

Democratic Nominees.

- FOR CHIEF JUSTICE: James Sheppard, of Beaufort. Walter Clark, of Wake. James C. MacRae, of Cumberland. Ariston Burwell, of Mecklenburg. FOR STATE TREASURER: W. M. J. Tate, of Burke. FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS: 1st Dis.—W. A. B. Branch, of Beaufort. 2nd Dis.—J. G. Shaw, of Cumberland. 3rd Dis.—Charles M. Cooke, of Franklin. 4th Dis.—A. W. Grinnam, of Granville. 5th Dis.—Jas. H. Lockhart, of Anson. 6th Dis.—John S. Henderson, of Rowan. 7th Dis.—W. H. Bower, of Caldwell. 8th Dis.—W. T. Crawford, of Haywood. FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES: 1st Dis.—Jacob Battle, of Nash. 2nd Dis.—E. W. Fox, of Johnston. 3rd Dis.—E. S. Parker, of Alamance. 4th Dis.—O. H. Allen, of Lenoir. 5th Dis.—N. A. McLean, of Robeson. 6th Dis.—Emory E. Haper, of Davidson. 7th Dis.—W. W. Barber, of Wilkes. 8th Dis.—W. C. Newland, of Caldwell. 9th Dis.—J. L. Webb, of Cleveland. 10th Dis.—George A. Jones, of Meigs. OUR COUNTY TICKET: FOR THE SENATE: Hon. D. H. McLean. FOR REPRESENTATIVE: J. C. Williams, Esq. FOR SHERIFF: J. D. Bethes. FOR CLERK: Geo. E. Prince. FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS: Thos. D. Stewart. FOR TREASURER: W. M. Sexton. FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR: D. E. Green. FOR CORONER:

Our Senatorial Convention.

The convention of the 14th Senatorial District, met at Parkersburg, Sampson county on the 31st to nominate two Democratic candidates to the State Senate.

It was reported to the Convention by the committee on Credentials, that the three counties composing the district were fully represented.

The committee on permanent organization recommended J. M. Davis, Esq., of Harnett as permanent chairman, and J. M. Bethune, Esq., of Sampson as secretary. The election of these officers were made by acclamation.

The delegation from Sampson, after holding a caucus, introduced a resolution that the Senator from Sampson not be nominated as the primaries were not generally attended on account of high water, and the nomination be made by the Sampson county convention which meets on the 13th of September. The resolution after some discussion was adopted.

Mr. L. J. Best, of Harnett, then placed in nomination D. H. McLean, Esq., of Harnett, in a speech of rare beauty and eloquence in which he paid a most glowing tribute to the character of Mr. McLean. The nomination of Mr. McLean was seconded by Mr. McCulloch of Bladen. On motion of Mr. Robinson, of Sampson, the nomination of Mr. McLean, was made by acclamation by a rising vote, this was done amid the greatest enthusiasm.

Mr. McLean was then introduced to the convention and made a speech full of earnestness and fervor.

Mr. J. G. Shaw was then called on and made a fine speech.

It was said that a finer looking, or a more representative body of men never met in North Carolina. With such men in the lead the Democracy of 14th district have nothing to have to fear in the coming election.

Elsewhere in this issue appears an explanation by President Winston of Chapel Hill, in regard to the Annual Ball which we think is superfluous.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Senator Ransom Opens his Campaign the 4th Personal Pythians An Explanation—Wm L. Wilson on the Tariff Bill Labor Day.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1, 1894.

Senator Ransom leaves here to-day and will make the first speech of the campaign at Jackson, the county seat of Northampton, September 4th.

It looks as if North Carolina will have a superb delegation in the House next year, judging from the personal of the nominees. The state did well to nominate such men as Charles Cook, Augustus Graham, 'James' Lockhart, etc., to represent her here.

As to the senate I wish to make a personal remark. I have received several letters from my highly valued editorial friends within the past few days which can be best answered in this way. A stalwart young democrat from the East says: 'I am forced to "bipe pencil" your letters. You strain a point to praise Ransom to Jarvis discredit,' and equally honest and able editor from the west wrote me two days ago: 'You seem to like Jarvis better than Ransom, I thought you were a most loyal friend to Gen. Ransom. You must not let your personal feeling bias your letters. My letters of last week and of every preceding week was a compilation of facts. I have nothing to do with the fight between Ransom and Jarvis for a seat in the United States Senate. Both are good men and Democrats. So far as any bias appears in my correspondence, it is toward a straight-out, unqualified, honest democracy. Party success on high upright principles is the only thing I can advocate with justice to myself and the large number of able gentlemen who control the press of my state and who have contracted on a purely business basis to use my letters. The settlement of the tariff bill is giving a new impetus to business all over the country. In accepting his re-nomination last week Hon. Wm. L. Wilson said: 'The new bill carries in it substantial relief to the American people, and must be accepted as a substantial beginning of thorough and progressive tariff reform. It means cheaper clothing, cheaper tools, cheaper pottery and many other necessities for the people. I mean freer and larger commerce with these nations that buy farm products and consequently larger and better markets for our farmers. The day of protection is over in this country. McKinleyism will disappear as a dark and hideous blight from our statute books. The fight will go on it may be, in such a general engagement and protracted struggle as we have just passed through but it is that steady and relentless pressure that will take one after another of the strong-holds of privilege until all shall disappear before the advance of public opinion and public emancipation.'

Inquiries have been pouring into the Post Office Department from post masters all over the country as to whether post offices can be closed to observe Labor Day. The Post Office Department has in each case referred the postmasters to the act of Congress, approved June 28, last, which declares that the first Monday of September in each year, being the day celebrated and known as Labor's Holiday, is hereby made a legal public holiday in the same manner as Christmas, the 1st day of January, the 22nd day of February, the 30th day of May and the 4th day of July are now made by law public holidays.

As under the same previous law creating legal holidays postoffices enjoy the same privileges as other Federal offices. Postmasters have been informed that this last law will also apply to their offices. In states where Labor Day is by acts of their legislature notably, Pennsylvania, made a legal holiday on a date other than the holiday the postmasters have been advised that both holidays can be observed. This is in accordance with the postal regulations which provide that post offices can be

closed on State holidays.

Mr. Branch is the only member of our House delegation left in the city.

Mr. Henderson left Wednesday and begins an active canvass of his entire district at Lexington on Tuesday, 5th instant.

Seventy thousand Pythians and visitors have been here this week. Referring to N. C. in the Pythian parade the Post said:

Immediately following the S. C. was Zeb Vance Division, no. 1, of Wilmington, N. C., under command of Capt. T. D. Meares. The N. C. division is a small one but of importance for the reason that this is the first time that the state has been represented at a biennial encampment. Both the Star and Post and very good pictures of Messrs. W. S. Cook and T. D. Meares who represented the State.

The southern development agitators have done a great deal of talking about our resources this week. The time has come for them to organize and act.

Naval Cadet Worth Bagley of Raleigh, one of the finest young officers in the service is here visiting his mother. He is very popular at Annapolis and I was told yesterday that he stood very well in his classes.

STATE FAIR NOTES.

The Raleigh papers have published several columns of extracts from letters from prominent people all over the State, who have announced their intention of making exhibits at the State Fair. In addition to these, large numbers of letters are being received from all sections of North Carolina in which it is asserted that the attendance will be very large from all sections.

One of the special features this year will be the racing. The purses will aggregate over \$2,600. A large number of superb running horses have recently been brought into North Carolina, and in deference to the wishes of their owners the State Fair has offered liberal premiums for running races every day. For trotting horses \$500 are offered for the 2:40 class, 2:35 class, 2:30 class, 2:25 class and the free for all class. The three minute class is offered a purse of \$200, and the three year old comes in for \$100.

The committee of prominent educators, appointed by the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, will meet in Raleigh on September 8th, to perfect arrangements for Educational Day, which will be Tuesday of Fair week.

It is to be regretted that Gen. J. B. Gordon will not be able to deliver his address on Soldiers' Day, which will be Wednesday; but a great feature of interest to all old soldiers will be the Cyclorama of the Battle of Gettysburg. Maj. W. M. Robbins, of North Carolina, and Commissioner of the Gettysburg Battle Ground Commission, has written a letter commending the Cyclorama, and states that it will be a feature of interest to all North Carolinians.

The city of Raleigh is taking hold of the Fair with a zeal and vigor never before known, and it will be ready to greet the great concourse of which will attend the Fair.

Joint Discussion.

The joint discussion heretofore announced came off in Dunn yesterday. Hon. E. W. Kerr, of Sampson, and Mr. W. A. Guthrie, of Durham. Maj. Guthrie's denunciation of the democratic and republican parties was breezy and bitter. One would hardly think to hear the Major talk now in days of reconstruction and misrule in North Carolina he was fighting the very men who cheered him yesterday.

What strange bed-fellows politics make. However this is all explained when we remember that the republican party has been married to the third party by the order of the leaders of the two. The colored men of this State refuse to ratify the contract so far as they are concerned. They are republicans from principle and if they can't be allowed to vote for the party that freed them, and put the ballot in their hands they will vote for the best class of white

men they can find. Mr. Kerr sprang yesterday was a masterly exposition of the principles of the democratic party, and gratified and enthused the large crowd of democrats and old line republicans present.

No "Hue and Cry" Can Eyade the Real Issues.

It ought not to surprise anybody that the Populists and Republicans in North Carolina are trying to avoid every issue, and talk only about "elections." They dare not face the issues, and the records of the party, and because of this they seek to hide the weakness of their position by a hue and cry about "unfair elections." In the last campaign the Populists talked about nothing but money and hard times. If there have been fraud in a few localities, have they brought about the evil times of which we complain? Does any sane man believe that frauds would be unknown if Democratic rule should be displaced by Republico-Populist domination? Is Marion a truer honest man than Vance? Is Buck Kitchin better than Jarvis? Is Cy Thompson fitter to be Governor than Elias Carr.

All this hue and cry about "fair elections" on the part of the Republicans is to escape responsibility for the burdens that have harassed and oppressed the people. But for their oppressions and exactions the people would not have become resolved to have better legislation. The Populist party, in its first analysis, was merely a protest against Republican legislation. Afterwards self-seeking politicians made it a tail to the Republican kite to carry them into office. There is not a principle upon which the Republicans and original agreed. Col. Polk always denounced the Republican party as the author of the people's woes. In the beginning all the Populists did that, and they declared that the legislation in North Carolina had been above criticism. "Our state government is all right" said Col. Polk. "Our judges and other officers are honest. Our fight is not against the State administration in any of its branches. The only hope for better legislation is in Congress. The people ought to fight for better financial legislation, and it can only be obtained through the Federal government. We have no quarrel with the Democrats about state matters. We are together for the same good government we have had in North Carolina since the Democrats came into power. It is pure and above reproach. Most Southern Democrats are right now, and if they would cut loose from the Northern wing, which dominates party action, all reformers could and would stay in the Democratic party. But on national issues, which are the positive confronting the people, the Democrats are hopelessly divided.

This was Col. Polk's position. Two years ago the Populists admitted that there was no ground for complaint in North Carolina, and confined themselves exclusively to the discussion of national questions. Sub-treasury, government ownership of railroads, the referendum, and the money question—these were the only things a Populist could introduce to what about.

Do you hear any of these subjects mentioned now? Are national issues given first importance? Is the Sub-treasury the only savior of an oppressed people? Are the Republicans responsible for our ills? Are the Democrats, except the Northeastern ones, true to the people? Is the State government pure and worthy of confidence?

Hence the change in the Populist program? They have quit denouncing Republicans; they have turned all their batteries upon the Democratic administration of State affairs; and the repeal of the county government system is elevated above the sub-treasury and "more money." The change has been a complete change of base. Honors went, when really want better legislation, will naturally inquire the reason for this turning about. It is plain to anyone who will think a minute. The Populist leaders see that the only hope of success lies in fusion with the Republi-

cans. The Republicans have stipulated that they will not fuse unless the Populists give second place to all their demands, and conduct the campaign on two leading issues:

- 1. The repeal of the present system of county government. 2. To publish the false charge that elections in North Carolina are not fairly counted.

Read the Populist papers and hear the Populist speakers, and see if they have not accepted the Republican war cry and not running the campaign upon exactly the same line that the Republicans have conducted it since 1876? If so, what is the difference between the two parties? Has not the Republican party swallowed the Populists, head, heels and all? And what are the Populists to get in return for this surrender of all their principles?

If the fusion is successful, Marion Butler is to be elected to the United States Senate with Pritchard or "some other good man."

"Yes," asks the honest Populist, "I see, but what legislation helpful to the people, who don't want office, will follow?"

- The answer is: 1. The McKinley bill will be re-enacted. 2. The financial legislation will continue to be shaped by John Sherman. 3. The force bill will become a law. 4. Southern men will again be put under ban. 5. The county government system will not be repealed, but it will be used by a cabal under the direct on of Thomas Settle to indefinitely continue the unhappy combination in power. He has said that if he had control of the county government system, it would require more than 50,000 majority to give the Democrats control again.

The force bill and the prostitution of the county government system working together would bring back again to North Carolina the times when the ballots of the voters were carried to Columbia to be counted by military sergeants. This is the worst to which we are lured by Mr. Settle, Mr. Butler, Mr. Kitchin, Dr. Mott, et al omne genus. The bowing of horns and beating of tom-toms and raising a clamor about "election frauds" is expected to deafen the people to everything else, and during the uproar to permit the conspirators to scuttle the ship of state and steal away by the body.

The conspirators shall not deceive the people by raising a din. Their schemes will be exposed. Discussion of all public questions will be insisted upon. The Democrats are on time and must be judged by the acts of their representative. It is not claimed by any that in one and one-half years the Democrats have remedied all the evils of a quarter of a century. But it can and will be established that no party ever did so much for the people under so many disadvantages. If the people are not satisfied that the Democrats have done all that ought to have been done, they will be asked if they like the Republican work of the last twenty-five years better? or if they favor the Populist scheme of appropriating \$85,507,300,000 at one session of Congress, and levying every cent of this by a tax on lands alone, exempting all incomes, stocks, bonds, and all forms of personal property, i. e., compelling the land owners to bear all the heavy burdens proposed.

We are not afraid to go to the people with a plain statement of the records of the three parties. We tell the conspirators now that the people are not fools. They see through the horn-blowing and tin-pan beating. They will render their verdict in November upon the evidence and no amount of din and confusion can enable the Republicans and Populists to escape facts. In November they will pray for the rocks and hills to fall upon them and hide them. The people's indignation, expressed by their ballots, will be as heavy and will as completely rout the conspirators as rocks and hills could bury them out of sight—N & O.

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AND I AM STILL TO BE FOUND AT THE SAME OLD AND, WHERE YOUR

Money Will Go Much Further

THAN EVER BEFORE.

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DUNN, N. C.

FALL TERM BEGINS AUGUST 22ND 1894.

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FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

P. B. PARKER, Principal, DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE, WILMINGTON AND WELDON AND BRANCHES AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

CONDENSED SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 21, 1894.

Table with columns for DATED, TIME, and various station names. Includes sections for NORTH BOUND, SOUTH BOUND, NORTH BOUND, SOUTH BOUND, NORTH BOUND, SOUTH BOUND, NORTH BOUND, SOUTH BOUND, NORTH BOUND, SOUTH BOUND.