

The Tobacco Plant.

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J. B. WHITAKER, Jr., Local Editor
and Business Manager.

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SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALLEN G. THURMAN,
of Ohio.
FOR GOVERNOR:
DANIEL G. FOWLE,
of Wake.
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS M. HOLT,
of Alamance.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
of New Hanover.
FOR TREASURER:
DONALD W. BAIN,
of Wake.
FOR AUDITOR:
GEORGE W. SANDERLIN,
of Wayne.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
SIDNEY M. FINGER,
of Catawba.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
THEODORE F. DAVIDSON,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPREME COURT BENCH:
Associate Justice to fill vacancy caused
by death of Thos. S. Ashe,
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
of Franklin.
To serve if Constitutional Amendment is
adopted,
JAMES E. SHEPHERD,
of Beaufort.
ALPHONSO C. AVERY,
of Burke.
FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE:
ALFRED M. WADDELL,
of New Hanover.
FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK,
of Orange.
FOR CONGRESS—FOURTH DISTRICT:
BENJAMIN H. BUNN,
of Nash.

SPLIT IN VIRGINIA.

Mahone and Wise can't agree, and it may be that an unpatchable split may result. The Wise men give this version of the matter:

"We agreed to take down our electors at large and recognize Mahone's electors at large, as the Chicago Convention recognized his delegates at large. We also offered to support his electors in the First and Fourth districts where there were no contests, and the electors in the Ninth and Tenth districts, which both sides had already agreed upon. We insisted, however, on our electors in the Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth districts. This latter proposition Mahone would not agree to; he refused to withdraw his electors in these districts. We will now go ahead and make the canvass with our own six electors in these districts and we will call our district conventions and make nominations for Congress. Mahone is trying to jockey us, but we won't stand it."

This, if it just keeps up, will make easy sailing for Cleveland electors in the "Old Dominion," and every Democrat in Virginia now applauds the National Republican Convention for the way it stirred up the two Republican factions.

ABOUT FREE WOOL.

In the debate on the "wool clause" in the tariff bill, Mr. McKinney, of New Hampshire—the State where it is so rocky that it becomes necessary to sharpen a sheep's mouth before he can pick grass—made a good speech. Among other things he spoke of the value of sheep growing for the purpose of improving poor land. There were three profits from sheep—first, from their wool; second, from their mutton, and third, from their fertilizing properties. In the face of this the House was asked to place a high protective tariff on wool in order that the Ohio farmer might have a better profit, although he had three profits from sheep already. Would there be less fertilizing qual-

ities in sheep under free trade than under protection? It was his impression that the sheep would know nothing about it, and would go on fertilizing the ground as before. He did not think that the placing of wool on the free list would decrease the price of wool in this country, but it would secure cheaper clothes because it would enable American manufacturers to compete on an equality with the foreign manufacturers. The Republicans kept prophesying woe and destruction to the country if free wool is adopted, thus displaying their ignorance of statistics, or their willful perversity, for the facts and figures show that the American wool-grower was more prosperous when duty was low.

A DIALOGUE.

The New York Herald has overheard a conversation between Republican Party and Uncle Sam. Here it is:

A certain Republican Party sought and obtained an interview with our most worthy and level headed Uncle Samuel. The gist of it is contained in the following:

U. S.—Well, old boy, how goes the battle? Winningly or uphilly?
R. P.—Reverend uncle, we are working your name for all it is worth. It's a big racket. We are altogether a smarter crowd than the Democrats.

U. S.—Then you have a very decided advantage over them.

R. P.—We are filling a big barrel, to be opened in Connecticut, Indiana and New Jersey.

U. S.—Again you have the advantage over them. But tell me, my lively fossil, have the Democrats no virtues?

R. P.—Oh, yes, though they can't handle a campaign as we can. They are honest, and think they are right.

U. S. (with a sly twinkle in his eye)—In that respect, my dear R. P., I should say they have a decided advantage over you.

The lights go out suddenly.

OUR EXCHANGES.

Cardinal Gibbons is in Wilmington. He was met at the depot by a large concourse of people.

Strangers who expect to take in the State Guard Encampment are beginning to appear in Wilmington.

Asheville had an enthusiastic political meeting under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic Club, at which Gen. R. B. Vance made a big speech.

High Point Enterprise: Monday's wind storm caused some of the limbs to break from Mr. H. C. Becini's blue gage plum trees, and upon counting the plums on one of the twigs, which was about a foot long, it was found to contain forty-four.

New Berne Journal: A correspondent at Jones' Bay, Pamlico county, writes that Andrew J. Lupton while out hunting shot two bears and killed one that measured fifteen inches across the breast, was five feet long and weighed three hundred pounds.

New Berne Journal: On Wednesday night just as the Democratic speakers had assembled on the stand, some one on the outskirts of the large crowd struck Mr. Louis Goutier either with a stick or brick severely cutting his head, and a piece of iron was thrown from Broad street over the speaker's stand striking the door of the court house. It was a dangerous missile, as it made a dent in the door near a quarter of an inch deep. Fortunately no one on the stand knew of the deadly missile and the speaking proceeded undisturbed.

Asheville Sun: An alarm of fire was sounded this morning a few minutes past 1 o'clock. Officers Hampton and Deaver had arrested a negro named Brazzleton and locked him up a short time before for striking a man with a loaded cane. About five minutes after smoke was seen issuing from the calaboose. It was with difficulty the negro was rescued. Officer Hampton stated that he saw the man strike a match while in the cell. The firemen responded promptly and extinguished the fire. When arrested Brazzleton was heavily armed. He was then locked up in the county jail.

News & Observer: Mr. T. C. Harris has just added to the State Museum one of the greatest curiosities on record. It is a corn-cob which grew on the farm of Mr. E. J. Hill, in Duplin county, and which has grown in a shape which is the exact counterpart of a child's hand. The end of the cob branches into five distinct prongs, each one of which corresponds exactly to the five fingers of an infant's hand, even to the thumb, which branches out on one side precisely in the location of the human thumb. The cob is just the size, shape and length of a tiny arm, and the whole presents a most remarkable and striking likeness to the hand and arm of a baby.

Potts Respited.

News & Observer.

For several days past the execution of W. A. Potts, at Washington, which was set for yesterday, has been the subject of much interest and conversation here and especially as it was believed that the Governor would grant a respite to the condemned man if it were asked, although a commutation of sentence had been positively refused. No reprieve was asked for, however, and it was generally understood that Potts' sentence would be carried out on the gallows yesterday, and when it began to be rumored on the streets about noon that the Governor had received a telegram from the sheriff of Beaufort county asking for a respite and that a respite had actually been granted a considerable sensation was created. This was increased when it was rumored further that Potts was in a dying condition and that the carrying into effect of the death sentence was practically impossible. On inquiry it was learned that the Governor had received the following telegram:

WASHINGTON, N. C., July 13, '88.
To His Excellency Governor A. M. Scales:

Potts is dying; in no condition to be hung. Respite him for one week. Answer at once. Execution fixed for 2 p. m. R. T. HODGES, Sheriff.

The Governor sent the following reply:

R. T. Hodges, Sheriff of Beaufort County:

I reprieve W. A. Potts, Jr., till Tuesday, the 17th of July, 1888. Papers sent by to-day's mail.

A. M. SCALES, Governor.

When the contents of the telegram from Washington were known there were many rumors as to the cause of Potts' critical condition and surmises as to whether he had attempted suicide. The telegram did not state what was the matter with the condemned man and it was generally supposed that suicide had been attempted.

No further intelligence was received during the day, but surmise generally settled on the theory that Potts had attempted to thwart the dread fate which awaited him by taking his own life.

It will be seen that this theory was proven to be correct by the following special telegram sent to the News & Observer last night:

SUICIDE ATTEMPTED.

WASHINGTON, N. C., July 13.—W. A. Potts, Jr., who was to have been hanged here to-day between the hours of 10 and 2, attempted suicide last night by taking morphine. He was found by one of the prisoners about six this morning in an unconscious condition. The sheriff was notified and medical aid promptly called in. On examination the doctor pronounced him in a dying condition. In a short time, however, he rallied and showed signs of recovery and by ten a. m. there was no doubt of his full and complete recovery. The sheriff recognized his enfeebled condition and wired Gov. Scales for a respite until next week, to which an almost immediate reply was received granting the respite until Tuesday the 17th. Potts had written a letter to the sheriff thanking him for his kindness and stating that he had relieved him of a painful duty; also stating that the physicians were in no wise responsible for his possession of the drug. Upon the reception of the respite from Gov. Scales the sheriff placed a death-watch over the prisoner with rigid instructions to allow him to see no one except the physicians. At this hour he is getting along finely, though he complains of nausea and giddiness. He made no response upon being told of his respite except to ask for how long it was granted. Potts states that he took twenty-five or thirty grains of morphine, but the attending physicians say he could not have taken over two or three.

The Encampment.

Wilmington Star.

Nearly all of the arrangements for the Encampment have been completed, and the programme during the "Soldier Boys' stay in our midst will be most inviting. There will be Germans, rowing matches, base ball games, and many other attractive features.

Our city is in a most excellent sanitary condition, and Dr. F. W. Potter, Superintendent of Health, says that a thorough drainage of the city will be continued until completed, and that the sanitary condition of the public buildings is good, and that the general cleanliness of the streets is better than has been in years, all of which is peculiarly gratifying.

Every one is looking forward to next week with feelings of pleasure, and there seems to be no doubt that the Encampment will be a grand success. It is essentially necessary that our military company should present a most creditable appearance, but it will be impossible to do this unless the different members can get leave of absence from their employers.

This no doubt can be accomplished easily if the matter is attended to at once, for our citizens generally are naturally proud of our company, and will not hesitate to grant any reasonable request made in regard to the matter.

OUR PLATFORM.

Adopted in State Convention at Raleigh, May, 1888.

We again congratulate the people of North Carolina on the continued enjoyment of peace, good government and general prosperity under Democratic administration of the affairs of the State which has now been unbroken for so many years; upon the just and impartial enforcement of the law; upon the increasing efficiency of our common school system, and the progress made in popular education; upon the improvement and enterprise manifested in all parts of the State. We again challenge a comparison between this state of things and the outrages, crimes and scandals which attended Republican ascendancy in our borders. We pledge ourselves to exert in the future, as in the past, our best efforts to promote the best interests of the people of all sections of the State. Affirming our adherence to Democratic principles as heretofore enunciated in the platforms of the party, it is hereby

Resolved, That no government has the right to burden its people with taxes beyond the amount required to pay its necessary expenses and gradually extinguish its public debt; and that whenever the revenues, however derived, exceed this amount, they should be reduced, so as to avoid a surplus in the treasury. That any system of taxation which necessitates the payment of a premium of \$270 by the government on each \$1,000 of its bonds, taken up with the millions that would otherwise lie idle in its vaults, and paid to bondholders who purchased in many instances, at less than par, is undemocratic, oppressive and iniquitous and should be refunded. The course of our Democratic Representatives in Congress, in their efforts to give relief to the people from burdensome internal revenue and tariff taxation, meets with the approval of the Democratic party of this State and we respectfully recommend that if they find it impossible to give to our people all the relief demanded, they support any just and practical measure presented in Congress that will afford a practical relief from such existing burden.

Resolved, That while the details of the methods by which the constitutional revenue tariff shall be gradually reached are subjects which the representatives of our people at the national capital must be trusted to adjust, we think the customs duties should be levied for the production of public revenue, and the discriminations in their adjustment should be such as will place the highest rates on luxuries and the lowest on the necessities of life, distribute as equally as possible the unavoidable burdens of taxation, and confer the greatest good on the greatest number.

Resolved, That we, as heretofore, favor, and will never cease to demand, the unconditional abolition of the whole internal revenue system, as a war tax, not to be justified in times of peace; as a grievous burden to our people and a source of annoyance in its practical operations. We call the attention of the people of the State to the hypocritical pretensions of the Republican party in their platforms that they are in favor of the repeal of this onerous system of taxation, enacted by their party, while the Republicans in Congress are taxing their energies to obstruct all legislation inaugurated by the representatives of the Democratic party to relieve the people of all or a part of this odious system.

Resolved, That the course of the Democratic party in furtherance of popular education, is a sufficient guarantee that we favor the education of the people, and we will promote and improve the present educational advantages so far as it can be done without burdening the people by excessive taxation.

Resolved, That to meet an existing evil, we will accept, for educational purposes, from the Federal Government our pro rata share of the surplus in its treasury; provided, that it be disbursed through State agents and the bill for the distribution be free from objectionable features.

Resolved, That the United States being one government and ours a national party, we denounce the efforts of the Republicans to force sectional issues in Congress and elsewhere, and to promote dissension and ill-will between the people of the different sections of our common country.

Resolved, That it is due to the people of our eastern counties, who have so cheerfully borne their share of our common burdens, that the present or some equally effective system of county government shall be maintained.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is opposed to any further extension of the "No-fence" law, unless such extension shall have first been authorized by a majority of the qualified voters within the territory to be affected thereby.

Resolved, That the Democratic party has ever been the party of the workingman, and has never fostered monopolies, nor have "trusts" or "combinations" or "pools" ever grown up under laws enacted by it. The contest in this country being be-

tween aggregated capital, seeking to crush out all competition, and the individual laborer, the Democratic party is, as it has ever been, against the monopolist and in favor of a just distribution of capital, and demands the enactment of laws that will bear equally upon all.

Resolved, That as all taxation bears most heavily upon the laborer, it is the duty of the legislator, as a direct benefit to the workingman, to keep the expenses of our public institutions at the lowest limit consistent with wise and efficient management. The Democratic party opposes any competition between free and convict labor, but it insists that convicts shall not remain idle at the expense of honest labor.

Resolved, That ours being an agricultural State, it is our duty as well as our pleasure to promote any and all legislation that is best calculated to advance the interests of agriculture; and that in so doing we will most effectually advance the interests of mechanics, manufacturers and laborers.

Resolved, That the Democracy of North Carolina cordially approve the administration of Hon. Alfred M. Scales as honest, patriotic and conservative.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and manly courage of President Cleveland have won the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination and his re-election.

JONES & LYON'S

SPECIAL SALE!

WE WILL

On Monday, July 2, 1888,

COMMENCE OUR SEMI-ANNUAL

CLEARING SALE!

To be continued for sixty days.

\$8,000 to \$10,000

WORTH OF

Seasonable Goods
TO BE SOLD
AT SUCH PRICES

That will make you buy.

OUR STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS!

SILKS, SATENS,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
CHAMBRAYS, LAWNS,

WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, FANCY GOODS,
SEVERAL LINES SHOES,

Oxford Ties and Slippers,

HAVE BEEN MARKED DOWN!

AT SUCH PRICES THAT WILL MAKE
IT GREATLY TO THE INTEREST
OF BUYERS TO PAY
US A VISIT.

POLITE ATTENTION

Shown to Looker or Buyer.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JONES & LYON.

BOBBIN AND SHUTTLE MILLS

AND

NEW AND VALUABLE

MACHINERY FOR SALE!

By virtue of authority conferred upon me in a certain deed of trust executed by the Durham Woolen and Woaden Mills I will sell at public auction on the premises, in Durham, N. C., on

JULY 14th, 1888,

at 11 o'clock, a. m., the buildings, machinery, tools and outfit of the Durham Woolen and Woaden Mills and the land (twenty acres) upon which said Mills are located. The Mills are in good condition, the machinery nearly new and the title unquestioned.

Private offers will be received up to day of sale. Terms: 1/2 cash, 1/2 in six months, 1/2 in twelve months.

For any other particulars or information call on or write to the undersigned at Durham, N. C.

J. L. WATKINS, Trustee.

FLY FANS,

Ice-Cream Freezers

WATER-COOLERS,

Common Sense Sash Balances, very useful in this warm weather.

Durham Cook Stoves, &c., &c., at

J. T. WOMBLE'S

Hardware Store.

WEEKLY

TOBACCO PLANT

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY

—AT—

DURHAM, N. C.

THE HANDSOMEST WEEKLY

IN THE STATE!

EVERYBODY SAYS SO

DEMOCRATIC IN POLITICS

ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR

Terms: Cash in Advance.

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The Latest General News!

The Latest State News!

The Latest Local News!

TALMAGE'S SERMONS

Published Every Week in Large Type.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Giving Incidents of Interest from National Capital.

ACCURATE MARKET REPORTS

Of the Durham and Other Markets.

Liberal Advertising Rates

OUR SPECIAL OFFERS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

No. 1.

For \$1.50 in cash we will send THE TOBACCO PLANT for one year and mail to subscriber two pictures—Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. These pictures are 21x28 each and are richly worth \$1.00. So for \$1.50 you get \$2.50.

No. 2.

For \$2.50 we will send THE TOBACCO PLANT one year and make you a present a nickel-plated clock, six inches across, dial warranted to keep good time. The clock retails at \$2.50 to \$3.00, so for \$1.50 you get THE PLANT for one year, worth \$1.50, and a clock worth \$2.50. In other words, for \$2.50 you get \$4.00.

OUR CREDENTIALS.

From the many complimentary references to THE WEEKLY PLANT by our brethren in the State Press, we append the following:

ONE OF THE BEST IN THE STATE.

Winston Daily.

THE PLANT, which is already one of the best in the State, will be pushed on to greater prominence and prosperity.

GRATIFYING EVIDENCE OF ENTERPRISE.

State Chronicle.

We have seen, in North Carolina journals, more gratifying evidence of enterprise than shown by THE PLANT.

NOT WONDERFUL THAT ITS ENTERPRISE IN SUCCESS.

Piedmont Press.

It is not wonderful that THE PLANT, with its enterprise, is successful.

ELEGANTLY PRINTED.

Franklin Press.

THE DURHAM TOBACCO PLANT is one of the most beautiful and elegantly printed papers in the State.

NEED MORE LIKE IT.

Edenton Enquirer.

THE DURHAM TOBACCO PLANT has its opinion expressed them. Would that we had a few more newspapers in the State.