

# The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1892

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

- FOR PRESIDENT:  
**GROVER CLEVELAND,**  
of New York.
- FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:  
**ADLAI E. STEVENSON,**  
of Illinois.
- FOR GOVERNOR:  
**ELIAS CARR,**  
of Edgecombe.
- FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:  
**RUFUS A. DOUGHTON,**  
of Allegheny.
- FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:  
**OCTAVIUS COKE,**  
of Wake.
- FOR TREASURER:  
**DONALD W. BAIN,**  
of Wake.
- FOR AUDITOR:  
**ROBERT M. PURMAN,**  
of Hancock.
- FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:  
**JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,**  
of Johnston.
- FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:  
**FRANK L. OSBORNE,**  
of Mecklenburg.
- PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:  
**C. B. AYCOCK,** of Wrayne.  
**R. B. GLENN,** of Forsyth.

The Force Bill is a much more important issue in the coming campaign than some persons seem willing to admit. And it seems surprising and strange that Southern white men do not seem to appreciate fully what its ruinous effects would be if passed. Consider for a moment how fatal to our liberties it would be. The scenes of reconstruction days would be re-enacted, and voting would be a farce. Our older readers painfully remember those reconstruction days in North Carolina when the elections were controlled by the strong arm of the soldier, and our ballots were carried to Charleston and there counted by our military masters. This odious Force Bill, if the Republicans are given the power to pass it through the foolish dissensions of Southern white men, would render our elections as great a farce as when controlled by Gen. Canby and his military satraps in 1867 and 1868.

The National Alliance has thought there was great danger to be feared from this Force Bill, for at its celebrated Ocala meeting a resolution was passed condemning it in the strongest terms. And that's just what all true alliance men should do now!

The slaughter at the Carnegie mills last week is a most deplorable affair, and yet it may result in calling the attention of the American people to the fact that the McKinley tariff law was intended to protect the manufacturers and not the wages of their workmen.

Our readers will remember that all Republican speakers and papers have contended that the Republican policy of Protection was for the benefit of the American workmen rather than for their employers. But the circumstances that caused this unfortunate tragedy proved directly to the contrary.

The McKinley bill protected some of the products of the Carnegie mill as high as 70 per cent, and yet with the products of his mill thus highly protected this millionaire manufacturer ordered a reduction in the wages of his workmen!

And yet while the Democratic party is fighting this infamous Protective Tariff that robs the people and enriches the manufacturer, the Third party platform falsely declares it to be a "sham battle!"

Will a sensible people thus allow themselves to be misled?

Why should the third party leaders wish to nominate a State and county ticket? What good can they accomplish thereby? On the contrary may they not do a great injury to our good old State? For, if there is a third party State ticket, it is probable that the republicans will carry the State. And if there is a third party county ticket in every county, the next Legislature is sure to have a republican majority!

Has not the democratic party given good government in this State? If not, wherein has it failed?

This intention to run a State and county tickets—to nominate candidates from constable to President—would indicate that the third party leaders are more engaged in a scramble for office.

If their quarrel is only with the national government, why turn over the State to the republicans?

## ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Los Angeles can boast of quite a number of very handsome residences, and the lawns or yards surrounding them are especially attractive. Many of them looked as "pretty as a picture." In these lawns were flowers of every hue and fragrance, and shrubbery that Shenstone might have envied. And there were many varieties of semi-tropical plants and trees. A more delightful and lovely city than Los Angeles can nowhere be found, and so much resembling an earthly paradise, well deserves to be called the "City of the Angels." Some distance from the center of the city a company had started to build an immense hotel, about five years ago, when the city's boom was at its height. On so large a scale did they start that they expended half a million dollars on the foundation alone, and then the boom collapsed, their money was exhausted and this foundation is now pointed out as their folly. Near the suburbs of the city is West Lake Park, recently started but already made a lovely spot, and derives its name from a lovely lake in its center, on which were many pleasure seekers rowing and sailing. On one of the principal streets we saw a salvation army parading with a brass band leading the procession, and in front of the hotels and other public places they would halt and begin to sing and pray and preach. The leader, who proudly marched in front, was a very fat man who made his size more conspicuous by wearing a red flannel shirt.

Regretting that our limited time would not permit a longer visit to this charming city, we departed thence that night at 10.10 o'clock. We awoke early next morning 123 miles distant, and at once began admiring the beautiful mountain scenery through which we were passing. The train was now halting through the Tehachapi mountains, a range running east and west, and in crossing it the railroad passes through twenty tunnels, the longest of which is about half a mile long and is at the summit of the mountains at an elevation of 3,900 feet above sea level. There we saw the famous "Loop" which is advertised as one of California's great attractions. The railroad in crossing these mountains forms a perfect loop, and is a marvel of engineering skill. It is three miles around and only two-thirds of a mile in diameter, and the road, after forming this loop, winds up the mountain in such a manner to have five tracks parallel or rather one above the other. The conductor pointed out a station in a valley down which a road leads to an airline, and by the windows of the road was nine miles distant. After crossing the Tehachapi mountains the railroad enters the celebrated San Joaquin valley which extends North and South two hundred and forty miles, and varies from twenty-five to seventy-five miles in width. On the Eastern side of the valley next to the Pacific Ocean is the Coast Range of mountains, and on the Western side is the Sierra Nevada Range. This valley is one of the most productive parts of California, and is capable of supporting a population of several million. The soil of most of it without irrigation is by no means fertile or productive, but by a thorough system of irrigation, it has been rendered highly productive. It never rains there from May to November. At nearly every farm house in sight of the railroad was a windmill which pumps the water from a well into a large tank that supplies the farmer in a most convenient manner with all the water that he needs for the use of his family and stock. Indeed throughout the entire West those windmills are to be seen at many houses, and when seeing them, it occurred to us that many farmers here in North Carolina might find it very convenient to use them.

Wheat is the chief crop raised in this valley and is raised in great abundance without the use of any manure or other fertilizer, and thirty or forty bushels of wheat to the acre is an ordinary yield. Some of these wheat fields are of immense size, and it would be impossible to harvest the tremendous crops which they yield without the use of the most improved labor-saving machines. Not only do they use the patented wheat harvesters and binders that are occasionally seen in this State, but also a new machine has been invented and is in use in California called the "Pacific Harvester." This is a most wonderful machine, for it not only cuts the wheat, but at the same time threshes it, cleans it, and puts it in sacks, harvesting in this manner forty acres a day. What do our Chatham farmers think of such a machine? We have at the Record office a picture of one of them at work which we will be pleased to show to all who may call to see it.

This harvesters when at work is pulled by from fifteen to twenty horses, and is a wonder to behold. Only the inside of the wheat are cut, the straw being left in the fields and are afterwards ploughed under. And although the harvesters will cut, thresh and sack forty acres of wheat a day, yet some farmers are obliged to have more than one in order to harvest all their crops. We heard of one farm or ranch, as a term in California is called, that has this year twenty thousand acres of wheat, some of our farmers may be surprised to learn or about brought through the mountains cut and it is considered possible that farmers by use of the extreme dryness of the climate.

A great deal of fruit is raised in the San Joaquin Valley, especially apricots and raisins. The finest exhibit of fruit that we have ever seen was one that is kept at Fresno. In this exhibit were large and luscious peaches, apricots, pears and fruits of all kinds. They are kept in glass jars on exhibition in a large room at the depot at Fresno, and an intelligent man is in charge of them and shows them to the travelers whenever the train stops there. This is a capital plan for advertising the country around Fresno. This city has been built up very rapidly within the past few years and now contains nearly 40,000 inhabitants. To give an idea of the wonderful increase in the value of land near Fresno we were told that two years ago, when the same land was sold for 200 acres a piece of land was sold for \$100,000, and now it is worth \$1,000,000.

While we were in the San Joaquin Valley, I saw a large flock of sheep grazing anywhere from 100 to 200 sheep to a square mile. We were traveling through the San Joaquin valley all day, and along that entire distance were some fields, vineyards, fields of sugar beets, and fields of peaches, etc. The weather however was quite warm, and we were not at Los Angeles where we usually find a fine climate. The country is beautiful in the extreme, and the people are very friendly and hospitable.

Washington Letter.

Washington, July 14.—The members of Congress today voted on the Force Bill. The bill was passed by a vote of 100 yeas and 90 nays. The bill provides for the enforcement of the Reconstruction Acts, and for the punishment of those who obstruct the execution of the laws of the United States. The bill is a very important one, and its passage is a great triumph for the Union.

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Franklin Times. Lightning struck the Baptist church on Thursday night of last week, just as prayer meeting was in progress, and it fell before the people's hands. A number were struck and very much frightened, but no one was hurt. The damage to the church was not so great as it seemed.

### YOUR CASE IS NOT HOPELESS



**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
SON OF  
**W. L. DOUGLAS**

AIDS NATURE IN NATURE'S OWN WAY. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE.

### W. L. DOUGLAS

SON OF  
**W. L. DOUGLAS**

Best in the World.

### W. L. DOUGLAS

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