The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1896.

M. A. LONDON, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR TREASURER:
BENJAMIN F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR AUDITOR:
SHERM. FITCHETT,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
FRANK I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES:
A. C. AVERY,
GEORGE H. BROWN, JR.

FOR CLERK OF SUPREME COURT:
JAMES MANNING,
of Halifax.

FOR REPORTER:
EDWARD TOW,
of Johnston.

[illegible] Democratic [illegible] committee [illegible] no distance by any per[illegible] desires the election of [illegible] Evans. And yet there are some [illegible] both among the Democrats [illegible] and among the Populists, who are [illegible] their consciences for taking [illegible] action which secures for Bryan the entire electoral vote of North Carolina.

If the people could vote directly for President there would be no need of a joint electoral ticket, because the people would then be sure of Bryan receiving a majority of the votes cast in North Carolina. But as the law now stands for electors-at-large for President and Vice-President, who are voted for by all the people of the State, the Bryan vote might be divided so as to give the McKinley electors a majority. For instance, suppose there are three candidates for President: Bryan and Sewall might receive 125,000 votes, Bryan and Watson electors might receive 50,000 votes, and the McKinley and Hobart electors might receive 130,000 votes, of course the latter would give the State's eleven electoral votes for McKinley and Hobart.

And yet Bryan had received a popular majority of 45,000 votes. This would be so unjust and such a gross misrepresentation of the people's wishes that every fair-minded man ought to be unwilling to allow it to be done, if it could be prevented in an honorable manner.

The joint electoral ticket will unquestionably prevent it, and the only question is, is it an honorable plan for preventing it?

Why not? What is there dishonorable about it?

The only suggestion of dishonesty is suggested is that a few Democrats allege that by voting the joint electoral ticket they enable five of our State's electoral votes to be cast for Watson and not for Sewall, who is the nominee of their national convention. And in like manner a few Populists allege that by voting this joint electoral ticket they enable five of our State's electoral votes to be cast for Sewall and not for Watson, who is the nominee of their national convention. In answer to this we would say to the Democrats that it is better [illegible] to receive only [illegible] of Bryan's electoral votes than [illegible] and to the Populists we would say it is better for Watson to [illegible] than [illegible] electoral [illegible] possible that neither Sewall [illegible] would receive a [illegible] North Carolina's electoral votes.

This joint electoral ticket arrangement is not without party precedent, and it receives the sanction of Mr. Bryan himself, the nominee of both parties, and of the chairman of the national executive committee of each party. A similar joint electoral ticket has been agreed on in many other States. And not only this, but in 1892 a similar plan in several Western states was heartily approved by Mr. Cleveland and Gen. Weaver, the Presidential nominees, and by the chairman of the national executive committees of the Democratic and Populist parties. In this plan, thus approved and sanctioned by the highest authority in both parties, we can see nothing dishonorable nor any sacrifice of principle. Why then should not all Democrats and Populists gladly approve it, and thereby secure the State's full vote for their joint Presidential nominee and against the Republican Vice-Presidential nominee?

Let every Democrat and Populist bear in mind that Bryan may win every electoral vote that he can get, and that his election may depend on his receiving all the electoral votes of North Carolina. Therefore let every Democrat, who intends to vote the new Populist ticket, remember that Bryan may be defeated by his failure to receive those five electoral votes. And let every Populist, who intends to scratch the Democratic electors, remember that by scratching any Democrat he may defeat Bryan and elect McKinley. Let every Democrat and Populist bear in mind that he can vote for Populists and still vote for Democrats. But he can't vote for Populists and McKinley electors. Let every Populist remember that he can vote for Bryan electors and still vote for Populists. But he can't vote for Populists and McKinley electors. Let every voter remember that he can vote for Bryan electors and still vote for his own ticket, but he can't vote for Bryan electors and McKinley electors. The exercise of this right does not imperil any principle, nor does it jeopardize any interest. It does not even necessitate the formal abandonment of any ticket. It only requires that we shall vote for Bryan electors and for Populists, and not vote for Bryan electors and for McKinley electors. Can any Populist, who is willing to vote for Populists, hesitate to vote for Bryan electors? Can any Democrat, who is willing to vote for Democrats, hesitate to vote for Bryan electors? Can any voter, who is willing to vote for his own ticket, hesitate to vote for Bryan electors? Can any voter, who is willing to vote for Populists, Democrats and his own ticket, hesitate to vote for Bryan electors? Can any voter, who is willing to vote for Populists and Democrats, hesitate to vote for Bryan electors? Can any voter, who is willing to vote for Populists and his own ticket, hesitate to vote for Bryan electors? Can any voter, who is willing to vote for Democrats and his own ticket, hesitate to vote for Bryan electors? Can any voter, who is willing to vote for his own ticket, hesitate to vote for Bryan electors? Can any voter, who is willing to vote for Populists, hesitate to vote for Bryan electors? Can any voter, who is willing to vote for Democrats, hesitate to vote for Bryan electors? Can any voter, who is willing to vote for Populists and Democrats, hesitate to vote for Bryan electors? Can any voter, who is willing to vote for Populists and his own ticket, hesitate to vote for Bryan electors? Can any voter, who is willing to vote for Democrats and his own ticket, hesitate to vote for Bryan electors? Can any voter, who is willing to vote for Populists,