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THE CELEBRATION

FAYETTEVILLE WAS A GRAND SUCCESS—GOVERNOR FOWLE'S SPEECH.

The centennial celebration at Fayetteville last week was a grand success. The programme was carried out. There were 10,000 people present and the town was filled to its utmost capacity. Governor Fowle spoke on Wednesday and a letter from Ex-President Davis was read. On Thursday Senator Ransom and on Friday Senator Vance made a speech. Mr. Davis' letter was historical and showed the important part the State has always played in the affairs of the country. "At every roll call for the common defence she answered 'here.'" "Of her it may be said that she was always the first in a war and the last out of it."

Governor Fowle inaugurated the ceremonies. He was received on his arrival by a military escort headed by the Marine Band, of Washington, D. C. Mayor Ray welcomed him to Fayetteville which a century ago was the State capital and where the federal constitution was ratified. Governor Fowle made a stirring and patriotic speech, in the course of which he said:—

"I can see in line before me ranks of the State Guard of North Carolina. Over them is flying the Stars and Stripes emblem of the Union of States. In those ranks, here and there, I see one who twenty-five years ago was serving under another flag and with his faith pledged to another allegiance, and yet to-day his eyes become brighter as the flag of our country floats before him, reminding him of the greatness of this Union of which North Carolina is part. Confederate soldier, you acted a part in the late unpleasantness at command of your mother, North Carolina, and in your service to her you discharged a duty you owe your State. Cherish your recollections of your soldier life, record every act of heroism performed by Confederate soldiers under the Stars and Bars, for I want to be able to show to a witnessing world, if occasion should ever arise, that you are ready to surpass the record made then under another flag in your zeal and heroism in behalf of the flag of this re-united Union. Cultivate this spirit of love of the Union, and a century hence, instead of twenty thousand enthusiastic North Carolinians celebrating the patriotic action of their ancestors, two hundred thousand will crowd these streets for the purpose of bearing testimony to the wisdom and valor and patriotism of our ancestors who for North Carolina ratified the Constitution of the United States."

The speech was received with great applause, and at its conclusion the Governor held a public reception, at which most of the leading men of the State were present.

It was not until the 21st of November, 1789, that this State ratified the articles of federation. The delay was simply and solely due to the demand for such provisions in the constitution as would insure and guarantee the rights of each State. These secured, North Carolina, through her convention in session at Fayetteville, then the capital of the Commonwealth, ratified the compact and became a part of the Union.

It was a great event, for a State which was the first settled at Roanoke Island April 25, 1584, in which the first revolt against British oppression occurred (in Alamance county in 1768), and where the first declaration of independence was made (in Mecklenburg, May 20, 1775). A people who had so early shown their love of liberty, and who had in the port of Wilmington done what was later done by the "Boston tea party," but without the least disguise, had no thought that was not patriotic and animated by a spirit at once high and pure.

Please examine my stock of dress goods before ordering. Support your town. M. F. Hart.

We keep a large stock of general merchandise, and sell at lowest prices. P. N. Staiback & Co.

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION DETERMINED TO HAVE ONE.

Raleigh Call: During the session of the Baptist State Convention, held in Henderson last week, the matter of establishing a great Baptist female seminary at some point in the State came prominently before the body. The proposition met with warm favor, and discussion resulted in the determination to begin immediate work in that direction.

The whole matter was placed in the hands of a board of twenty-five trustees with power to act—their action being sanctioned and approved of by the convention in advance. No formulated plans were agreed upon, but it is generally understood that the institution shall be on a large and scale, both as to buildings and curriculum, and that it shall have an endowment sufficiently large to enable the institution to give girls and women the advantages of higher education on as favorable conditions as are now obtained by the young men of the State. The first step was to appoint the board of twenty-five trustees. These are Rev. W. R. Gwaltney, Greensboro; Rev. R. R. Overby, Belcross; Rev. T. H. Pritchard, D. D., Wilmington; Rev. J. D. Huffham, D. D., Scotland Neck; Rev. R. T. Vann, Edenton; N. B. Broughton, Raleigh; Rev. R. H. Marsh, D. D., Oxford; Rev. A. G. McManaway, Charlotte; Rev. H. W. Battle, New Bern; Col. L. L. Polk, Raleigh; Rev. C. Durham, Raleigh; Rev. J. W. Carter, D. D., Raleigh; Rev. B. Cade, Louisburg; Dr. C. A. Rominger, Reidsville; Rev. G. W. Greene, Moravian Falls; W. C. Petty, Manly; E. K. Proctor, Jr., Lumberton; J. M. Carrin, Oxford; J. H. Lassiter, Henderson; W. G. Upechurch, Raleigh; W. T. Faircloth, Goldsboro; Dr. R. P. Thomas, Bethlehem; D. F. Kings, Leaksville; Rev. Dr. Chas. E. Taylor, Wake Forest; Rev. J. L. White, Durham.

This board met last Saturday and organized by electing Col. L. L. Polk President, and Dr. C. A. Rominger, Secretary.

At this meeting the question of location came up, and the general disposition was to locate the institution in any place making the most advantageous bid or offer for it. Representatives from Durham stated that they were authorized by that town to offer a good site and \$25,000 in cash for the location of the institution there. There was much talk by representatives from other places, in which possible propositions were mentioned. It is certain that Oxford, Greensboro, Charlotte and Raleigh will make good propositions. When the matter was before the convention, it was evident that the majority of that body favored Raleigh as the place, but of course the location here will depend on the nature of the offer made. One Raleigh man—not a Baptist—has already put himself down for \$1,000.

While in session, the board appointed a Proposition Committee, the members of which are Col. L. L. Polk, Dr. C. A. Rominger, Rev. W. R. Gwaltney, Rev. R. H. Marsh and Rev. J. L. White. This committee will, on invitation, visit any place and examine and receive any proposition.

The Board of Trustees will hold their first meeting in Raleigh on February 11th, 1890, at which time the Proposition Committee will report all offers it may have received. They will be examined by the board and choice of location made. It is evident that the brethren are not going about this thing in a weak manner, and it is pretty certain that there will be no dilatory foolishness about it. They want the institution and they are going to have it somewhere, quick. The Baptists are a working lot of folks, and when they undertake anything they mean something.

Do you suffer with catarrh? You can be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists.

Christmas will be here before most people are ready for it.

STOCKHOLDERS MEET.

THE W. & W. R. R. CO., ELECT OFFICERS AND RECEIVE REPORTS.

From the Wilmington Star we get the following proceedings of the annual meeting of the W. & W. road in that place last week:

General Manager Walters says in his report: The twelve months ending September 30th, 1889, compare favorably with the preceding twelve months, except in the through passenger business, in which there was a loss of over \$32,000. This however, was more than made up by the increased freight earnings and revenue from local passengers.

Before the epidemic broke out in Florida arrangements had been made to accommodate a larger Florida travel than the previous year. It was deemed advisable by all the lines at interest to make no change in the arrangements agreed upon. The travel did not justify the accommodation. The prospect, however, for the coming season is most encouraging, and everything points to a larger travel than ever before.

The vegetable crop about Charleston was also a partial failure and the cold summer North affected injuriously the shipments of watermelons, so that our total vegetable and fruit business was not as large as during the preceding year. For twelve days in the month of June lines north of Weldon were impassable, owing to freshets, which injured the business of the Atlantic Coast Despatch at the height of the average vegetable season. Am glad, however, to record the marked increase in shipments of this kind from the local stations on our road.

The Scotland Neck Branch has been extended during the year to the Tar river, opposite Greenville, and the bridge and the trestle to cross the river is now under contract. The extension of this branch to Kinston or New Bern, it is hoped, will be accomplished during the coming fiscal year. Beyond that point I would not recommend any further extension for the present.

The Albemarle and Raleigh Railroad has been extended 22 miles to Plymouth and connects at Jamesville with the Jamesville and Washington railroad which, however, I regret to record, is in such a condition that but little freight or passenger business can be transported over it to Washington. A branch could be built from near Greenville to Washington for about what it would cost to put the Jamesville and Washington railroad in proper condition, and such a location would much better suit the business.

During the year coal bins have been erected at Weldon, Goldsboro and Wilmington at a cost of \$10,875.

In addition to cars repaired and rebuilt, there were added to the equipment of the road during the year one engine two coaches, 26 box cars and 52 flat cars. A contract has also been placed with the South Baltimore Car Works for 300 fruit and vegetable cars, to be equipped with Janney couplers and air-brakes, and to be delivered in October and November.

The Atlantic Coast Line hotels have paid expenses.

With great regret I call attention to the fact that crops in the territory tributary to the road are the poorest raised in many years.

After regular routine business, on motion, Mr. James F. Post, Jr., was directed to cast the unanimous vote of the stockholders for B. F. Newcomer for President, and the following Board of Directors: W. T. Walters, H. Walters, Michael Jenkins and J. P. McCoy, of Baltimore; H. B. Plant, of New York; Donald MacRae and A. J. DeRosset, of Wilmington; W. H. Willard, of Raleigh; E. B. Bordon, of Goldsboro and Hon. Geo. Howard, of Tarboro.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, H. Walters was elected president and general manager; Jas. F. Post, Jr., secretary and treasurer; J. F. Divine, general superintendent and W. A. Riach general auditor. The heads other departments remain as formerly, viz. T. M. Emerson general freight and passenger agent, and B. R. Dunn engineer of roadway.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

THEY MUST WORK TOGETHER FOR THE GOOD OF BOTH.

Manufacturers' Record.

In the great advances the South is making every town may share in proportion, to its advantages, be they few or many. A town is a compact aggregation of inhabitants, simply because the surrounding country made such a nucleus of population necessary. What is for the good of the farmers around it is good for its citizens also. The relations between the scattered land workers and the villages or larger communities must necessarily be those of mutual interest. The town prospers if the agricultural country around it does, not otherwise. There must needs be interdependence, not independence. The thing, therefore, for the citizens of every town to see to is that all opportunities are utilized to add to its industries, in order that a market may be made for whatever surplus is raised upon the adjacent farms. In other words, the more mouths there are to feed in any place the better it will be for the farmers, and the more the latter get for their products the greater the trade done by them in the town. The one thing needful for any village, town or city is concert of action. The old fable of the bunch of sticks that could be broken singly, but that kept together could not be fractured, has its counterpart in this. Harmonious action for the public good will accomplish wonders. Conflicting opinions that prevent united efforts will injure all concerned. But the selfishness that looks so closely after its own as to render it indifferent to the public interests will defeat itself. What many Southern communities need is to abandon provincialism and to become as broad and liberal as the present age requires. That way lies that progress which leads to prosperity.

THE COTTON SEED PLANT.

A box of the matured boils of the new plant has been received at the office of the *Charleston News and Courier*, and an examination of the contents of these boils fully confirms what has been published as their peculiar characteristics. That is to say, every boll contains as many seeds as it can hold, and every individual seed is as clean as a Boston bean or a buckshot. There is not a vestige of lint in any of the bolls, or pods, which were received in the condition in which they were plucked from the stalks, and were opened in the *News and Courier* office.

TRUE GRIT.

The novellest—est—est case on record in regard to jute bagging falls to the lot of Goldsboro and the incident serves to show how strongly wedded the Alliance men are to their anti-jute campaign. On our streets for sale yesterday was a bale of cotton, one half of the wrapping of which was tow bagging, the other half jute. The bale of cotton was owned in common by two farmers, one of whom was an Alliance man, the other was one of the few farmers in this section opposed to the Alliance; but he was "mighty" staid in his opposition, and consequently, being unable to win over his no less heroic partner of the Alliance affinity, they compromised by wrapping the cotton "half-and-half."—*Goldsboro Argus*.

"The Merry Wives of Windsor"

could scarcely have played such fantastic pranks had they been subject to the many ills so common among the women of to-day. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to women's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition, and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. It cures all those weaknesses and ailments peculiar to women, and it is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle wrapper, and faithfully observed for many years.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

THE CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS ON DEC. 3RD, AND WHAT IT WILL DO.

New York Herald St. Louis Dispatch.

Yes, it is only a convention of farmers—the worms that plough up and turn over the soil to keep it healthy enough to produce our griddle cakes for breakfast. But "even a worm will turn," and in this Farmers' Alliance that is to meet here on December 3 there are to be represented 2,250,000 of these earthworms each with a vote, and if they turned they would all turn at once.

Two million two hundred and fifty thousand farmers, or that number of any class, united in so close an organization as that of the Farmers' Alliance, means a great deal in any country. In some countries it would mean a majority of the voting population.

But first, where does this vast army come from? Reliable statistics are unfortunately not attainable, except as to the Southern portion of the country, and the returns from that section are as follows:

| Members. | Members. |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Louisiana, 50,000. | Virginia, 25,000. |
| Texas, 250,000. | Tennessee, 150,000. |
| Mississippi, 65,000. | Kentucky, 20,000. |
| Alabama, 85,000. | Arkansas, 80,000. |
| Georgia, 100,000. | Indian Ter., 4,000. |
| Florida, 20,000. | Kansas, 50,000. |
| S. Carolina, 45,000. | Missouri, 85,000. |
| N. Carolina, 90,000. | |

Then there come the States of New York, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Dakota. These have been organized, most of them under a separate jurisdiction from those of the South, and their returns are not yet in. But the movement has gone and is going like a snowball down a mountain side, without noise, and minding its own business. From the figures given you will see that I rather underestimate the total of the rank and file.

This great movement had its birth at the home of Evan the Texan, otherwise Evan Jones, of Dublin, that State. That was away back in 1875, and it was then but a local organization among the small farmers to protect themselves against the big ranchmen. The latter succeeded in smashing the organization into atoms, but after the nature of other atoms these had the usual gravitation properties and again resolved themselves into their component parts, as it were. It took some years, however, before the death-dealing blizzards of the cattle kings again blew these atoms into sufficient numerical cohesiveness to make a solid block.

This was in 1886. At the annual meeting that year the Farmers' State Alliance had represented at its regular annual meeting over 2,700 subordinate alliances, composed of a membership then estimated at about 160,000, and organization was progressing so rapidly that the State secretary found several assistants necessary. In January, 1887, it was necessary to hold a called meeting of the State Alliance in the State, and the acting president having learned that the Farmers' Union of Louisiana was an organization having the same constitution, objects, purposes and in every way identical except in name, sent a delegate from the Texas Alliance to the meeting of the Farmers' State Union with a friendly greeting and overtures tending toward a concert of action and an invitation to the Union to send a delegate to the called session of the State Alliance of Texas.

The delegate was cordially received by the State Union, his overtures accepted courteously and responded to by electing a delegate to the Texas State Alliance and conferring on him full power to represent the Louisiana State Union in any effort to extend the work.

From this point on other States came in, and the result, so far as the Southern States are concerned, has been given above. These Farmers' Alliances in the various States had various titles and have still, but at the forthcoming convention they will undoubtedly all be merged into

one organization, to be known as the National Farmers' Alliance and Co-operative Union of America, the strongest agricultural association of the world.

The declaration of purposes of the new amalgamation of Farmers' societies to be adopted at this Convention reads as follows:—

Profoundly impressed that we, the farmers of America, who are united by the strong and faithful ties of financial and home interests, should, when organized into an association, set forth our declaration of intentions, we therefore resolve,

1. To labor for the education of the agricultural classes in the science of economic government in a strictly non-partisan spirit, and to bring about a more perfect union of said classes.
2. That we demand equal rights to all and special favors to none.
3. That we return to the principle of letting the office seek the man, instead of the man seeking the office.
4. To endorse the motto, "In things essential unity, and in all things charity."
5. To develop a better state mentally, morally, socially and financially.
6. To create a better understanding for sustaining our civil officers in maintaining law and order.
7. To constantly strive to secure entire harmony and good will to all mankind and brotherly love among ourselves.
8. To suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices, all unhealthful rivalry and selfish ambition.
9. The brightest jewels which it garners are tears of widows and orphans, and its imperative commands are to visit the homes where lacerated hearts are bleeding; to assuage the sufferings of a brother or sister; bury the dead; care for the widows and educate the orphans; to exercise charity toward offenders; to construe words and deeds in their most favorable light; granting honesty of purpose and good intentions to others, and to protect the principles of the National Farmers' Alliance and Co-operative Union until death. Its laws are reason and equity, its cardinal doctrines inspire purity of thought and life, its intention is, "Peace on earth and good will to man."

All this gives but the barest facts in the history of an organization as wonderful in the rapidity with which it has been built up, in its present vast membership, in its probability of enormous increase of membership, as anything that was ever recorded. Under what drum call have men ever mustered so quietly and in such numbers before?

So far the organization has been but a loose bundle of local organizations, each sick of which has whacked at its own local abuses, and that is all. At the forthcoming Convention this bundle will be strongly corded with the toughest of with bands—like the bundle you see on old coins with the tomahawk in the centre—and they will be as much a federal unit as the United States themselves.

The Knights of Labor might be used, politically, as a stand-off? Not at all. The Knights and the Farmers are at one politically. Nay, more. At this same Convention there will, in all probability, be proposed an amalgamation of these two great bodies for all purpose in which their interests are identical. Then we have as pledged member (or voters if you like) under one leader:

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Farmers of the Alliance | 2,250,000 |
| Knights of Labor | 250,000 |
| Total | 2,500,000 |

Stupendous and startling figures!

Good Advice, Showing Result.

Edward Silver, Chicago, gives testimony: "My wife had Catarrh twenty-six years; suffered severely for six years before she began to use your remedy. Unable to breathe except through the mouth; in a most critical condition. Tried every thing without relief, when Dr. Streeter advised her to buy Clarke's Extract of Flax (Papillon) Catarrh Cure. Relief followed immediately. She continued to use it until she is entirely cured. Her health has not been so good in many years. Price \$1.00. Wash the baby with Clarke's Flax Soap. 25 cents. W. M. Cohen, druggist, now has the Flax remedies on hand.

It is wonderful to know how many persons are wearing glasses.

The proprietors of B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) are among the foremost business men of Atlanta, Ga. They are men of conscience, men of integrity, and men of wealth. Every testimonial found printed in our paper they guarantee to be true and genuine. nov 14-1mo.