That we demand the abolition of national banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

4. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing such stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction and imposing such penalties as shall secure most perfect compliance with the law.

5. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

6. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

7. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, National State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

8. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate the exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

9. That the General Assembly pass such laws as will make the public school school system more effective that the blessings of education may be extended to all the people of the State alike.

Mr. McDonald, of Cabarrus moved that the platform be adopted by acclamation. The following amendment was offered and accepted:

Resolved, That we favor a graduated tax on incomes.

A rising vote was then taken on Mr. McDonald's motion and the entire convention arose as if with one impulse amid great shouting and cheers. When the no side was put no one arose. It was a great love feast and heartily enjoyed by the whole convention.

THE NOMINATING SPEECHES.

The next business before the convention was the nomination of candidates for Governor. A motion with an amendment to limit nominating speeches to ten minutes, failed to carry.

Mr. J. A. Long, of Alamance, was the first to take the stand and he at once placed in nomination Hon. Thomas H. Holt, who he pronounced a typical North Carolina Governor and a typical christian gentleman. He had already served the people in that capacity and if nominated the people already knew what kind of a governor they would have.

Mr. Merritt, of Person, in a ringing speech placed in nomination Hon. S. B. Alexander, of Mecklenburg.

Dr. H. F. Freeman, of Wilson, came forward to nominate a man who he pronounced the peer of any other man in the State or possibly in the Union. He alluded to Hon. G. W. Sanderlin.

Mr. Courts, of Rockingham, placed in nomination Hon. Elias Carr, of Edgecombe. He said that Mr. Carr did not seek the office but that the office sought him. He had been President of the Alliance and that great body had grown and flourished under his administration. Mr. H. E. Hodges, of Beaufort, seconed the nomination of Mr. Elias Carr. Mr. John L. Bridgers, of Edgecombe, next took the stand and re-seconded Mr. Elias Carr's nomination.

Mr. G. S. Bradshaw, of Randolph, nominated Mr. Julian S. Carr, of Durham. After a careful study of the situation he said he was here to declare that there was a Democrat who could be elected Governor of North Carolina and his name was Julian S. Carr, of Durham. (Applause.) He could harmonize all factions and carry North Carolina.

Mr. J. H. Tucker of Buncombe, seconded the nomination of Hon. G. W. Sanderlin.

Hon. Swift Galloway, of Wayne, seconded the nominatiod of Hon. Thomas M. Holt.

Mr. J. M. Leach seconded the nomination of Gov. Holt.

Mr. Merritt, of Wake, seconded the nomination of G. W. Sonderlin.

Hon. C. B. Watson, of Forsyth, seconded the nomination of Gov. Holt.

Col. Geo. Williamson, of Caswell, placed in nomination Hon. Thomas J. Jarvis.

Hon. Kope Elias, of Macon, seconded the nomination of M. J. S. Carr. Mr. Caleb Green, of Durham, also seconded the nomination of Mr. J. S. Carr.

Mr. J. S. Davis, of Haywood, seconded the nomination of Hon. G. W. Sanderlin.

Mr. T. L. Emry withdrew the name of Mr. Elias Carr at his request.

Senator McClarty, of Union, caused much laughter by seconding all nominations.

Mr. Don Gilliam asserted that the name of Mr. Elias Carr was still before the convention.

THE BALLOTING BEGINS.

As the roll was about to be called Gov. Jarvis stated that he hoped no votes would be cast for him as he had been placed in nomination through the kindness of a friend.

Result of first ballot: Holt, 407; J. S. Carr, 157; G. W. Sanderlin, 283; Elias Carr, 112; T. J. Jarvis, 3; Alexander, 14.

After the first ballot the name of Mr. Alexander was withdrawn in favor of Mr. J. S. Carr.

The second ballot resulted: Holt, 402 2-10; Sanderlin, 306 8-10; J. S. Carr, 157 6-100; Elias Carr, 123 6-10;

Third ballot: Holt, 385½; J. S. Carr, 157 8-10; Sanderlin, 332 4-10; Elias Carr, 127; Jarvis, 3 3-10.

Fourth ballot: Holt, 371; J. S. Carr, 137; Sanderlin, 320; Elias Carr, 170; Jarvis, 9.

Fifth ballot: Holt, 295; J. S. Carr, 227; Sanderlin, 136; E. Carr, 344.

ELIAS CARR NOMINATED.

Sixth ballot: Holt, 107 8-10; Sanderlin, 27; J. S. Carr, 243 9-10; Elias Carr, 627 3-10.

Gov. Jarvis announced that 504 were necessary to choice and Mr. Elias Carr having recived 627 votes, he declared him the nominee of the convention for the office of Governor of North Carolina. At this announcement, the wildest enthusiasm reigned for awhile.

Mr. Carr being notified of his nomination repaired to the hall and was greeted with continuing cheers. He said:

Mr. Chairman and members of the Convention: No one knows better that yourselves that this compliment has been unasked. When I left my home in Edgecombe I left it with the determination, expressed to my many friends, that I would not become a candidate for the office. You have seen fit to place the banner of the Democratic party in my hands. I accept the trust, and I will do the best in my power. I do not pose before you to-day as a farmer who works between the plow handle. I am a farmer. I have the reputation of being a successful farmer. My work has been principally that of supervising a farm. There is only two things which I claim to do; one is supervising a farm, and the other is voting the Democratic ticket.

Amid wild enthusiasm the convention then adjourned to meet at 9:30 Thursday morning.

[Continued on second page.]

HAD YOU THOUGHT ABOUT THIS?

Will be Exempt From Taxation When Owned by the Government.

When the government owns the railroads, as demanded by the Third party people, no taxes will be collected from them.

Had you thought of that?

If not, just stop and think for a moment. Of course everybody knows that government property is not taxed at all, and therefore when the railroads become the property of the government they will not be taxed. The railroads now pay many millions of dollars every year as taxes to the States, counties and towns through which they run. But when the government owns them, no State, county or town will get one cent of tax from them!

Now isn't this "financial reform and relief" with a vengeance?

In order to give relief to the farmers, in order to lighten their taxes, the Third party people propose to exempt the railroads from all taxation. And in order to do this Democrats are urged to desert and disrupt their old party!

Of course the more property that is exempt from taxation, the higher must be the rate of taxation on the property that is taxed. And therefore when the railroads are owned by the government and are exempt from all taxation, of course a higher rate must be levied on land and personal property.

What sort of relief will this give our people?—Chatham Record.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggist, price 75c. per bottle.

C A Thompson, Seymour, Indiana, Writes; My sister Jennie, when she was a young girl, suffered from white swelling, which greatly impaired her health and made her blood very impure. In the spring she was not able to do anything and could scarcely get about. More than a year ago she took three bottles of Botanic Blood Balm, and now she is perfectly cured."

A BASELESS CHARGE

THE FINE ITALIAN HAND OF HILL IN THE TAMMANY TRADING.

The "Kife Howlers" Set Right—Untrustworthy Mugwump Authority The Beams and the Motes in Sundry Eyes—One Mighty Effort for Supremacy.

If anything in the world makes one tired, it is the continual iteration of Hill's "knifing (whatever that may mean) Cleveland in New York."

If the facts substantiated such a statement, every good Democrat would be in arms against Mr. Hill as a traitor to his party and an enemy to the cause. On the contrary, we have Mr. Cleveland's word that he was not "knifed;" the Assembly of that State of New York conferred on Mr. Hill the highest honor in their power, which they most assuredly would not have conferred on a traitor; and above all, we have the facts and the figures to show, that through Tammany, Mr. Hill and his friends gave Mr. Cleveland the biggest "send off" of any similar number of voters in the Union.

This hue and cry was raised by the mugwump press, by the dilettanti, kindlove, dude faction, who never worked a day in the Democratic ranks or made an honest fight for Democratic principles in their lives; has been taken up by thoughtless partisans of Mr. Cleveland, and without investigation has been echoed by them as a fact, when it is simply but the vaporings of the enemies of Democracy—apples of discord thrown into the camp.

Where the success of Democracy is issue the Republican and mugwump papers will "lie like dogs," and it is surprising that any reputable man will join them in hounding down any member of his own party, even though he be the humblest worker in the ranks, much less so grand a leader and captain as Senator Hill.

The conduct of such men can only be explained on one of two hypotheses: they are either knaves or fools; they are either knowingly making common cause with our enemies against a trusted leader of a sister State, or they are such fools that they cannot recognize the facts. If the former, the sooner they go over to the enemy, body and soul, the better for our cause—we have no room for traitors in the Democratic camp. If they are of the latter class, it is high time that they were learning that the doctrines of Democracy are not taught by the scurrilous publications of the enemy and the sooner they stop throwing mud at their own comrades and fellow soldiers, close up the ranks and make common cause against a common foe, just so soon will we be in position to "turn the rascals out."

However, coming down to a question of figures the case stands as follows:

Gov. Hill received 168,454 in the city of New York and 650,464 in the State.

The enemies of Mr. Hill claim that he controls Tammany, which in turn controls the city. Well, this being so, we find that in the memorable November day of 1888 it (Tammany) walked up to the polls with 29,515 more votes for Mr. Cleveland than she gave him in '84; that she gave him 57,132 more votes than she did Mr. Harrison; that gave him a plurality of 17,452 over all candidates more than she did in '84; that she gave Mr. Hill only 5,782 votes more than she did Mr. Cleveland, which looks like a mighty small, little, insignificant barlow to butcher so mighty a champion—especially when we come to reflect that if these 5,782 votes were taken off Harrison and added to Mr. Cleveland's 635,835 State votes, he would yet require 1,618 other votes to be elected by barely a majority of only one. Do these figures look as if Tammany traded him off? Is there any "knife" business in this? If so, how so?

The great cry of the Mugwump, dude faction has been that Mr. Hill ran in the interest of that "corrupt machine," Tammany, that the rural districts, so pure as to be above reproach, were anti-Hill. If Tammany and Mr. Hill "knifed" him in this way, would to God that he had been "knifed" all along the line in the same ratio, and we would have had a Democratic President through these four years.

If Mr. Hill's running ahead of the presidential ticket only 14,629 out of a total State vote of 1,321,147 was "knifing" him, it was by a majority of only about one per cent, of the total vote; whereas, Gov. Nichols, of Louisiana, must have used a Gatling gun when he ran ahead of the presidential ticket 52,225 votes or about 45 per cent of the total State vote.

Alabama must have used a pretty big sword herself, for she gave Governor Seay a plurality of 107,621 and Cleveland 60,123, or only a matter of 47,498 less; yet we don't hear of the "knife act" down there—perhaps there are not as many Mugwumps "to sict the fices" on.

Virginia did very nearly as bad for in 1889 she gave the Governor 42,- plurality and the President only 9 in 1888; yet we don't hear of Hill operating in that "neck of the woods." How do the "knifers" account for New Jersey giving the Governor a plurality of 14,453 and Mr. Cleveland only 7,149? Or of Connecticut giving a plurality of 1,415 to the Governor and President only 336? Or of Mississippi giving the congressional ticket a plurality of 65,012 and the presidential 55,375?

Tammany and its influence increased Mr. Cleveland's per cent of total vote from 58.46 per cent in 1884 to 60.39 per cent in 1888. Did the other sections of the country "knife" him in the same way? Not by a "long shot;" instead of increasing his per centage, they cut him down, as follows:

Ark.	from	58.07	pr ct in '84	to	55.12	pr ct in '8
Iowa	"	47 13	" "		44.70	" "
Md.	"	52.07	" "		50.24	" "
Mich	"	46.70	" "		44.82	" "
N C	"	53.24	" "		51.81	" "
Texas	"	69.37	" "		65.80	" "
Ky	"	55.43	" "		53.30	" "
Ind	"	49.51	" "		48.60	" "
Conn	"	48.94	" "		48.70	" "
Del	"	56.39	" "		55.12	" "
W Va	"	50.93	" "		94.34	" "
Va	"	51.04	" "		49.97	" "

The "machine" that did the "knifing" certainly went about the job in rather a curious way, which very many of the Democratic States would have done well to have copied; it raised his plurality from 84,623 in 1884 to 106,666 in 1888. The "fine Italian hand" of Mr. Hill is discernible in this; 'tis a pity that he did not get chance to do the "knife act" in some other sections that seem to be so sensitive on the question. Indiana had a spasm of virtuous indignation a few day ago; it must have been in a spirit of contrition for having cut Mr. Cleveland's plurality from 6,512 in '84 to giving Harrison a plurality of 2,392 in '88

VOTE OF NEW YORK CITY AND COUNTY.

1888			1884.		
Harrison	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Cleveland	Butler.	St. John
105,540.	162,672.	1,126	90,091.	133,157.	3,499. 1,031.

VOTE OF STATE OF NEW YORK.

648,909	635 835	30 231	562 001	563 048	17 007	25 001

Del cut his pl'ri'ty from 3 933 in 84 to 8 471 in 88
Con cut his pl'ri'ty from 1 284 in 84 to 336 in 88
Ky cut his pl'ri'ty from 34 839 in 84 to 28 666 in 88
Md c't his pl'ri'ty fr'm 11 118 in 84 to 6 182 in 88
Mo c't his pl'ri'ty from 30 106 in 84 to 25 704 in 88
N C c't his pl'ri'ty fr'm 17 887 in 84 to 18 118 in 88
Va cut his pl'ri'ty fr'm 6 141 in 84 to 1 539 in 88
W Va c't his pl'ri'ty fr'm 4 221 in 84 to 506 in 88

Even South Carolina "went back" on her faith by dropping her Democratic vote from 69,845 in '84 to 65,825 in '88—a falling off of 4,020 votes. It seems that one man in every 17 Democratic voters was dissatisfied and jumped the ticket.

To a "looker on in Vienna," it does seem as if the "knife howlers" had best remove the "beam" from their own States before trying to get the "mote" out of Tammany's eye; or perhaps it would more than fit the occasion to say, "let the State without sin cast the first stone."

Let us trust that Democrats will post themselves from the records, and not trust to their enemies for information in regard to our leaders, and let us all of one accord join hands and hearts in one mighty effort for supremacy—is the honest wish of

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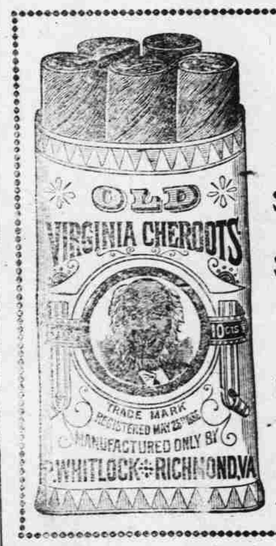

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