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VOL. XV. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1897. NO. 48.

INTRODUCED BY A DEMOCRAT.

A Report From a Democratic Paper of Senator Butler's Meeting at Jackson.

MR GAY'S SPEECH IN FULL

Mr. Gay in Introducing Senator Butler Declared That The Principles of The Populist Party Were The Principles of True Democracy—He Applauded The Action of The People's Party in Expelling The Traitors to Its Principles, and Declared That "There Can be no Democrat so Mean as Not to Admire Such Devotion to Principle."

We copy the following report of Mr. B. S. Gay's speech, introducing Senator Butler at Jackson, from the Patron and Gleaner. A synopsis of Mr. Gay's speech appeared in the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN, but the report in the Patron and Gleaner is fuller, and we, therefore, suppose nearer the exact words of the speaker. It is as follows:

"It may seem strange to some of you for a Democrat to be called upon to introduce to this vast audience the great leader of an opposite party. But fellow citizens, when you compare the principles of the Democratic and Populist parties you find that they proclaim the same doctrines and denounce the same crimes. They both advocate the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1; they both denounce trusts and monopolies and "government by injunction"; they both demand that the government shall issue all the money and a sufficient quantity and insist upon government control of railroads at least. All true Populists and true Democrats are brethren. Of course I do not refer to Palmer Bucknerites and a few others nor the Coxeyites and Middle of the Roaders—these cannot be classified, unless their insignificance has caused them to escape the notice of scientists.

So much for the principles and policies of these two parties. But I have the honor to introduce to you now the man who did more than any other man in America, except our peerless standard bearer himself, towards swelling the grand army lead by our glorious chieftain, who is yet destined to conquer the now intrenched enemy of the people. Senator Butler, as chairman of the Populist National Executive Committee, in defiance of the bitter and malignant opposition of his own candidate for vice-President—the fussy Tom Watson, and all the "Middle-of-the-Roaders" of his party, and of the sneers and discourtesies of many who called themselves Democrats, but who were really only Sherman-Cleveland Pharisees, in spite of all this venom and scorn, he did his duty as a patriot, displaying courage and capacity equal to the great occasion. He could have been a millionaire to-day, if he had conducted a side show for Hanna's great circus.

We Democrats are glad of an opportunity to congratulate you, Senator Butler, and to thank you for our great and noble action.

Only a few months ago Senator Butler, together with the true men of his party, expelled about one-third of the Populist members of the legislature from the party because they sold out to Hanna and to the Southern railroad. There can be no Democrats so mean as not to admire such devotion to principle.

Fellow-citizens, I have known Senator Butler longer than any of you. I first met him in the mountains of Western North Carolina in the Summer of 1886, at the North Carolina Teacher's Assembly. He was then only about 22 years of age and a school teacher—he has been a teacher ever since. His speech, on that occasion, in nominating for President of the Assebmly, Edwin A. Alderman, who was also a young teacher, but who is now President of our University, was a real gem, and I was struck with its force and classic beauty. It carried conviction, as his speeches have so often done since, and elected Mr. Alderman President.

I have met him in two Democratic State Conventions since, and in the "Silver" Convention at Raleigh on September 25th, 1895.

In 1892, when it was known that Grover Cleveland would be nominated, and when the local executive committees were discussing whether one who had always been a Democrat, but who would not support Cleveland, although he would support the local and State candidates of the party, could participate in its conventions and primaries, he appealed to the Chairman of the State Executive Committee, Mr. Simmons, stating these facts. Mr. Simmons, as such Chairman, adjudged and decreed that a vote for Cleveland was a test of Democracy, or that whoever refused to vote for him forfeited all rights to participate in primaries etc. I have no criticism upon that ruling, but only remark that if it had been enforced in our county, State and Congressional conventions last year, and the Benedict Arnolds had been deposed from our executive committees, the true Democrats would have carried the legislature and the State, and Hanna's and Andrews' money would not have figured in North Carolina politics. Thereupon Senator Butler and others organized the Populist party, and you largely know the rest. Perhaps a brave man, having convictions and a prophetic vision, could not have done less. I am satisfied, fellow Democrats, if our foresight had been equal to our hindsight, the party would not have been disgraced by the second term of the "man bigger than the party," whose big neck only a corporation collar would fit—the second man, who ever grew rich from being President of this free people; Washington lost money, and Jefferson grew poor in the same office, although they did not waste their substance in his style of riotous living. As Senator Butler has ably and unceasingly supported and defended the principles and policies of his party and of ours; neither fear nor favor has deterred him from this course. He has championed the same cause for which our immortal Vance sacrificed himself—a higher compliment I could hardly pay him. Such is the orator whom I to-day have the honor of introducing to you. But before I resign my place, my fellow citizens of all parties, I want to say this: we are in a desperate warfare, our liberties and our privileges are at stake, we have a powerful and unscrupulous adversary—with untold resources, foreign and domestic. There are thousands of traitors among us who would sell their country for less than thirty pieces of silver. I do not mean to say that all who do not agree with us are scoundrels, for I know some who are honorable men, but they are becoming few and rare, and there is hope of reclaiming them. Most of us recently were among them perhaps. Educate them, but brand and ostracise the tools of the monopolists who are bought with a price. Let us, inspired by the magnitude and justice of our cause, forget past differences and prejudices, and march in solid phalanx against the common enemy. If we must fight in different divisions we may yet fight not less successfully. It required the combined forces of Europe to destroy Napolean and his ambitious threat would enslave the world, but it was done, and a Waterloo awaits the people's enemies under the leadership of one greater than Wellington—a veritable Napolean without Napolean's faults, William Jennings Bryan.

FOR THE DISSECTING KNIFF.

Bodies of Criminals, Insane and Poor Sent to Medical Schools.

It is a fact not generally known that the last Legislature passed an act requiring that the bodies of all criminals executed and all people dying in jails, hospitals, asylums and other public institutions and required to be buried at the public expense, shall be delivered to the medical colleges of the State to be dissected for the promotion of medical science.

But such is the case, and undertakers in Raleigh have had quite a number of "stiffs, as they are called, to embalm and send to the institutions of learning since the passage of the act.

Mr. John Brown last week sent the bodies of two negro women, from the Goldsboro Insane Asylum, to the University of North Carolina, and he now has another negro women, undergoing the embalming process, which he will send to Shaw University to-morrow. She is from the penitentiary and died of consumption.

All such bodies west of Goldsboro are sent to Davidson College.

During the vacations these bodies are given to such physicians as may make application for them.

SENATOR BUTLER AT ROCKY MOUNT.

A Representative Audience From a Number of Adjoining Counties.

For THE CAUCASIAN.]

ROCKY MOUNT, Oct. 15, 1897.

This afternoon Senator Butler arrived on the 2 o'clock train from the south. A large and representative audience from three or four adjoining counties were waiting to hear him. He made a strong and effective, though much shorter speech than usual. He was introduced in a very happy and complimentary speech by Captain J. M. Cutchin. The Senator left this afternoon for Aulander, where he speaks to-morrow.

A DIFFERENTIAL TARIFF.

The Seaboard Announces Lower Rates—First Road to Adopt the Method.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 14.—The Seaboard Air Line has published a differential passenger tariff, which supersedes their present tariff and makes a decided reduction from the old rates.

This line is the first road in the country to adopt a method of differential, for the purpose of equalizing rates. The rates go in effect October 25th.

Government Ownership of Railways.

Washington Post.)

Minister Leishman in a dispatch to the State Department gives an account of the attempt that is being made to secure government ownership of railways in Switzerland. A resolution was passed by the Council recommending the purchase of the roads; also a national insurance policy. The purchase of the principal roads will cost $187,126,257 by the government estimates, which is about $19,300,000 less than the value claimed by the railroad companies. The general plan of the Swiss government is to purchase the railways at twenty-five times the average net annual earnings for the past ten years, providing this is not less than the actual cost.

The companies have the privilege of deducting surplus capital, but must turn over the roads in first-class condition. It is on this point, says Mr. Leishman, that trouble will arise, the government claiming that first-class means practically new, while the roads claim it means in good operating condition. The Minister thinks the bill will pass. The insurance measure is not so popular.

The Greatest Ride in History.

A territory of 271,000 square miles, comprising Washington, Idaho and Oregon as they are to-day, was saved to the Union by one man. He had the courage and heroism to ride on mule back for three thousand miles. The ride was thrilling, the trials and hardships marvelous, the result a glorious one. The whole story, beautifully illustrated, will be given in the November issue of The Ladeis Home Journal, under the title, "When Dr. Whitman Added Three Stars to Our Flag," the closing and most intensely interesting article in the Journal's successful series of "Great Personal Events," The first women to cross the Rockies figure in the story, which proves beyond a doubt that they preceded Fremont, the "Pathfinder," by six years.

Reinforcement in Cuba.

MADRID, Oct. 16.—Reinforcements of Spanish troops for Cuba are being hurried forward by the military authorities. About 5,000 additional soldiers will leave Spain for that island before the end of the present month.

LABOR STATISTICS.

From The Advance Sheets of State Labor Commissioner—Some Interesting Facts Obtained.

From advance sheets of the report of State-Labor-Commissioner J. Y. Hamrick forthe current year some interesting facts are obtained. He says this State is one of the leading cotton manufacturing States of the Union, and no other State in the South can show within 300,000 the number of spindles (save Georgia and South Carolina). The mills, one-third of which run day and night, can spin more than the State's product. The aggregate horse-power is 3,500,000, capable of running 140,000,000 spindles. Wages of cotton mill operatives are much lower than those paid North, and there are no laws regulating the hours of mill labor, which rests on the same basis as the laborer on the farm, in the forest, and in the mine. The cotton mills are in forty-eight counties, and have 24,621 looms and 1,016,147 spindles; besides twenty-five hosiery mills, with 1,410 knitting machines, and two dyeing and finishing mills. In these mills there are employed 26,287 persons, of whom 8 448 are men, 12,076 women, and 5,363 children, and there is in use about 43,000 horse power.

The average wages paid skilled male operatives (exclusive of machinists, engineers, firemen, and superintendents) are $1.11 per day; for unskilled, 66 1 4 cents; skilled women, 67 cents; unskilled, 46 cents; children, 34 cents, the general average being 65 cents a day for 1897, against 62 cents a day for 1896. Of the mills reporting, 93½ per cent. report an increase in wages, 3½ a decrease, and the remainder no change; 54 per cent. charge employees house rent, while 46 per cent. make no charge. The hours of labor average 11½. The mills were in operation on an average last year 288 days.

ABUNDANT HELP.

There appears to be an abundance of mill labor in the State. There is no antagonism between the employer and the employed. The employees are better satisfied than any other class. The hours of labor are being settled by the persons interested, and neither class favors legislation, for in answer to inquiries on this point only 5 per cent, are in favor of legislation. There are no strikes, favoritism, dissatisfaction, or unjust decisions. Ninety-four per cent. of the mills report sufficient religious advantages for employees. Almost all the mills have churches for their employees, and in a great many cases officers and stockholders of mills are teaching operatives in Sunday schools. The pastors of such mill churches are better paid than those of country churches, or in some cases, even better than those of city churches. As to the financial condition of operatives only 5 per cent. of the reports say it is bad. The percentage of children employed in mills who can read and write has increased from 66 1-2 per cent. to 88 per cent. this year.

There are newly-chartered mills at Taylorsville, Concord, Cherryville, Gastonia, Lincolnton, Charlotte, Milledgeville, Spray, Waxhaw, and Huntsville—eleven in all. There are mills heretofore unlisted at Mt. Pleasant, Prosperity, Staley, Randleman, and Yadkin Falls. There are mills now in course of construction or just completed at Taylorsville, Stubbs, Fayetteville, Troy, Hillsboro, Rutherfordton, Albemarle and Henderson—nine in all.

IN FAVOR OF BIMETALLISM.

An English Mass Meeting Adopts Resolutions on The Currency Question.

MANCHESTER, Eng. Oct. 12—Sir William Houldsworth, Bart., Conservative member of Parliament for the Northwest division of Manchester, who was the delegate of Great Britain at the monetary conference held at Brussells in 1892, presided to day at a large meeting here, at which a resolution was adopted calling upon the government, "in view of the injurious effects of the dislocation between gold and silver," to take advantage of the overtures of France and the United States and redeem the government's promise in regard to securing a stable parity between gold and silver."

If a President, or a Governor sworn to maintain and defend the Constitution and enforce the laws, disregards the Constitution and laws in dealing with any alleged law breakers, he sets an example which naturally leads to lynching.

Certain proceedings by our Federal and State authorities at Chicago, Hazeleton, Pocahontas and elsewhere are in the nature of official lynching. Government by injunction and contempt; fine and imprisonment without hearing or trial; and the shooting down of, unarmed men on the public streets and highways, &c., are all varieties of lynching. But, it is alleged, these men were violating the law. That is denied; on the contrary, it is held that they were simply exercising their most sacred and essential rights, even if some ruffians in the crowd (said to be emisaries of the corporations &c) did do deeds of violence. In these official lynchings, the offences, at most, were against property, and in no degree justifying the arbitration destruction of life and liberty.

A Very Large Library in Mitchell County.

Wilmington Messenger.]

A private library in Mitchell county, owned by an ex-professor of Harvard (Mass.) university, is said to contain 50,000 volumes. That is a very great library for a private citizen; Mr. Gladstone had a library reported to be of huge size—placed we think, at 35,000 volumes, the most of which was left as a public library, we think, for the public around Hawardenecastle, his rural home. A library of 30,000 volumes would probably fill all the rooms and halls of one of Wilmington's large residences. The late Henry Thomas Buckle had a library of 30,000 volumes and it filled his halls, staircases and most of his rooms.

If the care of the hair were made a part of a lady's education, we should not see so many gray heads, and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer would be unnecessary.

HENRY GEORGE EXPLAINS.

PLAIN, CANDID STATEMENT ON THE RECENT COMBINATION—ACTED AFTER DUE DELIBERATION.

His Own Views as to the Citizens Union Fusion Candidate With the Committee, and has his Unqualified Approval—His Policies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Mr. Henry George, candidate for the Thomas Jefferson Democracy for mayor, to night gave out the following letter concerning the recent combination with the Citizens' Union:

On Friday, October 5th, in Cooper Union, I accepted the nominations tendered me—that of the people there assembled upon the platform and resolutions there adopted; that of the Democratic Alliance; that of the Manhattan Single-Tax Club, and that of the People's party.

In accepting these nominations it was my intention to do so for myself alone, and to leave every question of who should run with me for other offices to be settled by the organizations themselves, trusting that this might be accomplished either by a union upon such offices or by my running for mayor upon the tickets of all, leaving subordinate offices to be filled in by each.

As the only way of satisfactorily settling these details in the short time allowed by the necessity of action under the law, I submitted this question of how I should run to a committee appointed by the chairman of that meeting, composed of men for whose probity, prudence and character I could personally vouch. After careful examination, the committee has recommended to me that there be printed on the ticket to be given official currency under the emblem of the rooster, such names for city officers as may be selected; that there should also be printed the names selected by the Citizens' Union for candidates in the county of New York, by the Democratic organization for the counties of Kings Queens, and by the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson for the county of Richmond.

The judgment of the committee, unanimously expressed commends itself to me, and has my entire and unqualified approval. I am the candidate of whoever may choose to vote for me, and do not presume to ask him to vote for any one else. But, since we have not the pure Australian ballot, it is necessary that I should take the most reasonable means of being presented fairly to the voters for their suffrages. I do this in the manner recommended to me by the committee who have examined the question in all of its bearings, and to put all the associations and organizations favorable to me upon an equality, leaving to the individual the responsibility of selecting whom he chooses for himself, I have at the same time withdrawn my acceptance of the nomination of the Union Democracy, the only organization supporting me that has made a separate ticket.

I thus carry out in its spirit and meaning the pledge made at the people's mass-meeting at Cooper Union on October 5th.

MR. GEORGE'S PLATFORM.

In an interview regarding what he proposed to do if elected mayor of New York, Henry George said today:

"I will execute the excise law according to my interpretation of it, and I will tell you frankly what I think about excise.

"I think it is an injustice, and an absurdity, and am totally opposed to the existence of any excise law whatever. If I could, I would abolish it, along with many other laws. If elected mayor, I would enforce the excise law just so far as the letter of it required, and not a step beyond.

"I believe in the largest possible liberty for the individual. I am a Jeffersonian Democrat. We have too many laws. It is one of our greatest troubles—this mass of restrictive legislation. What one does, as long as it injures no one else, is no one's else business. The moral effect of my election and also of the results of my administration would powerfully promote the acceptance of my single tax doctrine.

"That I can defeat both Van Wyck and Tracy, I do not feel the slightest doubt. In my opinion, the issue is solely between Mr. Low and myself. I think I shall beat him."

DUNNED ON A POSTAL CARD.

A Richmond Laundress Goes to Jail For Violation of Postal Laws.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 13.—The most interesting case tried before Judge Hughes in the United States Court to-day was that of Rosa Lewis, a young white woman, charged with sending a postal card through the mail importuning the payment of a debt of rather more than $4 The claim was for work done. Her debtor refused to pay the bill until Rosa had returned a few collars of his, which were in the laundry, and she did not have money to pay for. She was found guilty, fined $25.00 and sent to jail in default. The indictment was recently found in Norfolk.

TRIAL OF MRS. ATKINSON

Jury Fails to Agree and is Discharged.

GLENVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 13.—The jury in the famous case of Mrs. Gov. Atkinson, on trial for forging her former husband's name, disagreed today, and was discharged by the court. The jury stood seven for acquital and five for conviction. It is believed that the case will not be tried again.

SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIANS.

We heartily recommend Dr. Hathaway & Co., of 22½ South Broad St. Atlanta, Ga, as being perfectly reliable and remarkably successful in the treatment of chronic diseases of men and women. They cure where others fail. Our readers if in need of medical help should certainly write these eminent doctors and you will receive a free and expert opinion of your case by return mail without cost; this certainly is the right way to do business. They guarantee their cures. Write them to-day.

BRIEF NEWS PARAGRAPHS

CULLED AND CONDENSED FROM OUR EXCHANGES FOR THE CAUCASIAN.

Democrats Elect Mayor in Several Cities—Justice Field to Retire—Ex-Senator Jones Dead—Cisneros, the Escaped Cuban, in New York, and Other Items of General Interest.

R. H. Dudley, Democratic candidate for Mayor of Nashville, Tenn., was elected by a majority of 1,200.

A big strike is now on in England, in which the estimated number of strikers is placed at about 400,000.

Senator Tillman is quite sick at his home in South Carolina with jaundice. He has been forced to cancel some of his engagements to speak.

The Democratic candidate for Mayor of Indianapolis, Mr. Taggart, has been elected by about five thousand majority. This is a Democratic gain.

Six passengers from Dawson City have just arrived at Seattle, Wash., on Steamer Rosalie. They brought from the Klondike country $12,000 in nuggets.

The Democratic candidate for Mayor of Chattanooga, Tenn., Col. Ed. Watkins, was elected by 995 majority. The city is usually Republican from four to five hundred.

News comes of the death of Ex-Senator Robertson, of South Carolina. He was a Senator from South Carolina in the reconstruction days, and was succeeded by Mr. Butler.

John Armstrong Chandler, the divorced husband of Amelie Rives, and great-grandson of John Jacob Astor, is reported to be insane in Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Edmund Lacey, nephew and private secretary of Senator Pettus, of Alabamba, has been shot in the left arm by the accidental discharge of a gun. The arm was terribly mangled and had to be amputated. His condition is considered serious.

The Norfolk & Western Railroad, at its annual meeting at Roanoke reelected the old directors and officers, and decided to declare a dividend of $1 per share on preferred stock, payable out of the net surplus income for the period ending June 20, 1897.

Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court, has notified President McKinley of his intention to retire as a member of the Court. He was appointed by President Lincoln in 1863, and is the last survivor of his appointees. It is stated that the President will commission Attorney General McKenna to take his place.

At the annual meeting of the Pullman Stockholders held last week in Chicago the usual quarterly dividend of $2 per share was declared. The income of the company from earnings of cars was $7,743,314. Income from other sources swelled the total receipts of the company during the last fiscal year to $8,974,888. The disbursements for the year, including $2,800,000 paid in dividends, were $7,204,037, leaving a surplus for the year of $1,170,851.

Ex-Senator Jones Dead.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 13.—Chas. Jones, former United States Senator from Florida, died at Detroit this morning, after a sickness of several weeks. His remains will be brought here for interment Friday.

Miss Cisneros in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13—Evangeline Cisneros, who recently escaped from a Cuban prison by the aid of the New York Journal reporters, arrived here on the Ward line steamer Seneca this morning. Miss Cisneros suffered greatly from seasickness on the trip over.

Costly Hog Cholera.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 13.—John Cowe, who had been making a series of tests in an effort to find a cure for hog cholera reports that all have been failures. He says the disease killed fifteen million dollars worth of hogs last year, and the loss this year will be equally large.

Justice Field to Retire.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Associate Justice Stephen Johnson Field, of the United States Court, has made formal application to President McKinley to be retired from the bench, under the law allowing members of that court to be retired when 75 years old. This statement is made upon the highest authority and also that Attorney General Joseph McKenna, of California, will be nominated to succeed him on December 6 h, when Congress convenes, five days after the retirement of Justice Field takes effect.

Race Trouble in Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 13.—A special to the Evening Post from Milan, Tenn., says: White Caps attacked the home of Dod Price, a negro living near this place, last night, and fired into his house. He returned the fire, killing William Sires, a white man, and fatally wounding four others. The negro was shot through the arm. Intense excitement prevails, and a race war is expected as a finale to the bloody tragedy.

Senator Morgan Speaks in Honolulu.

HONOLULU, via steamship to San Francisco, Oct. 4.—At the instance of several prominent Hawaiians, Senator Morgan addressed an audience of about 800 natives on the benefits of annexation. He said he had felt, since being on the islands, that they were part of the United States, and added: "This is an American country; it is not an European country, and when annexation takes place its own people will be merely coming to their own. We are not anxious to secure their lands. We are anxious for only one thing—to secure you from aggression from foreign powers."

Removal of Weyler.

Washington Post]

Conservative people in this country will construe the removal of General Weyler as an earnest of the more pacific policy on the part of the new Spanish government. General Weyler has stood for the policy of force. His successor, General Blanco, will represent the policy of concession and persuasion. Weyler's policy was not successful in itself or disadvantageous in its effect upon the world's opinion. He neither conquered the insurgents nor impressed mankind with the wisdom and virtue of his method.

The Mills McKinley Has Opened.

Farmers Tribune.]

Yes, McKinley has opened the mills injunction mills.

HIGH WATER MARK.

Percentage of Enrollment From Its Own State Larger Than That of any Other American University.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Oct. 16, '97.

The University has opened its 103d session with great harmony and enthusiasm, and with an unprecedented attendance. The highest number ever enrolled in the University previous to this year, was at the close of the college year in 1857-58—461. The number enrolled Oct. 8, 1897 is 462, exclusive of Summer School and counting out duplicates.

The students are distributed as follows:

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

First year students,	163	
Second year students,	83	
Third year students,	54	
Fourth year students,	40	
Graduates and women,	16	356
PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.		
Pharmacy,	14	
Medicine,	37	
Law	62	113
		469
Counted twice		7
		462
Summer School,		185
Total		647

Of these 215 are new students. There are 5 women attending the higher classes, one a member of Senior Class. They are doing a high quality of work. 104 of the Freshman Class are the sons of farmers.

The following States are represented:

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Ninety-four per cent of the students are from North Carolina.

No other American university has so large a number of its students from its own State. Our numbers in all departments are greater than the University of Virginia, or any university between Maryland and Texas.

At least one hundred men are working their way through college by devices of their own and in every form of honorable labor.

The school of Pharmacy starts off with 15 pupils and will enroll over 20 before the end of the year. This proves its necessity.

Commons Hall has about 140 boarders, and has forced the reduction of board in the village.

We are sadly in need of the new Alumni building, for we cannot accommodate more than half of the students in college dormitories. If the experience of the past is carried out, there will be an actual attendance on the Hill by June of five hundred men. The Summer School will swell it to the neighborhood of 700.

DURHAM SWEPT BY FLAMES.

Seven Wooden Prize Houses and Eight Cottages Burned—A Great Quantity of Tobacco Lost—Raleigh Called on for Aid.

Durham had nearly a half million dollar fire last Thursday. It destroyed seven prize rooms and eight dwellings, including about 3,000,000 or 4 000 000 pounds of leaf tobacco.

At 11:25 the alarm of fire was given and the alarm was re-echoed by whistles, bells and citizens. The fire was found to be raging at H. J. Bass & Co's prize room, on Morgan street. The fire companies responded promptly and began operations, but with little effect. Everything was so dry it burned like powder.

From Bass & Co's the flames went to the storage of W. T. Carrington, and then to the houses occupied by the American Tobacco Company, then to the house occupied by the Blackwell Durham Tobacco Company, and these dwellings began to burn, one after another until eight four and five room dwellings were burned.

The loss is estimated at about $100,000, while the insurance covers only about $200 000.

Several firemen became overheated and had to be carried away. About 250 or 300 hogsheads of tobacco and nearly all of the household furniture were saved. The loss falls very heavily on most of the families who were burned out, as they had no insurance.

A call was made upon Raleigh, and a special train was at once made up, and a steamer with hose and reel arrived about 1 o'clock, but their services were not needed, as the fire was under control.

The principal losers were: The American Tobacco Company, H. J. Bass & Co., W. Duke, B. L. Duke, George W. Watts, W. T. Carrington, Blackwell Tobacco Company, Manning & Morgan; the Newon estate and L. W. Wise.

THE INSURANCE.

Durham Daily Sun, 14th.

The following were insured with W. H. McCabe for the amounts stated: American Tobacco Company, $46,500; B.L. Duke $9,984; George W. Watts $6,000; W. Duke, cottage, $1,000; H J Bass & Co. $2,400.

The total insurance on some of the losses with the firm of J. Southgate & Son amounts to $55 000.

All told, the losses on buildings and tobacco will not miss $400,000, and may possibly reach half a million.

Postal Savings Banks

Voice of Labor, California.]

The demand for government postal savings banks is widening out to such an extent that it will require a strong lobby to defeat the passage of such a bill. Senator Butler of North Carolina has already introduced a good bill in the Senate, and many Senators are supporting the measure without regard to part affiliation. It is something that is needed, and should be pushed through the next Congress.

Human life is held too cheaply when the individual needs a tonic for his system, seeks to cover his wants by purchasing every new mixture that is recommended to him. Remember that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a well-earned reputation of fifty year's standing.

Now is the time to subscribe for The Caucasian. One Dollar a year.

THE GREAT FIGHT FOR MAYOR IN NEW YORK.

Henry George the Most Interesting Candidate—A Statement by his Campaign Committee—The Defeat of the Two Old Party Tickets Would be a Victory for Jeffersonian Democracy and Lincoln Republicanism.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—After a meeting of the campaign committee selected by Henry George had been concluded at the Union Square hotel after 11 o'clock to-night a statement explaining the combination of the George ticket in New York county, with that of the Citizens Union was made public. It says: "The purpose of the men associated under the name of the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson is two-fold. Primarily, they desire to elect Henry George mayor of Greater New York. To this end they will insist that every personal interest shall be subordinated. Secondarily, they propose to fight with every weapon at their disposal the domination of the Democratic party of Greater New York by those un-Democratic forces of which Richard Croker is the personification, and through the influence of which that party which in its essential should be a party of the people, has become, in New York city at any rate, the political weapon of the privileged classes. The defeat of Tammany is the triumph of Democracy. The defeat of Platt is the triumph of those who prefer Republicanism, which had its origin with the men who nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency of the the United States.

SENATOR BUTLER AT JACKSON.

A Large Crowd to Hear His Speech and the Best Attention any Speaker has Had Since the War.

Patron and Gleaner.

Senator Butler spoke for two hours and a half at Jackson last Monday to a crowd of voters limited only by the capacity of the courthouse to hold them; and he was given the closest attention, being frequently applauded by members of all parties. We believe we are safe in saying that no one who has spoken in this county on political questions since the war has received more respectful attention. This speaks well for our people, and augurs well for the future; it shows a disposition to hear argument, to dispassionately discuss public questions and decide them upon their merits. For lack of space we are compelled to postpone till next week our account of his speech.

SULLIVAN, THE GREAT PUGILIST.

Makes a Few Bull's Eye Hits At Trust.

John L. Sullivan told a Times-Herald reporter recently that he is independent in politicts so far as parties are concerned, but that he voted for Bryan, and is dead against monopolies every day in the week. He said:

"I'm dead against monopolies and givin' away franchises to companies. I think a city ought to own its franchises. Look at Boston; it's eaten up by street railway companies. The corporations have got Boston by the neck all right, all right. A city ought to own them things itself, and not go givin,' them away to corporations for nothin,' see! It's like givin' a lot of mugs a rope to hang you with. You make those corp'rations strong by giving them things, and the first thing you know they jump and do you!

WILL SIGN THEIR DEATH WARRANTS.

Kansas Murderers Escape Executions by the Refusal of Gov. Leedy.

TOPEKA, Kan. Oct. 16.—The present Kansas law provides that a person convicted of murder in the first degree shall remain in the penitentiary one year at least, and then shall not be hanged until the Governor signs the death warrant.

There are about fifty persons in the penitentiary sentenced to be hanged, but who are permitted to live because no Governor has signed their deaths warrants. Gov. Leedy says he will not sign their warrants, as that was the duty of preceding Governors, but he intimates that he will sign the warrants for the execution of all murderers sentenced to hang during his term of office.

THE PROPOSED ARMOR PLANT.

The Armor Plate Board Starts South to Look at Sites For a Plant.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct 16.—The Naval Armor Board leaves Washington today for the South to look at certain places with a view to ascertaining their availability for sites for the proposed armor plant. The first stop will be made at Birmingham, Ala. Thence the board goes to Sheffield, Ala; Chattanooga, Knoxville and Elizabethton, Tenn., in order named. It is barely possible that later on the board will visit Piedmont, W. Va., in view of the urgent request of West Virginia public men.

YELLOW JACK KILLED

Cascarets; Candy Cathartic kills Yellow Jack wherever they find him. No one who takes Cascarets regularly and systematically is in danger from the dreadful disease. Cascarets kills Yellow fever germs in the bowels and prevent new ones from breeding. 10s. 25s. 50s. all druggists.

What the People's Party Will or Will not do.

Hickory Mercury.]

The Populists will not be turned to the right or to the left by the cry to "nigger" or the "last legislature." They know they, as a party, are as white as any party, and have as few kin folks among the "niggers" as any party. They know too that their record in the last legislature is better than that of the Democrats. Every representative of the Peoples Party voted right on every question. They know also that they are not responsible for McKinley's appointing "niggers" to office; for they did more to keep him from having that chance than the Democrats did. Populists have nothing to fear in the contest. So pop you whip and let the wool fly.

THE GOVERNOR AND FREE PASSES.

An Interview With Governor Russell in Which he Makes a Frank, Open and Clear Statement About

THE FREE PASS BUSINESS.

The Whole State Knows That the Railroads Have not Influenced him by This Means—He Thinks the Free Pass Business an Evil, and is in Favor of Enforcing the Law—He Serves Notice On the Railroads That if they Continue to Issue Free Passes, That he will use all his Influence to put the Extreme Penalty of the Law on Them.

The Railroad organs have been having much to say about the Governor's riding on the Southern, the Seaboard and other railroads on a free pass. A little news-monger at Raleigh, in trying to earn his hire, sent out a stupid lie about the Governor's being ashamed of his free pass.

A reporter of THE CAUCASIAN requested an interview from the Governor about this matter and in reply to some question he said in substance as follows:

"Yes, it is true that I have been riding on free passes. After my election as Governor all the railroads in the State and many of them out of it, sent me free passes. I declared that I would not take passes from any of them. In two months time I yielded to their pressure and not only took their passes, but took a train of cars, of the best finish and elegance, furnished free, to bring up a party of invited friends to my inauguration. They urged that I should accept what they called their "courtesies." They said that I should do as all other Governor's had done and that they were not extending these "courtesies" with any purpose of influencing my official action, and all the State knows that they have not influenced me. Indeed, they put me where to refuse passes would seem discourteous, if not insulting, to them. So I took them and have got a pocket full of them now. If they or any of them, want to revoke their "politness" they have only to intimate as much and they will get it returned on quick time and any railroad that does so intimate will be treated by me just as fairly as if I had its passes for a life time, signed, sealed and delivered.

But I have concluded that just as long as they send around their passes to officials and favorites, I will take them, when they offer them. As long as they offer me their passes, along with those Federal Judges who stand in with the monopoly crowd, just so long will I take them. I will refuse my passes if Judge Simonton will refuse his pass and palace car. If he will quit, I will quit; but if he keeps on, I will keep on. Perhaps he will keep on the longer; at any rate, his superior claim is not denied.

In accepting deadheads I am not violating the law—neither are Judge Simonton and the rest of them. The law prohibits the railroads from giving the pass—not the donee from accepting. Whether one should accept such a gift is a question of ethics which seems to have been determined by custom in favor of every man's taking whatever is offered.

It is not yet settled whether the law can be enforced and this free pass business abolished, but I shall do all that I can to get the law executed and put an end to free passes, except such as are authorized by the statute.

The deadheads are mostly annuals. They expire with the year. Let the railroads refuse to renew any of them except those allowed by law; or rather by the Railroad Commission under the law. One thing is dead sure: if they continue to defy the law by issuing them next year I will do all that I can to put the extreme penalty on them in every case."

A GREAT SPEECH AT AULANDER.

A Large Audience Composed of all Parties Gather to Hear Senator Butler—For Three Hours he Holds Them in Close Attention.

Special to THE CAUCASIAN.]

AULANDER, N. C., Oct. 16.—There are two big church meetings going on near this town, but in spite of this a very large crowd gathered to hear Senator Butler. He spoke from the broad veranda of the hotel. Mr. Lassiter, a talented young lawyer and a strong Bryan Democrat, introduced the Senator in an eloquent and forcible speech. He paid a high tribute to the patriotism and courage which Senator Butler's political course has shown.

Senator Butler was greeted with warm applause and delivered one of the most telling and effective speeches ever heard in this part of the State. Democrats, Republicans and Populists stood for three hours without scarcely a single man moving to hear every word. Every man, regardless of party, who is for free silver or against monopolies and trusts were delighted with the speech and approved the plan for all such to join in electing an anti-monopoly legislature next year and in redeeming the country in 1900.

A "Mighty Poor Time" For Gold Organs

Statesville Mascot.]

With a short crop of cotton and the price bordering on the "Cleveland panic" figures, it would seem to be a "mighty" poor time for Republican organs, like the Winston Republican and the Asheville Register, to be crowing "prosperity," and for gold standard papers like the Charlotte Observer and Statesville Landmark, to be counseling the Democratic farmers of North Carolina to abandon silver—their only hope of relief. Then it is a "mighty" poor time for the railroads to be raising their freight rates on the farmer's cotton to their near-by markets.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, which has outlived and superseded hundreds of similar preparations, is undoubtedly the most fashionable as well as economical hair-dressing in the market. By its use the poorest head of hair soon becomes luxuriant and beautiful.

YELLOW JACK PREVENTATIVE.

Guard against Yellow Jack by keeping the system thoroughly clean and free from germ breeding matter. Cascarets Candy Cathartic will cleanse the system and kill all contagious disease germs.