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No. 4.

THE BRYAN TOUR.

ABOUT 100,000 PEOPLE
HEARD HIM.

He Made Speeches in Twenty-One Counties and in Twenty-two Towns and Rode for Four Hundred and Twenty-Five Miles Over North Carolina Soil—How Estimated the Crowds Varyed Distinctive Features of the Various Demonstrations—The Grand Total of Result Which Must Follow The Brilliant Nebraskan's Tour.

William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, has flashed through North Carolina like a meteor—dazzling and delighting the multitudes who have heard him by the splendor of his appearance and the sublimity of his oratory. His special train, stealing cautiously around the precipitous mountain sides of the Great Smokies and dashing confidently along the river sides in the valleys—the scenes of Charles Egbert Craddock's stories in east Tennessee—crossed the border into North Carolina near Hot Springs, and sped up the French Broad valley into the beautiful fairy-like "Land of the Sky"—the scene of the best of all the stories of Christian Reid—and into the hill-country, whose sturdy, simple citizens boast proudly of having been the neighbors and fellow-countrymen of Zebulon B. Vance. Mr. Bryan was inclined to be partial to the people of the North State. It was their representatives at the Chicago convention who were first and foremost in securing his nomination. It was the chairman of their delegation who made the first speech seconding the nomination of the Nebraskan. Then, too, Mr. Bryan and Senator Vance had been entirely in rapport on every issue which came up for consideration while they were in the national Congress together, and the dweller on the banks of the Platte made one of the principal eulogies in honor of the lamented son of North Carolina on the day set apart in the Congress for orations in respect to his memory. So it must have been with expectancy that the distinguished Westerner crossed over the boundary from the daughter State of Tennessee into the mother State of North Carolina, and his introduction to the people of this great Commonwealth could not have been made under more favorable circumstances than amid such environs as the tall blue sentinels that stand guard around Asheville, as the mountains are round about Jerusalem, or amid the rapid-rushing rivers that twine around the sweet-scented forests of pine, whose tall tops are ever swaying and swinging—blown by the breath of the purest of mountain air.

Mr. Bryan traversed 21 counties—Madison, McDowell, Burke, Catawba, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Rowan, Davidson, Guilford, Alamance, Orange, Durham, Wake, Johnston, Wayne, Wilson, Edgecombe, Halifax, and North Hampton. He spoke—big or little speeches—in 22 cities and towns, namely: Hot Springs, Asheville, Black Mountain, Old Fort, Marion, Morganton, Hickory, Statesville, Mooresville, Charlotte, Concord, Salisbury, Lexington, Greenboro, Burlington, Durham, Raleigh, Selma, Goldsboro, Wilson, Rocky Mount, and Weldon.

ma and Goldsboro—the latter at a central point, and both not far distant by rail from the capital city—were to be favored with speeches the day following the Raleigh speech. Some thought that the Rocky Mount speech, being the last opportunity that such a vast section of eastern North Carolina would have to hear the nominee, would attract the greatest crowd in the State, but the assemblage there did not exceed half the Greensboro "sea humanity."

CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES.

Each of the principal speaking places in the State had its distinctive feature of demonstration. The professional was pre-eminent at Asheville. This was natural because this city set upon a hill is a mile and a half or two miles distant, and its public square, from the Southern Railway depot, thus affording splendid opportunity to make an imposing triumphal entry, and Asheville's success in this respect was worthy of a conquering Roman captain's return to the Eternal City. The uniqueness (if that is a permissible word) of the site of the speaking-place at Asheville—it being a sort of natural, hill-side amphitheatre with superb acoustic properties—is another distinctive feature.

At Hickory. A vast crowd and wild enthusiasm.

At Charlotte. The critical attention of the speaker's utterances, with a less degree of enthusiasm than prevailed at other places.

At Greensboro. The human log-jamb in the street from the depot to the Benbow Hotel; the overwhelming multitude at the grove where the nominee spoke; and the intense enthusiasm.

At Raleigh. The perfection of arrangement and beauty of the spectacular demonstration; the line of torch lights through which the Bryan party marched to the stand being the prettiest sight, perhaps, of any North Carolina exhibition. The lavishness of the light that lit the speaker's stand, the comfortable press arrangements, and the excellent police regulations were unsurpassed anywhere before, thanks to the energy of Chief Marshal John Y. MacRae.

At Rocky Mount. The immense grand stand full of auditors, nearly all of them the beautiful and intelligent women of eastern North Carolina, and the exuberance and intense enthusiasm of the great throng outside of the stand, in spite of the intense heat.

CROWD ESTIMATES.

How many people in all North Carolina has Mr. Bryan spoken to? Every one of North Carolina's 1,750,000 inhabitants will give you a different reply. The estimates of the crowds during this itinerary have astonishingly varied.

With the immense Chicago convention crowd fresh in memory, however I could not conscientiously raise my estimate of the Greensboro multitude to over 16,000 or 17,000, even though the Chicago group was seated in chairs while at Greensboro men were packed like sardines. Put Asheville at 13,000, Black Mountain 150, Old Fort 1,000, Marion 2,000, Morganton 3,000, Hickory 10,000, Statesville 2,700, Mooresville 1,000, Charlotte 8,000, Concord 2,500, Salisbury 4,000, Lexington 2,000, Greensboro 15,000, Burlington 2,000, Durham 3,500, Raleigh 8,000, Selma 500, Goldsboro 5,000, Wilson 2,000, Rocky Mount 8,000. Add these figures and they make 93,650. Call it a hundred thousand to even up. Dr. McIver said that it was a moderate estimate, and that Bryan spoke to 150,000 people in North Carolina. But 100,000 is not a small crowd.

WHAT WILL BE THE HARVEST?

What will be the result of the Bryan North Carolina special train campaign? What will be the outcome of the vast energy expended by the distinguished orator; by the State committee in carrying it out; by the gigantic gatherings of the clans; by

the circulation, newspaper accounts, of the speeches of the silver champion; of the enthusiasm created, which must inevitably widen influence-ripples as the time passes until the election? Whatever be the result in North Carolina next November by reason of political complications, I am convinced that North Carolina is a Bryan State; that the common people have heard him gladly; that he has convinced them of his sincerity, of his integrity; of his genuine, Lincoln-like love of them—"the plain people," and that if he is defeated in November it will not be the fault of the North Carolina masses, and they will be the first day after his defeat to re-nominate him in their silent wills and hearts for the Presidency in the year 1900.—Charlotte Observer.

EVERYTHING FOR BRYAN.

Majorities claimed for Him By the Democratic Press Bureau.

The press bureau at the national Democratic headquarters issued the following statement to night: "Based upon the present outlook the following estimates of Bryan's majorities in November is made: Alabama, 60,000; Arkansas, 75,000; California, 50,000; Colorado, 10,000; Delaware, 10,000; Florida, 15,000; Georgia, 75,000; Idaho, 10,000; Illinois, 45,000; Indiana, 50,000; Kentucky, 35,000; Louisiana, 40,000; Iowa, 30,000; Kansas, 60,000; Maryland, 15,000; Michigan, 30,000; Minnesota, 35,000; Mississippi, 50,000; Missouri, 60,000; Montana, 15,000; Nebraska, 30,000; Nevada, 4,000; North Carolina, 20,000; Ohio, 25,000; Oregon, 10,000; South Carolina, 30,000; South Dakota, 10,000; Tennessee, 40,000; Texas, 175,000; Utah, 10,000; Virginia, 25,000; Washington, 15,000; West Virginia, 10,000; Wisconsin, 30,000; Wyoming, 5,000. These estimates give Bryan 26 out of 45 States, with 324 electoral votes.—Chicago Dispatch, 17th.

Two Fatal Railway Accidents.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 18.—Near Colon, forty miles south of here, a freight train on the Seaboard Air Line was wrecked today. One brakeman was killed and thirteen box cars were demolished. The accident was due to a broken truck.

Cincinnati, Sept. 18.—The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton pay car went over the line this morning to pay off the men. When about four miles west of Connorsville, it collided with a wild engine backing westward derailing the engine and pay car. Several persons were killed and injured.

The Sultan Assassinated.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Weekly Dispatch prints an alarming rumor from Constantinople to the effect that the Sultan has been assassinated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 19.—The Sultan has issued a long reply to the collective note of the power in the matter of the massacres were provoked by Armenian revolutionists. He denies flatly that the rioters were known to and directed by government agents, and asserts that the Armenians assumed Mussulman costumes in order to perpetrate the crimes.

Consul Gibson Dead.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The State Department has been advised by a telegram from Vice-Consul Khourib at Beirut, Syria, that the Consul there, Thomas R. Gibson, died from small pox yesterday. Mr. Gibson was a native of Augusta, Ga., appointed in September, 1893, to his post. He had been editor of the Augusta Evening News, and was a graduate of the University of Georgia.

MEXICANS MARCHING ON ELPASO.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 18.—A telegram from Las Cruces, N. M., states that a body of 75 armed Mexicans had just passed a station above Las Cruces, coming toward El Paso; that the men are well mounted, and all are armed with new Winchester rifles.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SILVER FORCES UNITED.

Democrats, Populist and Silver Parties Agree to Co-operate.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning fusion between the Democratic, Populist and silver parties on the electoral ticket was agreed upon. Thus all the silver elements in the State are united, and the State insured for Bryan by a majority of from 40,000 to 60,000. The Democrats are to have five electors, the Populist five electors and the Silver party one elector.

The following is the ticket: Electors at large, Locke Craig, of Buncombe (Democrat).

R. B. Davis, of New Hanover (Populist).

First District—Theo. F. White of Perquimans (Populist).

Second District—H. F. Freeman, of Wilson (Populist).

Fourth District—W. S. Bailey, of Nash (Populist).

Fifth District—William Merritt, of Person (Populist).

Sixth District—B. F. Keith, of New Hanover (Silver party).

Seventh District—Theo. F. Klutz, of Rowan (Democrat).

Eighth District—Tyre York, of Wilkes (Democrat).

Ninth District—R. D. Gilmer, of Haywood (Democrat).

The following resolution was adopted by the Democratic Executive committee:

Whereas, the National Silver party in North Carolina has in a communication of its State Chairman dated the 19th inst., and on several previous occasions asked that for the sake of harmony along all the silver forces in our State, the said Silver party be allowed representation of the electoral ticket, and whereas the said Silver party has nominated Messrs. Bryan and Sewall for President and Vice-President.

Resolved, that this committee accord to the said Silver party one of the six electors reserved to the Democratic party in the proposition now pending with the People's party.

And whereas, the People's party through their committee has since accepted the proposition of this committee of 31st of July and 10th of August to accord the People's party five electors on a joint electoral ticket, therefore,

Resolved, that a committee of five be appointed by the chairman of this committee to confer with a similar committee of the People's party for the purpose of arranging the said joint ticket and the result of such arrangement be reported to this committee tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

Correct:

CLEMENT MANLY,
THOS. J. JARVIS,
J. R. WEBSTER,
F. M. SIMMONS,
F. J. HALE.

Fusion on this basis was recognized by both parties as fair and just, both have been working to this end for some days.—Raleigh News and Observer.

THE SEABOARD TO RESTORE RATES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Seaboard Air Line has filed with the inter-State commerce commission a notice of withdrawal of its recently announced reduced rates. The notice read:

"By order of United States District Judge Speer, tariffs will be withdrawn at 12:01 o'clock, a. m., Monday, September 23rd, next, when the rates in force prior to September 5th will be restored."

Skinner and Lucas will have a joint canvass.

STATE NEWS.

INTERESTING ITEMS PICKED UP HERE AND THERE IN OUR EXCHANGES.

Condensed News From All Over the Old North State in One Week in Readable Form—Of interest to our Readers.

Senators Morgan and Teller will spend two days speech-making in this State.

Governor Carr orders a special term of Richmond court; there are twelve murder cases for trial.

James Cheek, of Hillsboro, has \$2,500 that offers to put up on four election bets.

A freight train is wrecked on the Seaboard Air Line near Raleigh and a brakeman is killed.

The \$100,000 cotton mill at Elizabeth City is now about completed and will commence operations about November 1st. The stock for this mill was all subscribed by the residents of the town.

It is estimated that the professional pickpockets got over \$5,000 in the State during the Bryan tour. It was the first raid they ever made in the State. The people would simply not be warned against them.

The Democrats and Populists of Cumberland county agree upon fusion on the county ticket and the Populists nominate their part of it.

A. W. Jamison, Esq., of Statesville, tells the Landmark that Clay and Bryan are not the only presidential candidates who have ever visited North Carolina; that Stephen A. Douglas spoke at Raleigh in 1860 and that he heard him.

Crumpler, the sanctification preacher, has been getting in his work in Cumberland during the past week or two. The Fayetteville Observer says a gentleman who was at the meeting last Sunday night says there was a most remarkable demonstration, 600 people, wildly excited, numbers crawling about on hand and knees, going into trances, etc.

A call has been extended to Rev. Jas. A. Weston of Hickory, to become the assistant rector of Christ church, Raleigh, Rev. Dr. Marshall, rector. This is a second time Mr. Weston has received a call to this charge. While he has as yet arrived at no decision in regard to the call, the Hickory Times understands that the call will probably be accepted.

Roseville News.

Mr. John Denny continues quite sick we are sorry to note.

We learn that some of our neighbors went over to Durham to hear Hon. W. J. Bryan speak. They reported a large crowd present.

Miss Maggie Scoggin left to-day for Bethel Hill, where she goes to enter school.

Misses Hattie Russell and Irla Scoggin are visiting in Roxboro this week.

Mr. A. Y. Russell is having a new residence erected, which will be much attraction to his home.

The farmers are very busy gathering corn and busting stubbles.

Mr. R. W. Crumpton and family expects to visit his father near Danville this week.

Some of our neighbors went to Sunnyside Sunday afternoon to hear Dr. P. C. Morton preach.

CATCHER.

Sept. 22, 1896.