

The ROANOKE NEWS.

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NO. 26.

THE COMPROMISE

AS OFFICIALLY REPORTED BY THE COMMITTEE AND ADOPTED BY THE ALLIANCE, AND TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE TWO POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

To the Halifax County Farmers' Alliance:

Your special committee appointed at the April meeting for the purpose of conferring with the representatives of the Republican and Democratic parties, to the end of securing for the Alliance the members of the General Assembly, and of dividing the lucrative offices in the county between the two political parties, beg leave to report:

That in pursuance of the duty imposed upon them, they made a verbal statement of the plan to the chairman of the Republican Executive committee who at once expressed his approval of the plan as being equitable and he thought feasible. He promised to submit the matter to the consideration of the whole of his committee as early a day as practicable, but requested that the proposition be made in writing, so that there should be no misunderstanding on either side.

In compliance with this reasonable requirement, your committee, through its chairman, sent the following communication:

ENFIELD, N. C., June 14, 1890.

John T. Gregory, Chair. Rep. Ex. Com. of Halifax County:

DEAR SIR:—At its regular quarterly meeting in April last the Farmers' Alliance of Halifax County elected a committee consisting of R. W. Brown, J. W. Johnston, E. A. Thorne, W. H. Shields, and John A. Collins who were charged with the duty of conferring with the executive committees of the Republican and Democratic parties, to the end that a just and equitable division of the salaried offices of the county might be agreed upon, as between these political parties, and that thus the county would be spared the exhibition of partisan rancor, demoralization of labor and bad blood witnessed in election years.

The Alliance does not propose or wish the fusion of the two great political parties, or even any change in their regular party machinery, but simply desires that each should recognize the just claims of the other, nor does it favor the formation of a third party.

The Alliance asks for itself the nomination of the legislative ticket, and, although the organization is made up in this county almost entirely of democrats, still the gentlemen to be named for this place may properly be of both political parties.

This represents the views and wishes of the Alliance in Halifax county, and if the plan proposed is acceptable to the Republican and Democratic committees there will be little else to do. The offices of Clerk of Superior court, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, and Treasurer having been assigned, the next step would be the calling of the conventions, and each party, in its own way, nominating its best men for the offices assigned to it. This would be equivalent to an election and would obviate the necessity of a canvass by either party for any county or legislative office. In this way the usual cost and worry and excitement of a political campaign would be entirely avoided, and the little army of strikers and bummers who drain the pockets of candidates would be obliged to go to work instead of fomenting discord.

I hope that I have made myself clear as to the position of the Alliance in this matter but if I have omitted anything which you may consider worth further inquiry, I shall be glad to answer it.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) J. A. COLLINS,
Chair. Com. of Halifax Co. Alliance.

This just and fair proposal of the Alliance commended itself to the representative men of both parties to such an extent that on Thursday, August 21st last, the Democratic Executive committee met in Halifax, carefully listened to the statement of your committee, and approved it without division. On the same day (August 21st, 1890) a meeting of prom-

inent Republicans, consisting of the Republican Executive committee and a committee of Halifax County Colored Farmers' Alliance, in conjoint session, listened carefully to the proposed plan of reform and after lengthy and exhaustive discussion, approved and accepted the plan as eminently just and proper.

These two bodies, representative alike of the two political parties and the conservative and substantial citizens of the county, appointed each a sub-committee consisting of the chairman and two members of the executive committee, for the purpose of performing the final duty with which they were charged, namely, the division of the salaried county offices as between the parties.

On Friday, Sept. 5, 1890, the sub-committees, consisting of John T. Gregory, Whit Hardy and Guilford Johnson, in behalf of the Republican party, and I. E. Green, Jonas Cohen, Sr., and R. W. Brown, on the part of the Democratic party, met and after a careful consideration of the duty they owed their parties and the people of the county, mutual agreed to the following arrangement, subject, however, to the approval and ratification of the Democratic and Republican county conventions, respectively, to-wit:

1st. That the naming of the Legislative ticket shall be left to the Halifax County Farmers' Alliance, without resort to political party, and that it recommends its selection to either or both political conventions, for nomination.

2nd. That the salaried offices of the county be divided between the Republican and Democratic parties, as follows: Clerk of the Superior court, Register of Deeds, Surveyor and Coroner to the Republican party, and Sheriff and Treasurer to the Democratic party.

3rd. That each political party in its convention shall nominate only to those offices which have been assigned to it by this agreement, and that no nomination shall be made by either party to those offices which have been assigned to the other political party.

(Signed) J. A. COLLINS,
Chair. Rep. Ex. Com.
I. E. GREEN,
Chair. Dem. Ex. Com.
J. COHEN, SR.,
R. W. BROWN,
WHIT HARDY,
GUILFORD JOHNSON.

Witness: R. W. BROWN.

Your committee, before closing its report, has the satisfaction of saying and believing that the work which it has undertaken to accomplish will do no wrong to any man, will deprive no man of any legal or political right, and that it has the commendation of all good citizens, irrespective of party, because it is right. We cannot refrain from stating, however, that from the very beginning of this work we have been met by active hostility, studious misrepresentation, and appeals to the worst passions and feelings of white men and black. This opposition is not confined to either political party, but the source from which it springs and the motives which prompt it, in each party, are so well known and located that any further reference to the enemies of this reform would be unnecessary.

After thoughtful consideration of the matter, we very earnestly recommend to your body that, whether you recommend members of the General Assembly to-day or a future meeting, whenever you do select them, that you be guided by conservatism, charity and justice, and select only men of the highest character and personal worth, irrespective of vocation.

J. A. COLLINS,
R. W. BROWN,
E. A. THORNE,
J. W. JOHNSTON,
W. H. SHIELDS, } Committee.

Why it is Popular.

Because it has proven its absolute merit over and over again, because it has an unequalled record of cures, because its business is conducted in a thoroughly honest manner, and because it combines economy and strength, being the only medicine of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true—these strong points have made Hood's Sarsaparilla the most successful medicine of the day.

HIPS HAVE GONE OUT.

LIKEWISE THE SIX STIFFLY STARCHED PETTICOATS.

"Hips have gone out of fashion. Our women look like boys masquerading in female attire."

I looked up at the speaker. It was Mrs. Millie Vivardoo Quake, the female suffragist and reformer. Mrs. Quake continued:

"Now, when I was a young girl, to be without hips was like being without a dowry. No man would look at you. Hence the slender woman put on five or six stiffly starched petticoats to give the men an idea that she had an expansive pair of hips. True, it was assuming a virtue without possessing it, but it shows how men have changed. In those days they wanted wives. Now they only want playthings."

Mrs. Quake is right as to the fate of the stiffly starched petticoat.

It is a thing of the past, and its silk substitute may be rolled up and thrust into the wearer's pocket, such a thin and altogether substantial garment is it. Plainly speaking, the coming woman will wear no underclothes—that is, no more than a man now wears, and her dress will be lined, stiffened and re-enforced that it will fulfill exactly the same purposes as the coat, waistcoat and trousers of the male sex—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WOMEN'S TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Raleigh Chronicle says there is a concerted movement, which began two years ago, for the establishment by the State of a training school for women. It receives the hearty endorsement of "The King's Daughters," who are taking an active interest in it and will memorialize the next Legislature to establish one on a broad and liberal plan. An effort was made to establish a school of this kind in Georgia during the meeting of the last Legislature, which failed, we think, but which was warmly advocated in the Legislature and by leading journals in the State. The establishment of such a school, in addition to the one already established would be a long step in advance and would prove a blessing to thousands of deserving young women, who may be so circumstanced that they may have to depend upon themselves for support, and sometimes for the support of others dependent upon them. At present the avenues of employment for women are too few, which results in part, at least, from the fact that those employments for which young women are qualified are too few. They should have a better chance and a wider field for employment.—Wil. Star.

DR. DIXON'S FAREWELL.

Maj. Smith returned yesterday from Oxford whither he went to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Orphan Asylum. He said one of the most affecting sights that he ever beheld, and one that brought tears to the eyes of the sturdy men standing near, was when the children of the Asylum, from the least little "toddlers" to the largest boys and girls came in with outstretched arms and streaming eyes to bid farewell to their beloved friend and late Principal, Dr. Dixon. That the cries and sobs of the little ones as they clung frantically to the Dr., begging him not to leave them was truly heart rending and almost made one believe it was a sin to take Dr. Dixon away from the Asylum.—Twin City Daily.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure. For sale at W. M. Cohen's drug store."

For Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by W. M. Cohen, druggist.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c, and \$1. For sale by W. M. Cohen.

HOPS.

SOMETHING THAT SOUTHERN FARMERS MIGHT FIND PROFITABLE.

Several times during the past eight years the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record has urged Southern cultivators to pay some attention to hops. It says it has been shown that this plant was an indigenous product in many sections, that it had been generally grown—not cultivated—for domestic use in yeast-making and for a pain alleviator, and that there were few old fashioned homes in Southern country places that did not have near them one or two roots that sent up vines and bore crops annually. Inquiries made in many localities failed to find a single instance in which the fruit had been injured by mildew or insects, two serious troubles that frequently destroy the crops of the New York hop district. It has also been shown that Southern hops mature much earlier than at the North, and that in many localities they could be sun and air-cured, thus saving the cost of the dry-houses and the expense of the processes employed elsewhere; and that finally the cheap labor that abounds in the South would be greatly in favor of the hop growers of that section; while, because of the cotton presses on every plantation, there would be no need of purchasing other baling machines.

NEW CENSUS REPORT.

The new census shows a gratifying increase of population in all the Southern states. According to the figures given out, Alabama now has a population of 1,520,000, against 1,262,505 in 1880; Arkansas has increased from 802,525 to 1,182,000; Delaware from 146,608 to 175,000; Florida from 269,493 to 396,000; Georgia from 1,542,180 to 1,840,000; Kentucky from 1,648,096 to 1,870,000; Louisiana from 936,946 to 1,115,000; Maryland from 934,943 to 1,400,000; Mississippi from 1,131,597 to 1,265,000; North Carolina from 1,399,750 to 1,640,000; South Carolina from 995,557 to 1,187,000; Virginia from 1,712,565 to 1,700,000; West Virginia from 618,457 to 774,100; Tennessee from 1,542,359 to 1,800,070. Texas has increased six hundred thousand, now having a population over 2 million, while Mississippi shows a gain of four hundred thousand.

CENTRE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Do you know the exact location of the centre of the Union? Never thought anything about it, probably. Well, it is marked by a grave—that of Major Ogden, of the United States Army, who died at Fort Riley, Kansas, in 1855, during the cholera epidemic of that year. The remains of the Major were removed to Fort Leavenworth and buried in the National Cemetery there, but his monument still stands upon a little knoll to the north-east of the fort—Fort Riley—and it lifts its head towards the clouds in the exact geographical centre of the United States. Of the thousands of men who have been located at Fort Riley during the past 40 years, perhaps not one in a hundred knew or cared anything about the oddity of his situation. The post is a few miles east of Junction City, Kansas, and was formerly one of the most important in the United States.

Remarkably Rescued.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at W. M. Cohen's drugstore, large bottles, 50c. and \$1.

"Hackmatack," a biting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50c. For sale by W. M. Cohen.

AN ELECTRIC MAN.

IT PUSHES A PERAMBULATOR AND IS DRESSED LIKE A DUDE.

George E. Moore, a retired mill owner, of Lowell, Mass., has constructed an electric man that walks about with every appearance of life, and is made to be useful as well as ornamental by pushing a perambulator. The chair over which he presides is a light wickerwork affair, like those of a half-grown trotting sulky. There is a foot board which is used for carrying the batteries which put the propelling power into the electric man's muscles of wood and steel.

The man stands directly behind the chair. If he was flesh and blood he would just come inside the limits as a light weight sparrer, and, as far as all appearances go, would be about 25 years old. He is connected with the chair at about the point at which the human diaphragm is popularly supposed to be located. There is a pushing bar above this, on which his neatly-gloved hands rest, but this is more for vanity than utility.

He is dressed in the height of fashion, being attired in a new suit of gray mixed goods, white shirt, with collars and cuffs to match, and a number of changes of clothing, and can be dressed for the Fourth of July or Christmas weather just like any man. He wears a No. 6 shoe, four wide, and sports a Louis Napoleon mustache. Met upon any thoroughfare he would be marked for his general style and dignified bearing.

The action of the feet and legs which the inventor has reached with his machine is a remarkable imitation of that of the human being. The electric man is provided with a six horse power battery, which is amply sufficient to enable him to push the fattest dowager up hill.

ECZEMA FROM CHILDHOOD.

When an infant my body broke out all over with an eruption or rash, which became more aggravated as I grew older. From early childhood until I was grown my family spent a fortune trying to cure me of the disease. Every noted physician in our section was tried or consulted. When I came of age I visited Hot Springs, Ark., and was treated there by the best medical men, but was not benefited. After that, under the advice of a noted specialist, I tried the celebrated Clifton Springs, New York, without any good results. When all things had failed I determined to try S. S. S., and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible Eczema was all gone, not a sign left; my general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease. I have since recommended S. S. S. to a number of friends for skin diseases, eruptions, etc., and have never known of a failure to cure.

GEO. W. IRWIN,
Irwin, Pa.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

A JURY.

The jury of twelve was adopted because the prophets were twelve; there were twelve Jewish judges, twelve pillars of the temple, twelve patriarchs, twelve tribes of Israel, twelve stones in Aaron's breastplate, twelve gates of Jerusalem, twelve signs of Zodiac. When juries were first established the judge took the jurors around with him in a cart until they agreed upon a verdict. If they did not agree, they were fined and imprisoned.—Ex.

Are you miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by W. M. Cohen.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker-Mouth. For sale at W. M. Cohen's drugstore.

Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale by W. M. Cohen.

CAROLINA CULLINGS.

AS CULLED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

There are already 176 students registered at Wake Forest.

Guilford county has twenty-five hundred dollars in the treasury.

16 young men from Texas have entered Bingham School this session.

Peace Institute has 145 young ladies now in attendance and more coming.

Senator Vance addressed an immense audience in Goldsboro last Saturday.

30,000 tons of the Farmers' Alliance fertilizer were sold last season from Durham.

The prohibitionists of Forsyth and Yadkin will not put forth a ticket this year.

Trains are now running on regular schedules between Lynchburg and Durham.

It is rumored that Northern capitalists will build a large hotel at Beaufort on the old "Atlantic."

The census gave Selma a population of 212. A census taken by the chief of police of the town, gave it 673.

In the western part of the State there are some pure blooded Indians. One of their preachers is named Suate Owl.

There are rumors in the air of the early extension of the Danville and New River Railroad from Stuart, Va., to Mt. Airy.

The chewing gum factory at Kinston, is in full operation, and gives employment to four men and eight or ten boys and girls.

Mr. Jas. R. Jones, a rising young merchant of Goldsboro, married recently to Miss Lillie M. Rouse, one of Lenoir county's belles.

Senator Vance has promised to furnish an oil portrait of himself for the State library to be ready during the coming winter.

There are 173 students present at the State University at Chapel Hill. This session opens under the most flattering circumstances.

Rev. J. T. Harris, the new Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum has arrived in Oxford and taken charge of that institution.

Still another paper is to be established in Raleigh. It is said to be conducted by Dr. D. Reid Parker, of Trinity College, and is to be an Alliance organ.

The Supreme court will convene on the 20th inst. Friday and Saturday the 26th and 27th will be devoted to the examination of applicants for licenses to practice law.

During the Fifo meeting at Newton, there were 500 conversions. Four of these were distillers, who immediately closed up their business. The people of Newton showed their appreciation of Mr. Fifo's services by presenting him with a check for \$635.

Quite a novel association has been formed among the ladies of Asheville, having for its object better regulations for the employment of servants. It is proposed to secure only competent and reliable help and fixes a rate for wages, etc. It is said to be the first society of the kind yet formed in the Southern States.

Wilson Mirror: Our people are waking up. A Building and Loan Association is in full blast and has already loaned on the easy terms of such an institution \$3,700 since January to the poor who want homes. A smoking tobacco factory company has been organized capital of fifty thousand dollars. A syndicate has been formed to build Storage warehouse. A Land Improvement Company is not in the far future. And our schools are booming.

A Nasal Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. For sale at W. M. Cohen's drugstore.