New Berne Daily Journal.

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BRYAN AT GOLDSBORO.

THE BOY ORATOR IN EASTERN CAROLINA.

Speaks an Hour. Five Thousand People Listen to Him. Weather Very Hot. Notes of the Day.

At 5 50 o'clock Friday morning the first division of the excursion train, which was to carry so many people to hear Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan speak at Goldsboro, left New Berne with about 300 people on board, this number being increased at every station until it numbered about 800 people, reaching Goldsboro at 8:30 a. m. exactly on time.

A few minutes after its arrival, the second division, which had been made up at Beaufort arrived at Goldsboro with about 700 people making in all about 1500 people carried to Goldsboro by the A. & N. C. R. R. Co. and without an accident.

The Democratic Club of that city had erected a platform built upon a railroad flat car. The platform was large enough to seat about 30 or 40 people and the sides, posts and roof were decorated with flags and streamers of the national colors.

Mr. Bryan, who had arrived the night before, on a special train from Raleigh, was calmly awaiting, in his private car, when the time should arrive for him to address the 5000 or 7000 people who had gathered there to hear him.

Exactly at 9 o'clock the private car of the great speaker was pushed down beside the platform, upon which he was escorted by a squad of the Goldsboro Rifles.

On entering the stand Mr. Bryan was met by Mr. William H. Oliver of New Berne who after pinning a boquet, resembling a sun flower upon the lapel of his coat addressed him.

"In the name of Miss Gertrude Bagby, who when a school girl at Greensboro, N. C., predicted several years ago, that William Jennings Bryan would be the nominee of the Democratic party, I take pleasure in pinning this emblem containing 16 white tuberoses and one yellow Dandelion, representing our campaign phrase of 16 to 1," and turning to Hon. Julian S. Carr, Mr. Oliver pinned another similar flower upon him. Mr. Bryan was then introduced by Mr. Chas. B. Aycock in a most beautiful speech. For one hour the "Boy Orator" held the crowd with his silver tongue, his speech at various times being loudly applauded and cheered. Mr. Bryan said:

Fellow Citizens: Ladies and Gentlemen:

In this campaign there can be no mistaking of the issues and no uncertainty as to the position of the candidates in the great battle that is being waged between the money power—the gold standard advocates and the masses in this country. I stand, my friends, with the masses, and as I have looked into the faces of the thousands and the tens of thousands that have greeted me on this tour I have been made to feel and believe that the masses are with me in this fight.

Beginning at the bottom instead of at the head—beginning with the people instead of with the bosses, a great warfare has been going on in the Democratic party, to rescue that party and the party name from the hands of those who were using it to advance the interest, not of Democracy, but of plutocracy. It was a great contest. I venture the assertion that never before in the history of this country did any party have such a contest within its ranks as that which ended at Chicago. I venture the assertion that never before in the history of this country have the voters themselves had so much to do with a convention as did the voters of the Democratic party with the convention at Chicago. This question was submitted to the voters. The Democratic idea has been that the party is but the instrument of those who compose it and derives its power from the will of the voters who number themselves as members of that party. Yet it is often the case that the party machinery or bosses have more to do with shaping the policy and making the nomination than the voters themselves. I am proud to be the nominee of a convention which represented no machine, no bosses, but the unpurchased suffrages of the voters of the country.

A few months ago the most sanguine Democrats did not believe that success this Fall was more than possible. The most sanguine Democrats felt that four years of gold standard administration had destroyed almost the possibility of success. But the voters of the Democratic party determined to make one final fight and determined that if die the party must it should at least maintain the honor of those who believe in the right of the people to govern themselves. The result is just what it always is if people lay aside expediency and seek to do their duty and accept consequence. In trying to do right the Democratic party won a possibility of success which never could have been hoped for if it had consulted expediency.

They told us we must not disturb the harmony of the party. Every time we made speeches in favor of the free coinage of silver we were disturbing the harmony of the party, and if we spoke emphatically they tried to read us out of the party. They called us everything, and tried to make us pledge ourselves to abide the decision at Chicago before we could go into convention. I, for one, told them whenever they bring a pledge that the gold standard Democrats would take, it would be time enough to ask free silver Democrats to make pledges. I stated in answer to an inquiry, that I would not support for President a man who would in the president's chair continue the present financial policy and mortgage the United States to English bond holders. I said it. Suppose I said it. I may be wrong in my judgment, unwise none of us are infallible, but my judgment is the only judgment that we control my conscience when the Secretary of the Treasury announced me as a Populist and said I did not expect to support the nominee, I replied that I did not expect him to support the nominee if he was a free silver man. The time came when he was put to the test and the only difference between him and me was that I was candid enough to tell the people I would follow my conscience, and he tried to control a convention and then bolted when he failed to do it. I have sent him no letter begging his support. The highest compliment he can pay me is to oppose me, because then the world will know the Secretary of the Treasury, whom I will appoint, if elected, will be as different from him as I can find.

I do not dispute the right of any Democrat to vote against the Chicago ticket if he thinks its success will imperil the country, but what I ask is that that these men who have been pretending to be Democrats shall now, when the Democratic party has been rescued from the people's spoilers, leave the name and not attempt to take that name with them into disgrace. They call themselves true Democrats. No true Democrats ever nominated one ticket for the purpose of voting for another.

We have this contest to meet and we are prepared to meet it. We have a cause that appeals to the intellect of those who think and to the hearts of those who feel, and we are willing to place that cause in opposition to the cause which merely appeals to the pocketbook.

I denounce the idea that some seem to have that the Government has a right to lessen the volume of money, but no right to increase it. I denounce as false and infamous the doctrine that the Government has a right to starve the people by taking their money from them, but has no power to feed them, by increasing their supplies. When they tell you that you ought not to invoke legislation for the purpose of increasing the volume of currency, tell them that you are following the example set in 1873, when the money owning classes invoked the power of legislation to strike down a portion of the nation's money in order to raise the value of the other portion. If they can appeal to the law to take away some of the money you had, why can you not appeal to the law to place you back where you were? Some are afraid if we pass a free coinage law there will be such an enormous increase in the volume of our currency that we won't know what to do with it. You can't read a speech made by our opponents but you will find contradictions in it and one proposition will answer another.

"I want to submit for your consideration," he continued, "two or three propositions, and I believe that they are so clear and so plain that every one of you can recognize the force of them. In the first place, the Republican party, in its platform and through its public men, is making an effort to supply the people of the United States with a sufficient amount of money to do business.

If I were to tell you that a grown person could wear the clothes of a child you would think me foolish. If I told you that a grown person could live on the food necessary to sustain life in a child you would call me foolish; and yet they call these men financiers who assume that a people growing in population can survive on a money decreased in its midst.

I want you to remember now the figures which I am going to give you. These figures are taken from a government publication, issued on the first of July, 1896. Now give me your attention, my friends, In this government publication, issued by the Treasury Department on the first of July, 1896, I find a statement of the amount of money of all kinds in circulation among the people for the various years. Let me call your attention to the amount for the years 1894 '95 96. In 1894 the amount of money in circulation, according to this report, was $1,660,000,000 In 1895 the amount of money in circulation had fallen to $1,601,000,000, a decrease in one year of $59,000,0 0. On June 30, 1896, the amount in circulation had fallen to $1,506,000,000 It means that in two year's time, according to the Treasury reports, the amount of money in circulation among the people had fallen about $155,000,000 in amount. In other words. In this time there had been a decrease of nearly ten per cent., in the amount of money in circulation among the people. This, my friends, is according to the Treasury report, and this report shows that while the per capita circulation in 1894 was $24.28, in 1896 it had fallen to $21.10, a fall of more than $3 per capita.

Senator John Sherman made a speech on the first day of July, 1890, and in the course of that speech he used these words: If our present circulation is estimated at $1,400,000,000, and our population is increasing at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, it would require $72,000,000 increased circulation each year to keep pace with the increase of population, but as the increase of population is accompanied by an increase of wealth and business, it was thought that an immediate increase of circulation might be obtained by a larger purchase of silver bullion to an amount sufficient to make a new issue of bank notes to keep pace with the increase of population. Assuming that $54,000,0 0 a year additional circulation is needed upon this basis, that amount is provided for in the bill of the sub-Treasury."

There is Senator Sherman saying that we need an increase in the currency of something like $50,000,000 every year, and yet instead of having an increase of $50,000,000 per annum for the past two years, we have had a decrease of $155,000,000, making a deficit of about, $255,000,000 in the currency of the country.

Now, if Senator Sherman was right in 1890 in saying that the people needed more money every year, then I want to ask you why it is that the Republican party in the face of a decrease in the circulation of money, has made no provision to supply the needs of an increasing population. When we speak about these matters our opponents tell us that we do not understand mathematics. A man does not have to understand much about mathematics to know that a nation that requires an increased circulation must know that it demands an increase of the purchase of silver bullion.

Not only does the Republican party make no provision for the increase of the currency to meet the necessities of the people, but the Republican party has been silent with regard to the manner in which this circulation had been contracted. If the Republican party succeeds we have every reason to believe that the Republican administration will follow the example set by the previous administration, and go on contracting the circulation instead of increasing it.

If the Republican party had declared in favor of a gold standard, its orators might have gone before people and advocated the gold standard as a good thing. To have done so they would have to close their ears to the cry of distress which comes up everywhere. But had they declared for a gold standard they would at least have had something to advocate.

But they did not see it. The advocates of a gold standard did not declare for a gold standard. Why? Because those who favored a gold standard never fought an open fight in their lives. Gold is a coward. It will not meet its enemies in an open fight, and those who advocate a gold standard have never been willing to face their enemies before the American people.

My friends, there is one characteristic about this campaign, and that is the intense earnestness of the people. Sometimes in a campaign you find men take warm, people who do not know whether they are going to the polls or not, and sometimes you find it necessary to get carriages to take people to the polls. Unless all signs fail, there will be no use for carriages this year. Unless all signs fail, the people are going to the polling places before the polls open and stay there until they close, and there won't be a man who can get to the polls, but who will be sure to be there. What does it mean? It means that the people are taking an interest in the election that the people ought always to take. They are beginning to understand the value of the ballot as a means by which they can redress their wrongs. Sometimes people have complained that the laws were bad, and have allowed them to remain bad. They have complained that they ought to be better, and have done nothing to make them better. If the laws are bad, they themselves are to blame, and if they wish good laws they must secure them themselves. And this interest means something. It means that the government is going to be made nearly what our government ought to be, and that is a government which will protect the humblest citizen in the land in his right to work and enjoy the fruits of his toil.

WERE TOUCHED.

By Bryan, but Most Acutely by Pickpockets. A Harvest for Light Fingered Fraternity.

Special.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 18.—Pickpockets made big hauls here last night during the Bryan speaking.

There were at least a dozen of them.

One was captured and is in the station house.

They got $512 and a watch from Wiley Mitchell, of Wake Forest, $116, from W. F. Williams, of Youngsville.

Twenty others including C. M. Cooke, F. M. Simmons, Spier Whitaker, H. A. London and C. M. Peper, was touched. The New York Herald correspondent also suffered.

S. A. L. Wreck.

Special.

RALEIGH, N. C. September 18—Near Colon, N. C, forty miles south of here, a freight train on the Seaboard Air Line was wrecked.

A brakeman was killed, and thirteen box cars demolished. The accident was due to a broken truck.

ANY OFFERS.

Money to Bet on Russell, McKinley, North Carolina and Settle

Special.

RALEIGH, N. C. September 18.—James A. Check, of Hillsboro, has deposited twenty-five hundred dollars in the Citizens National Bank, of Raleigh, and offers to bet even money, five hundred dollars each bet, that McKinley will carry the State; that Russell also will carry it; that Tom Settle will carry the 5th District, and one thousand dollars that McKinley will be elected President.

BASE BALL.

National League Games Played Yesterday.

Special.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Philadelphia, 4; New York, 2.

PITTSBURG, September 18.—Pittsburg, 11; Louisville, 6.

BALTIMORE, September 18.—Baltimore, 8; Boston, 3.

CLEVELAND, September 18.—Cleveland and Cincinnati, rain.

Where They Play To-day

Cincinnati at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Baltimore.
Louisville at Pittsburg.
Boston at Brooklyn.
New York at Washington.
Chicago at St. Louis.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P. C.
Baltimore,	86	37	.699
Cleveland,	76	45	.628
Cincinnati,	75	48	.610
Chicago,	70	56	.556
Boston,	69	56	.552
Pittsburg,	64	60	.516
Philadelphia,	61	62	.496
New York,	60	64	.484
Brooklyn,	56	68	.452
Washington,	54	70	.435
St. Louis,	37	88	.296
Louisville,	35	90	.280

THE COTTON MARKETS.

September 18th.

LIVERPOOL opened lower at 4 21 32 for middling and spot sales 7,000.

NEW YORK opened weak at a decline of 10 points from yesterday's close and has been dull and steady during the day. January closed at 8 22. If the spot cotton can be absorbed from day to day the market is probably low enough as the statistical position both actual and probable is very strong.

THERE was a flurry today in the Chicago markets and hog products and grain are higher. It is quite probable that this added a little strength to cotton.

NEW ORLEANS market has been steady at 7.32 to 7.40.

Yours truly,
J. E. LATHAM,

WASHINGTON LETTER.

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S LETTER PROVES BOMBSHELL.

Silverites Denounce the Secretary's Course. What Cobb Thinks. Political Activity. Secret Political Conferences.

JOURNAL BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18th.

Secretary Carlisle's letter, in which he said: "It is the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, and all other public officials, to execute in good faith the policy declared by Congress, and whenever he shall be satisfied that the silver dollar cannot be kept equal in purchasing power with the gold dollar, except by receiving it in exchange for the gold dollar, when such exchange is demanded, it will be his duty to adopt that course," has created much more of a stir among the silver men than did the returns from the Maine election.

The Republican victory in Maine was expected, although few thought the majority would be so great as it was, but Secretary Carlisle's announcement was a bombshell entirely unexpected. Under date of July 1st, 1896, an official Treasury circular was issued in which the following sentence appeared: "Silver certificates are receipts for standard silver dollars deposited, and are redeemable in such dollars only." This new announcement that silver certificates would be redeemed in gold, if gold was demanded, is regarded by silver men as a reversal of the policy which has heretofore been followed by the Treasury department, and they are denouncing it in unmeasured terms.

Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee voiced the sentiment of the silver men when he denounced this new move as "a policy which invites depreciation in our currency and will at once encourage the gold speculators of the country to additional raids upon our gold reserve, with a view of forcing the government to continue issuing interest-bearing bonds to carry out the policy suggested by the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury." The silver men all say that Mr. Carlisle's letter will make additional votes for Bryan and silver, and some Republicans do not hesitate to admit that Mr. Carlisle made a bad break in writing such language in the midst of a heated campaign, and that it may make lots of trouble for the gold men.

Representative Cobb, of Mo., who says he hasn't told anybody whether he is for Bryan or the Indianapolis ticket, says he is satisfied that Bryan will carry Missouri. Of the general result Mr. Cobb says: "I think that in the Presidential contest it is as yet anybody's race. There is no vast significance about that Maine election. McKinley, of course, will get the Eastern and middle States; Bryan will get nearly everything, if not all, in the West and South, and there is the middle west to fight over. The third ticket will draw from both sides, and it is a question of which it will hurt the most—a question that one man knows as much about as another.

The silver men are asking if Secretary Carlisle's speaking in New York for Palmer and Buckner, as it is announced that he will do next week, and later in Kentucky, will not be as much a case of "pernicious political activity" as that of any of the few government officials who are making Bryan speeches and who are reported to be marked for early dismissal from office, and nobody is answering the question. If it be improper for officials to speak for one ticket it should be equally improper for them to speak for the other. Probably 75 per cent or more of the voters of this country, regardless of party, believe in the right of every man, whether he happens to be in office or not, to speak and work for the candidate of his choice.

The Bryan managers, Democrats, Populists, and silver Republicans—perhaps Senators Teller and Dubois may now be considered ex-Republicans held a number of secret conferences in Washington this week. It is reported that they decided to give up the campaign in the eastern States to the State organizations and to concentrate their efforts in the doubtful States of the middle west. In seeking confirmation of the report, Senator Teller stated before he left Washington for Kentucky, where he will take the stump, that he had recalled his acceptance of invitations to speak in New York. But all of Mr. Bryan's eastern engagements are to be kept. Notwithstanding the denial of everybody concerned, it is believed that the Vice Presidential question was also considered at these conferences, and that the chances favor the retirement of both Sewall and Watson and the naming of an entirely new man—a Populist.

From statements made in Washington, the fight in Kentucky is likely to soon grow very warm and to continue that way until the end of the campaign. In addition to Secretary Carlisle taking the stump there for the Democratic ticket, it is said that President Cleveland is going to throw all the influence that the administration can command into the State for the purpose of defeating the Bryan electors. The Bryan managers are preparing to do their share of the fighting for the State, and will put their best men, headed by Bryan himself, on the stump there. Both sides admit that the State has yet to be won by either, and that the chances are that the margin will be close when the votes are counted. Both sides continue to claim Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska.

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WHAT ELSE?

Whatever the demand, we are equal to it, with an article that's the A of the As, at a price that's the Z of the Zs. We carry quality in Groceries to its highest point, just as electricity, with a speed of 288,000 miles a second, exemplifies the limit of velocity. Lightning beats everything, and so do we with the variety and superiority of our food products. Music is for the ear, food for the stomach, and our groceries are for food. It's living on the summit of Satisfaction Mountain to have your table supplied by us, because we shut the door to everything but first-class products.

Another 100 of those Full Cream Cheese just received, which we are still selling very low.

Lorillard and Gail & Ax snuff at manufacturer's prices.

Be sure to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25.

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Promptness,
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A. E. PITTMAN, Manager.

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We have begun the publication of a monthly magazine entitled: "Modes and Fabrics" which we shall distribute FREE each month to our customers.
This magazine will contain all the very latest styles of women's wear, and besides will contain choice literary matter each month
It is free to our customers. Call and get a copy each month.
C. Marks & Co
SEPTEMBER 17.

I AM
Determined not to be Undersold.
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Cash!
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Agent for P. Lorillard & Co's Snuffs.
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I am after the Nimble Sixpence.
I don't care for the Slow Shilling.
Small profits and quick Sales Suit me.
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J. H. HACKBURN.
Successor to
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