Gastonia, N. C., October 22, 1896.

(then in Advance)

No 48.

#### AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

AM APPEAL FOR GOOD GOVERN-MENT.

The Democratic State Excentive Committee Urges the White People to Come Together for Protection Against Negro Hule and Ruis.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 16, 1896.

To the Voters of North Carolina: Fellow-citizens: The Democratic party, now in the midet of its greatest battle for the rights of the people and good government in our beloved State and in the nation again calls on those having the sacred right of freedom-the ballot-to sustain its causa.

For twenty years we had victory fol-lowing victory. Two years ago a di-vision in our ranks lost our Legislature to Democracy. This we must redeem.
Twenty years ago, under the masterful
leadership of Vene leadership of Vacce, we went from de-feat to victory. Again, with the Democratic banner in the bands of the

Democratic banner in the bands of the champion of the people, Cyrus B. Watson, we go again to victory.

The Democratic party has ever stood with the masses. Its principles have always been the embodiment of the necessities of the plain people, that class of producers and bread-winners whose labors of head and hand represents. American manhout and forms, the ca-American manhood and forms the es-sential structure of the State. Never-has this truth been more practically il-lustrated and exemplified them to-day, when again it saks the suffrage of the freetness of North Carrilla.

when again it asks the suffrage of the freemen of North Carolina.

If the Chicago platform of 1892 did not express the people's wlabes, or if the administration of the principles these enuncated have not been in accord with the popular demand, the Democratic party, as the ancient and well-tried organization through which the ments have sought and obtained well-tried organization through which the people have sought and obtained their rights, is now in the people's full control. The clear and positive expression of the popular will in our state and national declaration of principles leaves no lingering doubt in the minds of a long-suffering people. And this complete assurance of the reforms demanded has satisfied every ardent expectation by fixing as the executor of the laws to be enacted men whose lives are the living issues the day.

Democratio faith lies in those immutable principles which preserve human liberty. It has brought them out of the past as principles immortal, and ever living, and in the course of years, as exigencies have arisen. Democracy has gone out boldly to lend its helping hand to the present wants of the people, and join with them in the establishment.

hand to the present wants of the peo-ple, and join with them in the estab-ishment of their wishes. This has been its triumph. Those representing this great Democracy have this day acted in accord with this vital spirit of the party. To-day three parties in this great financial crisis, deemanding that silver be restored to its proper position with gold as a money of final redemption at the ratio of 15 to 1: an redemption at the ratio of 16 to 1; an income tax, that the rich may bear their proportion of the burden of taxation, and kindred reforms, have nominated the same candidate for President to carry out these reforms. There was in two of these parties a difference as to Vice President. On secount of the constitutional regula-tions providing for the election of a President and Vice President we must Democratic party in North Carolina had no besitation as to its proper had no hesitation as to its proper course, but proposed and arranged a scion of the People's party can express that all men who think alike should three parties that the people's will be wish of many of that organ- sot together, and it is believed that the

might prevail.
Again, that Bryan's administration might not fall for want of silver legis-lation our party definitely proposed to the Paople's party a united effort for free silver congressmen in every dis-triet in the State. This proposition, made August 13th, has been insisted on since by your committee, but de clined by the People's party.

More recently it has become apparent that the Republican party was armassing an soormous registration of illegal voters, made possible by an election law of boasted fairness, but the provisions of which plainly permit fraud, as many of those who ass in its enactment now plainly see. The colored race has drawn the volor line, and, seeing the white people in division over the questions of gold and division over the questions of gold and sliver, have, with a few exceptions of the more considerate and callightened of their race, withdrawn from any participation with the white people in consideration of questions affecting the public interest, and arrayed themselves in an unbroken Republican column, trusting that the apparent division of the white people would give them a dominant position. Not only this, but we have the boastful assurance of the Republican party officials in the press of the country that the ilegal registration of the blacks would give the State to Mo-Kinley.

Kinley.

All these matters have met our consideration. In such a crisis the Democratic party rallies to the support of the people. North Carolinians must come together to protect North Carolina. The intelligence and virtue of the land water contact with the contact of the land water contact. the fand must control. White men must be asked to unite. In this spirit the spirit of Democracy, your com-mittee, or October 13th frankly asked oc-operation of others whose interest should be our interest. A co-operative ticket was offered to the People's party for a complete arrangement in the interest of silver and the rule of Morth Carolina by wise and upright

Morth Carolina by wise and upright officials. This proposition the People's party, through its executive committee, declined.

In this effort at unity, the Democratic committee felt that the heart of the people was with it. If some thought this action was without proper authority or humiliating to party pride the answer is plain. The Democratic party acted in this as in all its great movements, regardless of form when it nents, regardless of form when it seeks the substance, knowing no pride save its proud beritage of serving the

## ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE.

The Big Show Almost Here. Now Exhibiting PATRIABCH CARNOCHAN MAKES in North Carolina and coming to

# GASTONIA,

Wednesday, October 28.

# Walter L. Main's

3-Ring Circus, 5-Continent Menagerie, Real Roman Hippodrome and Original European Trained Wild Beast Show in a Circular Steel-Barred, Ponderous Cage.

Only great rival of Barnum & Bailey in size and feature—Lowell (Mass. Sun, May 28, 1896.



### THE MIGHTY BOVALAPUS.

The Ocean's Awful Treasures. The most frightful, uncouth, horrible, horse bearing, cloven-hoofed denison of the trackless and treacherous deep. 100 Rightly Renowned, Astounding Circus Artists in a Hundred and a Half

JOBN LOWLOW, America's oldest and best-known nears at each performance.

CANANDAIGUA.

The Smallest Pony (lolt in the world, born August 5th, 1896, weighed 82 lbs., 1 inches high, 18 inches from tip of nose to end of tail.

#### WALLACE, THE WONDER.

The only horse-riding LION. A Circus Champion. Surely the only one of its kind. A beautiful, intelligent, artistic animal.

100 Exalted Champions. 1,000 Men, Women and Children. 300 Fines Aristocratic Horses, Giant Camei, Lougest Maned and Tailed Horse, Surprises, Wonders, Features, Grand Free for all Street Parade. 20 Open Dons of Wild Beasts. 5 Bands of Music. Silver Cathedral Chimes, Steam Calliops, Gold and silver Charlots and Band Wagons, Miles of Splendor and Wonder every entry morning at 10 o'clock sharp, TWICE DAILY, free to all! High Dive 10:30 a, m. and 6:30 p. m.

Cheap Excursions on all lines of travel. ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performance at 2 and 8 p. m., rain or shine. Tickets on sale at the Gaston Racket Store.

	WILL A	LSO	EXHIBIT IN-		
WINSTON ELKIM GERENSBORO. HIGH POINT	October	20th 21et 22d	SALISBURY( UNABLOTTE	11	94t 98t 97t 99t
The same of the sa	22.242				

ization who honestly favor silver legislation and good government. Nor can we think that these who have so long and extnestly advocated the adherence to any arrangement which demands their votes for gold standard demands their votes for gold scandidates. A vote given directly or indirectly to a gold standard Congress indirectly to a gold standard Congressman or a Senator, fetters the hands of a silver President, for he can sign no bill for the relief of the people until a bill passes Congress and is presented to him. Mr. Bryan himself has emphasized this important fact by plending with his friends that they do not, by the election of a hostile Congress, the his hands to prevent his breaking the chains which bind the people.

The records of the census of the United States for 1890 discloses 109,346 United States for 1890 discloses 109,346 qualified negro voters, and 238,497 qualified white voters in North Casolina; and the Auditor's office of North Carolina discloses that in 1895 there were 83,891 colored polls and 167,300 white polls listed for taxation in North Carolina. Since the census of 1890 the exodus has largely depleted the colored vote, and there is now 160,000 consider. exodus has largely depleted the colored vote, and there is now 160,000 qualified negro voters in North Carolina. And if there is any such negro registration claimed by Republican party officials as is notoriously circulated it will be manifestly fraudulent. Therefore, there can be no doubt of the result in the Maria if an horsest election is both. there can be no doubt of the result in the State if an honest election is held, and there is no factious divisions of the friends of honest government, and these shall register and vote as their evident interest appears. And although some division of the white vote is imminent, with this great majority there should be no doubt of our power to marshall for the Democratic party sufficient votes to save the State from Republican rule and ruin.

The committee has not been constant.

Republican rule and ruin.

The committee has not been insensible to the criticism of some of its friends, because of its efforts to bring together the silver votes, but they felt sure that the unselfish and patriotic impulse which guided each member of the committee and the good results which must follow its action would be finally understood and approved. Offers to the People's parry for a union of voters of that party with us were not made from any distrust of the Democratic hosts or because of a want of reasonable confidence in the result but the Democratic party felt the importance of uniting the white people of North Carolina for their common interests. It made no empty declarations for unity, but noted in according

not together, and it is believed that the voters of this State, feeling the sincerity of our motive will sustain it.
Now, however, having failed in our

Now, however, having failed in our carnest efforts to unify the parties favories silver and white supremany, we call on all the voters of North Carolina to support the only lieket presented to them which offers a hope of success against a ticket headed by Mc-Kinley and Bussell, and which, from township constable to President, offers them candidates pledged to the restoration of silver. ation of silver.
From all parts of the Union come as

From all parts of the Union come as-surances of approaching victory. Morth Carolinians, rally to your stan-dard and place your State in the long column which will sum up Democratic triumph! Let us gird up our loins for this battle; let us all work in harmony this bettle; let us all work in harmony and good will; let each man think that on him depends the fortune of the day, and victory will follow the oridamme of Democracy. From this day, work I Let no private demands prevent this public duty. You who henor your native land, who love your ficesides, remember this battle and its victory is yours. Remember that on your native land, who love you have remember this battle and its victory remember this battle and its victory is yours. Remember that on your efforts depends the question whether Bryan or McKinley shall be your next Governor. President, and whether Watson or Bussell shall be your next Governor.

CLEMENT MANLY,

Chairman Dem. State Ex. Com,

Insufficient Socurity. olgh News and Observer.

The Populists claim to have written pledges from Petrson and Linney promising to vote for free coinage, it elected. The people will not accept pledges from these Hannaites without better security than they have offered.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the re-sults were almost marvelous in the Dr. Ring's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pasted of the Haptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe, Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial buttles free at Curry & Kennedy's Drug store. Reg. tory in results." Trial buttles free at Corry & Kennedy's Drug store. Reg-ular size 50c. and 51.00

## ARP ON AARON BURR.

THE PHILOSOPHER RETROS-PECTIVE.

Writes of Manuillou's Sinyer-Son Princeton's Piret President Be-

Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

I see that my old friend. Sem Carnochan, of Rome, has recently celebrated his 86th birthday. He is still tale and hearty and loves to talk to his friends about the good old times. He is a harvess maker by trade, and perches on his stool and talks while he works and feels the feeling of an honest, industrious man. Apprenticed to the trade when he was 14 years old, he has continuously pursued his calling for 70 years, and in all that time I do not suppose that he ever defrauded any man. I have never heard him complain of his lot or of hard times. I never beard him abuse anybody more than to any: "He should not have done that. It is wrong. What a pity: what a pity." And yet he is a man of opinions and convictions and does not healtate to express them.

How came old Father Carnochan to be so industrious and work so hard and live no long and eajoy life and have good health? He mays he reckons it just bappened so, but my opinion is that his early habits had much to do with it. For seven years he was "bound out," as we used to call it. Bound to a suddler and harness maker in New York city to hearr the trade. That used to be common at the north, and I have known some cases in the south in the long ago, but not many. My father had an orphan boy bound to him for seven years, and the covenant was board and clothing and two months' schooling every year and \$500 in money at the end of his time. He was smart, handsome and willing, and med a good merchant and married well.

Mr. Carnochan says he bad to work dillegative and be the time.

made a good merchant and married well.

Mr. Carnochan says he bad to work diligently, and by the time his term was out, the habit of work was fixed upon him and kept him out of muchief. There is the secret. But few of our boys have formed a habit of work. If they do any at all, they look upon it as a hardship.

they do any at all, they look upon it as a hardship.

The old man says that Aaron Burr traded at their shop, and he remembers him well, a handsome, courtly old gentleman dressed in tip-top fashion and with manners like Lord Chesterfield. Years before he had been forced to leave the country and lived in exile, but he came back when the storm blew over and he was such a great lawyer that he soon got lots of practice and made lots of money. He drove fina borses and was a high-born aristocrat and never lost a minute's aleep about killing Hamilton.

I was ruminating about that, for

I was ruminating about that, for there is no story like it in American biography. The young people ought to read it. His father's name was Asron read it. His father's name was Asron Burr and he was a very learned and plous preacher and teacher. He was founder and first president of Princeton college, and is buried there, and six other presidents are buried near him. He married Esther, the only daughter of Jonathan Edwards, the great preacher and profound thinker. A man whose sermous made the people tremble and cry out and beg for mercy. The younger Asron had a sinter named Kether, and these two were left orphans at an early age. They had a good estate and the bert of guardians, and received a good education. Asron good estate and the best of guardians, and received a good education. Aaron was sent to l'rinceton, where he graduated with distinction. It was expected that he, too, would be a preacher, but he suddenly astounded his friends by denouncing Christianity as a humbug, and declared his admiration for Lord Chesterfield, whose, he said, was the finest gentleman in the world. Then he studied law, and soon became the top of the profession. When the revolutionary was impending he was given a high position, and became an inmate of Geo. Washington's family; but he did not like Washington's standy habits and religious principles, and left him. At the close of the war he married a wealthy widow—a lars. Prevost, an soomplished and pious Christian woman. She became the mother of Theodosia, celebrated in her day for her beauty and her graces of mind and heart, and universally lamented for her sad and mysterious fate. The only child, a son, died when he was 13 years old, and she herself was lost at sea but a few weeks after; no one ever heard of the vessel after it sailed from Charleston. There are many stories about it having been asiled from Charleston. There are many stories about it having been seized by pirates and Theodosia with uther passengers being made to walk the fatal plank that dropped them into

other passengers bring made to walk the fatal plank that dropped them into the sea.

Not long pafore this sad eyent ligar had forced Hamilton to fight a duel with him, and killed him, not only without regret, but with unfeigned satisfaction. This put him under the ban, and he had to fly to avoid street. He fled to the Carolinas, where his daughter lived. She had married Joseph Alaton, one of South Carolina's best citizens, and who afterwards became goyernor of the State.

Burr was the vice president of the United States when he killed Hamilton. After this he conceived a great political scheme to found a limited monarchy in the southwest, with New Cricana as the seat of goyernment, and he was to be the monarch. His treasonable designs were discovered, and barely escaped conviction. Theodosia saved him through her pleadings, her her develon and her fascinating besuty. But such was the public temper that he had to exile himself and escape to Paria, where he lived for several years queer the sasuned mane of Arcot. When he dared to return he return he resumed the practice of law in New York, and soon became entangled in many soandals and intrigues. When he was 70 years old he was still handsome and engaging, and so beguiled a Fresch countered bim. He wasted her

money so invishly that she separated from him in a short time and he was left pensiless. His few friends abundoned him and he clied degraded and diagraced at the age of four source years. In his last days he read the Bible answ-read and pondered, and with sudness and contrition said: "There is the most perfect system of truth the world has ever seen."

What a life, what a record, what a

what a life, what a record, what a wreck of great telents, and all because he forecook the teachings of his noble Christian ancesturs and because a scoffer, an insidel, a Chesterfield. What bitter memories—what anguish he must have felt in his lest days—his last hours, when he begged to be buried at Princeton by the grave of his father. Verily it seems like Providence followed him with an avenging hand and heaped minery upon him all his life.

and hesped misery upon him all his life.

And my old friend Carnochan saw that man and heard him talk and felt magnetized by his presence—and he was old enough to vote for Jackson for president and since then has yoted for 17 president. What a world of memeries the old man has. You can't alarm him with fears of the nation going to ruin through the currency question. He has heard the ary of ruin too long and too often. It makes him smile to hear the boys talk ruin now. It is the same old tocain that pealed the alarm in Jackson's day, when the United States bank was demonetized, and reasembers that. It was a bigger fups than this, he says, though there wasn't so many people nor so many newspapers to make it. The old man came south in his early manhood and rode on the first and only railroad of any length that had then been built. He is a concordance, a chronology, an antiquity. There are some older men, but not many who are as bright, as genial, as contented. His long life of industry is an object leason to the rising generation, and I beget they will see it and think of it. He has done so hig thing to give him fame or fortune, but he has fought a good fight and set a good example. Peace to you, my old friend. May you keep on living until you are tired and then depart in peace.

#### ON ASSURY'S WITHDRAWAL

They Seem to Mave Enough it in Rel eigh Beforehand-He was Going to Come Bown Anyhow-Refused to fint mit to Dictation of Pritchard's

Haloigh News and Observer, 10th.

Raiogh Scws and Observer, 19th.

For some days this writer has known in a confidential way that Mr. S. M. Asbury, a leading Populist of Guston county who had been nominated for the State Senate in his district, contemplated withdrawing from the race. Fusion in the district had been agree upon between the Republicans and the Populists by which each party was to name one State Senator. No sooner had the Populists named Mr. Asbury than the Republicans made a demand upon him to pledge himself to vote for Pritchard for the Senate. Mr. Asbury is one of those honest Populists—and there are many of them as election day will abow—who will not help to elect gold men to office, and he refused to be dictated to by Pritcharl's heachmen. He has in contemplation removal from the district, declines the nomination, and in a letter to the Populist chairman aspeting of the pioneers in the great financial movement, I cannot cupscientiously advocate the eaues of sil-"I will further say as I have always been one of the pioneers in the great financial movement, I cannot cunscientiously advocate the cause of silver and comply with the demands made upon me by some of leading Republicana. I cannot help the cause of silver by helping those who are aghting silver; and as the free and unlimited coinage of silver is the great paramount issue now before the American people, I cannot consistantly advocate one thing and help do another thing. I am for silver first, last, and all the time. Hope you will call the committee together and put up a true l'opulist who will fight for principles."

All honor to Mr. Asbury. His action is one of many evidences that the Republicans de not fuse with the l'opulists anywhere on members of the Legislature unless the Populist nominees pledge themselves to vote for golding Pritchard for the Senate. The Republicans, under the resolution of the Republican State Executive committee, cannot make fusion upon any other terms. Those Populist nominees, who have Republican endorsement, have made secret pledges to vote for Pritchard. Not one of them will dare to put in writing this statement: "I promise, if elected, not to vote for Jeter C. Pritchard or any other golding for the U. S. Senate under any purcumstance." Such a published statement would secure a withdrawal of Republican endorsement, who reture to declare that they will vote against Pritchard. Statements like "I will abide by the caucus," and "I am for a silver man," to the public with private pledges to Pritchard, will not go down. There are many Populists like Mr. Asbury who will not be parties to a trade that elevates, not only a gold-bug, but a gold-bug who won his first election by pretending to favor, the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

This is no year for traitors, trimmers or gold-bug, but a gold-bug who won his first election by pretending to favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

This is no year for traitors, trimmers or gold-bug, but a gold-bug who wor has passed and printe

Bucklen's Aroles Salve.

THE BROY SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruisses, Sures, Ulcera, Salt Rheum, Pever Socsa, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chibinins, Corns, and all Skin Bruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect antistaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co.

ABOUT THE STRANCIAL QUESTION. To the Militer of The Gasetta:

As several parties have given their views on the financial question we feel that we should like to give ours, or somebody might think we had

feel that we should like to give ours, or somebody might think we had none.

We have always been Democrate. We have believe in Democratic principles. We believe a mejority of the people should rule. We are opposed to machine rele. We helieve the Chicago Convention was pre-eminently a Democratic convention. The beass tried to dictate and failed. The people ruled. When before has a convention been held that Bosses did not rule? Well now is that convention the free and unlimited solings of both gold and aliver at a ratio of 16 to 1. It must be admitted that there was some financial ability in that convention, which was almost a unit on the financial question, for free sliver. When the St. Louis convention set, another hody of American citians, the Populieta, why, it was a unit for free sliver; at the same time and phose the Mational Silver Party met and it was unanimous for free sliver. When the Republican party net in convention of that hody that were in favor of free sliver and as there was a faction of that hody that were in favor of free sliver and as there was a faction of that hody that were in favor of free sliver and as thoroughly did they believe in the restoration of sliver that they would not down even in that convention now being. American unlimited coinage of both gold and silver, why, we would naturally have to yelld to such a majority if we had even been otherwise inclined.

"We know that something is the matter with Hanna." Our mills are stopping, furnaces closed, mines shut up. The mill man anya he cannot sell his product, the iron man the same, and so on.

Now let us investigate the condi-

stopping, rurnaces closed, mines shat up. The mill man may he cannot sell his product, the iron man the same, and so on.

Now let us investigate the conditions. Who is the cansumer of the product of the mill? Well 7-10 of our population are farmers; then 7-10 of the consumers are farmers. Let us see again. Are all the farmers over stocked with clothes? No; 49-30 of the farmers are in need of nome kind of clothing. Yet these farmers have more farm products to sell than they had 30 years ago. They farm better, they have better implements, better formulas for fartilizes, more science, and less labor cost. Now why abouid the manufacturer have to stack his goods for the went of a customer, when there is more than 30,000,000 farmers wanting and needing them?

We see now farm products have declined in value. Or in other words the farmer don't get as many dollars and centa in gold for his product as he did 30 years ago when his products were measured by both gold and silver. His taxes were fixed specified in doltars and centa, measured by both gold and silver. His taxes were fixed specified in doltars and centa, measured by a 53 cent, dellar, or a dollar worth four times as cauch as the one by which the obligation was measured. The crop that he used to sell for 55 cent, dollar, as a claimed, with a 205 cent, dellar, or a dollar worth four times as cauch as the one by which the obligation was measured. The crop that he used to sell for 55 cent, dollar, for a first head of the mill. The manufacturer he can not sell his product; he stops. His help has no work; he stops. The mechanism challed to backer smiles and denome his chant has no dustomers and he stops, its the banker smiles and draws his chains a little tighter around the emediated forms of his victims.

We are told that we should lat certain financier dictate for us, that we don't understand the financial question; it is too complicated. And they tell us that we must judge the future by the past. We must judge carfuture by the past. We must judge carfuture by the failure of some artedilivian nation that happened to have aliver or a double standard. Why, my friends, the silver coin has played a very small part, in the failure and downfall of nations. We all know that no nation car stand the extravagent demands of its ruiers. No, we prefer to take our own country. And we know that we have tried the double standard and it did not ruin us, it did not destroy our credit, it did not impoverisk. But since we have been under the gold standard we do know that we are in a worse condition then we were before. How you ask us to judge the future by the past, and we have done so and our deductions is, that the argariment of the gold standard is a failure. We have done well under the single standard we have not. Men thus had mency or obligations have been benefitted by the gold standard out those that had to labor suffered, the land owner suffered a depreciation on his farm products, the debtor suffered as a failure. We have suffered, those that had to labor suffered, a the debtor suffered as depreciation on his farm products, the debtor suffered as a suffered as depreciation on his farm products, the debtor suffered as suffered as depreciation on his farm products, the debtor suffered as suffered as depreciation on his farm products, the debtor suffered as suffered as depreciation on his farm products, the debtor suffered in his desired as a suffered as depreciation on his farm products, the debtor suffered as depreciation of his outlings for the suffered as depreciation on his farm products. He debt was suffered the suffered as depreciation of the money without a correspondent depreciation of his outlings and the suffered in his hade till it is now worth two thousand and toder to produce mosesy (tax) to liquidate it will t

LADIES WHO SUPPE

RALBIGH, N. C. Oct. 15.

BALESON, Oct., 14th, 1896. Hoe. Clement Manly, Chairms coratic State Executive Con Dear Str.—Immediately upon of your communication, dated 15th, sucleating a resolution on of your communication, dated October 13th, sucleaing a resolution embody a proposition for co-operation by a between the Democratic Picty and People's Party, I summoned by the State Propiety Party, I summoned by the Graph the members of the State Excutive Committee of the Propiety Party in the Markety of the Propiety Party I summoned by the Graph the members of the Propiety Party I such that the Propiety Party of the Committee responded their presence, and the proposition your Central Committee was laid fore them. I desire to assure you tensue and protracted considerations are given to the proposition of y Control Committee, and I am attracted by our State Committee was given to the proposition of y Control Committee, and I am attracted by our State Committee transmit to you the following regly: First—When the proposition of your committee and transmit to our clasirman by your committee and the alway forces along the line, and proposition was ignored by your committee.

Second—Should such a co-operation is a suggested and contemplated your projection of Optober 18th, favorably considered by our committee in a suggested and contemplated your projection, satisfactory arrangement and alignments could not be effect on either side, and, therefore, we not receive such hearty and loyal a port so would make ancounce at some fact.

Third—We entertain no hops of

Blate Demogratic platform of Mes, to wit:

"We declars our belief that the peace, prosperity and happiness of the peace of Korth Carolina depend on the defeat of the Espablican State tiones in the coming election."

Yours very truly,

HAL W. AYER,

Chairman P. P. State Ex Coss.

Chairman P. P. State Ev. Com.
Senator Stovall and W. U. Stratford
opposed the adoption of the raply as it
passed, and made a stabborn fight and
prolonged the assion all night and
through the day until twelve o'clock.
Both gentlemen desired to continue negotintions with a view of endorsament
of Guthrie by the Democrate as well as
complete fusion. Stratford mid:
"Hoover and myself disamted. We
thought it the proper course to have an
alignment of all the aliver forces in the
state and we made a fight to get the
eliver men together. This is all I have
to say." The committee exercised green
patience, giving both committeemen a
thorough bearing.
Chairman Ayer mays his committees
will meet no more until after the size.