

THE CENTRAL TIMES.

J. H. DANIEL, Editor and Proprietor.

"PROVE ALL THINGS, AND HOLD FAST TO THAT WHICH IS GOOD."

\$1.00 Per Year In Advance.

VOL. IV.

DUNN, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1894.

NO. 31.

SEND YOUR JOB WORK TO THE CENTRAL TIMES OFFICE. WE WILL DO YOUR WORK AS CHEAP AS ANY JOB HOUSE. TRY US.

D. H. HOOD, DUNN, NORTH CAROLINA. DRUGGIST.

HOOD'S Nerve and Bone Liment, HOOD'S Diarrhea Mixture, HOOD'S Brooklyn Cough Syrup, Liver Regulator. These medicines are sold on a positive guarantee - try them No benefit - no pay.

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLE, STATIONARY, SCHOOL BOOKS AND ALL KINDS OF GARDEN SEEDS. CIGARS, CHEROOTS, CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO. ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Town Directory.

Mayor - A. R. Wilson. Commissioners - E. F. Young, J. H. Daniel, Dr. F. T. Moore, D. P. Hood, Marshal - M. L. Wade.

CHURCHES.
Methodist - Rev. G. T. Simmons, Pastor. Services every 7 p. m., every first, third, fifth, and seventh Sunday. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday night at 7 o'clock. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. G. K. Grantham, Superintendent. Meeting of Sunday school Missionary Society every fourth Sunday afternoon. Young Men's prayer meeting every Monday night.
Presbyterian - Rev. A. M. Hassell, Pastor. Services every first and fifth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Dr. J. H. Daniel, Superintendent.
Disciples - Rev. J. J. Harper, Pastor. Services every third Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 4 o'clock. Mr. Ed. Ballance, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Thursday night at 7 o'clock.
Missionary Baptist - Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. R. G. Taylor, Superintendent. Prayer-meeting every Thursday night.
Free Will Baptist - Rev. S. H. Worley, Pastor. Services every fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday school every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Lrasimus Lee, Superintendent.

LODGES.
The Lark Lodge No. 115 L. O. O. F. meets every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. R. G. Taylor, N. G.; J. W. Jordan, V. G.; C. C. McNeill, Secretary.
Palmyra Lodge, No. 157, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications every third Sunday and every first Friday night. Visiting Masons invited to attend in full. J. PEARSALL, Secretary.
Professional Cards.
Lee J. Best, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Dunn, N. C. Practices in all the courts. Prompt attention to all business.
W. J. Murchison, ATTORNEY AT LAW. JONESBORO, N. C. Practices in all the surrounding counties.
D. H. McLean, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office next door to postoffice, DUNN, N. C. General Practice. Will attend the courts of Harnett, Cumberland, Johnston and Wayne counties.

Dr. J. H. Daniel, Dunn, Harnett County, N. C. Cancer a specialty. No other diseases treated. Positively will not visit patients at distance. Pamphlets on Cancer, its treatment and cure, will be mailed to any address free of charge.

JAS. PEARSALL, COTTON BUYER, REPRESENTING MESSRS. ALEX. SPRUNT & SON, AT DUNN, BENSON, FAYOAKS, WADE AND GODWIN, N. C. Office at D. H. Hood's Drug Store, DUNN, N. C.
THE SYMPLEX PRINTER. A new invention for duplicating copies of writings or drawings.
SIMPLE, CHEAP and EFFECTIVE ENDORSED BY OVER 50,000 USERS. From an original on ordinary paper with any pen, 100 copies can be made. 50 copies of superior manuscript produced in 15 minutes. Send for circulars and sample of work. AGENTS WANTED.
RAYTON & CO. 20 Vesey St., N. Y.

MEANS TO THE DESIRE for Morphine, Opium, Whisky or Tobacco. Proof free; \$5 to cure morphine or whisky habits; \$25 for curing tobacco habit. Address B. WILSON, Fleming, Texas.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE BY PARTIES CONTRASTED.

REPEAL OF THE FEDERAL ELECTION LAW.

[Continued from last week.]
candidate for Congress on the Populist ticket in Ohio. The poor, deluded man whom he led on their tedious, foolish march were left by him in an almost starving condition. Senators Allen and Peffer then became very busy with other matters, and it developed upon the city of Washington to furnish them transportation to their homes.

Part of the seventeenth plank in the Populist State platform reads as follows: "We point with pride to the clean records made by our little band of People's party Senators and Congressmen. Always at the post of duty, never arrested to make a quorum, unselfish, fearless, incorruptible, like true Spartans they have stood by their pledges to a man. With this record in our favor, we assert that honesty in politics is not an iridescent dream, and can invite all who earnestly desire good government to leave their monopoly-ridden parties and help us to fill our National legislative halls with honest statesmen."

What do they indorse in the above? Do they indorse the gigantic pension steals of Davis, Allen and Peffer? Do they indorse the holding of their Senators and Representatives on the silver vote? Do they indorse their vote against the repeal of the State bank law? Do they indorse their aid in abetting the McKinley Tariff law, the creature of the trust? Do they indorse the Peffer schemes to raise the revenue from taxes levied on land? Can they indorse these men and still be friends of the people? If they indorse these men are they enemies of the people? Cashiers and men who wreck banks by their extravagant administration are popularly regarded as worthy of wearing striped suits. How much more criminal is it to engage in bankropting and finances of a great country?

In North Carolina the Populists, in their platform, have declared for a repeal of the election laws and for a change in the system of the county government. Our people well know that a fairer method of elections does not prevail in any State, and their trial of a different method of county government in the dark days of 1868 to which we dislike to refer, and the benefit in the way of decreased county indebtedness, expenses and taxation, which the present system has conferred upon the State, and especially the eastern part of it, are better arguments in favor of the present system than can be made by words.

The old Jeffersonian Democratic doctrine, that the Government was instituted to attend to public affairs; that the people should be left free to conduct their own private affairs; that no one class should receive any special privileges; that taxation should be levied solely for the purpose of supporting the Government economically administered; that the iron heel of the monopolists and trusts should be kept off the neck of the honest yeomanry of the country; that the necessities of life and the instruments with which the producers of the wealth of the country labor should not be taxed for the support of manufacturers already grown rich; that each State should have a right to conduct its own affairs as given it by the Constitution—these are the doctrines upon which our government was founded. These are the principles that followed in enacting our laws will insure prosperity to the farmers and people of North Carolina and the United States.
The people, in their might, have risen and placed the reins of govern-

ment, which has always advocated these principles. Their record for one year is open for inspection. They demand the same scrutiny of their records as they ask of the other parties; and they are confident that the people of the Union and the people of the State will tell them to continue the work which they have so well begun, and will continue to trust them with the reins of government.

FUSION.

Fusion between the Populists and the Republicans was tried this year in Tennessee and Alabama, and the result was the same as in North Carolina in 1884, when fusion was tried in that State. Fusion was badly beaten. But the People's party, or Third party, is like a fifth wheel coach. It is of no practical use, and the thinking people in it have found that out. It had its rise in the days when the people were excited because of practical evils resulting from Republican legislation. Now that the Democrats are in power and the Republican legislation that so oppressed the people is in the process of repeal the people are withdrawing from the Third party and the leaders, seeing their party dwindling away, have tried to fuse it with the Republican organization.

That will be its end. Its grave is already dug, and the People's party will be laid away to rest in the bosom of the Radical party, just as in the case of the Liberal party ten years ago.

Such a combination has no chance of success. It is a fusion of the high protective tariff Republican and the free trade advocate; of the bond money, gold standard, John Sherman Republican and the fiat money Populist. It is like fire and water coming together. Ask one of the fusion speakers what principles he advocates, and he is apt to tell you directly the reverse of the last one you heard.

What sort of political principles has this fusion party—voting for Democrats, Republicans and Populists—all on the same ticket! Now the principles of some one of the parties are right and ought to be maintained; from this ticket which it is! The object is to get the opposition to the Democracy in the Eastern Districts all united so that the Radical nominees for Congress can stand a better chance for election. That is all there is in it. The Eastern Populists and the Eastern Republicans are made to play the foot in order that Rich, Pearson and Rom Linney and Tom Settle can get Populist support to send them to Congress, where they will vote against the principles which the People's party advocates. Tom Settle has already voted against these principles and others will do it as sure as elected.

The pretense of fusion is to have a non-partisan judiciary. One of the Judges nominated by the fusion for Supreme Court is a Democratic Judge now running as a Democratic nominee.
Another was a Democratic Judge of the Superior Court who lately resigned, and who writes to Marion Butler that the present Supreme Court is non-partisan. He says that if elected he will not serve. These men have not changed in their sentiments. An election in that name would not change them. Another nominee is Judge Faircloth, who has always been a most pronounced partisan and party man, and the fourth is Hon. D. M. Furches, who is well known as a violent and bitter partisan. So violently partisan is Judge Furches that two years ago he would not fuse with the Populists and ran for Governor on his ticket against them and their man Exam.

All men of positive character are positive in their political opinions. But this does not mean that men will be swayed in the administration of justice by consideration in favor of or against any party. Men of integrity on the bench will close their eyes and ears to everything but the

law and facts of the particular case before them, and the people of North Carolina have had reason to applaud the Judges who in recent years have maintained the honor and purity of their courts of justice.

Fusion is a deal which both Populists and Republicans agree to surrender their principles and their honor for the chance to get a few offices. Prichard said from the stage to this Republican convention that their principles were held in abeyance; in other words, sacrificed for the sake of office.

To all men of character in either party it must appear as a sale of a bright light for a mess of pottage. Fusion in American politics has always been the sure forerunner of failure. It will fail this year. The elections in Alabama, Tennessee and Arkansas in the last few weeks indicate the temper of our people.

On November 6th fusion fails and the Populists party dies in North Carolina.

MR. BUTLER'S AMBITION AND FUSION.

Many honest men now call themselves Populist. They voted the Populist ticket in 1892, knowing defeat was certain, but with a conscious honesty which excited admiration. They believe they were in the right, and they believed that defeat in 1892 was only the forerunner of certain victory in the future. They were voting for what they believed to be certain great principles.

But how are these men to vote this year? They can't vote for their principles, for none of the distinction Populist ideas are even mentioned in their platform, and a Populist of 1892 would never dream that the platform lately adopted in Raleigh was even written by a Populist. No sub-treasury—no money at two per cent.—no ownership of the railroads.
These principles are gone—thrown out of the window and downed at the behest of a few Republican politicians. They have lost their principles, and they divide all the legislative offices with men who hold principles antagonistic to every Populist aspiration. For the sake of getting office the populist leaders have sold out their principles, and they now ask their followers to vote for men who oppose all the Populist demands.

Mr. Butler hopes to go to the State of the United States, and to get there he is willing to ask the honest men who follow him to send as his colleague Mr. Prichard, a man in National politics opposing all Mr. Butler favors.
Mr. Butler asked his followers to vote for anybody, no matter how incapable nor how offensive he may be, provided it will aid in sending him to the Senate. Upon the altar of his personal ambition Mr. Butler and the other Populist leaders have sacrificed all the principles of their party, and now they demand that the honest men who belong to the Populist party shall surrender their convictions of right and abuse themselves by making an unholy alliance; and all for the purpose of sending Mr. Butler to the Senate.

State Platform of the Democratic Party Adopted by the State Convention which was Held in Raleigh, August 8, 1894.

The Democracy of North Carolina submit to the voters of the State the following declaration of principles, viz:

Resolved 1. That we re-affirm the doctrines of the party as enunciated by the Chicago convention of 1892, and desire to signify as follows what is the construction placed by us upon the section thereof relating to silver, viz:
We hold that it is the duty of the law-making department of the Government, now in the hands of the Democracy, to take immediate steps to restore by legislation equal privileges of silver with gold at the mint by the free and unlimited coinage of

these offices to be filled by the Republicans was a feat in the House of Representatives. For this office the Young wing of the Republicans nominated a mulatto named James H. Young. His character was such that the Young Republicans had but little idea that the Populists would endorse him. Some expressed doubts, and some urged that the Populists had agreed to endorse whomsoever the Republicans should nominate. To settle all dispute, S. C. Wilson, the Gideonite, rose in the Republican convention and pledged his party to support Young, and Young was nominated. Young's character was such in 1890, when he was an applicant for the appointment as Collector at Wilmington, a protest against his nomination was signed by the leading Republicans of North Carolina.

Young was especially odious to the best element of the colored people. In fact, he had earned the contempt and hatred of his own race. His character was acceptable to the Fusion Republicans. He suited them even better than a man of different character would; for they could use and direct his course in the Legislature with greater certainty. They nominated Young in spite of his character.

In obedience to the commands of the Gideonite, and in furtherance of this deal, the Populists met to make nominations for the offices allowed to them, and to endorse the Harris Republican ticket. Rumors concerning Young's character came to the ears of certain Populists, and many good men in the party were opposed to endorsing him. The decent Populists began to kick. These charges were brought to the attention of the Populist Executive Committee of Wake county, Wilson, G., chairman. Something unusual was done. A "Committee on Character" was appointed and directed to investigate Young's record, and see if he was fit for the Legislature. This committee was composed of Messrs. Geo. L. Tonnoffski, A. D. Hounneycutt and J. Q. Williams. This committee met and examined J. H. Young. They investigated the charges made against Young for shooting and attempting to kill one Frank Johnson, a respectable colored man in the city of Raleigh. This was proven by the records of Wake county. Young pleaded guilty in the court, and was punished. The committee investigated the charge preferred against Young by another colored man, Wm. Taylor, for seducing and working the ruin of Taylor's daughter. Taylor charged him with it before the committee. The committee became convinced of the truth of the charges, and thought it would be a disgrace if the Populist endorsed him. But here came the trouble. Their party had agreed to endorse him. The Gideonite had vouched for them, and promised in the Republican convention that he would be endorsed. Adams and Harris, the Republican boss, notified the "Committee on Character" that they must stand up to the bargain, that Young must be endorsed, and that his character must not even be mentioned in the Populist convention, but that the bargain should be carried out to the smallest detail. The "Committee on Character" was helpless; it had been appointed by Wilson, G., not by the convention, and it could report to the Populist convention only by permission. The power that be decided that no report should be made that Young should not be taken down, and that he should be endorsed by the Populists.

This was done—few in the convention knowing what manner of character their candidate possessed, and few knowing that a "Committee on Character" had been appointed. In fact, few Populists know it now, so secret are the deals of these fusionists. This publication will explain to them several of the mysteries of their convention.
After his endorsement by the Populists, Young was invited by Wilson

G., to address the Populist convention. His speech was cheered to the echo, and he was made the "Hero of the occasion." Few of these Populists knew what sort of character their candidate possessed. The Populist bosses have ordered their men to vote this fellow into Legislature. They entrust him with power to legislate for our State.
Probably now here can a more striking example of humiliation and self-abasement be seen than this endorsement of Young by the Populists. It was done in the sacred name of reform, but its object is to put Butler in the Senate, and to provide plunder for the corrupt Republicans. Fusion as a veil of principle, and as a disguise as this, goes on all over the State. Populists, if they remain in their party, must swallow it.
No wonder decent Populist and decent Republicans are coming out from this cesspool of corruption. On November 6th the people of North Carolina will express their opinion of the Fusionists, and they will be swept off the stage.
Jim Young is a body death which Butler and Wilson G. have claimed upon the Populists of North Carolina. No man can support the Populists in this campaign and escape its pollution.—N. & O.
MR. BAYARD ON THE TARIFF.
Mr. Bayard, our ambassador to the United Kingdom, returned to America, the other day, on a brief absence. In an interview with the correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, he made these remarkable statements:
"There is more than mere economies involved in the settlement of the tariff question. The right of individuals to copartnership in the taxing power of the government is in my opinion, the most important feature of the contention. We Americans had believed that our system of government was different and better than that of others until we found that it was being used to benefit individuals at the expense of the masses. Then we discovered our mistake. In my opinion the struggle for tariff reform must continue until this iniquitous feature of legislation has been eradicated."
"Then do you not think the new tariff law settles the matter?"
"By no means," said Mr. Bayard. "It is a good beginning, but the false principle which I have referred to remains."
Like all thoughtful Americans who spend any considerable length of time in Great Britain, Mr. Bayard has evidently begun to look at our plutocratic institutions from the Democratic standpoint of England. As we have often endeavored to point out in our feeble way, there is no conceivable form of government so powerful or capable of such grinding oppression of its subjects as the Federal creature of these great States, if only it become the master. That is what it became under Republican rule, the very checks and balances which the Fathers contrived for restraining the natural flow of power to the center setting now, like a value reversed or an enemy's guns captured and turned, to prevent its ebb, civilized governments do not measure their subjects as they do in Democracy, nor torture them for ordinary sakes as in the half civilized societies. But, considering the higher organization of its subjects, the higher organization of its subjects, the power of taxation may be made a more cruel instrument in a civilized State than in other. No doubt Mr. Bayard has been impressed with the quick response which the government of England makes to the popular will in contrast with the interminable slowness with which changes can be effected here, and well may he exclaim that "we Americans had believed that our system of government was different from and better than that of others—as, indeed, it was until the reserved rights of the States were shifted, in a lump, over to the central government, and the value of the checks and balances was turned against us—"until" continues this great patriot. "we found that it was being used to benefit individuals at the expense of the masses."
Democrats of North Carolina, and ye ex Democrats who profess the faith of Jefferson and Jackson, will you suffer an unworthy coalition with this un-American party that has changed the very form of our government, to stay the hand of reform so suspiciously begun?—Fayetteville Observer,

both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, such as being the ratio of coinage which heretofore has held in the United States.

Resolved 2. That we urge upon the law-making department of the Government the ambition of the unconstitutional and prohibitive tax of ten per cent, upon the issues of State banks.

Resolved 3. That, in view of the depleted condition in which the late Republican administration left the Treasury of the United States—presenting, as it did, such a lamentable contrast to the overflowing condition in which it was delivered by Mr. Cleveland's first administration to its Republican successors—we urge upon the said law-making department the immediate enactment of an income tax.

Resolved 4. That we emphatically approve the tariff doctrine enunciated by the Chicago platform.

Resolved 5. That while we are opposed to the slightest qualification in favor of the Federal Government of the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on State bank issues, we nevertheless advocate as a matter of State policy such regulation and restriction of the issues of banks chartered by North Carolina as will serve a sound currency.

Resolved 6. That we admire the courage and lofty patriotism of the President, and that we most heartily commend his prompt and effective action under the law for the suppression of the efforts of alien anarchists to disturb, by force and violence, the true relations of labor and capital; his sturdy efforts to secure the enactment of tariff reform as called for in the platform; his prompt approval of the bill repealing the Federal election law; the notable reduction of the expenses of government under his administration, and the freedom from scandal which has been such a marked feature of his return to the head of affairs.

We point with pride to the record of the Democratic party in North Carolina and indorse the present administration. For eighteen years this party has had full control of the State Government. It has administered it with the greatest economy and at all times with an eye single to the best interests of all the people. Coming into power at the end of a reign of debauchery and crime, it addressed itself to the work of rehabilitation, and its record is one which challenges public admiration. It has rebuilt our public school system established asylums for the care of our unfortunate; administered justice; promoted our public works; fostered every public enterprise; reduced taxation, and in all respects justified the confidence of those who have trusted it. It has afforded security to life and property, protected both capital and labor in their rights, and has done all that government is for a people. No scandal has attached to its administration of public affairs. We congratulate our citizens upon their well-posed trust in it; we congratulate them upon the friendly relations existing between the races upon the prospect of bounteous crops and returning prosperity. With the record before them we appeal to them for a vote of confidence this year in the Democratic party.

Resolved. That we favor the abolition of the internal taxes on spirits and tobacco as soon as practicable; and if this cannot be done, that the harsh and unjust features of the law for its collection be modified.

JIM YOUNG'S CHARACTER.

Grave Charges Against the Fusion Candidate for the House in Wake.
The Democratic Executive Committee has recently issued a circular on "Fusion," from which we quote the following:
In the deal made in Wake with the Jim Young wing of the Republican party, certain offices were turned over to the Republicans. Among