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## CAMPAIGN EDITION.

Could not Stand the "Racket:"
At the close of Gen. Scale's rejoinder, the demorratic side of the audience cheered for Scales and in the midst of their own noise withdrew. This might seem to some discourteous but it was not so intended: they just could not stand York and his last half hour: the iron had entered their soul. A few came back and took position near the door but the greater part "snuffed the battle from afar" and such a desire for an early supper was never before seen about Durham. A half dozen of the old guard, managed to remain to accompany Gen. Seales to his hotel. At night not a few sought the Gea. to ask him if he really thought there was a faint hope of demonatic sucess anywhee $\theta$.

THE BLAIR EDUCATIONAL BILL.
PASSED BY REPUBLICANS-DEFEATED BY DEMOCRATS:
Under this Bill the amount North Carolina would have been entitled to $85,725,371,04$ is lost to the School Fund of the State through Democratic folly.

Coming down near home we find
Chatham Co., entitled to $\$ 95,688,24$
Durham Co.,
Orange Co.,
\$91,146,20
All gone-and without reason
Durham County alone would have been entitled to more than some of the Western States and Territories. Just think of it $\$ 11,393,20$ per year for eight years lost to our County. Was there ever such partisan blindness before exhibited even by democrats. Refused to take

## \$91,146,20

for free schools in Durham Co. Ignorance is the handmaid of democratie ascendency.

## CAN'T TRUST THEM.

The Democratic party may bray and bluster about the States they will carry but they have not the votes un-1 der a "Free Trade" issue. They have not yet got above the level of the sidewalk where they scribbled 329 four years ago-and until they do they may expect to meet defeat at every turn.

DURHAM, N. C., 0CT. 14th, 1884.
PRICE 25cTS.
\$ 1,140.
Under the Blair Educational Bill Durham Cuunty might have had the above amount per year for eight years for a "training-school for the instruction of teachers."

Lost through Democratic hostility.

## LOOK ON THIS PICTURE.

"We are opposed to all propositions which, upon any pretexts, would convert the General Government into a machine for collecting taxes to be distributed among the States or citizens thereof." - [Nat. Dem. Platform.

## THEN ON THAT.

We favor the establishment of a national bureau of labor, the enforcement of the eight-hour law, and a wise and judicious system of general education by adequate appropriation from the national revenues wherever the same is needed.-[Nat. R ${ }^{\circ}$ p. Platform.

High prices for labor-low prices for manufactured product: that is what Protection does for us: that is what pays for the laborers cottage: supports schools and churches and gives every man a chance to rise in the world financially, socially and morally.

High prices for labor means high prices for improved lands: high prices for the farmer: low prices for farmers supplies. Proteetion is the farmers best hold: it is yielding him money and comforts for his old age. Vote for Blaine and Protection; York and Local Self Government.

The anti-Blaine mud-slingers ought to suppress $H, K$. Thurber. He has no more sense than to blurt out the truth that he is going to vote for Cleveland, "not because he believes Mr. Blaine a bad man," for "he considers him a true American citizen,' but because Mr. Blaine is a protective tariff man. That is a respectable reason for a free trader to offer. How ashamed Mr. Thurber must feel of his allies-and his candidate.

CIVIL RIGHT'S ACT
passed by the democratic legislature of он10.
[Feb. 7. 1884.]
Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Uhio, That all persons within the jurisdiction of said State shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privilege of inns, public conveyancel on land or water, theatres and other places of public amusement, subject only to the conditions and limitations, established by law, and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color,
SEC. 2 That any person who shall violate any of the provisions of the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for reasons applicable alike to all citizens of every race, and color, and regardless of color or race, the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges in said section enumerated, or by aiding or inciting such deniel, shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not to exceed one hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby to be recovered in any court of competent juridiction, in the county where said offence was committed; and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed one hundred dollars ( $\$ 100$ ), or shall be imprisoned not more than thirty days or both; and provided further, than a judgement in favor of the party aggrieved, or punishment upon an indictment shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively. Sec. 3. That no citizen of the State of Ohio possessing all other qualification prescribed by law shall be disqualified to serve as a grandor petit juror in any court of said State, on account of race or color, and any officer or other person charged with any duty in the selection or summoning of jurors, who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for the cause aforesaid, shall on conviction thereof be deeemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both.
SEC. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
A. D. Marsh,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
John G. Warwick,
President of the Senate.
$96 .^{\circ}$

## A Chatham County correspondent

 writes, "The storm of the Bourbons is merciless and hellish : nothing is too bad. I speak advisediy when I say that things are squally in the extreme for Bourbons in this County, All hell is turned loose to check it but it will not be a success."