

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET. For President: GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice-President: ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE: C. B. AYCOCK, of Wayne. R. B. GLENN, of Forsyth.

FOR CONGRESS, 8TH DIST.: W. H. BOWER, of Caldwell.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR: ELIAS CARR, of Edgecombe.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: R. A. DOUGHTON, of Alleghany.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: OCTAVIUS COKE, of Wake.

FOR TREASURER: DONALD W. BAIN, of Wake.

FOR AUDITOR: R. M. FURMAN, of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: FRANK I. OSEORNE, of Mecklenburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT: JAMES C. MACRAE, of Cumberland.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL TICKET. FOR THE SENATE, 31ST DISTRICT: S. L. PATTERSON, of Caldwell.

S. W. BLALOCK, of Mitchell.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: J. H. HOFFMAN.

FOR SHERIFF: C. MANLY McDOWELL.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS: J. L. J. ESTES.

FOR TREASURER: JOHN NANTZ.

FOR SURVEYOR: F. P. TATE.

dispenser, was on hand at the Kolb meeting "trying to bring about harmony and talking peace to the leaders of both Committees." "Talking peace" is good. No doubt the "leaders" who have been harmonized by Magee's boodle are saying "blessed are peace-makers." Magee spent \$70,000 of republican money in the Alabama Aug. election to "make peace." How much he spent at the Kolb convention in the interests of harmony has not yet been told. It must have been a big pile for the Republican paper says "He succeeded to a very large degree." Read the Raleigh Signal a Republican organ, of Oct 6th for the details of Magee's work at the Alabama convention. Day by day the great conspiracy is more clearly revealed to the people of the South.

The people in the South Mountain section of Burke are greatly excited over the recent wholesale burning of distilleries in that quarter by internal revenue officers. They are asking under what law these burnings are authorized. They want to know if a still house can be burned because the owner has violated the internal revenue laws, if his dwelling could be burned if the officers found goods about his premises they considered contraband. Not only are the moonshiners indignant, but the law-abiding citizens of that section are alarmed lest these fires which light up the mountains by night and strike terror to women and children, should set fire to the woods and destroy their property. It is of course the duty of the officers to enforce the laws. When the deputy collector in Morganton places warrants in their hands they are bound to execute them. But the South Mountain people think this could all be done without committing arson in the name of the law.

FRANK JOHNSON, a Raleigh negro, has issued "an address to the colored people of North Carolina" in which he advises them to vote the people's party ticket because, as he says: "The people's party have shown by nominating colored men for office in Edgecombe and Vance counties and by electing colored men to their conventions that they have no prejudice against our race because of the color of our skins." It does look, as Johnson says, like the negroes ought to give the people's party a lift for putting up black men to rule over the whites in Edgecombe and Vance, but this is an ungrateful world and the colored men from Cherokee to Currituck don't seem to know that Doctor Exum and brother Cobb are in the fight at all.

It is now openly admitted that the Republicans sent \$70,000 into Alabama to help the people's party candidate Kolb beat the Democrats. Now the question arises, what did the "reformers" do with this "Wall street gold"? Surely reformers have not gone to buying votes in order to work out their reforms. But somebody got that Republican boodle, \$70,000 of it, and we venture to say it was not the voters. The New York papers say that the Republican committee is sending money to other southern states to help along the cause of "reform." Who is getting the money?

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., went Democratic yesterday for the first time in its history, the Democrats electing seven out of eight aldermanic candidates and securing control of the city government. This is a Democratic year, gentlemen, and you may look out for a tidal wave in November.

LINNEY'S AS BALKY AS A MULE BULL. He Has Broken a Contract Made Over Three Years Ago. The following agreement is this day made between R. Z. Linney, ("the Patriot") and E. B. Jones, (both of Taylorsville, Alexander county, N. C. If the Republican administration under Benj. Harrison removes all internal taxes from tobacco and fruit brands during the present administration of President Harrison then the said Jones agrees to vote for the next Republican candidate for the Presidency, and said Linney agrees on his part that if this present Republican administration fails to so repeal the internal revenue taxes then he, Linney, will vote for "Dam Clausman's" Democratic candidates both State and Nation. (Signed) R. Z. LINNEY, E. B. JONES.

Witness:—G. W. Flowers, Democrat; C. W. Harris, Prohibitionist; Zeno Smith, Republican, State of North Carolina, Alexander county. The execution of the within instrument of writing was this day duly proven by the oath and examination of G. W. Flowers, one of the subscribing witnesses thereto. Witness my hand and seal this 12th day of August, 1892. J. P. MATHESON, J. P. (Seal), State of North Carolina, Alexander county. The above certificate of J. P. Matheson, Justice of the Peace for Alexander county, is adjudged to be correct and in due form, therefore let the instrument with the certificates be registered. July 28th, 1890. J. T. MCINTOSH, C. S. C. Filed and registered AUGUST 1st, 1892. JNO. L. GULTNEY, Register of Deeds for Alexander county.

A RINGING ADDRESS. Chairman Simmons to the People. ROOMS STATE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 6, 1892. To the People of North Carolina: Evidently this is to be a Democratic year. All the September and October elections so far held have gone strongly in our favor. In Vermont we have reduced the old time Republican majority 24 per cent. In Maine, the home of Mr. Blaine and Mr. Reed, notwithstanding tremendous efforts to increase the Republican majority, by its effect upon the country, we have, with comparatively small effort, cut down that majority fully 33 per cent., and thrown that little Republican stronghold almost, if not altogether, into the column of doubtful States.

In Arkansas, where the Third party claimed to be especially strong, we have made a clean sweep, carrying that State by the largest majority we have received there in twenty-five years, and polling thirty thousand more votes than the Republican and Third parties combined. In Alabama we overcame by a handsome majority the fusion between the two opposing parties, and that despite the fact that the Republican National Executive Committee is said to have furnished the Kolb faction, representing the Third party, \$75,000 with which to defeat the Democracy.

In Florida the Republicans did not put out a State ticket, but in doing the ticket put forth by the Third party. For weeks past the atmosphere has been laden with rumors and predictions that this strange and unnatural combination would sweep the field in that State. On the 4th inst. the election in Florida was held, and small as is its aggregate vote, our majority reached the modest but comfortable number of 25,000.

And now the wires bring us the glad tidings of overwhelming victory in our sister State of Georgia. There, as in Florida, the Radicals and Weaversites united, and in open shame celebrated an unholy wedding, but the result of an indignation people has happily cut short their honeymoon of great expectations. Seventy thousand Democratic majority is a very satisfactory answer to the boastful predictions with which the allied followers of Harrison and Weaver have for days past taunted us.

Nor does the Empire State of New York any longer languish in the doubtful column. A few weeks ago the electoral vote of that great State was boldly claimed for Harrison and Reid, but today those who study the political situation as they do the stock markets freely offer to stake 10 to 7 upon Democratic victory in that State, and find no takers.

In Indiana, the home of Harrison, the Republicans, demoralized and dispirited by the rising tide of Democracy, have almost abandoned hope, and the shrewdest and wisest observers of the drift and crystallization of sentiment there confidently assert that not even Dudley's "blocks-of-five" system can swing its electoral vote from the Cleveland column.

Nor is this all. The situation in at least four other Western States, hitherto Republican, gives unmistakable promise of Democratic success in November. The farmers of these States, many of whom contemplated independent action, are beginning to see clearly the hopelessness of the Weaver movement, and that their interests will be best served by the election of Mr. Cleveland; and, under the leadership of Judge Gresham, who was recently, with remarkable unanimity and enthusiasm, tendered the nomination for the Presidency by the Omaha convention, are rallying to the Democratic standard by thousands.

The wires yesterday brought us the gratifying intelligence that this great and trusted leader of the Western people in an interview has advised his friends who are in the Third party movement that there is no possibility of electing Mr. Weaver, and that the only hope of saving the country from Plutocracy lies in the election of Mr. Cleveland, and with solemn emphasis predicts that "four years more of McKinley will ruin the farmers and the workingmen and place the country completely under the control of the plutocrats through the creation of trusts and combinations which would control the industries and markets of the country."

All this is but the flood of the great tidal wave of Democracy which in 1890 swept the entire country, submerging the party of special privileges and class legislation beneath a majority of 148 in the lower House of Congress. The unmistakable and overwhelming evidences of its constantly increasing momentum might sweep will not subside until it has safely landed in the White House from whom it received its first inspiration and impetus. Evidently, I repeat, this is to be a Democratic year, and now with entire confidence I predict when the roll is called on the morning of November 9th, North Carolina, with her usual majority, will vote for the Democratic ticket, and will take her accustomed place in the front rank of the victors, her banners bearing high the triumphant ensigns of Democracy. This is not the vaporing of mere fancy nor vain and idle prediction, but a plain and unvarnished statement of the facts and results already evolved; what has been accomplished and what will inevitably follow are but the logical outcome of the influences and forces now operating in the entire country in favor of our party. Mr. Cleveland's nomination at Chicago was unmistakable the result of a people's movement, extending throughout the length and breadth of the country. His nomination was made against the protest of the politicians, and despite the solid opposition of

his own State, because in him the people recognized their ablest and boldest champion, who, in his great message of 1887, had drawn clearly and boldly the lines of battle between the favored classes and the oppressed masses, and sounded the tocsin of alarm which, like the blast of the war-trumpet, had awakened the sleeping millions who constitute "the great army of the oppressed" to a realization of their wrongs, and to the remedies pointed out by him in that great declaration of their rights.

It was this message which defeated him in 1888, and it is this message supplemented by his recent letter of acceptance, expressing profound sympathy with the people in their distress, demanding that they be supplied with sufficient money, which will elect him in 1892.

It defeated him in 1888 because the classes who are interested in the unjust and vicious system of bounties it assumed, being few in number, readily united, and brought to bear against him their immense resources of power and wealth, and thus compassed his defeat before the people, who move slowly, had no time to comprehend thoroughly the import of the issue involved. But the elections of 1890, the Chicago Convention, and the results of the elections just held, all show that the people at length understand, and understanding will reverse the snap judgment of 1888.

REPUBLICAN AND THIRD PARTY COALITION. Here in North Carolina we have a repetition of the same combination which has just met with such signal defeat in Arkansas, Florida and Georgia. The disguise behind which this combination seeks to veil its purposes is too transparent to deceive, and only adds to the contemptible odious feature of conspiracy.

Between the leaders of the Third party and those of the Republican party, there is undoubtedly perfect understanding and entire harmony and concert, although, ermine and motives of shrewd policy, they fain would conceal this fact from their followers. There is no longer remains any reasonable doubt that the Republican party is their ultimate goal, but, in order the more successfully to carry with them into it the rank and file of their followers, who are in the main plain and honest people, they are with characteristic cunning prosecuting their tortuous journey clandestinely and by easy steps.

Therefore at every step in this transition we hear them boldly who either denied or suppressed on the day previous; and such, doubtless, will mark its progress and development to the end. Starting out with professions of extreme fidelity to the true principles of Democracy, they now openly avow their purpose to defeat and overthrow those principles and the party which alone stands for them.

With vain and illusory promises of impracticable benefits, and reefs, they induced these people to renounce their allegiance to the party in which they were born and raised, and to which they owe so much, and now when the work of separation has been completed, of all the glittering rewards promised they only offer the miserable pittance of an increase in the currency of thirty cents per capita.

Shrewdly, indeed, have these plotters played the part of the fox who goes back to the hen house, and our schemes have all proved visionary and illusory—behind the doors of the Republican party open unto us, let us enter.

If the well-meaning and honest men who are now in this movement were asked to-day to embrace Harrison and Reid—Harrison, the monometallic, the high priest of protection and the foster father of the Force bill; Reid, the prototype monopolist, millionaire and plutocrat—many, if not all of them, would shrink from the contact; but will they do so on the day of election? No time will be lost and no opportunity spared between now and then in inflaming them to that pitch of blind and unreasoning hatred of the Democracy necessary for reckless deeds, and then, in the fulness of time, unless all signs fail, they will be boldly invited to the revolting feast. Will they accept? We will see what we will see. The efforts being made by this mongrel coalition to defeat our State and legislative ticket ought not to succeed, but the candidates we have nominated for these positions are men above reproach, and there is no complaint even from our adversaries against the administration of our local affairs by the Democratic party. No reason even approximating plausibility is assigned by anyone why the change should be made. While, on the other hand, the black record of 1888 is an all-sufficient reason why we should not again place our trust in the hands of the Republican party or any other organization in coalition with it.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE? Unquestionably the people have grievances, and in large measure their complaints are just, but what is the cause? I shall not stop to answer at length this question nor to discuss the remedy. Suffice it to say all who admit there are wrongs which demand redress concede that, so far as due legislation at all, they are due from bad and unjust national laws, not a single one of which was passed by the Democratic party, and not a single one of which it now, since its passage, had the power to repeal. It is true at one time during the last thirty years we had the Senate and the House, but not the Presidency. It is also true that once during that time we had the President and the House, but not the Senate. At no time during this long period have we held con-

trol of the three law-making branches of the government to the end that we might pass a good law or repeal a bad one. On the other hand, at all times during this period the larger party has been able either to pass such law as it approved or prevent from repeal such as it had already enacted.

Under these circumstances who is responsible for the existence or continuance of those wrongs? The Democratic party, which admits their existence, defines the cause, states the remedies and promises to apply them so soon as it is able, is the Republican party, which after having professed them denies their existence, and to all the lamentations of the people answers only, "The laws we have given you are good and just," and, in confirmation, looks us, in the sentimental language of President Harrison, "to hold a propitious people upon whom rests the blessings of God?"

I leave you to answer at the polls in November. FAITH IN THE PATRIOTISM OF THE PEOPLE. The Democratic party in this struggle, as always, relies solely and confidently upon the unflinching patriotism of the good people of North Carolina. It appeals to them to stand for their homes and their freedoms.

The Democratic party has not now, as it never has had in North Carolina, a campaign corruption fund. The air is full of well-intentioned rumors of large funds held and used by the Republican and People's parties in their mutual fight against the Democracy, furnished them by the National Republican Executive Committee, which in turn was furnished by the "Gold Rings of Wall Street" and the "Plutocrats of the North." What a spectacle, my countrymen! The champions of so-called reform fighting the "Gold Rings" and "Plutocrats" with the money of the "Gold Rings" and "Plutocrats!"

Need I tell you, of peradventure in this fight either if them should win, who the real victors would be? In conclusion, the Democratic party is a party of principles, and relies for its success alone upon the justice of its cause. It stands now, as all through its long and glorious history it has steadfastly, for the Constitution, upon which alone rests the preservation of our free popular government. Standing upon this high vantage ground we fight not for ourselves alone, but for our posterity as well. If we were alone solicited to sell our birthright for "a mess of pottage," but what would those who are to follow us say if we should barter our liberties and the precious inheritance of our children to receive our "present hunger" with the "crumbs" that may fall from "the rich man's table"?

F. M. SIMMONS, Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee. E. H. COWAN, Sec'y. One Washington Square, WASHINGTON, Oct. 10, 1892.

The republican of a lack of campaign boodle is made for no other purpose than to deceive. They have to-day a larger fund at the disposal of their national committee than was used by them in the campaign of 1888. This is no hearsay or guessing, but an absolute fact. Finding themselves so well fixed for cash, the republican national committee appointed Mr. L. T. Michener, of Indiana, who is Col. W. W. Dudley's law partner, in this city, confidential financial agent for the West, and that he is considered doubtful, with instructions to spend any amount that he may after personal investigation consider necessary to keep those states in the republican column. Mr. Michener is now making that personal investigation giving his first attention to his own state about which the republicans are very much alarmed.

Mr. Harrison knows from experience the value of having a few good offices to dangle in front of the political workers of his party, therefore no one was surprised when he officially announced that some of the numerous existing vacancies would be filled until after election. He wishes the impression to go out that the man who does the most telling work for him will have the pick of these places. Among the most desirable vacancies are an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; a first Assistant Post Master General; a Commissioner of the General Land Office, and a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

The fall session of the U. S. Supreme Court opened to-day. The only business transacted was the swearing in of the new member, Justice Shreve, of Pennsylvania, and the official call of the Court on the President. With all his faults, and they are certainly numerous enough, Commissioner Raum has one merit, he is grateful to Mr. Harrison for not having long ago kicked him out of the Pension Office, and he is showing his gratitude by leaving his official desk at going upon the stump. This is going upon the stump which will endeavor to get in some fine work for Harrison at the commencement of the Union Veterans' legion, at Indianapolis. He will then go to Illinois, where he is supposed to have some influence with the soldier vote, and make all sorts of promises to those who want to get on the pension roll as well as to those already on the roll in person. Mr. Harrison's order to members of his Cabinet and the heads of departmental bureaus of the government to take the stump for him was a shrewdly managed bit of politics. Mr. Harrison was far too smart to shock those who he believed it wrong for members of his official family to leave their duties to engage in political work, but there are other ways to kill a dog, etc. A few days ago "Lige

Holland, the President's Private Secretary, gave out a short but very carefully worded interview, in which he stated in substance that instead of being opposed to members of the Cabinet and other prominent officials going on the stump, as had been reported (and he is by order) the President strongly favored their taking that method of rendering an account of their stewardship to the people. Now wasn't that a neat way of notifying the officials to get up and hustle? It had an immediate effect, and about every official who is of sufficient prominence to be intended to see already made arrangements to take the stump.

It is said that Attorney General Miller, who has stated in a published interview that he opposed federal officials making political speeches and believed their proper duty was to devote their time to what they were paid for, has been told that he must talk no more such foolishness during the campaign. He was accused for making the "stark" remark, as Mr. Harrison said, "Miller knows nothing about politics."

A new method of working the Department checks for political contributions has been put into operation, which the originators claim is a violation of the Civil Service law. The check receives from his state republican association a circular letter asking him if he has any "suggestion" to make that will be beneficial to his party to call at a given address, and when he calls he is politely informed that he has been assessed five per cent of his salary, and that he had better lose no time in landing in the dock. One of these circulars was sent to a Miss Scott, democratic clerk, who after calling and satisfying herself of the nature of the scheme had the whole matter laid over the Civil Service Commission.

Pat. Egan, U. S. Minister to Chile, now here, says Mr. Elyer will take the stump for Harrison, but he will have to do so before Washington people will believe it.

There were three hangings in South Carolina last Friday. John Williams, a colored man, who killed J. A. Heneman, mayor of Spartanburg, on Sunday, 27th September, 1891, and Military Brown, a 15-year-old colored girl, who killed the 1-year-old infant of W. C. Carpenter, of Gaffney City, in June last, were hanged on the same scaffold at Spartanburg. The hanging took place in the jail building and the arrangements were perfect. Anna Tridick, an unmarried colored woman, was hanged at Newberry for the murder of her infant on the 23d of February last. She was convicted of having poisoned the child in a field on the day of its birth, and having deserted it, thereby causing its death. The condemned woman raved continuously Thursday night and Friday morning had to be forced on the scaffold. The hanging took place in the jail building. The woman protested her innocence to the last and evidently seemed unprepared to die. William Wilson was hanged at Anderson for the murder of his wife in May last. Wilson broke down while the death warrant was being read. He was hanged privately and the hanging was perfect.

When they were dead, we gave her Cauter's. When she was a child, she used Cauter's. When she became thin, she used Cauter's. When she had children, she gave them Cauter's.

Dr. Hagerman's Remedy in the Hospital office.

The Cure For SCROFULA. Scrofula was once supposed to be the worst of evils. It was a general term for all the various forms of the disease, and it was a general term for all the various forms of the disease, and it was a general term for all the various forms of the disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a blood purifier and a general tonic. It is a general tonic for all the various forms of the disease, and it is a general tonic for all the various forms of the disease.

A young man, from Yokohama, Japan, has just entered Oak Ridge Institute for the purpose of taking a full literary and business course. He left Yokohama on the 6th day of September and arrived at Oak Ridge October 26. This is perhaps the greatest distance ever traveled by any one to enter a North Carolina Institution.

Advertisement for Old Virginia Cigarettes. A MAN that never takes advice is almost certain to make a failure. WE ADVISE when selecting something to smoke that you buy Old Virginia Cigarettes. You get five rich, sweet and pure smokes for ten cents. Don't pay ten cents for one smoke.

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion. Consumption. That dreaded and dreadful disease! What shall stay its ravages? Thousands say Scott's Emulsion of pure Norwegian cod liver oil and hyphosphites of lime and soda has cured us of consumption in its first stages. Have you a cough or cold acute or leading to consumption? Make no delay but take Scott's Emulsion.

Advertisement for Farmers' Exchange. FARMERS' EXCHANGE. We wish to inform the public that we have removed our stock of General Merchandise to the new and handsome store-room just completed in the Power building, 2 doors above First National Bank, and having more room than any other store in the city, we have added large bills of goods in every line.

Advertisement for Fall and Winter Clothing. FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING -AND- GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Advertisement for B. F. Davis. B. F. DAVIS has bought his Fall and Winter Goods and has added largely to his usual stock. He has recently visited the leading Eastern manufacturers of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings and bought these goods at lowest manufacturers' prices, and is therefore enabled to give his customers special advantages both in quality and price of goods.

Advertisement for J. N. Payne. J. N. PAYNE. Dry Goods, Gents' and Boys' Clothing, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Gents' -Furnishing- Goods, Trunks. For the Latest Styles, go to B. F. Davis. For Serviceable Goods, go to B. F. Davis. For the Lowest Prices, go to B. F. Davis.