The Chatham Record

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H. A. LONDON, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE:
AUGUSTUS S. MERRIMON.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE:
WALTER CLARK.

FOR CONGRESS—4th District.
BENJAMIN H. BUNN,
of Nash County.

FOR JUDGE—5th Judicial District,
ROBERT W. WINSTON,
of Granville.

FOR SOLICITOR—5th Judicial District,
EDWARD S. PARKER,
of Alamance.

THE SENATE has passed the McKinley tariff bill by a vote of 40 to 29. Every Senator who voted for it is a republican, and every Senator who voted against it is a democrat. It is strictly a republican party measure, and will be the chief national issue in the coming campaign. Both parties, the democratic and the republican, will appeal to the people to decide at the polls whether or not they approve and endorse this infamous tariff bill. If a majority of republican candidates for Congress be elected, it will be an endorsement of that bill; but if a majority of democratic candidates for Congress are elected it will be a disapproval of that bill. The issue, therefore, is made very plain and simple. Every man who votes for a republican candidate for Congress thereby approves the McKinley tariff bill, and every man who votes for a democratic candidate for Congress thereby disapproves it. Let the voters of this district remember that every vote given for Mr. McIver, the popular republican nominee, is a vote for the McKinley tariff bill!

This tariff bill is the most unjust and sectional that has ever been passed by any Congress. It is unjust because it discriminates in favor of luxuries and against necessaries, and it is sectional because it discriminates in favor of the people of the North and against the people of the South. But some one may ask how can this be? A single illustration will answer this question. The farmers of the West and North-West use great quantities of binding twine for binding their grain, and binding twine was put on the free list, that is, there is no tariff or tax on it. But cotton bagging, which is used only by Southern farmers was not placed on the free list. Why this discrimination? Cotton bagging is just as necessary to the Southern farmer as binding twine is to the Northern farmer, and if one is exempted from the tariff why not exempt the other? But worse than this is the discrimination on cotton ties, for instead of placing cotton ties on the free list just as they put binding twine, the framers of McKinley tariff bill actually increased the tariff or tax on them what it has been! This unjust and sectional discrimination was severely denounced by Senator Vance, to whom was accorded the distinguished honor of closing this great tariff debate on the democratic side. Harken ye Southern farmers, and read the following extract from Vance's great speech in your behalf:

"I believe sir, that the Western farmer, as he sweats in the harvest field and gathers his golden grain and binds it with free twine, will be ashamed to look in the face of his brother farmer of the South. I think he would blush through all the dust and grime of that harvest field, and he would not endure to be told by his Southern brother, 'My Senators voted to give you free binding twine, but your Senators as soon as they had received that favor turned round and doubled and trebled the duty on the ties that bind our cotton.' I believe there is manhood enough left in that Western country to make you all heaven-taught vote yet. I hope so.

The Senator from North Dakota got up and undertook to defend it; but the first word he said was that there was a very wide difference between binding twine and cotton ties. So there was, Mr. President, in the language of Scripture, as far as the North is from the South; not so far has he removed our sins from us, for the sin is still with you. Tell me of it if ever I give such a vote. You carry your prejudices into legislation. For the purpose of plunder you do indeed behold one great common country, but when it comes to distributing the benefits of legislation you see only your own section."

Remember that, if you vote for McIver, you thereby endorse this outrage! He is the candidate of the party that has perpetrated it and Bunn is the candidate of the party that opposed it.

WILL YOU VOTE WITH THE WHITE MEN FOR BUNN? OR WITH THE NEGROES FOR JOHN WILLIAMSON'S CANDIDATE?

MR. MCIVER, instead of being ashamed of the men who composed the so called convention that nominated him, seems to be quite proud of them. While this proves his gratitude yet it is by no means complimentary to his judgment or taste.

He seeks to vindicate publicly the character of the men who nominated him, and has published in the *State Chronicle* a communication, from which we copy the following remarkable paragraph:

"I can say in regard to the convention that nominated me—the white men in it are as good as any white men in the State, and the colored men in it are as good as any colored men in the State, and the convention altogether was a fair average convention of the Republican party, and the conventions of the Republican party have at least as much patriotism, truth and good intention as the conventions of the Democratic party."

The RECORD has heretofore published the names of all the men in that convention, and, with scarcely an exception, they were negroes and a few Federal office holders. The men from this county were Wm. Murphy, Richard Ramsey, William [illegible], Thomas Blackwell and Henry Mason—four negroes and one revenue officer—and they are fair specimens of the delegates from the other counties. And yet Mr. McIver boasts that a convention of such men "was a fair average convention of the Republican party". Is not this rather hard on the republican party? What do the white republicans of Chatham think of it? Is it true or not true? If it is true—that enough of negroes and revenue officers—was a fair average convention of the republican party—then no respectable white man ought to belong to that party. And if it is not true, then no respectable white republican ought to vote for Mr. McIver who has thus slandered his party!

THE SUPREMACY of the Anglo-Saxon race in the Southern States is essential to their good government. It matters [illegible] how democrats may differ in other matters, yet they will all unite as one man in maintaining the supremacy of the white race in our State government. In South Carolina a splinter party was threatened in the democratic party, because the Tillman faction had succeeded in capturing the State convention, but wiser counsels prevailed and to-day the party presents a united front. In [illegible] platform it declares against a party platform, which should stand as the expression of a political party, but it declares in favor of the supremacy of the white race in South Carolina. Let the white people of North Carolina be united in the supremacy of the white race, and there will never be any difference between them except upon the subsidiary issues.

In a town and a house where I had served some 500 only for thirty six years and where I had never locked my door, slept in a cot away from my wife, day and nights, to get at me, one night, I had to lock the door, but I was awakened after locking it by a negro standing in the door and then the house, would have gone for the gun and Sheriff, but I told them I could take care of him. He had come too late to do any harm. I had always had a good name among the negroes, and had never had any unpleasantness with them, but one must not expect such from the devil behind. I do not represent any one but myself. The best servant I ever had was a negro, and he represented and was the property of Northern people.

A [illegible] said that what I had done was but little and too late, and he was for a Democratic State. Democrats are good people, but they are not the people to run a State government. They have had their day and failed to do it