

THE TARIFF.

Governments cannot exist without revenue. The question of statesmanship is, how can taxation be so adjusted as to meet the requirements of Government, and at the same time be least oppressive to the people?

Both parties admit that at the present time the revenue is too large, and each of them prides itself on what it has done in the reduction of taxation.

The Republican party declares that it is in favor of the total repeal of the internal revenue system, but their honesty may be questioned when it may be remembered that in all the years in which they had the entire control of every department of the government, they did not repeal, and made no effort to repeal the internal revenue laws.

The Democratic party is also in favor of repealing these laws. They had no hand in their passage and have always deprecated their existence. The Democracy meets the issue honestly—sees the evil and promises to redress it. The party, however, cannot see the wisdom of sweeping from the statute book, with a single stroke of the pen, all internal revenue before custom duties can be so adjusted as to meet the requirements of the Government, because to do so would necessitate a continuation of oppressive tax upon the necessities of life that fall so heavily on all our people. With a statesmanship equal to the occasion the Democracy has presented the Mills bill as the best solution of the most perplexing problem of the times.

But, we have said that both parties are in favor of a reduction of the tariff. The Republicans claim that they have reduced the tariff very considerably. We admit it. But how was it done? "Two hundred and five millions of taxes which had been paid by the rich was abolished, and an equal amount was placed upon the honest poor who fight the battles of the country during war and struggle for daily food during periods of peace." The Republicans abolished tax on incomes, and made it up by taxing sugar, rice and salt one hundred per cent. They swept away the taxes on banks, insurance, express and railroad companies, and replaced the deficiency thus created by levying a tax of from 70 to 200 per cent. on every dress, and coat and blanket that protected the poor man's family from the cold of winter. They repealed the tax on bankers and bank deposits and imposed an equal amount on farming and mechanical implements. "They took the tax from legacies and successions, and taxed every coffin and shroud."

Republicans are in favor of a tariff for protection. The Democrats want a tariff for revenue only.

At the very opening of the campaign the Republicans have put themselves at disadvantage by asserting that the Democrats are in favor of free trade. When a party to any controversy mistakes the position of his antagonist it goes to the prejudice of the party making the misstatement. There is nothing to show that the Democrats are in favor of free trade. Everything goes to show that they are opposed to free trade. There cannot be free trade where a tariff exists. Charging Democrats with being free traders is an absurdity. It can only be used effectually in connection with the charge that the Democratic policy is an English and not American policy, and in this way excite the passions and prejudices of men.

But what of protection? How is it wrong? Why, much every way. It is unconstitutional. The tenth amendment of the Constitution declares that "The powers not granted to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." Where has the Constitution given Congress the right to make a tariff for protection? For what purpose does the Constitution give to Congress the right to impose taxes? Clearly to raise the revenue necessary to the economical administration of the government. A distinguished jurist once said, any tax whether a tariff tax, a direct or land, or a capitation tax that does more than this is levied in defiance of Constitutional limitations of the taxing power. Here we might rest the argument!

But we go further. A protective tariff is a gross, unwarranted and un-varrantable injustice. What right has the government to take the poor man's earnings to fill the coffers of the rich? Why should we go hungry and naked that monopolists and millionaires may revel in luxury? Oh! it is an injustice as cruel as the grave.

But they tell us that American products need protection. Humbug. The verriest falsehood in all history. Mr. Joseph Hotton, an Englishman who is a competent witness, says: "Ten years ago the manufactures of America were too insignificant for consideration in the old world. Today, England herself is successfully rivaled by American productions in her own markets. Another high authority says, "Even now with cheap labor against us we lay down our steel at Sheffield, our lower grades of cotton at Manchester, our electro-plates at Birmingham, and our watches in Geneva, and undersell European manufacturers on their own doorsteps." Then what need have American products of a protective tariff?

The above is taken from the Newberne Journal, and plainly explains the position of the two parties upon the tariff question. It seems to us that no farmer or laborer in any section could afford to cast his vote for the Republican party, which declares in its platform for high taxes, while the Democratic party declares for just the reverse. The poor man can't afford to vote for high taxes, and when he casts his vote for the Republican party it is just exactly what he is doing.

The Statesville Landmark, one of the best weeklies in North Carolina, edited by a far seeing and experienced Democrat, is by no means rejoiced over the fact of Judge Russell's withdrawal from the campaign and prediction of a Democratic victory of 40,000. He is alarmed because it will have a tendency to throw Democrats off their guard and, thinking victory is certain, keep them from going to the polls and voting. There is a good deal in what the Landmark says. By Democrats staying at home we like to have lost the Legislature and our judicial ticket in the last election. The only way we can be certain of success is for every Democrat to become aroused and turn out to the polls and vote.

W. H. HARRIS.

Will Not Pose as an Independent.

A rumor has gone out through Franklin county that the above named gentleman would run in the coming campaign as an independent candidate for Sheriff, but the editor of the TIMES is happy to state that such will not be the case, and we are authorized by Mr. Harris himself to state that he is, and always has been a Democrat, and will not allow any act of his to interfere with the complete success of the grand old party. He furthermore authorizes us to say that if his party sees fit to nominate him for the high and responsible office of Sheriff, he will gladly accept the honor, and do everything in his power for the success of the entire democratic ticket. But on the other hand, if the Democratic party, in convention assembled, shall decide to place some other good Democrat on the ticket for this office he will most cheerfully acquiesce, and give the nominee his hearty and unqualified support.

We rise to ask: What more could be expected of any man? Mr. Harris' words are those of a true blue Democrat, who never will allow himself to be used by the opposition, to add strength to their sinking ship.

A CALL.

For a Meeting of The Democratic Executive Committee.

A meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Franklin county is called for Monday August 5th, for the purpose of calling a County Convention to nominate County candidates and take steps toward organization, &c. The committee is composed of the following gentlemen: I. M. Richardson, W. Y. Mann, F. P. Pierce, N. Y. Guley, David Weldon, E. T. Cooke, S. A. Jones, Geo. W. Webb, E. Sykes, and Z. T. Terrell. It is earnestly desired that every member be present.

J. A. THOMAS, Chairman.

THE editor of the TIMES had the pleasure of seeing the Mills tariff bill—a Democratic measure to reduce taxes—pass the House of Representatives on Saturday last. It passed by a majority of 13, amid great demonstrations by the Democrats. If the Republican Senate will pass the same measure the taxes of the people will be reduced about \$70,000,000. Still the political demagogues and falsifiers of the Republican party have the effrontery to charge that the Democrats are doing nothing for the masses.

An Artful Dodge.

Rockingham Rocket.

We see it stated that Col. Dockery said in his speech at Nashville, N. C., on the 4th of July, that if Capt. Alexander had been nominated for Governor on the Democratic ticket, he (Dockery) would not have accepted the Republican nomination. In other words he would not have opposed his brother member of the Alliance; therefore the Alliance is under obligations to him. This is not the first time Dockery has made this assertion, and in a quiet way he is trying to secure the farmer vote through his connection with the Alliance. We presume we are breaking no faith (we have heard it from two or three sources, reliable ones too), in stating that a member of the Free Dece Alliance, of which Dockery is a member—was recently arraigned before his alliance on the charge of attempting to prostitute the order for political purposes, the specific charge being that he was trying to aid Dockery through the Alliance. On this occasion Dockery made the statement that he would not have opposed Alexander, but disclaimed any intention or purpose of trying to further his own political interests by reason of his connection with it. If Col. Dockery was sincere in his statement he would not take advantage of every occasion to make the reference to Capt. Alexander which is attributed to him. Anybody can see that his purpose is to make the impression that Alexander being a member of the Alliance, he would not have opposed him and thus dividing the farmer vote (how magnanimous!) but, Alexander not being the candidate, it is the duty of the farmers to vote for Dockery. We ask, is it honest for Col. Dockery to thus prostitute the organization in violation of its expressed wishes and its constitution? Does he for a moment suppose that the sturdy yeomanry of the land will depart from their fixed principles, will place in jeopardy the good government of the State to simply further his personal ends? If so, upon what does he base his claims? He was not placed in nomination by a body of farmers; on the contrary, his nomination was given him by a convention (composed) of a small number of white politicians and a large number of negro dupes and "sellers." Is there anything in the manner of his bringing out to commend him to the farmers? Is there anything in the man himself which should give him special claims upon the tillers of the soil?

State Association of Democratic Clubs.

At a meeting of the delegates representing the Democratic clubs of North Carolina, at the National Convention lately held in Baltimore, it was deemed advisable to call a convention of the Democratic clubs of the State for the purpose of focusing a State Association, and the undersigned members for North Carolina of the General Committee of the National Association, were instructed to call such convention and to fix the time and place for holding the same. This committee therefore invites every Democratic club formed, or to be formed in the State, to send delegates to a convention to be held at Morehead City, N. C., on Wednesday the 15th day of August, 1888. To provide for the gathering of delegates, and to form a basis of organization until otherwise ordered by the Convention, the following provisions have been adopted: Each club shall be entitled to five delegates. Clubs of over one hundred members to be entitled to one additional delegate for each hundred or fraction over fifty. The certificates of the Presidents and Secretaries of clubs will constitute credentials for delegates. Such certificates should, in all cases, set forth the actual number of members borne on the club roster at the time of naming delegates. Delegates will be entitled to reduced rates of board at Morehead City, and to special railroad and steamboat rates to and from Morehead City during the Convention. ED. CHAMBERS SMITH, Chairman, Raleigh, N. C. D. RHESTON PAWE, JR., Tarboro, N. C. THEO. F. KLUTZ, Salisbury, N. C. CLEM MANLY, Newbern, N. C. S. C. BECKWILL, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C.

THE THIRD PARTY.

It is with deep regret that the Journal sees evidence of a determination on the part of Prohibitionists to rush upon the political arena, and raise open and relentless war.

That temperance is commendable and drunkenness a calamity, is universally admitted. Every man of right sensibilities is ever ready to lift up the fallen; but where is the wisdom of this third party movement? When, in all the world, was overwhelming defeat beneficial to any cause? Does any reasonable man believe that Mr. Walker stands the ghost of a chance to be elected Governor at the approaching election? No, not one. Then why make a canvass the natural effort of which is to weaken the Democratic party? It is probable that the Democracy is strong enough to succeed against all opposition, but Prohibition means a grave responsibility when they hazard Democratic supremacy in North Carolina.—Newberne Journal.

THE following prominent Republicans in Brooklyn have bolted and will sustain Cleveland: Ex-Mayor Seth Low, William G. Low, John L. Moffat, R. P. Moffat, George B. Moffat, G. B. Coggeshall and Henry P. Averill.

DOCKERY will soon be out against Free Suffrage. He wants a Board of Audit, and Finance in each county appointed solely on the recommendation of freeholders. His next proposition will probably be to have the Senate represented by Free-holders. Colored people should take care how they vote for such a man. He is mighty skittish, and he may turn again you.

SENATOR Sheran is reported to have made two speeches in Cincinnati last week in direct opposition to the platform of the Republican party. Two Democratic speeches by Sheran. What will turn up next. He said that the great question was the surplus in the Treasury, and he wanted ways and means (like the Mill's Bill, we suppose) devised to collect only revenue sufficient for an economical administration of our Government. It is an endorsement of the views of our great leader Cleveland—next.

SEES HIS ERROR.

A Prominent Republican of Lincoln County Comes Over to Democracy.

Friday night was a grand time at the Democratic club of Kinston. The Hon. F. B. Loftin, ex State Senator from this district came up, and at the proper time, asked permission to have his name enrolled as a member of the Cleveland-Fowler club. His announcement was met with rounds of applause which increased as Mr. Loftin went on to give the reasons for the faith that is in him.

Mr. Loftin said in substance that he found himself out of sympathy with the Republican party, its platform and its tendencies, and as an honest man he could do nothing, else than sever his connection therewith. That he had felt somewhat lonely and away from home in the ranks of the Republican party, and now could breathe easier. He denounced the attitude of the Republican party of the North towards the Southern people—their tone, not only of distrust, but malignant hostility, as voiced by their chosen leaders, Ingalls, Chandler and Creed Hammond and called attention to the unbecoming contempt with which Southern delegates to the late Chicago convention were treated to as being purchasable and this, not only of the "boons," but of the "Southern co-operation."

He then referred to the feeling which the progress of this Congressional district seemed to manifest against the white Republicans; it being perfectly clear that in Negro counties they were determined to rule; this spirit was clearly manifested in the Congressional convention at Weldon in the treatment received by his friend, Mr. E. J. Moore, who had a clear majority of the regular chosen delegates, and yet some of them were unseated and Mr. Moore's claims ignored. It was also plain in the disloyal conduct of the negro mob at New Bern on the occasion of the recent ratification meeting at that place, and also in certain of the negro newspapers.

But finally he could not stand the platform of the National Republican party, especially upon the only live issue in the campaign—the tariff. The party had deliberately turned its back upon the position taken upon that subject in the platform of 1884, which promised a revision and a reduction

of the tariff and now it asks for high and higher protection. This he utterly rejected, saying, even if a higher tariff would be a benefit to manufacturers themselves—which was denied, save in exceptional cases—it was unfair and unjust, especially so to the agriculturists and their helpers in the great West and South, and he fervently hoped and believed that the people of these United States would reject so reactionary a measure.

When Mr. Loftin sat down there was great applause, and Mr. Geo. Rountree arose and briefly expressed the pleasure of the club, to himself, and to every believer in the divine right of character and intelligence to rule that his friend, Mr. Loftin, had come to so wise a conclusion, and had manliness to follow his conclusions.

The Republican party in this county is doomed.—Kinston Free Press.

TRUSTEES SALE Of Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of power conferred on me by two Certain Deeds in trust executed by Mary D. Allen on the 30th day of August 1877, and 29th day of December 1877, both of said Deeds duly registered in Franklin county, Book 47, Pages 35, 36, and 323, I sell on Monday the 13th day of August 1888, at public auction, to the highest bidder, FOR CASH the following real estate to wit: One certain tract or parcel of land situated in the county of Frank in, adjoining the lands of Alfred Alton, Josiah Perry, Joshua G.pton, and others, containing eight hundred and thirty-one acres, more or less. Said lands fully described in above named deeds. Place of Sale, Court House door, in Lenoirburg. This 20th June, 1888. JAMES PERRY, Trustee. A. G. ZOLLECOFFER, ATT.

FURNITURE!

Ash, wood top, \$25.50
Antique Ash, wood top, 35.50
Walnut, marble top, 37.50
Walnut, marble top, 40.50

BED ROOM SUITS

Walnut side-board, \$22.00
Poplar Sideboard, 1.00
Oak Dining Chairs, \$1.00 and \$1.50
Maple Dining Chairs, 75c. and 1.00

DINING ROOM

Walnut side-board, \$22.00
Poplar Sideboard, 1.00
Oak Dining Chairs, \$1.00 and \$1.50
Maple Dining Chairs, 75c. and 1.00

MICELLANEOUS

Walnut hall stands, \$11.50, 12.50, 15.50
Canvas folding cot, \$ 1.75
Tin and wire safes, 3.50
Refrigerator, 17.50
Bureaus, from \$6.50 to 17.50
Bedsteads, from 2.00 to 12.50
Wardrobes, from 8.00 to 16.50
Orders receive prompt attention.

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I have one of the best and strongest companies in the world and can get your insurance on the most desirable plans. Statement and cost on the different plans cheerfully furnished on application.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Insurance against accidents written for any length of time from one day to twelve months, cost only 25 cents per day for \$5,000 with indemnity of \$100 per week. If disabled, \$5,000 for 3 months for \$5 with indemnity of \$25 per week. If disabled, I most cordially invite an investigation of my agency. I think I can please. GEO. S. BAKER, Gen. Ins. Agt. Over the Rackett store on Main St. Lenoirburg N. C.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS

I will offer my entire stock at Greatly Reduced Prices

TO MAKE ROOM FOR MY FALL STOCK. I SELL THE BEST SEWING MACHINES

In the world "The White." All who need Machine needles for any Machine can get them from me at 15 cents per dozen less than they are sold elsewhere. Attachments ordered for any machine on short notice.

MACHINE BANDS Rubber bands for Bob ins. S. cream oil the best for machines, from 5 cents up—call at once. Respectfully, J. J. PERSON.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

Tremendous Reduction in Prices.

In order to reduce our stock of Summer Goods, White Goods, &c., we will offer for the next 30 days our entire stock of Summer Fabrics in which will be found some special bargains. Our main location at 7 and 10 cents cannot be equaled. All of our

Summer Dress Goods

are marked down at tremendous prices.

MILLINERY AT COST

for the next 30 days to reduce stock. Do not fail to visit us before buying, as stock must be reduced and price will do it. We mean business, come and see.

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Meat, Meal, Molasses, Flour, Macaroni, Sugar, Coffee, and TEA. A nice assortment of Canned Goods, Oat Meal, Rice, Dried Fruit, and Pearl Hominy, Brunswick Hams, Breakfast Strips, Beef Tongue, and FISH. Pure Apple Vinegar, 4 years old. A full line of Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Staple Dry Goods, Shoes &c. CASH TELLS THE STORY. COME AND SEE. U. C. HARRIS & CO.

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