THE CAUCASIAN

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The Peoples Party Nominees.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
Of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS E. WATSON,
Of Georgia.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
W. A. GUTHRIE.
For Lieutenant-Governor:
O. H. DOCKERY.
For Secretary of State:
CYRUS THOMPSON.
For Treasurer:
W. H. WORTH.
For Auditor:
HAL W. AYER.
For Supt. of Public Instruction:
CHAS. H. MEBANE.
For Attorney General:
(To be named by State Committee.)
For Associate Justice of Supreme Court:
WALTER MONTGOMERY.
(One Associate to be named by State Committee.)
For Electors at Large:
Z. T. GARRETT.
(One Elector to be named by State Committee.)

CONGRESSIONAL.

1st District—HARRY SKINNER.
3d " —JOHN E FOWLER.
4th " —W F. STROWD.
6th " —C. H. MARTIN.
7th " —A. C. SHUFORD.

REGISTRATION.

It was decided that under the new election law the dates of registration are September 26th; October 3d, 10th, 17th, and 31st, and that October 24th is challenge day. On election day no challenging is allowed.

A WORD TO OUR FRIENDS.

THE CAUCASIAN was established to help along the cause of the people. But it can do little in that direction if the people themselves are incapable of realizing that they have a cause that needs helping. This seems to be the case with many of them. Therefore they can't be helped of themselves—the help must come from others.

THE CAUCASIAN management has been doing all it could afford to do in spreading what light it had to vouchsafe those in darkness. But all that is little to what might be done if those of our friends who sympathise with our efforts would add a helping hand. At this time, especially, this should be done. The paper can as well speak to fifty thousand as to eight. And never in the history of our reform movement were the people so ready to hear as now. They at last begin to realize that something must be done, and that soon, if they are to be saved. Therefore, good friends, help us to carry to them the gospel of salvation.

Let not these words fall on deaf or listless ears. We hate to have to remind you of this duty at all. We hate anything that appears like begging—especially for ourself. The aim of the paper is the waking up of the people to a realizing sense of their condition that they may be inspired to do something toward the inauguration of better systems that will bring to them better results for their products and labor.

We don't want to keep this article standing, as an eyesore, either. Send us in a list of names, every one of you, and what assistance you can to send them the paper from now till November at least. Do this without any more reminder on our part. You are just as much interested in the good work as we are. You long for better conditions as ardently as we do. The better conditions wont come of themselves. There must be hard and incessant work to bring them in opposition to the foes of justice in our pathway.

Send us along as many subscriptions as possible to cover the time from now till November 7. To convince you that we are not urging this for self-profit we name the cost at 20 cents per copy in CLUBS OF FIVE. Can there be any easier, cheaper or more effective method adopted of propagating our principles?

SELAH!

Perhaps the most common question now a-days is, "What's going to be done?" The question, of course, has reference to future political developments. The "fad for fusion" has made the question pertinent and prominent. Parties that are in discrepute are seeking to restore character and even existence by effecting some connection with a party whose reputation and character are strong enough to stand a little pressure.

* * *

Some months ago the Republican party made a proposition to divide equally the electoral ticket in the State with the Populists. The Populists thought it prudent to decline this proposition because it might possibly lead them to the support of goldbugs, and this the Populists are pledged not to do. A pledge is a sacered thing and nothing but the PRESERVATION OF LIFE OR EXISTENCE can be plead as an excuse for breaking it. Even such a contingency as that might be of such a character or produce such results as would make the excuse a dishonorable one, but it is an extreme case indeed in which either a man or party could be reasonably expected to exclaim, "Death preferable to retraction."

* * *

Now, the Populists are pledged not to support goldbugs directly or indirectly. But suppose the life—the existence of the party should now depend on giving a goldbug some support. Would it be dishonorable to break that pledge in order to save the life of the party? Is it better to submit to sudden death by reason of sticking to a pledge, than to temporarily break that pledge for the purpose of prolonging a life that may be of immense benefit in the future?

* * *

The Republican Party has offered to divide electors in this State with the Populists. The Republican Party is a gold standard party, yet it proposes to give to a silver party five OR SIX Bryan and Watson electors in a co-operative plan. The Democratic party is professedly a silver party NOW. That party proposes to give to the sterling silver party FIVE Bryan and Watson electors in a co-operative plan. Actually, the proposition of a GOLD STANDARD party to the Populists (the sterling silver party) is certainly as good and PERHAPS BETTER than the proposition made by a party which makes loud professions in favor of silver!! Democrats, had you thought of this before? Does it strike you with any force?

* * *

Let it be well noted too, that in this "fad for fusion," the Republicans propose co operation "all down the line" thus assuring a vigorous life to the Populists, while the Democrats stop short at the electoral fusion: hope to make it a scheme for destroying the Populists, and ignore a proposition from the Populists to co-operate "all down the line." Now, we declare we feel no bitterness, nor do we intend to indulge in any harshness when we flatly say to our Democratic friends that it is time for them to quit being such dad slammed fools as to think they are smart enough to fool a Populist.

* * *

"What's going to be done?" Well, in the name of common sense, what ought to be done and what is it natural to do under the conditions outlined above? Let us suppose that Populists should decide to line up with the Republicans. Of course Democrats would go into hysterics, talk about supporting goldbugs, inconsistency and all sorts of other things. But what, in God's name, does a Populist care about anything Democrats may say about him? Nothing! Literally, unequivocally and unqualifiedly NOTHING!! Did you know that?

* * *

Now, no Democratic newspaper or thunder-belcher need feel under any obligations to start a cry that the CAUCASIAN is advocating fusion with a goldbug party. He who does it will be proven to be a lie in a short time. We are simply pointing out the fact that so far a better proposition has been made to the Populists (so far as political life is concerned) by a goldbug party, than has been made by a professedly silver (Democratic) party. The Populists have no idea of dying out and NO DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS GOING TO KILL THEM OUT.

* * *

"What's going to be done?" Something has got to be done, and done quickly. The people are going to take some action, and when the people decide to act *enmasse*, let that act be what it may, it is only a drivelling, screeching fool who will stand off and howl that they are breaking pledges and acting inconsistently. A people's movement crushes out the idiot who tries to get in its way.

* * *

One more time we wish to say, not for spite, but because it is the truth, that the Democratic party has not now the confidence of a majority of people in this State. If it wants that confidence, it MUST DO SOMETHING to win it. Is the Democratic party willing to do that something? If so, let it be known and known quickly. We tell you emphatically that there is going to be a movement by the people. A party with a record of disregarded and broken promises, with ONLY MORE PROMISES as its claim to confidence, will scarcely be seen in the movement. It can be held in check for only a little while longer. Now Democrats, what shall that movement be?

OH, GUFF! GUFF!!

We are not going to throw any rocks, and we do not wish to say anything harsh; but what can be the object of our esteemed contemporary, the News and Observer, in using FOUR FIGURES to express the crowds that go out to hear Cy. Watson? What's the use of continuing to try to misinform people that way?

* * *

Private letters come to this office—and we can carry any inquirer to another office and show him similar letters—saying that the "crowds" which turn out hardly make an impression in the town population. Where thousands are reported to be, hundreds are hard to count. We don't care anything about it, but this is a year when facts ought to be adhered to; for an exaggeration or a "bluff" or a misstatement cannot be made without being found out.

* * *

By the way, what a side-splitting, ridiculous "jolly" that was in a News and Observer headline the other day! It read something like this: "Jarvis wipes up the earth with Guthrie" Good gosh! Even the pigs grunted at that. All sorts of people laid their fingers alongside their nose and hooted. It was the worst break of the campaign up to date. Everybody who read the paper wondered if the News and Observer really thought he or she was a fool. And they were disgusted. No wonder!

* * *

Again, what's the use of such guff as this? It is out of date. The superannuated nerve and the old time gall that formerly made such drivel acceptable have been dismissed by the people. In a most friendly way, we suggest that its no good for our contemporary to make a tangled-legeyed fool of itself. And we hope for the sake of the paper's home town that it will not be guilty of such a thumping "slip up" as this again.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

We notice that the Democratic State press lay great emphasis upon "Cy" Watson as an enemy to the trusts, monopolies and corporations, and that if he is elected he will annihilate and exterminate the last one of them during business in North Carolina. This certainly seems to us an admission on the part of Democrats that there are trusts and corporations existing in the State: this being so, we wish to ask: "Why is it the present administration does not wipe them out of existence;" especially do we direct this question to the attorney general now in office and who is before the people for re-election? How does HE stand on this matter!

Less than a year ago Democrats were ridiculing Populists and applying all manner of vile epithets without ever stopping to consider whether Populists were right or wrong in the advocacy of their platform. They have mysteriously ceased their uncomplimentary remarks regarding the damn fool idea of free silver. If they will investigate the whole platform as carefully as they have silver, they may be inclined to steal the rest of the Peoples Party platform and then swell up like a toad and say "Look at us."

Hon. Thos. E. Watson has resigned the position of editor of the Peoples Party paper, which he has so long and ably filled. He purposes devoting his entire time to the campaign. Mr. James L. Sibley will take up his editorial work, and it will no doubt be well done. Mr. Watson, it is said, is preparing to tour the west. He will speak at Dallas, Texas, on the 7th of September, at which time a big labor meeting will be held. Texas is safe for Bryan and Watson.

Say; next time the Pops nominate anybody, and the Democratic press begins to howl that he is a goldbug, are you going to believe it? You may have an opportunity to hear just such another howl from the Democratic press in a few days. But just remember next time, in spite of all the squawking and squalling you may hear that the Pops most generally know what they are doing.

And for a while the Democratic papers said that Dockery was a goldbug. Then they said he was going to vote for McKinley and Watson. Umph! They will still say anything!! If they ever could learn, they would long since have come to the conclusion that Pops most generally know what they are doing. Pops are kinder built that way, you see.

So the Democratic goldbug convention at Greensboro endorsed the Democratic State tickt. Of course! A Democratic State ticket has *always* been good enough for goldbugs; and it is good enough yet. Say, pardner, haven't you got enough sense to see what it means?

When a man like Dockery refuses to go with his party, isn't it about time for those who have blindly followed party to stop and think? Do they know what such a course as Col. Dockery has taken means? Had they not better halt till they find out?

We have had an overproduction of almost everything else, with no relief in sight, and for the novelty of the thing, we would like to try an overproduction of money. It might have the desired effort.

The St. Louis Republic says there is some truth in the charge that Bryan is not as shrewd a business man as McKinley. He has not been able to evade the payments of his debts.

Two hours after Col. Dockery spoke, a whole lot of "leading" McKinley Republicans were scurrying to Washington and New York to ask Mark Hanna what in the devil they should do now.

THE PEOPLES PARTY THE IMPORTANT FACTOR.

Senator Butler, Chairman of The National Committee is Managing The Campaign Wisely.

Washington Times Aug. 28.]

It has been understood from the time that Senator Butler came out unequivocally, as he was expected to do, for Watson, and ignoring Sewall, that it was only a question of time when there would be some Greek fire, Bengal lights, and live wires, which chairman Jones and Senator Faulkner would have to handle.

On the eve of Senator Faulkner's recent hurried trip to Chicago early this week a Times reporter called on him and asked him:

"Suppose, as is now likely, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Watson be notified of their nomination by the Peoples Party, what will the Bryan managers do?"

"Oh," said Mr. Faulkner, with his accustomed debonair disposition of futurities, "it will be time enough to cross that bridge when we come to it."

The developments of yesterday indicate that the Democratic party must soon set out in the direction of the bridge at least.

It is very well understood at Democratic headquarters, or certainly in the big building in which the three parties are located, that the important division there is the Populist Party. More in this election depends on the movements of the Populists than those of the Chicago Democratic party, because it is only a matter of figures to show that in the West the Democratic party is practically a nonentity without the Populists. Senator Butler, the astute and able chairman of the executive committee of the Populist party, is just now openly, and has been for some time understood to be the real power behind the Democratic chances of success. It has not been sufficiently prominent that when it came to matter of conference Chairman Jones went to see Chairman Butler. The latter exhibited no undue haste to see Mr. Jones.

FIRST GUN OF THE CAMPAIGN

Fired at Wadesboro Last Saturday—Before an Enthusiastic Audience.

GUTHRIE AND DOCKERY.

An Ovation Extended the Speakers—Each Made a Speech That Won Both Applause and Votes For The Peoples Party—The "Old War Horse of the Fee Dee" Declares For Bryan and Watson.

It was a large crowd that assembled in Wadesboro on last Saturday to hear Hon. W. A. Guthrie and Hon. O. H. Dockery, the Peoples Party nominees for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, speak. There was special interest in the meeting for more reasons than one.

First, it was known that these gentlemen were the ablest and most eloquent speakers in the State, and that the combination would present something worth hearing.

Second, it was known that Col. Dockery would have something of special interest to say on the great issue of the day. It was known that Col. Dockery had been a life long Republican, and that he was the most influential member of that party in the State. It was further known that he had come to differ with his party on the financial question, and it has been hinted that he would break the connection he had held so many years as a member of that party—not because he was leaving the party, but because the party was leaving him and the principles for which he had stood as a member of that party for so many years. Those who anticipated this latter course were not disappointed. Col. Dockery announced himself, in unequivocal terms as a "Free Silver Republican"—declared he could not and would not support the gold standard platform advocated by McKinley and Hobart, but that he would support Bryan and Watson, the Peoples Party nominees for President and vice-President, and advised and pleaded that his friends also support them for the good of the country.

The crowd that heard the speeches was estimated at from 500 to 1,200. Nobody said less than 500. Many said 1200, and it is pretty certain that the number equalled 1,000. This throng, or the larger part of it *stood* before the platform occupied by the speakers for more than two hours. Few moved out of their tracks, and it might be said that not a word of either speech was lost.

MAJOR GUTHRIE SPEAKS.

We have not space to present the speeches in full. A running report is only presented here.

Dr. A. A. Maynard introduced Maj. Guthrie, who came forward.

He said: "Wadesboro is to-day like it was 28 years ago. I remember at that time cotton was 43 cents a pound and the tax on it was 3 cents. At that time the laboring men and farmers were prosperous. We were all prosperous and thrifty then. All were able to employ lawyers, doctors and preachers, but now they are not. What has brought about this change? In those days I was a Republican and proud to be. Then the Republicans were in power and we had men like Grant. Where are they now? Over the river! When that party fell into the hands of bad men I no longer followed it. In 1884 I was a Blaine elector in my district. And Blaine had a heart in him that made him a friend of the South as well as of the North. When he fell, ten years ago, I went out of politics. But two years ago, when I saw the change in politics and the country trampled by the Northern goldbugs, and that they were grinding down the poor of both the white and colored races, I took the stump and tried to get the Populists and Republicans together. We got a welding heat on the boys. (Laughter.) You remember how the Democrats cussed the Populists years ago—worse than they did the Republicans in years past." As the speaker spoke the negroes stood around and said, "Yes." "I am not here to stir up strife. But I am sorry for the old line Democrats that I could go off and cry with an old line Cleveland Democrat. You don't care what a man was; but you want to know what he is now." (The crowd said, "That's right.")

The speaker read the Stanley Matthews resolutions, of 1878.

[These resolutions constitute the strongest declaration in favor of the free use of gold and silver on record. They were passed in both Houses of Congress by an overwhelming majority—the Republicans having control of the Senate and the Democrats the House, and have never been repealed. We will present them to our readers at an early day.]

"Matthews," said Major Guthrie, "was a Republican. No man ever questioned that he was a Republican. He introduced this resolution that stands to-day. No goldbugs ever have tried to repeal it. Now listen. I will show you how the Democratic party and the Republican party stood on the silver question. Both parties then stood up to this resolution." Then the speaker proceeded to read the Matthews resolution, declaring that silver should be used in paying bonds, securities, etc., and said that this resolution has been ignored for many years. "Mr. Manning, in Cleveland's first administration, is said to have threatened to pay the government's obligations in silver, if the goldbugs should try to draw the gold out of the treasury." He then referred to the conditions of to-day and said: "Now you see what has been done by both these old parties. That is why the Peoples Party was formed. This resolution was passed 18 years ago and was favored by Democrats and Republicans." Then the speaker read what the State of Ohio, "McKinley's State," said of silver. It called for the restoration of silver. "What has become of the men in Ohio who instructed Matthews to vote for this resolution?"

"Now they say that because I am for free silver and belong to the Peoples Party that I have left the Republican party. Why the party left me. It left me when it began to be an agent and accomplice of goldbugs and monopolists. I hold to the same principles to-day I have always advocated, and have refused to go with a party when I knew it was going wrong.

I cannot advocate that policy which favors the classes. The goldbugs are grinding the poor white man and negro down, lower and lower, and for four years past the Democratic party has helped to do this.

What I want to do is to get the silver men together. You goldbug McKinley men who think we are going to vote the electoral ticket for McKinley are wrong. But if you want to vote for industrial slavery vote for McKinley. Now they want to cry against Bryan because the Democratic party has nominated him. It is like an old woman that prayed for bread, and the boys dropped her a cake down the chimney. As she saw them run off, she said: That is all right. The Lord sent it if the devil did bring it.' The nomination of Bryan was the most sensible thing the Democratic party has done for years. Bryan is a good man. He was at the Memphis silver convention last year. He was there working for silver. Like the Populist party, he was there working with the Populists. He, if put in the White House, will stand by the people, I believe. He had the manliness in 1893 to say that he would not vote for a goldbug if one was nominated. Now the Democrats owe it to us to take down Sewall and vote for Watson and be patriots. I care not what party governs, so it does for the people.

The people of the North, Democrats and Republicans, have gotten our money and now have us down. I don't care what you call me, I am going to go against that crowd.

What is the meaning of free silver? The constitution of the United States says that the Congress of the United States shall have power to coin money and regulate the value thereof, and another clause says that a State shall not coin it. So Congress is the only power that can coin it. It was intended that the United States should establish a mint, and if a man found a mine he could go and have his gold, silver, or copper coined and be charged seignorage of toll for it, like going to mill with corn. There was to be no limit to it. That is what is meant by free coinage. Dig it up and go get it coined?" Cries of "Yes, yes."

The Major here took out two silver dollars with a gold dollar in the middle, all three linked together. One was a trade dollar (420 grains), the other a standard silver dollar (412½ grains), and said he had bought the trade dollar for 50 cts., while the other silver dollar with less silver was worth as much as the gold dollar. The speaker explained the reason: because one was a legal tender and the other was not. He gave the history of the trade dollar, and said that he remembered the time when it was worth $1.25, the amount he had once given for a trade dollar. He said there were $77,000,000 of these trade dollars now outstanding. He showed how the government had issued these trade dollars and how they had passed from hand to hand as regular lawful, legal tender money. But after they had been in circulation awhile, a law was passed by goldbugs which took away the legal tender value of these dollars, and they became worth only fifty cents. This dollar had more silver in it than the regular standard dollar, but the law said the standard dollar was worth more than the trade dollar, and because the law said so, it *was* so.

He then referred to a clause in the last national Republican platform, which said that since 1879, "every dollar had been as good as every other dollar." "The Republicans are trying to fool and deceive the people," he said. He proved this by showing that the trade dollars he had in his possession were coined in 1878—that they were dollars one time, but that they were not dollars now though the Republican platform said they were. "They say," he said "that every dollar is as good as every other dollar! Then why is this dollar not as good as any?" (holding up a trade dollar.) Don't you see that the declaration of the Republican platform is false?"

"The lighter coin can be bought for $1, and the trade dollar can be bought for 50 cents. Why this difference? Because the trade dollar is not now legal tender. The government has repudiated half of its value. In 1879 it was struck from power. Who was President then? A Republican. John Sherman was Secretary of the Treasury. Before that time I paid $1.25 for a trade dollar."

'There can be no international agreement. You men who are descendants of the men of Mecklenburg who declared for freedom from England, descendants of men who voted for Lincoln, to think that you must ask some foreign power to help us with our money coining! Now the old Republican party has gone and said we must join in with other nations for free silver. Shame! Did we have to ask them to let us declare for our independence? We need more money.

Not till I can see as good with one eye as with two; work with one leg as well as with two, will I agree that we do not need more. You understand, we want gold and silver. How much gold is there in this crowd? Any of you got a $20 gold piece? (Laughter.) I hear men calling for a gold standard who have not gold enough to plug a jaybird's tooth. In a few more years we won't be allowed to trade among ourselves.

"We are today indebted to the Farmers' Alliance for our beginning on this line. Drag the farmer down and we will go, too. I have always tried to get the white and black race to pull together. What drags one down will drag down the other. We prosper alike and go down alike. The Alliance put the people to thinking.

"We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, was the beginning of the Peoples party in Bryan's State four years ago. Hill and Whitney and other goldbugs left the party, but some are coming back to Bryan. Now, you free silver Republicans come along and vote for Bryan and Watson. Not Cy Watson but Tom. I will attend to Cy. I will meet him next week in the mountains and ask him a few questions.

"Now, about Dan Russell. He is hiding out in the woods, asking you to vote for him. Watson and myself have asked him out. He will not come out. When the Republican party was down, Russell was nominated for Supreme court judge, and would not accept the nomination, and besides he wrote a letter calling the negroes savages and saying they would steal six days in the week and pray off their sins on the seventh. But we did succeed, and after we had whipped out the enemy Russell came to the legislature with a lot of bills and was the biggest bull in the pen. He wanted to run the whole thing. A few years ago he was for free silver and now he is for McKinley. He would not help with fusion. He said it was all a farce.

Major Guthrie said he was in this fight to stay, and that as far as he was concerned, the people should choose between him or Watson or Russell. If he was elected Governor he would not forget that there were honest men in all parties ("That's right!") They say Russell can't come over to the Eastern part of the State and speak without getting into a row. Is there any danger of getting into a row in this peaceable audience to-day?" (Cries of No! No!)

"Are you going to vote for a man who won't meet his competitor?"

A volley of "Noes" came forth in answer to this question. The Major continued to scorch Russell, saying he had turned tail and run (laughter), and exclaimed: "Drop him like you would a hot potato!" ("That we will!")

Addressing the colored people, the Major said: "Do you want a man who calls you savages?" There went up a shout of noes.

"Now, I am to be followed by an honest and a great man. He has been a consistent Republican. He stands by principles and not party. I am a Populist of the truest type. You Republicans here in this county come together and put up good men. Get honest men; free silver men. Come together! What difference does it make what a man has been? None, I think." ("Me, neither," cried a colored man.) Then he asked them to remember him at the polls. A thunder of "yeses" went up from the audience.

"The old War Horse of The Fee Dee."

The closing of Maj. Guthrie's speech was an eloquent introduction of Col. Oliver H. Dockery, who has for years borne the sobriquet of the "Old War Horse of the Fee Dee." This introduction was supplemented with some remarks of eloquent diction by Congressman Charles H. Martin, who presented Col. Dockery.

Col. Dockery was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, and expressions of "God Bless You" were from where the colored people were standing thickest. He was suffering with a chill, and declared that he felt unable to make a speech. But he began to talk, and almost before the "Old War Horse" was aware he was delivering an address which will effect the destinies of a great State—possibly the nation. His very appearance showed that he spoke under the inspiration of intense conviction. Scorn of petty partisanhip, defiance of party criticism and honesty of purpose shone with force from the strong, determined countenance of the GRAND OLD MAN of North Carolina. The eyes of a thousand people riveted upon him, and the most acute attention was in readiness for what he had to say. He did not approach his audience in a round-about way. Like the man of invincible integrity and firmness of purpose that he is, he let the people understand his position in the utterance of his first sentence. He said:

"In some essential features I like the Republican party, but the Republicans are wrong this time, and I AM NOT GOING WITH THEM IN THIS ELECTION."

There was a perceptible shock in the audience, but there was no cessation of the most rapt attention.

Two years ago the Republicans of Richmond county adopted a resolution, one clause of which read this way: 'We, the Republicans of Richmond county declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.' I went on to Raleigh and was chairman of the State convention there. I appointed a committee on resolutions, of which Loge Harris was chairman, and I told it to put in a free silver resolution, which was done and it was adopted by the convention. And to-day the Republicans in this State stand bound by that resolution.

Not long since, I was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of this State. The methods by which I was defeated constituted a swindle, which was perpetrated by D. L. Russell and his supporters. But I am glad now that was done; for if I had been nominated then I would have sent back the nomination to the party after McKinley was nominated on a goldbug platform on account of his goldbug ideas.

Russell and Pritchard are coming out now for gold, though they were for silver, and Russell once for greenbacks. "I am not made out of that kind of dirt. They are in it for the pie. I can get my pie made at home. I am for free silver, and I am against any party that is against free silver. I can't advise you to vote for McKinley, because I don't think it's right; I know it's not right." The speaker eulogized Clay, and plead for protection of labor, though he was not as high a protective man as some. He would not today vote for the McKinley bill, if he were in Congress. It was simply a tub thrown to the whale. He was in favor of moderate protection that would not rob one part of the country for the benefit of another. When this bill had first been passed, during his absence abroad, he had called his son and said, "Claude, look at it Claude, it is fatal to the success of the Republican party!"

"The people want more money. They want free silver. Look at Russell, Pritchard and the like, going over the State howling for gold. I will not turn my back on those silver resolutions of two years ago. I am for silver and against any party that is not for it. I could not advise anybody to do what I do not think is right. I do not think the gold standard is right and cannot advise you to vote for it. We are living in perilous times; I never saw more nakedness; I never saw more cloth in factories that cannot be taken out for lack of money. The goldbugs say that the times are good. Such men should be put in the asylum and the door locked with 16 keys.

"I love the principles, generally, of the Republican party—the principles that Clay handed down. The Republican party followed him and said that the laboring classes must be protected. I believe in protection, but I would not vote for the McKinley bill now, because that is protecting one section against another. It would be fatal to the South. I am for reasonable protection."

Col. Dockery reviewed the history of

(Continued on third page.)

INTERESTING - INFORMATION!

Herald the News Throughout the Land!

While silence is golden, we prefer the silver speech. The net spot cash system has the right tingle of the white metal. The fatal ledger system is abolished. We have felt the cold steel of ingratitude at the hands of only a very few, but all bickerings and hard feeling is now wiped out. We can all meet now on the common plane of humanity, independent, without restraint, obligation or mercenary motive. Genius and ambition reach a far loftier altitude under the iron code of

MONEY DOWN

CASH—cash in advance to everybody, millionaire or mechanic—no other terms to any one, at any time, under any circumstances. Absolute insistance upon this point enables us to quote the lowest prices in this city or section of country. All merchants endorse the plan—some lack the nerve to execute. Cash buyers applaud; credit people, frowning, admit the justice of the only correct plan.

. . . Be Free and Untramelled . . .

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FIRST AND SECOND DIVISIONS.

Schedule Effective April 19, 1896.

This condensed schedule is published as information only and is subject to change without notice to the public.

RICHMOND AND CHARLOTTE.

No. 11. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.	No. 37. Daily.			No. 12. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	No. 38. Daily.
2 00 a m	12 55 p m	.....	Lv	Richmond	Ar 6 00 a m	6 40 p m	.....
.....	2 14 p m	.....		Amelia Court House	4 36 a m	5 21 p m	.....
3 26 a m	2 50 p m	.....		Burkeville	3 52 a m	4 44 p m	.....
3 59 a m	3 29 p m	.....		Keysville	3 05 a m	4 03 p m	.....
4 53 a m	4 42 p m	.....		South Boston	1 43 a m	2 55 p m	.....
6 40 a m	6 05 p m	5 50 a m		Danville	12 50 a m	1 50 p m	12 00
7 27 a m	6 50 p m	6 25 a m		Reidsville	10 39 p m	12 48 p m	.....
8 55 a m	7 40 p m	7 05 a m		Greensboro	9 52 p m	12 05 a m	10 50
9 06 a m	8 05 p m	7 27 a m		High Point	9 15 p m	11 30 a m	.....
10 50 a m	9 12 p m	8 17 a m		Salisbury	8 10 p m	10 20 a m	9 00
11 17 a m	10 00 p m	8 48 a m		Concord	7 22 p m	9 35 a m	8 20
12 05 N'n	10 40 p m	9 25 a m	Ar	Charlotte	Lv 6 40 p m	8 50 a m	8 00
3 05 p m	1 10 a m	11 37 a m	Ar	Spartanburg	Lv 3 22 p m	6 18 a m	5 25
4 40 p m	1 50 a m	12 28 p m		Greenville	2 16 p m	5 25 a m	3 55
9 30 p m	5 20 a m	3 55 p m	Ar	Atlanta (central time)	L 7 50 p m	11 15 a m	12 00

GREENSBORO, RALEIGH AND GOLDSBORO

No. 14. Daily.	No. 12. mixed Daily.	No. 36. Daily.			No. 35. Daily.	No. 11 mixed Daily.	No.
8 20 a m	1 30 a m	12 05 p m	Lv	Greensboro	Ar 7 25 p m	7 35 a m	11
8 55 a m	2 35 a m	12 43 p m		Elon College	6 48 p m	6 25 a m	11
9 07 a m	3 19 a m	12 55 p m		Burlington	6 38 p m	6 05 a m	11
9 11 a m	3 18 a m	12 57 p m		Graham	6 15 p m	5 50 a m	11
9 57 a m	4 30 a m	1 34 p m		Hillsboro	5 36 p m	4 30 a m	10
10 10 a m	4 51 a m	1 46 p m		University	5 19 p m	4 00 a m	10
10 29 a m	5 45 a m	2 05 p m		Durham	5 00 p m	3 35 a m	9
11 20 a m	7 05 a m	3 12 p m	Ar	Raleigh	Lv 4 05 p m	2 00 a m	8
.....	Mixed					Mixed	
.....	Ex. Sun.					Ex. Sun.	
11 20 a m	9 00 a m	3 12 p m	Lv	Raleigh	Ar 4 05 p m	9 00 p m	8
12 05 p m	10 20 a m	3 46 p m		Clayton	3 21 p m	7 50 p m	8
12 35 p m	11 20 a m	4 15 p m		Selma	2 54 p m	6 45 p m	7
1 20 p m	1 00 p m	4 55 p m	Ar	Goldsboro	Lv 2 00 p m	5 00 p m	7

UNIVERSITY AND CHAPEL HILL.

Ex. Sun.	Mixed. Ex. Sun.	Mixed Ex. Sun.			Mixed Ex. Sun.	Mixed Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.
5 30 p m	1 50 p m	10 25 a m	Lv	University	Ar 9 50 a m	1 35 p m	5
6 29 p m	2 40 p m	11 10 a m	Ar	Chapel Hill	Lv 8 45 a m	12 50 p m	4

RALEIGH, GREENSBORO, SALISBURY, ASHEVILLE AND HOT SPRINGS.

Leave Raleigh at 9 00 a m, arriving at Greensboro at 9 35 a m, Salisbury at 9 55 Asheville at 2 15 p m and Hot Springs at 4 13 p m.

Leave Hot Springs at 11 40 a m (central time), Asheville 1 50 p m, arriving at Salisbury at 6 45 p m, Greensboro at 9 52, Raleigh at 7 05 a m.

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