THE CAUCASIAN.

eigh, N. C., September 24, 1896.

Your Subscription Has Expired."

his will be stamped upon your pa- when your time is out. When you this on your paper it is an invita- to renew. You can't afford to THE CAUCASIAN during the cam- gn. It will be the leader in the ht and you can't keep posted with- it. Renew and get all your neigh- to subscribe.

The Pou-Strowd Canvass.

E. W. Pou and Hon. W. F. Strowd an their joint canvass in this nty last Monday, speaking at chin's store. The hour of speak- at each place will be two o'clock, pt at Apex, where the speaking begin at eleven o'clock. hey speak in Raleigh the night of 24th.

he dates in Wake county are: utchin's Store, Monday, Sept. 21; eville, Tuesday, Sept. 22; Wake- d, Wednesday, Sept. 23; Garner, rsday, Sept. 24; Raleigh, (at night) rsday, Sept. 24; Sextons, Friday, . 25; Apex, Saturday, Sept. 26. P. T. Massey, Republican candi- for Congress, has been invited to esent and take part in the discus- s.

Pick-Pockets Reap a Harvest.

uring Mr. Bryan's trip through th Carolina, a gang of pick-pock- managed to get into the crowd e the speaking was going on and their trade. We give a partial list hose who suffered from these "light ered" people.

W. Pickard, Chapel Hill, $750; J. Mitchell, Wake Forest, $512; Williams, Ringwood, $110; F. C. hers, Millbrook, $22; C. M. Pep- correspondent of the New York ald, $27; J. Wiley Winston, ngsville, $15; W. B. Upchurch, Mr. Davis, Norfolk, $87; H. A. on, Pittsboro; Capt. C. M. Cooke; Judge Spier Whitaker; A. C. en, ex-State Senator; M. Ballen- of Varina; J. R. Taylor, Park Ho- Mr. C. Johnson; D. T. Moore and others whose names were not e known.

STE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

RANK J. CHENEY makes oath he is the senior partner of the of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing ness in the City of Toledo, nty and State aforesaid, and said firm will pay the sum of E HUNDRED DOLLARS for h and every case of Catarrh that not be cured by the use of HALL'S TARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

worn to before me and subscribed my presence, this 6th day of De- ber, A. D. 1896

A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

ll's Catarrh Cure is taken inter- ly and acts directly on the blood l mucous surfaces of the system. d for testimonials, free.

. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. old by all Druggists 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Congressman Martin's Appointments.

on. Charles H. Martin, nominee Congress of the Peoples Party he Sixth District will address the ple at the following times and es on this subject: "The Finan- l System of the United States, great goldbug robber that has bed the people of over FIVE HUN- D BILLION DOLLARS and is still KING WIDOWS AND ORPHANS, or, d Times, their True Cause and e Remedy."

arlotte, September 25th. ntersville, September 26th.

Personal.

REE—64 page medical reference k to any person afflicted with cial, chronic or delicate disease uliar to their sex. Address the ding physicians and surgeons of United States, Dr. Hathaway & 22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

17th Senatorial District.

Composed of Granville and Per- counties, will hold its conven- n at Berea, Thursday, Oct. 1st the purpose of nominating a can- ate for the Senate.

Wm. MERRITT, Chairman Peoples Party Executive Committee.

Johnston County Fusion Ticket.

The following ticket was named the Populists and Republicans of nston:

Senate, J. W. Snipes, Pop; House, T. Massey, Pop; John Sanders, p; Register of Deeds, G. F. Wood- . Pop; Treasurer, J. D. Massey, p; Sheriff, C. B. Waddell, Rep; oner, Dr. J. B. Parker, Rep; Sur- or, N. G. Massey, Rep; Commis- ners, Dr. E. D. Sneed, K. H. Par- and W. R. Creech.

Township Convention.

At a meeting to appoint delegates, Buncombe county convention of Peoples Party met at Asheville, 10th inst. The people assembled Saud Hill, in Lower Hominy town- p. The meeting being called to or- the Rev. J. M. Hawkins was called preside and Joseph W. Holden act- as secretary. The following reso- ions were entered into:

We endorse the national platform the Peoples Party at the meeting at Louis, and the candidates nomina- , and we endorse the platform of Peoples Party at the Raleigh con- tion, August 13, and names for ernor and Lieutenant-Governor d others and all the proceedings of meeting.

We ask the next General Assembly enact a law requiring the county missioners to establish a dispensa- y for Buncombe county.

Also to enact that jurors summoned d who attend at the time required the summons, shall be paid per m and mileage whether used as a or for trial of the case or not.

Also to enact to increase the juris- tion of the justices of the peace.

The delegates selected named, are as lows: Robert Cannon, A. J. Ben- , Wilkerson Bryson, Fidelia Can- n, J. W. Holder, T. J. Candler, John se, Thos. Jemison, Calvin Seay, J. Crook, R. T. Hyatt, Henry Seay, muel Miller, Clarence McKinney, J. Daniels, Adams Penly, G. W. Ingle, vin Penly, E. Britt, M. Parker, J. B. tt, Lafayette Ingle, Harley Ingle, lee Holcombe, D. F. Muse, J. R. nes, Thomas Case, William Creas- n, Richard Holcombe, Mike Court- J. James Bishop, Lee Lewis, Dr. D. Gudger, A. L. Henry, Thos. Dan- , John Seay, W. L. Henry, and all er Populists in the township are quested to attend, as we have very portant business before the conven- n. We want all present that can end.

J. M. HAWKINS, Ch'mn. G. W. HOLDEN, Sec'ty.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP s been used by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, H PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the ILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all IN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the st remedy for DIARRHŒA. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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

Raleigh's Big Demonstration.

(Continued From First Page.

tions of affections and interest come very near keeping me from getting into the place of speaking or out of it, yet I feel as your own great statesman Vance once said about it. (Great Applause.) Some one asked him if it don't nearly kill him to have the people pulling him around and shaking hands with him, etc., and he said, 'yes, it did nearly kill me, but if they did not do it, it would have entirely killed me.' (Applause.) So while it is rather hard sometimes to bear up under all the affection that is bestowed upon a candidate it is a great deal easier to get along with it than it would be to travel through this State and get along without it. (Applause.) I am glad to talk to you a little while to-night. We have a cause which we believe is just, one which we are willing to present to the people, one which we believe the people will accept and adopt, because we believe that the triumph of the principles upon which the campaign is being fought will be for the best interests of all concerned. I am informed that the Republican National committee has sent out circulars to various religious papers and organizations calling attention to a danger which they say threatens these religious organizations if we have the free coinage of silver. I want you to remember that the Republican party, and the Republican speakers, and the Republican candidates, most of all these have denounced the Democrats for trying to array class against class. I want to say to you that the Republican party is doing more in this country to-day to array class against class than any party that ever existed in the United States. (Applause.) The Republican party is appealing to every class or nearly every class and attempting to array class against others. They appeal to the laboring man and tell him that the gold standard gives him a high priced dollar for his wages, without telling him that it also makes it impossible for a very large number of men who want to labor to get a chance to earn one of those high priced dollars. (Applause.) Out in our State the Republican committee of one of the counties appealed to the school teachers trying to show them that a gold standard was a good thing for them, thereby trying to get the school teachers against the rest of the people, and now they have appealed to the church organizations and church papers and are now trying to array them against the free coinage of silver. Well, I could stand an appeal made by the advocates of the gold standard to almost any class better than appeal made to the preachers and teachers of religion. If there is one thing that the church people of this country could afford to array themselves against it is the gold standard as it is being advocated to the American people at this time. (Applause.) And yet the Republican party is appealing to the church people to take their place upon the side of the gold standard. How things have changed in the last eighteen hundred years. Look at the people who are at the head of the gold standard propaganda in the United States. Look at the bondholding class and the money changing class, the brokerage class of New York, who are trying to fasten a gold standard upon the people of this country, not openly but secretly and in disguise and then turn back eighteen hundred years when the meek and lowly Saviour threw the same kind of people out of his temple because they had made his house a den of thieves (great applause) and then think that these people come and appeal to the ministers of the gospel and the church papers to save them from the wrath to come. (Laughter and applause.) My friends, when certain ministers of the gospel denounce the great mass of the people who stand behind free coinage, when these ministers have denounced these advocates of free coinage and have taken their places upon the side of these great aggregations of wealth, I remind them that when the Saviour was here it was the common people who heard him gladly, the very people whom these ministers today call anarchists and socialists. (Great applause.) My friends, when I find—there are many of them, but they are quite conspicuous—when I find these men casting their lot upon that side and exhausting abusive language in their description of the great masses of the people of this country, I feel like saying to them that if they will take their chances with Dives, I will risk my chances with Lazarus. (Great applause.) This money question is a question which concerns every one of you, and you have a right to consider what has been done and what will be done and decide whether you want to support the present financial policy or not.

HOW BOND ISSUES ARE FORCED.

"Remember that in this campaign those who are in favor of the Republican ticket want to be sure that they will have a President who will carry out the plans and policies of the present President of the United States (great applause), and what is the present policy? The Democratic party in its platform has denounced the issue of bonds in time of peace. It has denounced the trafficking with those syndicates which save the nation's honor from time to time at a very high price. (Laughter and applause.) The Populist Party and the Silver party united in this denunciation. Did the Republican party in its platform denounce the bond issue? No my friends, and why not? Because the leaders of the Republican party have always supported the present financial policy all the way through, and therefore, they cannot now array themselves against it. And do you know how that financial policy has been carried out? Such is my confidence in the patriotism of the American people that I believe that if they knew all that has gone on, and understood what will go on under the operation of the present financial policy, they would rise in almost unanimous protest against it. Let me call your attention to what has been done. The law provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may redeem greenbacks and Treasury notes in gold and silver. The Secretary of the Treasury has the option. If you doubt it you can read the testimony of Secretary Carlisle given before the appropriation committee of the House on the 21st day of January, 1895. There he was asked why the government should not exercise the option and he explained that it had been the custom for some years to let the note-holders have the option and if the Secretary were to change the precedent, not the law, the administrative policy would in his judgment work great harm; admitting that the law gives the right and declaring the administrative policy for years had been to surrender the right given it under the law. It means that the United States Treasury is at the mercy of those who desire to draw out the gold and force an issue of bonds. It means that instead of having the amount of bonds determined by the tax-payers of this country, the amount of bonds will be determined by those who want to buy bonds, the syndicates which want to profit by bond issues. Let me show how it is possible. When Mr. Carlisle issued the first fifty million dollars of bonds he asked for bids, and he stated that only gold would be received for those bonds. Suppose a man had gone into the Treasury department and said to him, 'Mr. Secretary, I have a thousand dollars in greenbacks and Treasury notes, I want to buy a thousand dollars worth of bonds,' the Secretary would have said to him, 'I can't let you have any bonds for greenbacks and Treasury notes.' 'Why?' the man would say, 'aren't these greenbacks and Treasury notes good?' Yes, they are good for some things, but not good to buy bonds with, these bonds are issued to get gold and therefore you must bring gold here or you can't get bonds.' If the man wanted bonds he could simply say, 'All right, if you won't give me bonds for these greenbacks and Treasury notes, I will deposit them right now and demand their redemption in gold.' The Secretary would say, 'All right that is what we are here for,' and hand out. The man would say, 'Do I understand you have some bonds you want to sell for gold?' 'Yes.' Well here is the gold, now let me have the bonds. (Applause.) Isn't that a simple operation? That is the substance of what has been done. When the first fifty million dollars of bonds were issued they threw out eighteen millions of dollars of gold to pay for the bonds so that to the extent of eighteen million dollars the government had no more gold than it had to begin with, and yet we had agreed to pay interest upon eighteen million dollars of bonds. And when he issued the second batch they drew out a larger percentage than they did for the first batch, and then made what is known as the 'Rothschild contract,' and the only excuse that I know for that contract was that when we sold bonds at home they had to furnish the gold to buy bonds with. So they sold the bonds abroad so as to avoid the necessity of paying out the gold which they were to receive. It simply enlarged the circle and before the time was up, during which this syndicate agreed to take compassion on the American people and look out for them, if they could, before that time was up some of the very bonds which went across the ocean at $1.04½ to bring gold to this country, came back to this country and were paid for in gold at more than $1.20, and that gold went out of the country. (Applause.) You see this is financiering, my friends. Sell bonds at $1.04 in order to get gold into the country and send out more gold than you get for the same bonds. Then they issued a hundred million dollars more of bonds, making altogether two hundred and sixty-two millions of dollars in bonds. And when the last batch of bonds were sold I want to call your attention to what was done. They say that the people are not able to understand the money question. That it must be turned over to a few great financiers who have made a study of the business. I wonder if there is any greater financier than J. Pierpont Morgan; that is the man who has been sponsor to the Treasury on two or three occasions. Let me show you what a safe man he is to consult in regard to the financiering of this country. You will remember when it was understood that these bonds were to be sold at private sale, Mr. Morgan organized a syndicate which was to take these bonds at about 105 and a good deal was said about the matter in the papers. And finally it was decided to sell the bonds at public auction. What did the syndicate do? Did it put its bid for 105 as it would at private sale? No; but within fifteen minutes of the hour of the opening of the bids the head of the syndicate presented a bid of more than 110½. When he found he couldn't get the government to sell the bonds at 105, he raised his bid more than five millions of dollars on the transaction and they call that shrewdness. This is financiering, and they don't criticise a man who would try to take advantage of the government for five million dollars, but if a man would attempt to rob the people of the United States of one hundred dollars, they would put him in the penitentiary because he would be so pitiable an object he ought to be punished. There is a great deal of differences in trying to injure the government in a small and large degree. There is a great deal of truth in what Cicero said. He said to his son: Don't go into the retail business, the retail business is a small business, a common business, a vulgar business; go into the wholesale business. That is a respectable business.' (Laughter.) So these people think that to plunder the government on a small scale is a mean and contemptible business, but to plunder it on a large scale rises a man to a position where he becomes a financier and must be taken into the councils of the nation. (Applause.) I saw something in one of the New York papers which purported to relate an actual transaction. You remember when the last issue of bonds was made they drew out gold rapidly to buy the bonds with. Why, some people said, that it was a fact that five hundred and fifty millions of dollars were bid for bonds, and that fact was an evidence that there was a great deal of gold in the country. It was not an evidence of any such thing. I read of one man who had a postage stamp and he wrote and made a bid for a large amount of bonds, and having made a high bid he got the bonds and then sold them to somebody willing to take them off his hands, and made a large profit without investing anything at all, and among the people who bid for the bonds with an idea that their bids would be accepted, they thought if they were accepted they would buy the gold to pay for the bonds. And they bought it of the bankers, and the broker went to the Treasury in some instances and get the gold to sell to the people who were going to buy the bonds, and this New York paper told of one transaction where the broker took greenbacks and Treasury notes to the mint to a large extent and drew out the gold and was dividing it and they were going to take it back to another window and get the bonds, but the agent of the government saw him and told him that he couldn't do that. He said: 'You cannot use this office for a brokerage establishment.' 'Why,' said the broker, 'I can take this gold across the street to my office and then let them bring it back again.' 'Yes,' answered the agent, 'You can do that, but you cannot divide it here.' By that time the broker was getting mad. What is the use of doing that? What is the use of making me pay the drayage across the street and back?' He was getting mad and he continued: 'I tell you what is the matter with you, you are standing in with that drayage man, that is what is the matter with you; you want to make me hire him.' (Laughter.) That is an instance, my friends, that is reported in a great daily paper. (Applause and laughter.) My friends, I only stated that to illustrate the absurdity of issuing bonds to buy gold and then furnishing the gold to buy bonds with. You can keep it up indefinitely. And it makes me think of a deception a mother practiced upon her boy. The boy was taking some medicine and a stranger said to him, 'Do you like that medicine?' 'No, sir,' answered the boy, 'Well you take it very nicely.' 'Well, the boy said, 'mother gives me five cents every time I take it.' 'What do you do with your money?' 'Put it in the bank.' 'What do you do with the money in the bank?' 'O, mamma uses that to buy more medicine with. (Laughter and applause.) It seems to me that illustrates exactly what goes on down there, and yet they call that financiering. And if we protest against it. 'Why,' they say 'what is the use of listening to those people? they don't know any thing about financiering, they are not business men.'

"My friends, I think it is time our people were becoming business men enough to understand how the government is run and whose interest it is run in. You take the government out of the hands of those who have been running it in the interest of a few people and run it in the interest of the great majority of the people. (Applause.) And if we say a word against any financial policy they call us agitators, and all the blame of the financial conditions is placed upon our shoulders. I read a statement made by a number of prominent bankers in St. Louis. It was published on last Saturday morning, and in this statement these bankers announced to the public that because of the agitation of the silver question they would not be able to furnish gold to those who wanted it, but in their judgment within fifteen days after a correct settlement of this money question, they would be able to furnish gold. That it was the agitation that had given them trouble. Why, my friends, if you will read the platforms adopted by four Republican conventions last summer, you will find that they denounce the agitation of the money question. Not satisfied with having run this government their way, they now complain because we are not satisfied with the way we are running it, and they cry out and want us to be made satisfied, and when we are not satisfied, to drive us until we are satisfied. (Applause.) Blame agitation? Why, my friends, they are doing as they usually do. This difficulty is not due to agitation. Agitation is here because of the difficulty that existed before the agitation began. (Applause.) I wonder what kind of a government these anti-agitators think we have in this country. How are people going to remedy anything except by discussion, and all discussion is agitation, and when I find a man who denounces agitation, I find a man who does not understand the institutions under which he lives, and my friends if our opponents who are so afraid of agitation, had their way about it they would make a penal offence for any man to criticise the financial policy fastened on this country. (Great Applause.) These New York financiers tell us that we must not agitate ourselves, because we will disturb their business, but you ask them how they know their business will be disturbed and they tell you they have just heard from London. (Laughter.) You sift the gold standard policy down and you will find that back of it all is the assertion that unless our financial policy is satisfactory to the foreign financiers that we can't get any money from them in this country. But I say to you, my friends, that if our financial policy is shaped by foreigners that the time will come when we will be so deeply in debt that we will never be able to repay our debts to the foreigners.

LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE.

"But, my friends, I must not dwell longer on this phase of the question. I want you to understand that we have engaged in a great life and death struggle between two financial policies, Our opponents instead of coming out in an open field to wage an open warfare in favor of the gold standard, under the cover of international bi-metallism have attempted to fasten this gold standard permanently upon the people of the United States, and as against that proposition to maintain the gold standard until foreigners come to our relief, the Democrats and Populists and Silver Party, these three have agreed upon a plank demanding the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16-to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation (great applause) and you, when you, come to cast your ballot, will have to take your stand on one side or the other. There is a great breaking up of parties on the subject. Heretofore the two great parties have satisfied themselves with ambiguous phraseology. In 1892 the Republican party said that the American people from tradition and interest are in favor of bimetallism, and then they put in qualifiying words, and the people who were elected on that platform went down and carried the gold standard a little further. And the Democratic party declared in favor of the use of both gold and silver on equal terms and without charge for coinage, and yet those elected on that platform went down and carried the gold standard a little further. But in the present year those who stand behind the good standard and those who fight for it behind false pretenses, went to the Republican convention and adopted a platform declaring in favor of the maintenance of the gold standard until international bi-metallism could be secured, and the same influence which dominated the Republican convention attempted to dominate the Democratic convention and secure a plank identical in meaning, if not identical in words, but at last the issue has been brought before the people. At last we have the line drawn so a man can take his place on one side or the other, and the result is that a great many Republicans who had hoped to secure bi-metallism in the Republican party have now given up hope and have joined those who demand the immediate restoration of free coinage, and some in the Democratic party who had sought to further the gold standard by secret means have now, when that policy is no more in the Democratic party, a few of these have joined with the Republican party and some who have not gone all the way have stopped at the half way point to catch their breath before going the rest of the way. But, my friends, we have the issues drawn. (Great applause.)

CANNOT DISGUISE THE ISSUE.

You may rest assured that the lines that are drawn are not there temporarily. This is a permanent alignment, and the man who leaves the Democratic party today, when that party is taking up its fight for the common people, the man who leaves us in the midst of the fight must understand that if he comes back he must come in sack cloth and ashes. (Great applause). And not only that, but he must come back and bring back with him fruits meet for repentance. There is no disguising the issue. These men who are employed by trusts and syndicates and combinations cannot leave the Democratic party and put it on the ground that they are doing it for their country's good. Oh, no, my friends, these people are leaving the Democratic party not for their country's good; they are leaving it for their party's good. (Laughter). I ask my friends to take this money question and apply it to your condition. If you are interested in having dollars go up, if you are interested in having money dear, then you can cast your influence on the side of the gold standard, but if you are a producer of wealth, if you are interested in purchasing property or exchanging the property for money, then, my friends, you must cast your influence on the side of those who would give the people a sufficient quantity of money to do business with. There are some people who say we can get along with less money than we used to. There was a banker down in Oklahoma who made that sort of a statement. He told it to one of his depositors. "Why," he said, "you don't need money like you used to. You deposit money in my bank, you get a check, the check goes through various hands, and finally some one brings it here and deposits it, and I transfer the amount from one account to the other and no money changes hands at all. The depositor says, I am mighty glad to hear that. I have been depositing my money here all the time, and I have always thought that it was important for me to have money, and you say it is not, I will draw out my money (laughter) and go on checking just as I did before. 'Well,' the banker said, 'in your case that won't work.' (Laughter). No, my friends, it won't work, and the very people that tell you that money is not important, these very people find money the most important, if you owe it to them and cannot pay it. (Applause.) Money is important, my friends, and if you go out to buy money with what you have to sell, you cannot buy it until you find the money in the country, and if your laws are such as to lessen the volume of money, then you make it harder for you to find the money that you need, and there never was a time in the history of the world when as much was due in debts as now. And if you owe debts and have got to pay debts, you have got to sell property for whatever is necessary to get the money to pay those debts with, and the result is that the gold standard has brought an unfair gain to the men who own money and hold contracts payable in dollars, while it has added an unjust burden to the people who owe dollars and have to sell property in order to get dollars to pay these debts with. And not only does this gold standard work an injury to all those who are great enough in money, but the gold standard works an injury to society, because when you make money dear you encourage the hoarding of money. When prices are falling and money is rising a man can better afford to lock his money up in a vault and gain the rise than invest his money in property and risk a loss in the value of the property. You are making the property not worth having, and every body is trying to turn property into money. And while the gold standard lasts that condition must remain and times must be hard, and hard times mean more idle men, and more idle men means more destitute men, and more destitute men means at last more criminal men, and yet the gold standard men appeal to the ministery to increase crimes. (Great applause and cheering.)

"Now, my friends, I have talked to-night longer than the time I had allowed myself. (Cries of 'Go on, go on.) I must leave this question to the discussion of others, begging you simply to do what is best for yourselves, your families and your country, and those who are candidates will be willing to abide the results. I thank you for your kind attention." (Great applause and cheering.)

DINNER AT THE PARK.

At the end of his speech there was a great demonstration, and in the midst of the cheering Mr. Bryan was carried to the Park Hotel, where an elegant dinner was served to him and his escort. The hotel and all the adjacent streets were packed with people and it was all that the people could do to preserve order. But the crowd was good natured and only wanted to see Mr. Bryan.

After dinner a number of ladies and gentlemen were introduced to him in the main corridor of the hotel. He and his party stepped from the hotel door into the hollow square formed by the soldiers, and they marched rapidly to the depot, where Mr. Bryan at once boarded the train. The people climbed to the car windows to look at him, mothers held their babies up to let him shake their tiny hands, and girls threw flowers to him. He received it all with the utmost good nature. It was some minutes before the train could leave the station, the press of the crowd was so great.

At 9:30 o'clock the "Bryan Special" left for Goldsboro, the cheers of the enthusiastic crowd ringing in Mr. Bryan's ears until he was out of hearing."

Where a Democratic Speaker Failed to Get an Audience.

AUBURN, N. C., Sept. 19.—Mr. Editor, Dear Sir: I wish to give you the full size of the Democratic speaking in our township (St. Mary). Mr. Aycock, nominee for State Treasurer, and Ed. Pou, nominee for Congress, being billed to speak at Auburn on the 18th, Mr. Aycock arrived on the 12 m. train and as he began looking around his face began to grow longer, and within a few minutes time he looked as though he had lost his knife. By actual count there were four Democrats preseut, two of whom were from Johnston county and the other two live in Auburn and some Pops who happened to go to the postoffice. But later in the day his face commenced to get back in shape, as he had heard of a fruit party at an academy in the neighborhood for the benefit and pleasure of the young people, old widowers etc. He realizing this was his only opportunity to get a hearing in St. Marys, he took advantage of it. He commenced to speak about 8:30 p. m. and spoke until ten. He commenced by arraigning the Republican party and he gave them down the country for the obnoxious laws that were now standing on our statute books, and left out the best part of his speech by not telling that audience of young people what a good chance the Democrats had in '92 with 148 majority to wipe out those bad laws and enact good ones in there stead. In his concluding remarks he prayed that the Allwise Ruler of Heaven and Earth might direct the people to vote for the party and men who had done, and who promised the most good for the common people. We believe his prayers are being answered for we heard one Democrat say he was converted and believed St. Marys would go almost solid for the Hon. W. H. Worth and the Peoples Party nominees. J. W. H.

VOICE OF THE WORKERS.

A Canvass of Men Employed on New Buildings—How They'll Vote.

New York World.]

Reporters for the World recently made a canvass among the workingmen employed on new buildings in this city to ascertain their preferences for President. Of those seen, 120 were willing to give their views, and of this number only six were as yet undecided. There were 45 Republicans, 43 Democrats, 15 Socialists, 9 who did not give their former political affiliations, and the rest scattering.

The canvass showed that of the 120, 34 are for McKinley and 64 for Bryan.

Of the Republican workingmen seen 50 per cent. will vote for Bryan. Of the Democrats less than 15 per cent. are for McKinley and only 7 per cent. for Palmer. The total defection from the Democratic vote for McKinley and Palmer is less than 21 per cent. Of the Socialists three will vote for Bryan and Watson, the rest adhering to their own ticket. Most of the nine men who did not give their former political preferences are new voters. Of these six are for McKinley and three for Bryan.

Vanderbilt's Mountain Home.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. Sept. 16.—Work on Mr. Vanderbilt's mansion is nearly completed, only some finishing touches remain to be put on the interior decorations. Mr. Carl Bitters, the New York sculptor, is expected shortly to superintend the sculpture work of the interior of the mansion. Models have arrived for the great fieze which will be in the banquet hall.

The subject is a hunting scene—some thirty figures, with horses and dogs returning from the chase, accompanied by a van of game, which is preceded by musicians playing on bag-pipes and other instruments. The costumes and characters are of the Fourteenth Century. Mr. Bitters will personally superintend the carving.

Joseph C. Sibley Renominated.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 17.—Hon. Joseph C. Sibley was formally nominated by the Democratic party as its candidate for Congress from this district to-day. The conferees from Erie and Crawford counties met at Conneaut Lake and complied with instructions imparted by the Democratic convention of the Twenty-sixth Congressional district. The Populist conference met at Union City last Saturday and placed Mr. Sibley in nomination as their candidate for Congress.

MRS. SENATOR WARREN.

Why Paine's Celery Compound is Famed in Washington Families.

Many persons out of health have found an excuse in hot weather for doing nothing toward getting well.

"I will wait until fall," they have promised themselves.

It is now time, if ever, in thousands of cases, to keep that promise.

Nothing should now interfere with building up the weakened nerves.

Now is the time of year when rheumatism and neuralgia must be cured, when debility and nervousness must be checked, when bad health must be mended—if one hopes to get well.

The natural, unchecked course of disease is from bad to worse as the fall and winter wear on.

It is not that rheumatism, neuralgia, insomnia, and kidney troubles are hard to cure—Paine's celery compound has made a host of sufferers well—but people make themselves chronic invalids by neglecting the first symptoms of disease.

Thousands of lives that are now fast wearing out, would be prolonged if Paine's celery compound were in each instance used to stop those ominous pains over the kidneys, to build up the rundown nervous strength, and cure permanently those more and more frequently recurring attacks of headache and indigestion.

There is absolute relief from nervous prostration, sleeplessness, poor appetite, growing thinness and loss of vigor and strength, in Paine's celery compound.

This most remarkable of all known remedies has won the sincere approval of the most progressive part of the community. Here is a testimonial recently received from the wife of U. S. Senator E. F. Warren, of Wyoming, whose distinguished services for the country's best farming interests are so well known:

"I was persuaded to try your Paine's celery compound in the early spring when in a very run down condition. The duties devolving the wife of an official in public life are naturally very exhausting and I was tired out and nervous when I commenced using the remedy. I take pleasure in testifying to the great benefit I received from its use, and can truthfully say that I am in almost perfect health again. If I ever find myself running down again I shall certainly give it another trial and will in the meantime recommend it to every one needing it."

It is a fact verified by the practice of the best physicians, and by thousands of personal testimonials that Paine's celery compound makes new, pure blood, builds up the nervous system, and cures disease where all other remedies have failed.

Its absolute reliability is shown by its steady employment by trained physicians and in homes made happy by its unquestioned power of making people well.

GOLD DUST. GOLD DUST.

The Dying Day

finds many a weary woman's work undone—many a task but just begun. This need not be. When work crowds the day, shorten the work—don't lengthen the day.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

used for cleaning, keeps your work a day ahead of time—keeps you young. Cleans everything. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS.

SHIP YOUR WOOL

THIS YEAR TO

The Chatham M'f'g Co., Elkin, N. C.

They have added a Tailoring Department this year

And make Suits to Order.

They have the largest woolen mill in the State. They do the largest custom business in the South, and their goods are the best you can buy for the money. Write them for samples.

BLANKETS SHOULD NEVER BE WASHED EXCEPT BY A BLANKET MANUFACTURER.

☞If you have blankets you want cleaned, the Chatham M'f'g Co. will wash, bleach, reknap and bind them in silk ribbon for only One Dollar a pair. They will look like new blankets.

OCCONEECHEE FARM. U.S.A.

Headquarters for the Best, Only

BREEDERS OF PRIZE WINNERS OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES:

Mammoth Bronze and White Holland Turkeys, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Brown and White Leghorns, Light Brahmas, Indian and Pit Games, Buff Cochins, Silver-Laced Wyandottes, White Guineas, Pekin Ducks, Muscovy Ducks, Pea Fowls and Fan-tail Pigeons.

Fowls and Eggs For Sale at All Times.

66 PRIZES WON THE PAST TWO YEARS.

ALSO Shropshire and Dorset Sheep out of Imported Ewes by Imported Bucks. Best Bred Black Essex and Red Jersey Pigs. Best Strain Registered Jersey Cattle. Royally Bred Colts and Fillies, fine as split silk. You Get Pedigreed Stock if You Buy of Us.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

ADDRESS OCCONEECHEE FARM, DURHAM, N. C.

Will Accept Next Week.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 18.—Mr Bryan, when asked as to whether he had received Chairman Allen's letter informing him of his nomination by the Peoples party, said he had read the letter as published but had not received the formal one written by Senator Allen. Mr. Bryan said he probably would send his acceptance early next week.

☞If you are not a subscriber to THE CAUCASIAN you should become one. Subscribe yourself and get your neighbor to subscribe.

AGENTS WANTED.

Within the next few weeks we are desirous of securing a good business man in every county in Eastern North Carolina to manage and supervise the sale of the

Ordway Portable Spring Bed.

No experience is required. The only requirements are live, energetic business men who desire honest and profitable employment.

Agents Make $100 per Month

by supervising the sale and delivering of Springs by sub-agents who work under their directions. Agents need not leave their office or neglect any business in which they may now be engaged.

No one need apply who does not mean business and can furnish good references. For particulars, address,

BUTLER BROTHERS,

Sole Managers for North Carolina,

CLINTON, N. C.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.25; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

MacRae's Prescription Pharmacies,

Cor. Wilmington, Martin & Market Sts.—Phone 37.

Branch Pharmacy, cor. Fayetteville and Martin Sts.—Phone 197.

Raleigh, N. C.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe and Always Reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

FREE!

I WILL SEND (SEALED) free, Old Doctor Hohman's recipe that CURED my wife of SEVERE, LONG-STANDING CASE. It cured me of Lame Back, Nervousness, Self-Abuse, Nightly Emissions, etc. Address, A. A. HOHMAN, Box 1233, Baltimore, Md.

DR. HOFMANN.

Vitality in Men Restored.

Failing Sexual strength in old or young men can be quickly and permanently cured by me to a healthy, vigorous state. Sufferers from

Varicocele, NERVOUS DEBILITY, Night Losses,

.....AND OTHER WASTING

DISEASES should write to me for advice. I have been a close student for many years of the subject of weakness in men; the fact is, I was a sufferer myself. Too bashful to seek the aid of either men or reputable physicians, I investigated the subject deeply and discovered a simple, but most remarkably successful remedy that completely cured me, and fully developed me from a shrunken, stunted condition to natural strength and size.

I want every young or old man to know about it. I take a personal interest in such cases and no one need hesitate to write me as all communications are held strictly confidential. I send it in a wrapper of this remedy absolutely free of cost. Do not put it off, but write me fully at once; you will always bless the day you did so. Address, enclosing stamp,

THOMAS SLATER, Box 976

Shipper of Famous Kalamazoo Celery, KALAMAZOO, MICH.

Alfred Williams & Co.,

Booksellers.

RALEIGH, N. C.

PROMPTNESS GIVEN ALL ORDERS

CATALOGUE FREE

Mortgage Sale!

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed executed on the 20th day of December, 1887, by W. S. Ray and wife, C. A. Ray, to John M. Crenshaw, which mortgage is duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Wake county, in Book 101, page 71, I shall sell for cash to the highest bidder at public auction at the court house door in Raleigh, N. C., on Monday, October 19th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands described in said morgage deed as follows: Lying in Wake county, North Carolina, and Oak Grove township. Lying on the waters of Laurel Creek, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Gray, J. R. Ray, A. D. Rogers, and others, it being the land upon which the said Willis S. Ray now lives, containing one hundred and six acres more or less.

JNO. M. CRENSHAW.

FLEMING & MOFFITT, Attorneys.