THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.
MARION BUTLER, - - President.
HAL AYER, - - Managing Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered in the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C. as Second Class Matter.

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.

TEN CENTS FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

When hardships face the people, it is necessary for all to take a share in bearing the burdens they impose. We are told that the people want this paper for the campaign, but that they are unable to pay for it. Well, if this be so we will again try to put it within their reach. WE WILL SEND TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE CAMPAIGN for $1.00.

* * *

We mean what we say—NO MORE, NO LESS. We will not accept a *single* subscription from anybody at this rate. We will not accept a club of less than ten at this rate from any one. DON'T ASK IT. But we will try to do our part toward letting this paper get into the hands of the people till the election, and hence we offer the above rate.

* * *

Now let everybody send in a club—Everybody! There will be rich reading during the next few weeks. We will try to keep our readers posted. Let every county chairman—every township chairman lend a hand.

SEND IN YOUR CLUBS AT ONCE!

A SILVER MAN FOR SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

The gold combine is making a special effort to control the next House of Representatives. They are determined, if possible, to control the next House, if Bryan is elected, in order to prevent any silver legislation from being passed. These gold men are so desperate that they are trying to get candidates for Congress who are running as silver Republicans pledged to support Tom Reed or some other gold man for Speaker. They know that if they can get Reed elected Speaker that even if a majority of the members of Congress were pledged to free silver that they would never get a chance to vote on a free silver bill.

* * *

The Speaker of the House has autocratic power with reference to legislation. He can pack the Committees and smother in the Committee rooms any bill, and, in short, can decide each day what matters of legislation shall be taken up. Next to the President, he has more power than any other one man connected with our government. Therefore, it is of the highest importance that a square free silver man should be elected Speaker of the next House of Representatives. Let our friends in this State keep this fact in mind, and be sure not to vote for any man for Congress in any district unless the candidate will pledge himself not only to vote against Reed for Speaker, but also pledge himself to vote for the best free silver man that is a candidate for Speaker of the House. This is of the greatest importance. It will do no good for a Congressman to say that he will vote for free silver himself if that Congressman casts his vote to make Reed or any other gold man Speaker.

* * *

The People's party stands a splendid chance of holding the balance of power in the next Congress. If we can do this, we will have the balance of power in both branches of Congress, and can defeat any bad bills that come up, and force Congress to pass good measures, or none at all unless the two old parties join together. It is also highly important that we be careful to keep a strong silver majority in the Senate. The gold men are making desperate efforts to get more gold men in that body. Therefore, every voter should see that every candidate for the legislature publicly pledges on the stump to vote for none but a free silver man for the United States Senate. Any man who will not make this pledge should not only not get our votes, but we should put forward every effort to defeat him. This campaign is a battle between the people and plutocracy. The people will win if every voter will do his duty. The man who is not with us in this fight is against us. There is no half way ground. The man who will not take a square stand with the people when liberty, the cause of humanity, and the future welfare of our wives and children are at stake, is as much our enemy as Grover Cleveland and John Sherman. Let no such man be trusted.

CAN THESE MEN BE FOLLOWED BY REPUBLICANS?

Great national interest attached to the course of Henry M. Teller when he withdrew from the National Republican convention. His course was inspired by the belief—even the knowledge—that the Republican party had departed from and renounced the principles on which it had been built up, and when the party, directed and controlled by monopolists and foreign syndicate influences, decided to take a wrong course, Teller arose, and in the face of hisses and jeers of fifteen thousand people, declared he could not and would not go with it. With a force and eloquence never surpassed in the annals of American statesmanship, he thundered forth to the world that the National Republican convention of 1896, was the first body of American citizens that had shown the cowardice to declare that America was not competent to enact legislation in her own interests without the consent of some other country. A party like that could not be the party of a Teller, nor can it be the party of any TRUE AND GENUINE AMERICAN CITIZEN.

* * *

Not quite so extended perhaps, but equally as intense was the interest attached to the course of Hon. Oliver H. Dockery, the grand "OLD WAR HORSE of the Pee Dee, when he declared at Wadesboro, on August 29th, that the Republican party, of which he had been a member and for which he had fought all the years of his manhood, had renounced all true Republicanism, all true Americanism, and he could not go with it until it should return to its basic and time honored principles? No more inspiring scene was ever witnessed in this State than to see this "Grand Old Man" of North Carolina standing before a large audience of people who have ever trusted and followed him, and pleading with and warning them to call a halt in the course they had been pursuing. To do this he was compelled to wrench ties and connections which had gained great power and strength during their growth of years; but he saw danger ahead in the path marked out by his life-long and life-loved party, danger, even disaster for people and State; and despising criticism, hurling defiance at any and all denunciation that might come from party blinded pimps, his voice rang out in clear and clarion tones, saying if the Republicans did not want to invite depression and ruin to reign among them, THEY MUST CHANGE THEIR COURSE.

The power with which he gave the warning compelled the hearts of his hearers to quiver in sympathy with him, and what he said found lodgment in their intelligence. His own splendid physique shook under the power of the intensity of his convictions, and their force was reflected in his strong, powerful face which looked to be the incarnation of sterling honesty and integrity.

* * *

There are yet more who could be spoken of. But one more personal illustration will suffice here. No Republican will question the Republicanism of Ulysses S. Grant. The force of his character and the influence of his convictions may readily be supposed to have been impressed on his sons. And this is why we can announce in this issue that Jesse Grant, son of U. S. Grant, has refused to bow to the mandates of a party that has made a most disgraceful covenant with the Hanna gold monopoly combine, and has announced that, as he stands for American principles and patriotism he finds he must enroll himself under the banner of the Peoples Party!

* * *

It may not be very hard to account for the fact that some Republicans can and do bow to and support the foreign controlled platform of the Republican party to-day, especially when such allegiance is encouraged by the glitter of gold and the ease of promised office; but when we see the fathers—the builders of the party, like Teller and Dockery and Grant, calling out to the people to stop, we cannot, for the life of us see how these people can be so blindly and asininely stupid as to follow those who show openly and clearly that they are after office, and if they can get it, the people may be d—d. And such a course is all the more incomprehensible since the people seem to know now that they cannot be benefited by boosting other people into office, but can benefit only by the enaction of good laws.

* * *

If so-called Republicans could permit themselves to think a moment, they would be compelled to see that a vote for McKinley is a vote to continue the distresses and bitter curses of Clevelandism under which the country has staggered and suffered for the past three or four years. But the colored people, en masse, seem to know no better. Their white leaders tell them no better, and as a rule their pastors do not know how to tell them better.

THE INDIANAPOLIS CONVENTION.

A convention was held at Indianapolis last week by an assemblage calling itself the National Democratic party. The delegates to this gathering were composed mainly of bankers, monopolists, or their attorneys, and Cleveland "cuckoos." It was called for the purpose of formulating a platform that would declare unequivocally for the gold standard, and nominate candidates for President and Vice-President who would uphold its declarations.

* * *

The platform adopted puts great stress upon the "maintenance of the gold standard," and omits to say anything about international agreement or other means of bringing about bimetallism. This sustains the position that the Peoples Party has always put forth—that the opponents to the free coinage of silver are not bimetallists, but gold monometallists. Its reference to trusts, combines and monopolies is brief and of no depth. Instead of denouncing them in plain terms and demanding the enforcement of retiring these unlawful concerns from business, it says it "recognizes the obligations of all good citizens to resist every illegal trust, combination and attempt against the just rights of property and the good order of society." The income tax is entirely ignored.

* * *

The selection of their standard bearers was not a matter of much import, as nobody expects the so-called National Democrats to carry a single State. There are some Democrats who will support the Palmer-Buckner ticket who otherwise would not have voted at all, but it cannot draw away any votes from Bryan, and may possibly help his election, as no doubt the class of voters in sympathy with the Indianapolis ticket, in the absence of it, would have cast their votes for McKinley.

* * *

Of the convention itself it may be said that it was a gathering representing the aristocracy, rather than the people, and was of no formidable character. Its speakers found their consolation in denouncing Bryan and lauding Cleveland's administration.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The St. Louis Evening Journal says: "If Democracy has been born again and is the party of reform that it would have people believe, it would be in order for the new party to discard that peculiar characteristic of hoggishness so familiar to the old Democracy and make just a few concessions for the good of the cause. It is bad policy to avoid practicing what is preached. It is a case of McKinley and Hobart or Bryan and Watson. Most of the Southern Populists, and many in the North absolutely refuse to consider Bryan unless Watson is considered by the Democrats. The question then arises, does Democracy think more of Sewall than the cause it espouses."

Elsewhere in this paper will be found a letter sent out by the National Chairman of the Peoples Party, urging the immediate formation of Populist clubs in every township and voting precinct. As no organizer is necessary it only remains for the Populists to get together and at once enroll themselves into a club. Read the letter carefully which will impart all necessary instructions.

Mark Hanna is complaining that funds are not coming in for the Republican campaign fast enough. Wonder if "confidence" among the "business men" has been destroyed on account of the "silver agitation," or is Mark Hanna simply talking as a blind to the people?

The Republicans seem to object to the idea of having Bryan as the people's "hired man" for President. They evidently prefer that Hanna and the monopolists should have a hired man for President. Pay your money and take your choice.

The Peoples Party should not surrender its organization. It should continue to exist if for no other purpose than to teach the politicians of the two old parties the principles of pure government.

No matter how cheap produce or products are, the man who is without money to purchase will be forced to starve. Give us free coinage of silver—that the poor man may get hold of a dollar.

It is not the people who are making the noise now that will control the elections this year. It is the quiet citizens, who have made up their minds and are now busy with their farm crops.

Even John Sherman admits that there can be no Republican tariff legislation in the next Congress. What possible good then can come from the election of McKinley?

The Democratic party is only silver-plated—and a mighty thin plate at that.

$1.00 will send THE CAUCASIAN every week until after the election to ten persons. Will you send us a club?

FUSION TICKET IN NEBRASKA.

Democrats to Endorse the Populist State Ticket With One Exception

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 3.—After nearly an all night session the State Central Committe of the Democratic and Populist parties, without apparent friction, practically agreed upon the details of the plan for fusion on the electoral and State tickets. This includes the endorsement by the Democrats of the State ticket, nominated by the Populists at Hastings on August 5, the acceptance by the Populists of a Democratic candidate for Attorney-General to fill the vacancy left on the Hastings ticket, and the selection of four Populist electors, who will be nominated by the Democrats. This agreement was made by the Democratic State Central Committee, subject to ratification by the State convention. Both committees named conference committees.

Now that THE CAUCASIAN has met the call—send in a club of ten at 10c. per copy—$1.00.

MAJOR GUTHRIE AND CY. WATSON

Have Their First Debate at Rutherfordton Before a Large Crowd

A SPLENDID DISCUSSION

Led By Maj. Guthrie—Some Pertinent Questions and Answers—Both Speakers Win Generous Applause—Harmony and Enthusiasm Prevail.

The first of the joint debates between Maj. Guthrie, the Populist nominee for Governor, and "Cy" Watson, the Democratic candidate, was held at Rutherfordton last Friday, and fully 1,000 people, representing the Populists, Democratic and Republican parties, turned out to hear these leaders speak upon the vital issues of this campaign. Much enthusiasm was manifested throughout the discussion, inspiring each speaker to make an able effort.

MR. WATSON'S SPEECH.

By special arrangement, Mr. Watson made the first speech to-day and spoke for an hour and fifteen minutes. He was introduced by Mr. M. H. Justice, who asked that the audience give each speaker a patient and respectful hearing.

"They are both gentlemen," said Mr. Justice, "and are entitled to the attention of this or any other audience of North Carolina's law-loving and law-abiding people."

Mr. Watson began by calling attention of the people, first, to the great possibilities of their country, to its natural wealth, its wonderful productiveness, its great past, its thrifty and industrious people, the best and bravest upon whom the sun ever shone. He reminded them that this country was greater in the products of its fields, its forest, its mines and its men, than any country on the face of the globe.

"You have had thirty years of profound peace, you have been as industrious as you ever were; you have been as economical and perhaps more so, and yet your own condition is getting worse every year you live. The value of your products have gone down and down until to-day there is little hope for the old farmer, and absolutely none for the young farmer. It has been necessarry under these existing conditions and in this time of profound peace for the officials of your government to put a debt upon you of some $262,000,000 for you and your children to pay, to maintain a single gold standard that the plain people of this country had absolutely nothing to do with enacting into law, and to-day," declared the speaker, "a syndicate of bankers are called upon to uphold, with their gold wrung from you by vicious class legislation, the credit of your government, and they are now placing in your treasury this gold, receiving in return greenbacks and coin certificates with which to wreck again your treasury just as soon as the election is over. They know that if they force another bond issue now that all their money and all their syndicates and all their combines could not prevent the election of Wm. J. Bryan President of the United States. So they have concluded to wait two short months, keep the reserve intact until they can buy the election of Wm. McKinley, and then have everything their own way."

Mr. Watson discussed the tariff and showed that the great panic came while the McKinley high tariff was in operation, and that Mr. Cleveland's election in 1892 was a rebuke to the labor-destroying, strike-breeding and trust-breeding law. The Democratic party he said, had never touched a tariff bill since 1860 until 1894, and under all the Republican protection laws since the gold standard had been fastened upon the country and silver struck down, the farming classes and the laboring classes had been getting poorer, while the corporationist, the speculator, the money changer, the bond wrapper, the trust manipulator had been growing richer and richer.

He then discussed the money question at length and declared that international agreement for free coinage of silver was not only impossible but unnecessary. "America can establish its own financial basis and it is going to do it," declared the speaker amid great applause.

He touched upon trusts and combines, discussed the income tax, and his time having expired he closed and the crowd gave him a hearty cheer.

MAJ. GUTHRIE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Albert Morgan arose and introduced Maj. Guthrie, declaring that he would be elected Governor of North Carolina next November by a majority of 16 to 1.

Maj. Guthrie began by saying that it had been a time-honored custom for the candidates for Governor to come before the people and in a joint discussion present their claims.

"Mr. Watson and myself are here," said the Major, "and we have done all we could to get Judge Russell, the Republican candidate, here, but without success."

"I have started out in this campaign," said Maj. Guthrie, "to do my duty fully and fearlessly. I am going to present the platform and principles of my party earnestly and honestly, and it shall not be my fault if, after this campaign is over, my distinguished competitor and myself are not as good friends personally as we are at the beginning. I may have to say things in upholding the principles of my party and in other parties that I would probably rather not have to say. I shall ask questions that my competitor will have to answer and he may ask some that I will have to answer. But the campaign on my part shall be free from personal feeling or unnecessary rancor."

Alluding to himself personally, he said that when he came to the polls in 1868 he cast a Republican vote and voted and worked for that party until he saw it drifting from safe and sound political moorings. He had voted for Hancock in 1880, he said, but in 1884 he had stumped his district as an elector for that grandest and greatest of all Republicans, James G. Blaine. He then saw the white people on one side and the colored people on the other, neither in the humor to listen or pay heed to the discussion of great political issues and he made up his mind to have nothing more to do with politics until such time as the people could listen and study great political questions.

"I followed the Republican party and was proud of it," said the Major, "but when I see my old party fall in behind Mark Hanna and march through a wilderness to worship the golden calf, I beg to be excused."

Here Major Guthrie was liberally applauded, many Republicans joining in the applause. He read resolutions of Senator Stanley Matthews that passed both Houses of Congress making the government's obligations payable in gold or silver at the government's option, and declared that that resolution was a law to-day, and yet, by a perversion of authority of the Secretaries of the Treasury, one a Republican, the other a Democrat, that great law had been nullified and the government's option sold out to the gold gamblers and speculators.

"I have not left the party, it has left me," declared the Major.

He read the Populist National platform of 1892 and declared that they were the pioneers in the demand for reform and, but for the Populist Party to-day the two old parties would be thrashing over the same old tariff straw they had been trashing for thirty years, and the goldbugs would be standing off smiling.

He alluded to Vance's declaration that if the Democratic party followed the goldbugs that it would walk out of itself and leave only Wall street and a smell of sulphur.

"You can smell sulphur all over the country now," said the Major, but William J. Bryan is kindling a flame that will consume it. It was never intended that this government should buy either silver or gold. It was intended that the government should coin it and make it a legal tender, give it back to the people and let them do what they please with it. Give me control of the people's money and I'll soon own the people."

He alluded to the panic of 1837, and said that it was only stopped by the government making foreign silver coins a legal tender and then in 1857, when this legal tender was withdrawn, another panic was threatened, but was averted by an issue of paper money during the war.

The Major illustrated his silver argument with silver and gold coins, and showed a silver dollar that was coined in 1799. He declared that he favored making the trade dollar a legal tender in North Carolina. He believed the legislature had the right to do it and he wanted to see it tried.

He declared that the Populists had made both the old parties take a stand on the money question.

The Major was rough on the gold bugs. He said:

"I want to warn my Populist friends against voting for gold bugs for Congress or for a man for the legislature who will vote for a gold bug for United States Senator. I want to tell my Populist friends in Rutherford county and in the Ninth district that they hold the balance of power and it is their duty as true silver men to vote for honest Jo. Adams, of Buncombe county, against that gold bug candidate, Richard Pearson, who is today going all over North Carolina trying to foment strife in the ranks of the Populist party. He is not the friend of you Peoples Party men and you should not give him a Peoples Party vote in this district.

This created a genuine sensation and the utterances of the speaker were cheered again and again.

"I warn you again," said the Major "to be careful who you vote for to go to the legislature. Vote for no man until he pledges you that he will not vote for Jeter Pritchard, or any other gold bug, for the United States Senate."

This created another sensation and the cheering was long and loud.

Then came some questions and answers between the two candidates, Major Guthrie alluding to the repeal of the Alliance charter and desired to know what was Mr. Watson's record on that measure. Mr. Watson's party had attempted, he said, by that act to break up that organization and Mr. Watson was a member of the legislature at the time. Mr. Watson explained that he never saw or read the bill, that it came to the House from the Senate with the statement that it was satisfactory to all parties and met a contingency arising from a court decision making individuals responsible for the debts of Alliance stores; that he had opposed any other tampering with the Alliance charter.

Maj. Guthrie alluded to a bill introduced by Watson, doing away with the three days' grace on bank paper.

"That bill was introduced by request," said Mr. Watson. "I voted against it in committee and it was never passed."

Mr. Watson in his rejoinder asked Maj. Guthrie if he was not in favor of silver men getting together as had been proposed by the Democratic committee.

"I am in favor of you all taking down your man Sewall and let all get together and vote for Bryan and Tom Watson."

"But nobody has any right to take Sewall down," said Watson. "Now, do you favor the proposition for the silver men to vote together?"

"Our committees will settle that in due time," said the Major.

"But are you, as the head of your ticket, in favor of your committee accepting this proposition?" said Mr. Watson.

"I am not uneasy but what the silver men will vote so that their votes will be counted for Bryan," said the Major.

The speaking continued for some minutes. Mr. Guthrie wanted to know if Mr. Watson favored fusion on Congressmen so as to elect silver men to Congress in every district.

"That is not a matter for the State committee," said Watson; "I can only say that if I was a candidate for Congress and a silver man against me and a gold candidate was running, before I would jeopardize silver in that district I would get with my silver competitor and propose that whoever was the strongest the other should retire."

The interchange of questions and replies continued for several minutes and much interest was animated. The universal opinion is that the great cause of silver has been greatly benefitted by the discussion to-day. Both Mr. Watson and Major Guthrie had staunch friends in the audience.

Both gentlemen spoke at Shelby Saturday and another large crowd was out to hear them.

Watson to Speak in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 4.—Tom Watson will make three speeches in Kansas, beginning at Girard, Crawford county, on the 18th. Chairman Butler, of the Populist National Committee, wired chairman Breidenthal today to arrange for three meetings, as Watson is running for vice-President in Kansas

Every township ought to send at least one club of subscribers—10c. per copy in Clubs of Ten.

Employes Will Be Benefited

(Continued From First Page.

free coinage and an honest financial system, where the amount of money will be increased each year in exact proportion to the increase of population and business. Under the gold standard, what hope have you for the future of your children? Unless you could make a contract for life for your son to hold a job at a given salary you would lie on your death bed with your greatest concern as to whether or not he would be able to live as you had, or whether he would go down in poverty and want and rags. In short, your own future and that of your children is safe, and the future of every man is safe, who is willing to work for an honest living provided we have a change in our laws and an honest financial system.

The Senator was about to advance another point, to show why the railroads themselves would be for free silver if they were not owned by foreign capitalists and the gold trust, but we were nearing the junction, where he changed cars. But he said enough to show me clearly that I was about to vote to damage my family and finally enslave my children. I see the whole thing now clearly. The gold standard cannot help anyone except the hoarders of aggregated capital, the gold trust, the bondholders and those who through trusts and monopolies can levy a fixed tribute like a tax upon every man of industry, and who can cut our wages at will and leave us helpless to accept what they offer or lose our jobs and suffer. My mind is fixed. I will vote for Bryan and free silver.

Yours truly,
A FREE SILVER CONDUCTOR.

The low price of ten cents per copy, if sent in clubs of ten, ought to induce every subscriber to secure one club at least.

Patriotism Above Party.

(Continued from first page.)

that every man should govern himself. Consequently, such doctrines as those advanced in the Populist platform are repugnant to anarchy. The reservation to the government and to the exclusion of the individual of the right to issue money would be combated by the anarchist, for anarchy would teach that the coinage and issue of money should be left to each individual without any restriction of government whatsoever. So would the government ownership of railroads be violently opposed by anarchists as interfering with the liberty of the individual. Indeed, all government is repugnant to the anarchist, and in the Populist platform, as in the Democratic platform, we find a demand for the extension of the powers of government. So to anathematize the Populist convention as an assemblage of anarchists but exposes the ignorance of those who see fit or are paid to traduce all those who are striving to free our people from the grasp of the money cliques.

In recognizing the financial question and the restoration of bimetallism as the foremost and most vital question before the American people, and in appealing to those of all parties to join hands to bring about the restoration of silver to its place as money, leaving in abeyance for the time all other questions at issue, delegates to the Populist convention took a patriotic course, for which they deserve great credit.

The platform contains a clear cut enunciation of the principles of the Peoples Party, but to the restoration of silver all other reforms are held for this campaign to be subservient. With the planks on finance no Bimetallist, Democrat, Populist or Republican can take exception, and we are in hearty accord with the demands that all money shall be issued by and the volume thereof controlled by the National government; that the government must not surrender this sovereign power to the banks; that mints be opened to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; that the government use its own option as to the payment of its obligations in either gold or silver, and that the government prevent the demonetization of any of the lawful money of the United States by private contract. These, together with a plank depreciating the sale of United States bonds without specific authority of Congress, and a demand that the government provide sufficient money to meet the demands of business and maintain a stability of prices, form the gist of the Populist platform as to finance.

Such declarations are in thorough accord with the platform adopted by the Democratic convention. So also are the planks regarding the Pacific Railroads, condemning the schemes for refunding the indebtedness of these railroads to the government, and denouncing the arbitrary course of the United States Courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt of court and to rule by injunction.

The Burning Question!

Where Can Goods Best be Bought?

Let FACTS and FIGURES speak. Bombastic eloquence pale into utter insignificance at the bare mention of such goods at such prices.

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Mohawk 10-4 Sheeting,	17½c.	Child's Grain Polish,	50c.
Heavy AA Brown Domestic,	4½c.	Child's Calf Polks,	75c.
Alamance Plaids,	3¾c.	Misses Grain Button,	75c.
Fall Prints, dark colors,	3½c.	Ladies' India Kid Button,	98c.
Gilt Edge Bleaching,	5c.	Ladies' Dongola Kid Button,	$1.23
30-inch Bed Ticking,	5c.	Ladies' Tampico Goat,	$1.50
Dress Cambric all colors,	4c.	Men's Solid Home-Made Ties,	$1.25
Bed Comforts,	38c.	Boys' Buff Bals	$1.00

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One case 4-4 "Fruit of the Loom," long as it lasts, .. 5¾c

SPECIAL.
Genuine Calf, Goodyear Welts, in bals and con., $3 shoe for . $2

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Orders for Fall and Winter Costumes.

Will be accepted by our DRESS MAKING DEPARTMENT on and after September 15th. This date is late enough to enable us to make up with certainty the accepted foreign styles that will be in vogue during the season.

We have just perfected arrangements by which we will be put in touch with Paris and Berlin within two weeks of the date of the appearance of any special style or mode. This is quite enterprising for a North Carolina house, and no Dress Making Department in America will turn out more creditable or stylish work than ours.

We bespeak your patronage.
Correspondence solicited.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.,

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TUITION—$15.00 to $25.00 per term of 5 Months.

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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 05 p m	.....
4 55 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 30 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 35 a m	7 40 p m	7 05 a m	Greensboro	9 52 p m	12 05 a m	10 30
9 06 a m	8 05 p m	7 27 a m	High Point	9 15 p m	11 30 a m	.....
10 30 a m	9 12 p m	8 17 a m	Salisbury	8 10 p m	10 20 a m	9 20
11 17 a m	10 00 p m	8 48 a m	Concord	7 22 p m	9 35 a m	8 30
12 00 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 00 a m	11 37 a m	Ar Spartanburg Lv	3 22 p m	6 18 a m	4 18
4 40 p m	1 50 a m	12 28 p m	Greenville	2 16 p m	5 25 a m	3 20
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. 37, Daily.
8 20 a m	1 30 a m	12 05 p m	Lv Greensboro ..... Ar	7 25 p m	7 35 a m	11 25 a m
8 55 a m	2 35 a m	12 43 p m	Elon College	6 48 p m	6 25 a m	10 38 a m
9 07 a m	3 19 a m	12 53 p m	Burlington	6 38 p m	6 05 a m	10 08 a m
9 11 a m	3 18 a m	12 57 p m	Graham	6 15 p m	5 50 a m	10 00 a m
9 57 a m	4 30 a m	1 34 p m	Hillsboro	5 30 p m	4 30 a m	9 00 a m
10 10 a m	4 51 a m	1 46 p m	University	5 19 p m	4 00 a m	8 30 a m
10 29 a m	5 45 a m	2 05 p m	Durham	5 05 p m	3 35 a m	8 00 a m
11 29 a m	7 05 a m	3 12 p m	Ar Raleigh Lv	4 03 p m	2 00 a m	6 40 a m
.....	Mixed				Mixed	
.....	Ex Sun.				Ex. Sun.	
11 29 a m	9 00 a m	3 12 p m	Lv Raleigh ..... Ar	4 03 p m	9 00 p m	6 40 a m
12 03 p m	10 30 a m	3 46 p m	Clayton	3 21 p m	7 50 p m	5 18 a m
12 35 p m	11 50 a m	4 13 p m	Selma	2 54 p m	6 45 p m	4 20 a m
1 20 p m	1 00 p m	4 55 p m	Ar Goldsboro Lv	2 00 p m	5 00 p m	3 30 a m

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 30 a m	1 35 p m	5 15 p m
6 20 p m	2 40 p m	11 19 a m	Ar Chapel Hill Lv	8 45 a m	12 50 p m	4 25 p m

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