The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1890.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For Congress—4th District.
BENJAMIN H. BUNN,
of Nash County.

For Judge—5th Judicial District,
ROBERT W. WINSTON,
of Granville.

For Solicitor—5th Judicial District,
EDWARD S. PARKER,
of Alamance.

The Tariff debate in the Senate continues with undiminished interest, and daily discloses facts that ought to be known by every American citizen. The democratic Senators (among whom Senator Vance is conspicuous) are doing their duty most faithfully in exposing the injustice and inequalities of this most iniquitous tariff bill. And while their arguments are having no influence with the republican Senators and will not prevent the passage of the bill, yet they will have such an influence with the oppressed laboring classes of the country that they will rise in their majesty and at the next election hurl from power the party that so unjustly oppresses them!

In order to illustrate the injustice and inequalities of this tariff bill, we would call attention to three items that especially concern our people. These three items are cotton ties, tin plate, and glass. The proposed tax or tariff on plain window glass is [illegible] per cent., while on polished glass it is only 15 per cent. In other words the republican party proposes to make the poor man pay a tax or tariff of $1.15 on every dollar's worth of window panes that he uses, and yet puts a tax of only 15 cents on every dollar's worth of polished glass used in the rich man's house! Is this right?

The present tax or tariff on cotton-ties is 35 per cent., but this new bill increases it to 103 per cent.—*nearly three times as much*. How do the cotton planters of the South like this?

Tin-plate is used in roofing, and in making cans, buckets, cups, &c. It is one of the most necessary articles used in the daily life of nearly every farmer and laboring man, and yet the republican party proposes to *double* this tax or tariff. The present tariff on tin-plate collects a tax of $7,200,000 a year, and the proposed tariff increases this to $16,000,000. Bright tin, if duty free, would cost $4.80; under the present duty it costs $6; under the McKinley bill it would cost $7.30. Roofing tin, if duty free would cost $8.25 a box; under the present duty it costs $10.50; under the McKinley bill it will cost $13.50.

With these facts and figures made known to him, we cannot understand how any farmer or laboring man can support the republican party that is guilty of such injustice and oppression!

The Fertilizer tax has been decided to be unconstitutional by Judges Bond and Seymour of the Federal court. Our readers are aware that, for several years past, our State has levied and collected an annual tax of $500 on every fertilizer company that sold its goods in this State. The sum thus collected every year amounted to about $40,000, and was expended in the support of the Agricultural Department and the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Some months ago a fertilizer company refused to pay this tax, and its goods were then seized to enforce payment. The company thereupon sued out an injunction, and now the case has been decided in its favor. It is a very important decision to the people of North Carolina, and we fear will seriously impair the usefulness of the State Board of Agriculture.

What Republican Rule Means.

While office-seeking demagogues are trying to sow dissensions among the white men of the South, which, if successful, would result in the supremacy of the republican party, it is well enough to remind them what republican rule means. The *National Republican*, the leading republican paper at Washington, in a recent issue used the following language, which should arouse the indignation of every true white man:

"When through the operation of the Lodge national election bill six or seven Southern States shall discard Democratic rule, we shall look confidently to see some measure of justice done the blacks who have been so long defrauded of their rights.

Heavy taxes should be laid upon the property of the whites to develop and extend the public school system in those States, separate schools for the two races should be abolished, and the plan of bringing the youth of both colors into close and equal relation in schools and churches given a fair trial as one of the most potent elements to break down the detestable bourbonism of the South. The right of the black to bear arms should be guaranteed to him, as well as the social rights intended to be secured him by the passage of the 14th and 15th amendments to the constitution. The State laws against the inter-marriage of the races should be repealed, and any discriminations against the blacks in the matter of learning trades or obtaining employment should be made a criminal offence, while the colored man's right to hold office should be sacredly protected and recognized. A few years of this policy will solve the race problem satisfactorily."

A Prominent Republican Newspaper Renounces Protection.

The tariff discussion, now going on in the United States Senate, is opening the eyes of many persons to the injustice and inequalities of the present protective tariff. Among the most prominent converts is the *Atchison Champion*, one of the leading republican papers of Kansas. In one of its recent editorials it announced its change on the tariff question, and gave its reason therefor as follows:

It has found that under the dominance of the protective idea the East has steadily grown in wealth at the expense and to the detriment of the West. In other words, that Eastern manufacturers and capitalists have increased their accumulations enormously, while the farmers of the West have, during the same period, made no proportionate gain, but, on the contrary, have been reduced to a condition of vassalage, of tribute paying serfs.

To put it in still another form: The capitalists and manufacturers in the East, aided and abetted by a protective tariff, have made money in fabulous sums, while the farmers of the West have been scarcely able to maintain themselves respectably. Not only so, but Eastern manufacturers and capitalists have, by reason of this protective tariff, been placed in a position where their financial power gives them practical control of our Government in all its departments, despite the votes and wishes of the people of the Western States—who, by reason of being large creditors, of necessity borrowers of and dependents upon the East, are virtually politically disfranchised.

These facts have induced the Champion at this time to make public its conviction that a protective tariff is one of the many things the West does not want and cannot afford to sustain.

The Western farmer has no interest whatever in a protective tariff. His interest rather lies in the direction of free trade—of access to all markets—wherever his products may be in demand. It is for his interest to sell what he raises wherever in all the wide world he can find a purchaser, and thus provide himself with the means of disposing of his surplus crops. Not only is he vitally interested in securing all possible markets, but equally so in buying what he needs as cheaply as possible. Sell where he may, and buy at the lowest figures; this, selfish as it may seem, is what most concerns the Western farmer.

The question is broader than party lines. It is more vital than mere formal political organizations, and more essential than the dominance of any particular set of politicians, for it touches our life and is indissolubly interwoven with our existence.

Protection continued 20 years longer, and the West, with its vast agricultural possibilities, would be a pauper bound hand and foot. Let us who live here in the West be fools no longer, but let us exercise our common sense and protect our own interests by obtaining, just as quick as possible, the freest trade with all its attendant benefits.

The Alliance for Education.

At the meeting of the State Alliance, held at Asheville last week the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The subject of free and liberal education alike for males and females is a matter of paramount importance to the material [illegible] stitutional life of a State, and one that especially claims the immediate attention of the industrial classes, the Farmers' Alliance of North Carolina in session assembled therefore

Resolve 1. That we favor and recommend the increase of our present public school tax by at least 25 per cent.

Resolve 2. That we favor and recommend that ample appropriation and provisions be made by the State for the training and higher education of females.

Vance and the Alliance.

From the Monroe Register, (Alliance Organ.)

We have talked with several leading Alliancemen recently in reference to the feeling toward Senator Vance, and every one we have spoken to about it was for him first, last and all the time. One of them remarked that he would not vote for his own brother for the Legislature, if he was not for Vance and said he did not think there were any true Democrats in the Alliance in this county who opposed him. It is safe to say that no man can be elected to the legislature from this county, unless he is for Vance. The Democrats of Union county are for Vance against the world, the flesh and—Col. Polk.

A new law prohibiting the smoking of cigarettes on the street or in public places by children actually or apparently under sixteen years of age goes into effect, the first of September, in New York.

Our Washington Letter.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, Aug. 15, 1890.

Senator Gorman has proven that the democrats made no mistake in putting him in charge of party interests during the tariff debate. By his adroitness, with the able assistance of his democratic colleagues, in showing up the absurdities and general injustice of the tariff bill towards the masses, particularly the tillers of the soil, he has driven the republicans into such a state of consternation that their leader, Senator Quay, has offered a resolution which postpones the Federal Election bill until next winter in order to try and stop the damaging debate on the tariff bill. The resolution provides for a vote to be taken on the tariff bill on the 30th inst. Its introduction has set the republicans in Congress wilder wild than they were before, if that could be possible; but Mr. Quay had no choice; he was compelled by the manufacturers who furnished him the money to win with in 1888 and upon whom he relies for the money for the '92 campaign to [illegible] they fear the effect of the exposure of the wholesale robbery of the people of this country for their benefit which is daily going on in the Senate chamber. Mr. Vance has just shown that it is proposed to rob the people, through a tax on their tin cups, pans, and pails, of $15,000,000 for the sole benefit of the [illegible] and the attempt is made to secure democratic votes for the resolution to vote on the tariff bill by making the same resolution postpone the Federal Election bill, and it is even stated in some quarters that the resolution is the result of a bargain made by Mr. Quay with Senator Gorman.

No such bargain has been made, although it is an open secret that it might have been made long ago, and whether the resolution, if it is reported by the committee on Rules to which it was referred, will receive the support of the democrats will depend entirely upon circumstances. The democrats have their eyes wide open and are greatly enjoying the republi[illegible] now going on and may be [illegible] upon to do their part in keeping it up [illegible] and to take advantage of anything that turns up. The republicans are [illegible] and a regular [illegible] is expected.

Speaker Reed has been the maddest man in town ever since Mr. Quay offered his resolution, and he swears that the Senate shall not [illegible] the House to act upon the Senate amendments to the tariff bill. Mr. Reed charges it all to Secretary Blaine, who has been from the start open and active in his opposition to the Federal Election bill.

Secretary Blaine's policy toward the Central American Nations, if persisted in, will undoubtedly prove a very bad one for this country. In setting himself up as the mediator—as [illegible] in the constantly occurring quarrels between the petty so-called republics of that country he is going against all the precedents of the State Department, except the action which he himself took while Garfield was lying on his death bed and which Mr. Arthur's Secretary of State repudiated as soon as he succeeded Mr. Blaine. This country has no business meddling with the internal affairs of other countries; but then Mr. Blaine, like Mr. Quay, is probably restrained in this matter by capitalists [illegible] whose [illegible] to refuse their [illegible]

The anti-lottery bill will come up in the House Saturday if a quorum can be kept together. The same bill has been favorably reported to the Senate.

Speaker Reed has been unable even to count a quorum except at rare intervals during this week. The G. A. R. encampment at Boston was the magnet which drew the members off. "Corporal" Tanner was there in the interest of his pension [illegible] and Mr. Harrison was there hoping to gain some friends for '92, but these two eminent republicans did not get together, nor did they meet while there.

The House committee on Territories has made a favorable report on the bill [illegible] for the use of needy settlers in Oklahoma the unexpended balance of the money appropriated for the Mississippi flood sufferers—about $45,000.

Senator Carlisle for the first time took part in the tariff debate this week; he did not make a set speech—he will do that later on—but merely stated in facts showing that certain figures relating to the tin plate industry [illegible] several times referred to by republican speakers were misleading and not to be relied upon.

At the request of several of the democratic members of the House committee on Territories further consideration of the bill to admit New Mexico has been postponed until after the new Constitutional convention is held.

Impaled by a Pitchfork.

Utica, N. Y., August 17. John Perry, a laborer, met a horrible death on a farm in the suburbs of this city today. He had climbed to the top of a haystack to secure it from being torn to pieces by a high wind. A pitchfork stood leaning against the stack. A gust caused Mr. Perry to lose his balance and he slid from the stack, striking squarely upon the handle of which penetrated his body for more than two feet. His intestines were lacerated. He lived seven hours. He was thirty eight years old and leaves a wife and one child.

Train Robbers.

Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 17.—The Missouri Pacific express train No. 3, which left St. Louis at 8.20 o'clock last night for Kansas City, was held up at Robbers' Cut, eighteen miles east of here, at 2.37 o'clock this morning, by seven masked men, and something like $30,000 were secured. At some point east of there two men boarded the front end of the baggage car next to the engine, climbed over the tender and commanded the engineer to stop. Drawn revolvers proved an effective persuader and the train came to a standstill. The engineer was then forced to accompany the robbers to the express car, where the door was found open, and at the revolver's point Messenger Avery was compelled to pass out all the money packages that were not locked up in the through boxes, of which he had not the combination. The engineer was [illegible] to the engine and directed to pull out and not stop the train until Sedalia was reached. Instead, however, he ran to [illegible] station, three-fourths of a mile distant, and wired information of the robbery to the Company's headquarters here. Half an hour later the train arrived, but Express Messenger Avery declined to make a statement as to the amount of the loss.

At [illegible] o'clock a special train with a posse of detectives and officers left for the scene of the robbery. It had [illegible] and it was an easy matter to track the robbers. It was discovered that three of them had gone north and the two went south, but no one seems to be able to [illegible] 200 feet from where the robbery occurred the wrapper of a package [illegible] W. A. [illegible] Nebraska City, Neb., and was from [illegible] & Co., wholesale jewellers, St. Louis. The [illegible] where all trace of it was lost, and although [illegible] were [illegible] it could not be [illegible] again.

Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin

Of the N. C. Experiment Station and State Weather Service, co-operating with the U. S. Signal Service, [illegible] Saturday, Aug. 16, 1890.

Central Office, Raleigh, N. C.

The reports of the correspondents of the [illegible] Weather [illegible] Bulletin [illegible] North Carolina [illegible] show that the weather has been favorable to crops in the Central and Western portions. In Eastern [illegible] as well as in other sections. Cotton seems to be still [illegible] in some places.

Eastern District. Rainfall has been about the average and has affected all crops [illegible] Temperature has been [illegible] Weather entirely too [illegible]

Central District. Rainfall above the average with favorable effects on all crops. Temperature and sunshine have been about the average with very favorable effects. All crops doing well.

Western District. Rainfall, temperature and sunshine are reported to about the average with very favorable effects to all growing crops. Farmers preparing land for wheat and oats.

H. B. Battle, Ph. D., Director.

C. F. von Herrmann, Signal Corps, Assistant.

Vermont Not Increasing.

[illegible] Vt., Aug. 17.—The State Supervisor of the Census [illegible] that the population of the State of Vermont [illegible] 1880 [illegible] The result of the census [illegible] is possible to get until the official announcement from Washington. The State Supervisor [illegible] that the increase [illegible] should have given Vermont [illegible] the record of marriages, births and deaths of [illegible]

This is plainly one of the [illegible] regarding the decrease in Vermont's native population. The [illegible] has not been [illegible]. The [illegible] children [illegible] number [illegible] From the facts [illegible] Vermont [illegible]

On last Friday a [illegible] Colorado Springs [illegible] were [illegible] and drowned. Twelve miles of railroad track were [illegible] The damage [illegible] $200,000.

The Census office has practically completed the count of the population of the United States; there are about [illegible] hundred districts from which returns have not been received, but it is estimated that the aggregate will be about sixty four millions—an increase of about thirty per cent, during the decade.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by purifying and enriching the blood, improves the [illegible] and the assimilative processes, strengthens the nerves, and invigorates the system. It is, therefore, the best and most thoroughly reliable alterative that can be found for old and young.

State News.

Greensboro Workman: Superintendent Mills of the Thomasville Orphanage, tells of his experience with a little orphan who was brought to the depot at Hendersonville with a view of being carried to the Orphanage. The little creature had never seen a railway engine, and when the train came up she was so frightened that she ran away and couldn't be found until the train was gone.

Asheville Citizen: The contract for building the foundation of Vanderbilt palace has been given to L. R. Weeks, of South Carolina. His bid was upwards of $[illegible]. The foundation will be built of rock quarried on the place, and will be 480 by 180 feet. The western exposure will be thirty-eight feet high from the ground to the first floor. About eighteen months will be consumed in building it.

Concord Times: On last Monday Eugene Lataker, son of J. F. Lataker, of this county, shot himself in the head [illegible]. The ball entered his right ear and penetrated the brain. No cause whatever can be assigned for the rash act. It was at dinner time, and Mr. Lataker, saying he did not want any dinner, went out into the [illegible] and shortly afterwards [illegible] as above described. [illegible] but nothing could be done.

[illegible] We understand [illegible] that the Governor [illegible] The Reader [illegible] and the contract for putting the [illegible] except [illegible] The [illegible] in Western North Carolina and should be [illegible]

Statesville Landmark: The [illegible] transferred to Messrs. F. G. Ball and J. D. [illegible] The bank [illegible] Mr. W. W. [illegible] years ago [illegible]

Wilmington Messenger: Frankie Winfield, a little son of Mr. E. C. [illegible], died [illegible] The death [illegible]

Monroe Register: Mr. C. W. [illegible] yesterday, found a seed in the heart of [illegible] The seed was enclosed in [illegible] It is supposed [illegible] Mr. Hendry [illegible]

Raleigh [illegible] the [illegible] Printing Office, [illegible] and [illegible] the largest printing office in the world.

[illegible] smoking of cigarettes [illegible] William [illegible] a Chicago [illegible] developed into a [illegible] a year ago [illegible] to a dozen boxes of cigarettes per day.

The Democrats of Wake county, on [illegible] nominated the following [illegible] W. Thompson for [illegible] M. W. Page for Register, Sidney M. Dunn for Treasurer, J. O. [illegible] for Coroner, Dr. [illegible] for Surveyor, R. A. Chappell for the Senate, A. C. [illegible] for the House, A. D. Jones, W. E. [illegible], Geo. W. Davis and A. M. Sorrell.

At the Convention of the Eleventh Judicial District, at Lincolnton, W. A. Hoke, of Lincolnton, was nominated for Judge on the 98th ballot, and F. I. Osborne was nominated unanimously for Solicitor.

Judge J. F. [illegible] of Fort Worth, Tex., who [illegible] $1,000,000, [illegible] to Texas because he didn't have money enough to pay his passage.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

In the last two weeks W. L. LONDON has received over 2500 pairs Boots and Shoes from Southern as well as Northern Factories and has and will keep the

LARGEST STOCK OF SHOES IN THE COUNTY!

and will sell them as low for the cash as they can be had any place in the State.

HE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

Having bought for the cash can offer

Special Inducements

to persons buying in large lots. It will pay you to see these goods and prices before you buy. He is also receiving

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

every day. He just opened a large lot of Leaksville, North Carolina,

Cassimeres, Merseys and Jeans,

the best goods you ever saw for the money; also a lot

Flannels, Canton Flannels,

and a great many other

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.

He always has on hand

A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &C.

Be sure and call at W. L. LONDON'S.

Pittsboro, N. C., August 21, 1890.

LIDDELL COMPANY,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Engines, Boilers,

SAW MILLS AND COTTON PRESSES,

Pulleys, Shafting, &c.

We make more COTTON PRESSES than any other Factory. Our machinery is in use all over the South.

PITTSBORO' ACADEMY,

[illegible], Principal.

The Fall Term will begin on Monday [illegible] 1890, and continue [illegible]

The town of Pittsboro' is [illegible] not a more healthy [illegible] in North Carolina [illegible]

[illegible]

Terms per session of twenty weeks:

[illegible] Branches [illegible]
[illegible] English Branches [illegible]
Higher [illegible] Branches [illegible]
Latin, Greek, French, German, [illegible]

Contingent fee [illegible]

Music [illegible] children will be instructed at half rates. For further information apply to

[illegible], Principal.

June [illegible] 1890.

[illegible]

Daily, [illegible] and Weekly Editions.

THE WEEKLY STAR,

A [illegible] Newspaper, Issued every Wednesday.

[illegible] interesting

FAMILY PAPER.

[illegible]
Fashion,
Household,
Political,
Financial and Commercial,
Poetical, Humorous and Editorial

[illegible]

THE DAILY STAR,

[illegible]

[illegible] and extraordinary inducements [illegible] agents and canvassers.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY STAR [illegible]

TERMS OF THE DAILY STAR [illegible]

THE STAR,

[illegible] 26 North William St., New York.

BEAUTIFUL, GOOD & CHEAP.

A HOME MADE COMFORTABLE

At Small Expense,

A. G. RHODES & Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

[illegible]

HANDSOME PARLOR SUIT,

[illegible] BED-ROOM SUIT,

[illegible]

Side-board,

[illegible] Chairs,

[illegible]

FURNITURE!

[illegible] line in North Carolina, and respectfully ask an inspection of stock and prices.

[illegible] STOCK NOW ARRIVING.

A. G. RHODES & CO.,

[illegible] Martin and 10 Exchange Place,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Feb. 13, [illegible]

LUMBER!

[illegible] LUMBER for sale at the

PITTSBORO SHUTTLE MILL,

WEATHER-BOARDING,

CEILING AND FLOORING,

Framing and Kiln Dried, or Rough, Bills sawed to order at short notice. Good Ceiling and Flooring already Dressed at only $1.20 per 100 feet.

B. NOOE, Jr.

Sept. 06, 1889.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule.

In effect August 18, 1890.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Train going North			Train going South	
No. 1. Mail & Passenger.			No. 2. Mail & Passenger.	
Leave. [illegible]	[illegible]	Fayetteville.	Arrive.	5.18 p. m.
[illegible]	12.55 p. m.	Fayetteville.	Leave.	2.15
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	"	12.12
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	"	11.30 a. m.
Arrive. [illegible]	[illegible]	Greensboro.	"	9.50
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mt. Airy.	"	6.00

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Supt.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—[illegible] qualified as the administrator of [illegible] deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons [illegible] the same to present [illegible] on or before the 1st day of [illegible]

[illegible] 1890.

J. L. GILLILAND,