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By D. H. BROWDER.

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H. W. AYER, CITY EDITOR.

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THE CITY.

—An installment on the cotton factory stock is due to-day.
—A Farmers' Alliance will be organized at the Agricultural and Mechanical College on next Wednesday.
—There will be a meeting for men only at Edenton Street M. E. Church to-morrow evening at 8:30 o'clock, conducted by Evangelist Fife.
—A game of foot ball played to-day between the "Colonias," Stanly Faison, captain, and the "Stars," Judson Jenkins, captain, resulted in a victory for the "Colonias."
—Evangelist Fife will close his series of meetings here at the Baptist Tabernacle to-morrow night, Rev. Mr. Morton, Presbyterian evangelist, will conduct a series of meetings here next week.
—Judge J. C. McRae will hold the January term of Wake Superior Court, beginning on the 6th. The criminal docket is filling up very fast. It is noticeable that there are more indictments for removing crops than ever before.
—The Charlotte Chronicle notes: "An emigrant train, containing fifty families of negroes, numbering in all 250 people, passed through the city yesterday for Louisiana and Mississippi. The emigrants were from the eastern part of the State, and were in charge of 'Peg-leg' Williams."
—A telegram to the Wilmington Messenger from Col. John L. Cantwell states that at the Davis memorial meeting in New Orleans Wednesday night, Gov. Fowle made the speech of the night. He was called out twice. Col. Cantwell also mentions that the funeral obsequies on Wednesday lasted from 12 m. till 5 p. m.
—The sixth installment of 10 per cent. is due on stock in the Raleigh Cotton Mills. It is thought by some of our best business men that this will be a paying investment, and already there is strong talk of making the building twice the present size. The larger the mill the larger the dividends. This is the main reason for increasing the size. We expect before many years to see this one of the largest mills in the South. The property owners of Raleigh should make it so at once.

—THE CALL appreciates the receipt of a copy of the address delivered by Dr. R. H. Lewis, of this city, before the Alumni Association of the University of Maryland. The subject is "Higher Medical Education and how to Secure It."

—Last night the Ely Stock Company drew a very good house to see the presentation of "The Two Orphans." This company has caught the popular support, and the applause given it is a sure indication that its audiences here appreciate the company. One of its striking features is its elaborate stage paraphernalia, including costumes, scenery, &c. It presented "East Lynne" at a matinee this afternoon, and will give a new play to-night.

Personals.

Mrs. V. Ballard is visiting in the city.

Miss Laura Waters, of Kinston, is visiting Misses Eliza and Nora Primrose.

Mr. Thos. H. Tillinghast, a well known teacher at the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, is critically ill at his residence, corner of Polk and Bloodworth street.

Talking on the Street.

"You know," observed a gentleman this morning, "that our board of Aldermen have done a great many good things during this year, but I just want to say that I think the presenting of the uniforms to the police force was one of the most graceful and appropriate things they have yet done. The Raleigh police are a set of the best, most polite, considerate and efficient officers you can find on earth, and one would think that they esteem it a favor to be allowed to accommodate you they comply so willingly and promptly. But talking about 'accommodating' folks, Toke Marshall, the janitor lays over anybody to aid you in anything, or to do anything around or about the opera hall. He'll glare at you and talk back and raise half a row, but he will have accomplished what you want done before you get half through the argument with him, unless you talk mighty fast. He'll wear a broad smile the whole blessed time, alternately caressing you and 'cussing' you out, and will always comply with any request in a way that will make you happy. He's a jolly curiosity—Toke is."

"Some folks think it is too soon to commence with the proposed State Exposition for 1891; but I tell you if that affair is to be gotten up the sooner work is begun on it the better." This was the remark of a stirring business man to-day.

"Do you suppose," asked a gentleman this morning, "that there is any probability of the board of aldermen reconsidering their action with reference to the market house at their last meeting?"

A Winter Aviary.

Raleigh is to have a permanent aviary. Mr. A. Dughi, who has nearly one hundred and fifty varieties of birds, will, next week, place them in winter quarters in the Holleman building. The aviary will be open to visitors all the winter through on certain conditions. A box will be placed at the door in which every visitor will be expected to drop ten cents. There will be no door keeper. The funds arising from this project will go to the support of St. John's Hospital.

The aviary will be arranged in elegant style and will show the birds to the best advantage.

Death of Maj. Peck.

Maj. Lewis W. Peck, a well-known citizen, and for many years a merchant of this city, died to-day at Mrs. Morris' boarding house on Halifax street. Funeral services will be held at Edenton Street Methodist Church to-morrow afternoon.

The name of the Dismal Swamp canal has been changed to Norfolk and North Carolina canal.

THAT DEPOT.

The N. C. Road is Willing to Build a \$75,000 Structure—Will the R. & G. Join In?

Some things grow and move on without being seen or making any fuss. This is the case with that new Union depot. Some people are weary of waiting, and because they are, they think the depot is not coming; but listen. That building committee has just purchased \$5,500 worth of property in addition to that secured some time ago, and which would have been sufficient for a building site. Mr. C. W. Morrison is working on ground plans for the building, which will be a basis for the work of the architect.

The railroad companies are in earnest and their work shows it. The North Carolina railroad has officially expressed a desire that a \$75,000, instead of a \$50,000 structure be put up, and has said that if the Raleigh & Gaston road will put up its share for the purpose, that Raleigh shall have the \$75,000 building. This proposition is made in a business-like spirit. Now, what will the R. & G. do about it.

Mr. Fife and His Work.

EDITOR DAILY CALL:—I have had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Fife five times in the Presbyterian church and three times in the Baptist Tabernacle. What do you think of him?

I love him for his manliness, for his moral courage, for his intense devotion to God, for his love for souls, as shown by his incessant labors for their salvation.

He is unique, because he is single-eyed and unselfish; he is fearless, because he knows he is Christ's ambassador, and talks and acts for eternity. He says he wishes to be very humble, and genial, and kind-hearted, and he certainly is; and if he "grates harsh thunder," it is only because he hates all wickedness as God does, and all tendencies in that direction; but at the same time, he is as gentle as a woman, and all his hearers see what he says is said in love.

There is not a trace of malice in the man. His heart is as big as "all out of doors." He is as brave as John Knox and as humble and as tender as Sumnerfield. He is certainly doing great good in Raleigh, not only by the conversions and changes in life he has effected, but by his example of candor and plain speaking in regard to sin in all its forms. He is one of the mouth-pieces of God "in the midst of a wicked and adulterous generation." When he leaves Raleigh he will carry with him the good will and the blessings of thousands of Christians.

W. W. HOLDEN.

New Advertisements.

We have had unusual success with our holiday goods. We have reasons to believe that our prices are far below other similar goods, as many ladies have told us so. The large sales of the goods is the best evidence that the prices are right. Our handkerchief stock is very large and sales are all that we could ask. Some jobs are offered at about one-half usual prices. To-night we will have on sale some genuine bargains in shoes. All \$1.00 purchases get tickets at Norris & Carter's.

Piano for sale or rent, apply to 211 Fayetteville St.

Christmas Dress Goods.

The Christmas activity that pervades the house is especially noticeable at our dress goods counters. We have made ample provision for the gift season in dress goods of moderate price, but most excellent value, and have made astonishingly low prices on our entire line of novelty suits, bordered effects (cut in suitable dress lengths) combination suits and French robes, which are the best practical, good sense Christmas gifts. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co.

THE BANQUET

In Honor of Col. Polk—The Only Farmers' Banquet—Who Were There—A Thrilling Speech—Toasts, &c.

The banquet given by the citizens of Raleigh at the Yarbore House last night, complimentary to Col. L. L. Polk, President of the National Farmers' and Laborers' Union, eclipsed any evening honorary feature ever accorded by Raleigh to any man, and was eminently delightful and instructive in its every feature—the distinguished guest's speech, the response to the toasts, and the brilliant entertainment.

It was suggested by many people that this was the first banquet ever given to a representative of a farmers' organization.

There were more than one hundred guests present, among whom were Col. L. L. Polk, Acting Governor Thos. M. Holt, Rev. Dr. C. T. Bailey, Mr. P. M. Wilson, State Commissioner of Immigration, Dr. H. B. Battle, Director of the State Experiment Station, Messrs. R. T. Gray, J. C. Harris, L. M. Hamilton, T. Ivey, Wm. H. Bain, Dudley Peed, Dr. J. R. Pearsall, of the Insane Asylum; Messrs. Jas. Norfleet, of Fort Payne, Ala.; F. M. Harper, B. C. Beckwith, Josephus Daniels, W. N. Jones, J. J. Dunn, Hon. D. W. Bain, Prof. J. B. Carlyle, Messrs. W. H. Worth, State Business Agent of the Alliance, J. C. Ellington, J. A. Askew, E. H. Sholar, Rev. Dr. Thos. E. Skinner, Messrs. J. D. Boushall, W. G. Upchurch, E. C. Beddingfield, W. W. Wilson, R. Judson Buffalo, Hon. Kemp P. Battle, Messrs. A. J. Daiby, J. N. Hubbard, J. C. S. Lumsden, W. L. Powell, Hon. John C. Scarborough, Capt. R. J. Powell, Messrs. R. C. Redford, W. T. Hampton, A. C. Green, President Wake County Alliance, E. A. Jones, F. B. Dancy, C. G. Latta, Prof. E. McK. Goodwin, Hon. S. M. Finger, Messrs. M. T. Leach, N. B. Broughton, Thos. H. Briggs, W. H. Pace, J. F. Bell, S. Otho Wilson, H. H. Powell, George W. Thompson, Jr., W. G. Allen, P. A. Carter, Dr. A. A. Goodwin, Col. J. M. Heck, Messrs. A. D. Jones, John Y. MacRae, J. N. Holding, Prof. J. H. Kinealy, of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, Rev. C. Durham, Messrs. C. B. Edwards, J. M. Broughton, J. W. Denmark, C. A. Goodwin, W. F. Daly, C. J. Betts, Prof. W. F. Massey, D. P. Meacham, J. C. L. Harris, Chas. D. Upchurch, Collector E. A. White, Messrs. J. A. Thomas, W. J. Peele, Dr. F. J. Hayward, Prof. A. Q. Holladay, President of the Agricultural College, Prof. J. R. Chamberlain and Mr. B. S. Skinner, of the same institution; Messrs. F. H. Busbee, S. F. Telfair, J. D. Allen, H. W. Jackson, Chas. M. Busbee, J. D. R. Allen, Associate Justices A. C. Avery and J. E. Shepherd, Col. F. A. Olds, Mr. J. S. Hampton, Attorney General Davidson, Capt. Oct. Cake, Prof. D. H. Hill of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, Mr. J. C. Birdsong, Mr. Richard H. Battle, Mayor A. A. Thompson, Mr. W. S. Primrose, Capt. J. J. Bernard and others.

Mr. Josephus Daniels was Toast Master, and opened the banquet with an address of welcome to Col. L. L. Polk, concluding with a toast to "Our Honored Guest."

He first called on Col. L. L. Polk, the guest of the evening, to respond to the toast "The New Revolution."

Col. Polk said:—

MR. CHAIRMAN:—History is ever repeating itself. The march of human progress is strewn with the wrecks of empires, kingdoms, systems, thrones and governments. Many of them went down in violence and blood. But the declaration in the sentiment to which I am called to respond—"The New Revolution"—is but the echo of the mighty feat which has been put forth by 3,000,000 liberty-loving, law-abiding American freemen. The approach of this New Revolution has not been heralded by the flare of flambeau, the beat of drum or the thunder of cannon. The thousands and hundreds of thousands of patriots who are enlisting in its ranks are marshaling under no ensign of strife, of hate, of blood, or of carnage. But they align themselves under a banner on

whose snow-white folds are imprinted in characters of heavenly hue the God-given motto: "Peace on earth, good will to men;" and the battle cry of this mighty host from one end of the land to the other, is: "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

In the rapid development of our American civilization, demoralizing forces have been evolved which seriously threaten to paralyze our industries, to impoverish our wealth-producers, to subvert our free institutions and to destroy our republican form of government. To meet these forces and neutralize or subdue them, is an undertaking as formidable, as patriotic and as heroic, as its accomplishment shall be grand and glorious. With this question submission characteristic of the American farmer to those of peace, he proposed the even tenor of his way, sowing for the harvest and hoping for the reward of his labor. How anxiously, but how in vain did he look for its coming! Banking and other moneyed interests, manufacturing in all its departments, railroads, schemes of speculation, villages, towns and cities, all prospering and flourishing; yet, despite his earnest, honest, manly and untiring efforts, he is being gradually drawn into the chilling shades of helplessness and hopeless poverty.

Most naturally he began to investigate the situation. And here are a few of the alarming and appalling facts that confronted him:

1. That from 1870 to 1880, while farms of 3 to 20 acres decreased 14 to 33 per cent., those of 1000 acres or more increased 770 per cent! And in this connection he finds another no less alarmingly significant fact—that about 1870 foreign syndicates own 61,900,000 acres of land. He is startled, for he belongs to that class of conservative thinkers who believe, that with all the vast area of our country, there is not a single acre for any except actual citizens under our government.

2. That from 1850 to 1880 Agricultural Manufacturing, in increased value of products, ten per cent; yet from 1870 to 1880 Manufacturing has increased in increased value of products 27 per cent, thus showing 27 per cent in favor of the growth of manufacturing.

3. That in 1887, the total cotton cultivation produced 1,418,211,000 bales, valued at \$1,284,000,000; while in 1887, twenty years subsequent, 141,821,000 acres produced 2,660,457,000 bushels, which sold for only \$1,204,289,000. That is, the products of 1887 from less than one-half as many acres and half the amount, brought the farmer \$79,711,000 more. It is impossible to charge this wholesale destruction of values to overproduction. It was a want of ability to purchase, caused by a shrinking volume of currency, and nothing else. In 1867 we had \$52 per capita of population, and in 1887 we had less than \$7 per capita.

He finds in the vaults of our National Treasury on the 1st of November, 1889, \$648,220,000.

It is not overproduction, but underconsumption. There can be no overproduction in that country where there is the cry of a single child, for bread.

Had the 65,000,000 of our people consumed each day during last year more than they did consume, one ounce of meat, it would have taken 1,470,000,000 pounds, 338,000,000 pounds more than was exported.

If they had consumed four ounces of flour each day, it would have required 148,280,000 bushels of wheat, 28,280,000 bushels more than was exported. If they had expended 3 cents each day for products in excess of what they did expend, they would have bought \$711,750,000 or nearly \$29,000,000 more than was exported.

Could not our population have consumed four ounces of flour each day per capita more than was consumed, or one ounce of meat per day, or have expended three cents per day more for bread and meat than was expended, without invading the province of luxurious extravagance? Who shall answer the argument that our domestic exports are the measure of our overproduction? Stand at your street corners, visit the haunts and cells of the hundreds of thousands who are wrapped in squalid want and poverty, and they can give the answer.

4. Our National debt in 1866 was \$2,783,000,000. We have paid since that time in principal, in interest, and in premiums on bonds, \$3,578,000,000, and yet we owed on the 1st day of November last, \$1,693,000,000.

If this debt had been contracted in cotton, it could have been paid in 1867 with 14,185,000 bales, but now, after having expended 71,560,000 bales, there still remains a debt, which at present prices would require the enormous amount of 33,850,000 bales to pay it!

Individual or private indebtedness of whatever form or character, has been governed by the same conditions as has the public debt, and subjected to the

[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.]