

The Hickory Press.

PROTECTION! INDUSTRY! ENTERPRISE! PROSPERITY!

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FUSION IS PROPOSED.

Will Populists Accept the Democrats' Offer.

TO DIVIDE ELECTORS?

Mr. Clem Manly Elected Chairman of the Executive Committee—Otho Wilson Expected it—Hal Ayer Surprised—Jim Young Scared.

Whereas, both the Democratic and Populist parties, in their National conventions, have nominated William J. Bryan for the Presidency; and Whereas, an electoral ticket for Bryan and Sewall, and another for Bryan and Watson will endanger the election of Bryan and promote the chances of McKinley obtaining the electoral vote of North Carolina.

Now, therefore, to the end that all persons favoring the election of Mr. Bryan may have their vote counted in the Electoral College for him.

Resolved, that the Democratic party hereby offers to the Populist party a fair and just division of the Bryan electors, and that the chairman of the committee is authorized to confer with the chairman of the Executive Committee of the People's party, looking to a union of the two parties upon one electoral ticket, and report to this committee as early as practicable.

The above is a resolution adopted by the Democratic State Executive Committee this morning at 2 o'clock. It is a simple proposition made to the Populist party for fusion on the electoral ticket.

Whether it will be accepted by the Populist party no one can say. Hal Ayer stated to a Press-Visitor reporter today that the Populist State Convention would act upon it in this city the 15th day of August.

A prominent Democrat said today: "I believe that the Populists will accept the proposition and moreover, they will submit a counter proposition. They will ask the Democrats to go them one better and fuse on Congressmen. In making the proposition the Populists will demand the Congressmen in the first third, fourth and seventh districts. Shuford, Strowd, Thompson and Skinner will be taken care of, and the unfortunates in the other districts will be unable to make a successful kick."

Senator Butler will arrive in the city this afternoon to attend a meeting of the board of trustees of the University tomorrow. It is very likely that Chairman Manly will confer with Senator Butler, in accordance with the provisions of the resolution passed at the committee meeting this morning. Senator Butler is chairman of the Populist committee. He told the Press-Visitor Wednesday that the Populist convention would settle the question of fusion. It is very doubtful whether he would undertake to make an authoritative statement for the Populist party.

The committee met last evening at 8 o'clock in the Senate Chamber. There were 26 members present and the absent ones were represented by proxies.

The first business was the election of a chairman of the Executive Committee. The selection of Mr. Manly was a foregone conclusion. It was unanimous and brought forth a hearty aye from every member. The committee acted most wisely in selecting Mr. Manly. He is eminently qualified to perform the duties of chairman.

The following well deserved resolutions were adopted:

Resolved by the North Carolina Democratic State Executive Committee that its hearty thanks and those of the Democratic party of this State be accorded to the Hon. Jas. H. Pon, its retiring chairman, for his indefatigable, able and most skilful conduct of the party's affairs under circumstances of unprecedented difficulty.

2. Resolved, That the thanks of the committee and of the party be also accorded to Wiley Rush, Esq., for his very valuable services as Secretary of the committee.

A campaign committee of nine was selected as follows:

Messrs. Julian [S. Carr, Thos. J.

Jarvis, F. M. Simmons, Ed. Chambers Smith, John R. Webster, Theo. F. Klutz, James P. Caldwell, James H. Pon and E. J. Hale.

This committee is much smaller than the old one. The list includes no honorary members, but was selected with a view of assisting Chairman Manly in his arduous labors during the campaign.

The resolution favoring fusion brought forth a great deal of discussion. Chairman Manly was one of the first speakers. He counseled harmony and favored the resolution.

Col. Paul B. Means spoke strongly against the adoption of the resolution. He stated that its adoption would create a panic in North Carolina such as was never known.

"We can't assume to make a truce with the Populist party," spoke Mr. Means. "How are we going to make a combination with the Populists I would like to know. The idea is abhorrent to my mind. Where would you get the electors to act with the Populists. Do you suppose Mr. Douglass or the other electors would come down?"

At this point, Col. Means was interrupted and electors W. C. Douglass and Francis Winston stated that they would retire from the ticket if the Executive Committee deemed it best. The statements were loudly applauded.

A motion to adjourn until this morning was defeated.

The resolution was adopted after a full and lengthy discussion. There were votes cast against its adoption.

The matter of selecting a secretary was left with the chairman.

Hal Ayer was asked to express his opinion regarding the committee's action last night.

"It shows a more liberal spirit than I expected from a Democratic committee. But I can't understand how it is goldbugs can participate in the meetings and make propositions to Populists after cussing us out like they do. It is a policy, not sincerity on their part. But I want to say that I believe the majority of the committee is honestly and sincerely for free silver."

Mr. Ayer was asked if the Populists would make a proposition to the Democrats to fuse on Congressmen.

"No. I reckon not," he replied. Otho Wilson says the committee's action was perfectly natural. "There was nothing else for them to do."

Jim Young says the action of the committee makes it necessary for Republicans to act at once. "The proper thing for the Populists to do is to support their ticket and let the Democrats alone, so that the Republicans can support it," he remarked.

A Democrat remarked today that if we fuse with the Populists in one respect we should fuse all along the line.

A member of the committee stated today that it was his judgment, as well as other members that the resolution should have gone further in delegating power to the chairman to confer with the Populists. It was his idea that Mr. Manly should have all the powers and privileges of the committee, in conferring with the Populists.

The action of the committee in adopting the resolution was a great surprise. It was not thought that such an advanced step would be taken at this time. It rather seemed before the committee assembled, that action would be postponed until chairman Jones and the National Committee advised in regard to the policy to be pursued in electing electors.

It may be safely said that the action of the committee pleased a great many Democrats, but there are others who are disappointed.

The question is now whether the Populists will accept the proposition. If they do, then the basis of division may be a perplexing problem. There are six Democratic electors who remain to be chosen. It is very likely that the Populists would be accorded privilege of filling those which are vacant, rather than taking down those who have already been named.—Raleigh Press-Visitor.

It requires a great deal of moral rectitude to contemplate this pending dicker between the Democratic party and the Populists and speak of it or write about it temperately. When it comes to this kind of political prostitution it is time for consistent Democrats to "take to the woods," not figuratively, but physically.—[Raleigh Press-Visitor.

LOUISIANA IS DOUBTFUL.

FAIR CHANCE THAT IT MAY GIVE ITS VOTES TO MCKINLEY.

Republicans Stronger in the State than Ever Before—Ex-Confederates and Lifelong Democrats Wearing the McKinley Emblem—Governor Foster and Senator Caffery Against the Chicago Ticket—Only Ask for a Fair Election.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 1.—The general interest in the Fall elections promises to equal that in the State elections this Spring. The breaking up of old party ties, commenced in the Spring, is continuing. The convention of the National Republican faction here Thursday was one of the most respectable in point of numbers and morals held in the State since the war. Men who fought for the Confederacy and lifelong Democrats are now wearing the McKinley emblem, making speeches, and working hard for the Republican cause.

As the political situation in this State now stands, it is impossible to predict the result, and Louisiana certainly must be placed in the doubtful column.

In New Orleans the white population is divided nearly equally between the two big parties. As the black vote numbering 15,000, will be cast solid for McKinley, his majority in New Orleans should be substantial.

Nearly every one of the South Louisiana parishes is in the possession of the sugar planters, and will give the Republican ticket a very heavy majority. McKinley ought to go to the Red River with 40,000 majority.

In North Louisiana heavy Democratic majorities always have been returned, but this year it may be different. The returning machinery is entirely in the hands of Governor Foster, and he is known to be for sound money. Mr. Foster's cousin, Senator Caffery, has declared he will not support Bryan and will fight free silver. Without Gov. Foster's active co-operation, the usual big majorities from the black parishes could not be given. If Gov. Foster keeps his hands off the State will certainly go for McKinley by 15,000 majority. The number of negro voters in this State is a few thousand more than the white vote. As fully one-third of the white vote is now Republican, an immense vote must be suppressed in order for Bryan to win. This cannot be done unless Gov. Foster sides with the free-silver element and it generally is believed he will not do so.

The Populist strength in North Louisiana also is very great, and if a Bryan and Watson Electoral ticket shall be put up by the Populists it will ruin whatever chances the silver Democrats have of carrying the State. The whole matter hinges on an honest count, and with the Governor opposed to his regular party nominee, it is believed the chances for a correct count this year are brighter than ever before. In addition to this, the Republican organization is controlled by the most influential white men in the State, and has vastly more prestige than formerly.

Nothing has developed in the Congressional fights. It is conceded generally that the Republicans will carry the First, Second, and Third Districts; the Populists the Fifth; the Fourth and Sixth Districts probably will remain Democratic.

ALDERMAN CHOSEN.

For President of the University of North Carolina.

RALAIGH, August 1.—Edwin A. Alderman was unanimously elected president of the University today by the board of trustees. The meeting was the most largely attended one ever held here. Gov. Carr, Senator Butler, Judge Russell, Major Guthrie and a good many other prominent citizens were present. There were seven applications of educators from distant states, all highly recommended. The election of Prof. Alderman's successor was deferred. His duties begin on August 15.

Edwin Anderson Alderman was born in Wilmington, N. C., May 15, 1861. Was prepared for college at Bethel

Military Academy near Warrenton, Va. He entered the University of North Carolina in 1878 and graduated in 1882 receiving special honors in Latin and English literature, and winning the Wiley P. Mangum medal for oratory.

He was principal of the Goldsboro high school 1882-5, superintendent of the Goldsboro graded schools 1885-9, president of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly 1885-7, superintendent of the Asheville and Newton Schools 1885-9. From 1888-92, as State Institute conductor, he made an educational campaign of the entire state in the interest of public education, the training of teachers, and for the establishment of the Normal and Industrial School.

He was professor of history and literature in Normal and Industrial School 1892-3, and a member and secretary of the board of visitors to West Point Military Academy 1893. He has been professor of pedagogy in the University of North Carolina, 1893-6, and superintendent of the University Summer School 1894-5-6. He is an honorary member of the Maryland Historical Society and a member of the National Educational Association. He is the author of a "Life of William Hooper," and a "Brief History of North Carolina," and has been a contributor to various periodicals and a lecturer on educational and historical subjects.

He was married in 1886 to Miss Emma Graves, daughter of the late Ralph H. Graves, sr., and sister of the late Ralph H. Graves, jr., both of whom were once distinguished professors of mathematics in the University of North Carolina. She too died this spring and joined the father and brother who had served so faithfully in the great institution over which her talented husband is now called to preside.—[Asheville Gazette.

LINES DRAWN IN COLORADO

MCKINLEY MEN CAPTURE THE STATE COMMITTEE.

After an Exciting Contest J. L. Hodges Was Elected Chairman—Bryan Republican Members Thereupon Requested to Resign.

Denver, Colo., July 29.—By a vote of 48 to 38 the Republican State Committee to-day adopted the following resolution:

Believing that the best interests of the United States, as well as the State of Colorado, demand the election of William McKinley as President and Garret A. Hobart as Vice-President of the United States, as nominated at the St. Louis Convention, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that this committee shall take such steps as are necessary to place before the people of Colorado for their suffrages in November a straight Republican ticket headed by Republican electors who will cast their vote, if opportunity offers, for McKinley and Hobart.

The meeting of the committee was in many respects the most exciting that body has ever held. The minority, or Bryan and Sewall faction, was led by A. M. Stevenson, an ex-State Senator, and one of the bolting Colorado delegates at St. Louis. J. L. Hodges spoke for the McKinley and Hobart Republicans. When the resolution was offered bitter debate ensued, in which personalities were exchanged by the warring factions, the minority making the open statement that proxies had been bought. Amid much disorder the resolution was put to a vote and carried by ten majority.

Another spirited discussion followed when Irving W. Hobart, of Colorado Springs, who had been chairman of the committee for two years, tendered his resignation. Mr. Hobart stated that he did not take the step in view of the present difficulties, but because he would be absent in Europe during the campaign. The friends of Hodges immediately placed his name in nomination for the chairmanship, the minority presenting John W. Lowell, of Rout County. Mr. Hodges was elected by a vote of 48 to 27, some dissatisfied members declining to vote.

On taking the chair Mr. Hodges created a sensation by announcing that Republican members of the committee who were in sympathy with the national Democratic ticket, and who proposed to work for it, had better resign, and that his rulings would be against them. The Bryan and Sewall men refused to leave, and the

meeting adjourned in great disorder. The committee at a night session decided to hold the State Convention at Colorado Springs on September 30.

After the meeting of the committee the Bryan faction circulated a petition for another meeting. They claim that the majority of the actual members of the State central committee is with them, and that the meeting to-day was packed, alleging that of the 86 delegates represented, 46 were by proxy in the hands of Denver and Colorado Springs politicians. The Bryan men further allege that it is the plan of the McKinley men to nominate Senator Wolcott for Governor.

SHE WANTS TO BE GOVERNOR.

Miss Real is Making a Lively Campaign to Be Wyoming's Chief Executive.

Miss Estelle Real, who aspires to the Governorship of Wyoming, is now one of its State officers, and, previous to her election as State Superintendent of Public Instruction, held a similar office in the county in which Cheyenne is located. She is an attractive young person, and one of the best campaigners the State has ever known. While making the race for the office she now fills, three years ago, she visited every county in the State, and made over 500 political speeches. The magnitude of this undertaking is apparent when a railway map of the State is scanned and the vast territory is seen that is not within shouting distance of even a sidetrack. She covered hundreds of miles on horseback, and at every night function at which the cowboys of the surrounding ranches were present, the political feast of reason was followed by a dance.

Every waltz, so it was calculated, was good for three votes—that of her partner and two others he was sure to corral by his eloquent description of the grace and ease with which she tripped the light fantastic.

Should she be nominated for Governor a repetition of this campaign is certain, and her election is by no means an uncertainty. She led the Republican ticket several thousand votes, and she can be depended upon to lead her opponent a merry dance, at all events, both before and after the State Convention.

Wyoming is the State in which woman suffrage practically had its official birthplace, and has the honor of electing the first woman Justice of the Peace in the country—Mother Morris, who held office forty years ago. "Mother" had to sit in judgment on her husband before she had worn the ermine one week, and he got the limit.

Wyoming also sent two women alternates to the Republican National Convention held in Minneapolis four years ago, thus setting the pace Colorado and other Western States followed this year.

So it can be seen that of all the States in the Union, Wyoming has a prior claim to a new woman Governor, though Miss Real is not a new woman in the general acceptance of the term. She believes in woman suffrage and in the political emancipation of her sex but there she stops.—[Chicago Tribune.

JONES READY TO FUSE.

He Cannot Take Sewall Down, But Is Ready to Open Bids for Fusion.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 30.—The Constitution will publish to-morrow a telegram from Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national executive committee, as follows:

"I cannot consider any proposition for withdrawal of Sewall, but I will entertain as far as I have power, and promote to the best of my ability, any just and fair proposition for fusion on electoral ticket."

[Signed] "JAMES K. JONES."

This telegram was sent to the Constitution in reply to an inquiry as to the policy which would probably be adopted in regard to the electoral complication.

Senator Lindsay a Problem Solved

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 29.—Senator Lindsay was called on to-day by Hon. James A. Scott, of the Democratic County Campaign Committee, who asked him to make a speech at the Bryan ratification here next Saturday night. Senator Lindsay positively declined, thus adding weight to the probability that he will not support the Chicago ticket.—[The Post.