Carolina Watchman

THURSDAY, SEPT. 4, 1890.

Senatorial.

For U. S. Senate,

ZEBULON B. VANCE.

Judicial.

For Supreme Court Justice,

A. S. MERRIMAN

For Associate Justice,

WALTER CLARKE.]!

7th Congressional Distriet

For Congress,

JOHN S. HENDERSON,

Of Rowan.

8th Judicial District

For Judge,

R. F. ARMFIELD,

Of Iredell

For Solicitor,

BENJAMIN F. LONG,

Of Iredell.

County Democratic Ticket.

For the Senate,

S. HOBSON.

For House of Representatives,

S. A. EARNHARDT.

For Sheriff,

JAMES M. MONROE.

For Clerk Superior Court,

W. G. WATSON.

For Register of Deeds,

H. N. WOODSON.

[For County Treasurer,

J. SAM'L McCUBBINS.

For Surveyor,

B. C. AREY.

For Coroner,

D. A. ATWELL.

For Cotton Weigher,

JOHN LUDWICK.

"Reliable Eaves" will lead the Republican hosts to defeat again this year.

They say Eaves and Mott have shaken hands, and that the Iron Duke caved.

A colored mass meeting at Birmingham, Ala., has passed resolutions opposing the force bill.

It is announced that the first session of the Western North Carolina Conference will meet in Concord on November 26th.

The latest addition to the Montgomery county curiosities is a stalk of cabbage with twenty-four well developed heads, so says the *Vidette*.

The Republicans will either have to give Jno. Williamson (col.) of Franklin, an office, or cremate him. He is entirely to obstreperous, otherwise.

Remember the Force Bill is not dead—it is only laid over until the December meeting of Congress. There is no let up in the infamous design!

A movement is on foot in England for the purpose of elevating the aristocracy and the movers in it will refuse to receive blacklegs and gamblers, no matter how noble their ancestors were.

If the white folks in this State have kept up with the patriotic (?) assemblings of the Republican conventions so far, they are prepared to vote the democratic ticket with more pride than ever before.

It is charged that $2,000,000 belonging to the stock holders of the Hale & Norcross mining company has been misappropriated. If that much was stolen from some of our North Carolina mining companies it would almost bankrupt them.

Poor old man, Alex. McIver, has allowed his name to be used again as a candidate for Congress in the fourth district against Mr. Brown. "Prof." McIver—he was at one time a professor at Davidson College—is Negro Jno. Williamson's candidate. He was brought out in Williamson's paper, and Williamson nominated him in the convention. The old man is a member of the Alliance and thinks with a part of the Alliance vote and the negro vote, he can reach the goal. Poor, deluded man! He reckons without his host!

Representatives of all the leading anthracite coal companies met last Friday and decided to raise the price of coal on Sept 1st and to limit the output.

It was discovered, after the Judicial Convention at Lenoir had been held that a mistake had been made and that W. C. Newland, the nominee for solicitor, was not the nominee at all. A new convention was ordered and was held last Friday and after eleven ballots the nomination was given to Newland, this time for keeps.

The *Press and Carolinian* takes some trouble to show that Col. L. I. Polk was mistaken in his statement at Asheville, when he asserted that there were but thirteen farmers in the present Congress of the United States. It shows that there are 26 farmers pure and simple, and about one hundred members engaged in farming with some auxilliary work. But just here we rise to remark that if our able contemporary intends to try to correct every misstatement of the eloquent Colonel—that is if he is correctly reported—it has undertaken no small job. You will have to get out an extra, brother. The Col. is in high feather now, and don't mind these little things.

Another Southern industry is to be placed under the revenue system. This is the cotton seed oil lard industry. The addition of cotton seed oil to lard, in certain quantities has been found to greatly cheapen that article and at the same time to do it no harm. Cotton seed oil is a pure and wholesome article of food, and a good substitute for lard. Many persons use it from choice, while others do not like the flavor. Mixed properly with lard there is no flavor discoverable. The law just passed in Congress—lower house—is intended to prevent this oil-lard coming in competition with honest (?) lard from the Western pork packers. The Southern members of Congress fought the measure as aimed at a Southern industry.

At Last.

It has often been a matter of conjecture with Democrats to know just how long the negroes of the South would follow the lead of their white political associates, and yet taste not the fruits of such persistant affilliation. For nearly a quarter of a century they have done the bidding of their political bosses with scarcely a murmer while the aforesaid bosses have gulped down every plum on the tree as fast as it ripened. Last week the negroes held a mass-convention at Raleigh, before the Republican convention was held, and they struck out vigorously from the shoulder, assailing their political leaders right and left, and demanded "official recognition" in the future. when fruit picking time comes around They backed up this demand by asserting their intention to exercise their political power in the elections. This is just what they as a race should do. There can be no doubt of the policy so far as they are concerned.

But from a democratic standpoint, we prefer to hold off. There can be no denying one fact, and that is that the negro has received more substantial good from the democratic party than from the one he has followed these many years. While the democratic parta has never held out "bait" to the negroes, it has never failed to do them justice in the administration of government.

There can be but little doubt of the effect on the white members of the Republican party if the negroes carry this proposed measure to a political head. It will drive many of the whites into the Democratic party. Human nature is weak and AngloSaxon human nature is about the same whatever the political adherence of the individual. The Raleigh *News-Observer* commenting on this subject says:

"For various reasons many white men in North Carolina have overlooked this particular subject, and have adhered to the Republican party. We think this movement by the darkeys will tend to make many white Republicans examine again the claims of the great political parties to their intelligent support, and we predict that many a white man who has heretofore acted with the republican party will come to the conclusion that he ought to support the low tariff national Democratic party, whose chief platform is the constitution of the United States, and equal laws for all interests, and not special favors to rich manufacturers.

It is quite impossible to ignore the fact that people everywhere recognize the existence of racial differences, and when the republican organization passes from the control of white men into that of negroes, a large number of the whites who have heretofore acted withth republicans will be apt to put themselves on the other side of the color line."

In the Wrong Box.

Hon. Chas. Price, of this city, was at the "pow mow," known as the Republican State Convention. Between the *Landmark's* discription of the Iredell Republican Convention, and the *State Chronicle's* recital of what occured at the State Republican Convention, we have decidedly the raciest lot of literature that has adorned the pages of a newspaper in many a day. Add to this, if you will, the riotous conduct of the Republicans in Congress last week, and you have a trio of the most astounding nature. Never within the recollection of the writer, has such scenes transpired in any sort of a meeting at which he was present. Personalities, contentions, strife, bickerings! Of statesmanship, dignity or patriotism, there was none. It was, in all instances cited, a shameful display of personalities, and as political conventions, a disgrace to the intelligence of mankind. But we digress. What we started out to say was that our townsman the Hon. Chas. Price, was nominated for the high and honorable position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, by the State Republican State Convention. He was there and saw it all, heard it all, and worse—let the State Chronicle tell the rest:

CHAS. PRICE SPEAKS.

Hon. Chas. Price, of Salisbury, who has recently been paid for his treachery by an appointment as District Attorney of Western North Carolina, was called on, and made a shrewd bid for the negro vote for Chief Justice. It was an unheard of spectacle in North Carolina to see a candidate for Judge bidding for votes in a nominating convention. He said that there was no difference in the old Federal party and the present Republican party. He said that he was glad to see that such harmony prevailed in the convention. Any man who came here especially to see a Kilkenny cat fight would be disappointed. Most of his speech was directed to a defense of Republican principles. He didn't speak very heartily in defense of these principles, for his heart isn't with them. His Republicanism is known to be "office deep and dollar wide."

Did you ever read the like? Now it goes "mighty hard" as our folks say, to sit by and have a newspaper way off yonder at Raleigh jump one of our townspeople in this way, and we have to fold our hands and take it. But the trouble is that Capt. Price is somewhat at fault. He is an astute lawyer; a handsome man; a genial companion and has popular manners. But he is on the wrong side of the political fence. There's the rub! If it were not for that fact, the way we should lay it on Joe Daniel's back would be a caution.

Fortunately for Capt. Price he spoke before the "colored brethren" had warmed up, and at that moment his allusion to the Kilkenny cat fight was oportune. Later on the fur flew, and the aforesaid Kilkenny cat fight was merely a "passing off the time of the day" in comparison with the event now humorously alluded to as the "harmonious Republican State Convention.

Our people here in Rowan will not take stock in this proceeding, however, but will go right along and vote for Hon. A. S. Merrimon for Chief Justice and we shall poll a rousing vote, too.

An Infallible Rule.

State Chronicle.

Wise men do not make their estimate of a man by a single act. They do not judge a man by one or two expressions, nor by what he says once or twice. If so, consistency and character would amount to nothing. Devotion to principle would be at a discount, and men who could change the quickest would be the favorites with the people. It is not so much what a man thinks about this or that particular thing by which we measure him. We do not ask, "What does he say today?" The true query is, "What is the tend of his life? Is he honest? Is he true? Is he capable? Not, "Does he say he is honest and true and capable?" His own expressions ought not to weigh in the scales in comparison with his acts. "We live in deeds not words."

Whenever a man is assailed, thoughtful and just men will be slow to give their voice against him if the trend of his whole life has been such as to repeal the accusation. And if a true man makes a mistake, it is neither wise nor just to magnify his mistakes and minimize his countless acts of wisdom and patriotism. Let a man's career—not a part of it—be regarded in putting an estimate upon him. To do otherwise is to be unjust and one-sided. We believe this to be an infallible rule that charity and justice dictate to all men.

The gallant Col. W. H. H. Cowles, of Wilkesboro, has been nominated to succeed himself in the next Congress. He is an able, fearless and tireless advocate of true Democracy; is of the people and for the people generally, but more particularly for North Carolina people. He is loyal to home interests every time, and is faithful in the discharge of public duty. His district is to be congratulated. He is the man to knock out any man the Republicans will name.

Bold Robbers.

HOLD UP A TRAIN ON THE LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

MOBILE, Ala., September 2.—The Louisville & Nashville Cannon-ball train, which left here at 8 o'clock last night, was held up at Big Escambia bridge, a half mile North of Pensacola Junction by robbers, who entered the express car, and compelled the messenger to give up the contents of the safe. It is not known the extent of the loss. Having secured the valuables, the robbers jumped off the train and took to the woods. The first news of the robbery received in Mobile by the railway officials was but meagre. The train was held up half a mile above Plantation Junction, and the people there knew very little of what occured for the train was delayed seven minutes only and there was not much chance of learning what occurred. The engineer, Bob Sizer, says that he was pulling out of Plantation Junction and just as the train, which was the through express from New Orleans, got under way, he turned around and saw a man standing near him. Before he could ask a question or look twice, two big revolvers were in his face. He was told to run his train up to the Escambia river bridge. There was nothing left for him to do but obey and he did so. Then the robbers directed Sizer to go to the express car and force an entrance, the robber putting a heavy mallet in his hand. Sizer did as directed, and bursted open the car door. The express messenger, Archie Johnson, was standing in his car with pistol in hand, but seeing Sizer lowered it. The next minute he was collared and told to lay down his gun, and he obeyed. Then a robber standing in the car door compelled the messenger to open the safe and hand him the money, while this operation was going on a fellow was standing in the door coolly looking at his victim and firing first to one side of the train and then the other to overawe passengers and train crew. When he got the money the robber told Sizer to follow him. The man showed the way to the engine, bade Sizer pull out and with a parting shot and a wild yell dashed off in the bushes and was lost to sight. A posse has left Flamation and another has left Mobile in pursuit of the robbers. Some surprise was expressed here that the robbers selected this particular train, as it is well known that the other trains carry most of the express money. No. 6 was the robbed train, carrying very little at any time and a small amount on this occasion. It is said Rube Burrows was recently seen in Florida, and there is a possibility that he ordered the assembling of his gang at Flamaton and joined them there to superintend the proper conduct of affairs, but this robbery looks more like work of the celebrated Captain Bunch.

The Great Cotton Crop.

The reporter of the New Orleans Exchange states that the total-crop amounts to 7,311,322 bales, exceeding the largest crop ever grown by 265,489 bales, and the crops of last year by 383,035. The total Southern consumption for the past year is reported at 546,363 bales against 481,254 last year.

The number of mills in operation is 270, with 1,565,191 spindles. Thirty-nine new mills, with 541,864 spindles, have commenced work during the year and fifteen new mills have been completed and will be at work this fall. The total number of mills in the South is now 436, with 40,819 looms and 1,819,291 spindles.

The census of 1889 showed 164 mills with 561,360 spindles. The gain within the past ten years has been 172 mills with 1,226,467 spindles, the increase in the number of bales of cotton consumed having been 375,615 or more than 189 per cent. 1,799,258 bales went to Northern spinners, against 1,785,979 last season. This shows an increase of only 15,279 bales, against an increase in the South of nearly 68,000 bales.

One of the curious features of this years movement was the shipment of more than 2,000 bales of American cotton through Ontario via the Canadian Pacific Railway to Japan, fifty bales were also shipped to Japan from the port of New York.

Hard Sense.

N. Y. Herald.

We can trust the negro in Southern hands. Emancipation has been well for both races. The negro is a grave problem, none graver in the ages. Our feeling toward the Southern people in their settlement of it should be that of entire sympathy and good will. The duty is with them—the issue and the burden.

Moreover, and this is an argument that should come home to all men, we have our own business to mind at home, and why perplex the South with suspicious? The problem of badly paid labor: the miseries of the mines: the degredation that comes from the ignorant thousands dumped from day to day upon our shores from far away lands, alien to our people in kindred, religion, tradition and race; the crushing effects of a war tariff, which doubles the cost of every poor man's breakfast table—these and many kindred questions we in the North should think about. They are of more consequence to us than any negro race problems, and to consider them we should mind our own business and leave the South alone.

Keep an Eye on the Force Bill.

St. Paul Globe.

Quay has decided for the bill, and it is doubtful if a single republican Senator would vote against it. Its fate will be pretty well settled by the people in November. A general rout of the Republicans would prevent its being revived. If democrats think it is dead they should keep their heels on it for fear of a resurrection.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1, 1890—Senator Edmunds has exposed the cloven republican foot by his resolution for a Congressional recess, instead of adjournment, from September 19, to November 10. Having by various methods succeeed in getting a date set for the disposal of the tariff bill—the most unjust financial measure of the age—the republicans now propose that Congress shall meet again after the Congressional elections in order that it may proceed to do what it does not dare to do before those elections. This action of Mr. Edmunds was taken because Mr. Harrison refused to assume the responsibility of calling an extra session for the sole purpose of enacting odious political laws and making unnecessary appropriations.

First and foremost, if the republicans are allowed to carry out their programme, and they will not be unless the united legitimate efforts of the democrats shall fail to prevent it, will come the Force bill, upon which the republicans are already banking to carry the Presidential election of '92—their leaders expect to loose the next House; but are raising a large fund to try and save themselves from defeat by the aid of the electoral votes of four Southern States which they calculate can be carried with all the election machinery in the hands of the unscrupulous Federal agents.

Next will come the Congressional and electorial college apportionment under the new census, which is to be manipulated in the interests of the republican party. If only the question of right and precedent were considered this apportionment would be left for the Fifty-second Congress to deal with—so it has been since the foundation of our government—but the republican party has never been in the habit of letting little things like right and precedent stand in its way, and it is too late to expect it to reform now.

Incidentally it is proposed that a large number of bills carrying large appropriations which the shrewed leaders of the party temporarly side-tracked early in the present session are to be railroaded through and in order to carry this programme out successfully a quoram of republican Senators have, according to Senator Frye, who ought to be good republican authority, agreed to adopt a gag rule for the Senate similar to the one with which Speaker Reed has bound the House hand and foot.

Another nice little scheme in connection with this recess business is, that the pretense is to be made that the measure in which the Farmers Alliance and the Labor organizations are interested, similar to the compound lard bill, the amendments to the eight hour law, and to the alien contract law already passed by the House cannot be acted upon unless those extra three weeks are made use of. The object in this pretense is to try and make it appear to the farmers and working men that the democrats in opposing the Edmunds resolution are opposing the consideration of their interests.

Mr. Harrison has signed the meat inspection bill, thus giving himself greater power in a commercial sense, than is possessed by any European sovereign, with the possible exception of the Czar of Russia.

There is a rumor that the River and Harbor bill, which is now in conference, is to go over after the Elections, in order to keep down the total amount of appropriations made by the present Congress.

Wall street presure has made Secretary Windom issue a call for $20,000,000 more 4½ per cent bonds which will mature in September 1991. He offers to pay par and accrued interest to date of maturity.

Senator Morgan has presented to the Senate a resolution adopted by a mass-meeting of colored men at Birmingham, Alabama, against the passage of the Force bill. This added to the fact that a meeting of negroes at Philadelphia adopted a resolution declaring the Force bill to be impolitic shows that the negroes are not hankering after the "protection" which the republicans in Congress are so anxious to give them.

To-day is "Labor Day" and it is being generally observed by the Labor organizations of the city. They want Congress to make it a national holiday.

The preliminary farce to depriving another democrat of his seat—Breckinridge, of Arkansas—is going on in the House to-day. It is hoped that his constituents will see to it that he comes back to the next House with such a big majority that even a republican election committee will not dare to question his right to represent his people.

"Sub-Treasury."

Some of the Alliance people seem to have the gift of expresing themselves so that there is no chance of misapprehending the exact status. If they are for a measure, they are for it; if against it, they kick with both feet. W. M. Evans, in the Virginia State Alliance meeting, helped to vote the measure down, and thus writes the Washington *Post* of the result:

We voted the sub-Treasury plan and bill down by a large majority. God be thanked—the mother of States we have saved from this disgrace. The scheme is dead, and quoth the raven, "never more, never more" will disturb a State Alliance meeting in old Virginia, and I hope and believe we have rung the death knell to this ridiculous and disgraceful scheme throughout the Union. I hope now to see our noble order take hold of practical and economical plans for the betterment of all the industrial classes and for the final settlement of the irrepressible conflict between capital and labor, for God and humanity.

To Help the Farmers.

The idea embodied in Senator Vance's proposition is to allow foreign goods bought with the proceeds of American farm products, to be imported at reduced rates of duty. This is a very important matter. It is on the line of the suggestion made by us some time ago to allow a bounty on all farm products exported. Indeed the proposition is to give a bounty equal to the reduction in the duty on foreign goods bought with the proceeds of the farm products. The result must be to enhance the value of our agricultvral productions which we export; and this would have the effect also of enhancing the value of similar products which are not exported.

Were the proposition adopted by Congress, the value of our entire cotton crop, for instance, would be considerably increased. Two-thirds of our cotton crop is exported, and as every bale exported would have an additional value imparted to it, the value of the entire crop would be increased. In the same way the value of wheat and corn and tobacco would be increased.

The operation of bounty laws on exportations has been tested in regard to sugar by the German government, with the effect of increasing the value of sugar made in Germany. The exporters knowing that they can get a bonus above the foreign market value, buy at an advanced price and rely on the bounty to offset what they pay more than the foreign price.

Instead of our prices here being ascertained by subtracting from the Liverpool value and costs of transportation; we would add to the Liverpool value the amount of the bounty and then subtract from that the cost of transportation. The result would be the American value for all products whose price is fixed in the markets of the world. Whether Senator Vance's proposition receives the assent of Congress or not, it is an effort to benefit the farming industry, and it should receive from the country that careful consideration to which it is entitled.—*News and Observer.*

Lodge's Downfall.

Springfield Republican.

The proper formula would be, "Ladies and gentlemen, this is the Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge who will now introduce, explain and, so far as possible, defend his celebrated Force bill." This would fairly describe the place apparently assigned in the campaign programme this Fall. It is a mean place to put him in to be sure, but then somebody had to do it, and as the original offence was his, he must take the consequences.