

State Librarian

CENTRAL EXPRESS



THE NATIONAL BUREAU
The greatest weekly Democratic news-
paper in Washington and the Express
is published in Raleigh, N. C. The
Express is published weekly with the
exception of one week in August and
will serve you in State and local poli-
tics.

Vol. IV. SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1890. No. 50.

THE YOUNG MEN'S AID WANTED.

The State Executive Committee Expects Good Work From Them.

The following correspondence will be interesting to Democrats throughout the State, and explains itself:

DURHAM, N. C., July, 17th 1890.
TO THE N. C. STATE ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

GENTLEMEN: With great pleasure I lay before you a letter from Ed. Chambers Smith, Esq., Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee. It was received in response to my tender of the Association's services for the oncoming campaign and reads as follows: ROOMS OF THE STATE DEM. EX. COM. } RALEIGH, N. C., June 21, 1890. } MR. J. S. CARR, PRESIDENT N. C. STATE ASS'N OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS, DURHAM, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 7th inst. tendering to the State Democratic Executive Committee the cordial assistance and co-operation of the N. C. State Association of Democratic Clubs in the approaching campaign has been received.

This committee realizes the great service that the association can render the party, composed at it is of loyal, active Democrats of all ages and conditions throughout the State and constituting an organized army of opposition to Republican principles and negro domination, if their youth, which constitutes the mighty lever that is moving and directing the world to-day, is guided by the conservatism, experience and wisdom of age.

Upon the young men of the party must necessarily devolve the larger part or the political work in a campaign and they always do it uncomplainingly. Their action is usually unselfish, and they seem to feel well repaid if success follows their efforts and they receive the approbation of their political elders, thus rendering themselves very valuable.

Clubs will hereafter be a factor in political battles. The facility with which they can be formed and the means which they furnish of collecting valuable information will render their organized action a necessity to political managers, and their admitted fealty to constituted authority make them exceedingly valuable adjuncts to the regular organization.

It is difficult to praise too highly their efforts in the past, and much more difficult to estimate their value in the future when they shall act as an organized compact body instead of as individuals.

The committee accepts the tender of aid made by you, therefore, with pleasure, and will be glad to offer to the Executive Committee of said association, or as many of them as may be properly designated, headquarters with the State Committee, to the end that concert of action may be insured. The printed constitution of your association, which I have by me, leaves nothing to be added in regard to the relations which exist between the association and this committee.

Thanking you for your aid, and believing that the action of the State Association of clubs will redound to the good of the party, I am,

Very truly yours,
ED. CHAMBERS SMITH,
Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.

In inviting your consideration of the chairman's flattering and appreciative letter, I would especially call your attention to the expectations he bases on your efforts. Permit me to add for myself that I am sure he can realize on those expectations—for the faith of the believer and the zeal of the apostle are natural to those who cherish the gospel of freedom. Nowhere is Democracy purer, sounder, stronger than in those home organizations of the people where neighbor is banded with neighbor in jealous support of these liberties only to be earned and paid for in the sterling coin of eternal vigilance. It becomes my welcome duty as

A BIG COLORED CONVENTION

To be Held in Raleigh August 19th.

State Chronicle.
Jno. H. Williamson, the colored politician was here yesterday looking after matters in connection with a great convention of colored people to be held here next month.

Williamson did some plain talking in a political way. He said the convention would be held in Raleigh August 19th, and that every section of the State would be represented. He said the object of this convention was to organize the colored people so they could escape from the long "bossism" of the Republican party.

"We are the Republican party in this State," said Williamson. "No white Republican ever got an office in any county or place that we did not help him get. They have been riding on us into easy places for a long time now, and promising to give us some of the plums now and then, but we don't get any. In fact, we don't have anything offered us except some knotty, rotty, measly little plums that a respectable man wouldn't pick up off the ground. Now we are just tired of this sort of business. We are going to show the party in this State that whenever a Republican is elected to office in this State we are people who do the electing. If we withdraw from the party in the Fifth District, Mr. Brower won't stand a ghost of chance for re-election. If we don't help the party in Ewart's District, Mr. Ewart will certainly go under. We do nearly all the voting in the Second District, and if we leave the white Republicans to fight alone there, they can't make themselves felt. Now you see these are the matters we are going to look after; and I tell you we mean business. Some of us are subject to the party lash yet, and I know the Republicans have emissaries all over this State now trying to break up and defeat this proposed convention; but they won't do it. I have letters from everywhere almost, and the colored people are nearly unanimous for the convention as proposed."

All of us feel disgusted at the way we have been treated by the administration. Why, President Cleveland treated us much better than does the present administration, which managed to secure the nomination, and thereby rise into office on our shoulders. Mr. Harrison has appointed a few colored men to office, but he was forced to do that. He has not made one single voluntary recognition of our people as a factor in the party. But I don't mean to blame him entirely. I know he is subject to party influence, and what we want to do most is to break the power of the Republicans in this State. These "bosses" are the ones who have kept us down. They went to Washington and told the President to appoint white Republicans to every office. They said, 'Mr. President you need not pay any attention to the demand of the negroes. They'll vote all right anyway. They are solid, and will stay so. Give everything to the white Republicans, and let the negroes go to the —'

And the President has done just about as they told him to do. Collector White of this district has three hundred men under him, and only three of them are colored, and only one of those three gets as much as nine hundred dollars a year. And all this notwithstanding the fact that without us, the party couldn't make an audible noise in this State. Some of us went to Washington to ask some kind of recognition for our services. We were told time and again that there were no vacancies, and twenty-four hours afterwards some worthless, no account white man would be given a good place, but if I have got to clean spittoons and sweep and scrub windows, I had rather do it here than go to Washington and do it as the menial of the government. We

A Letter From Commissioner Patrick.

Raleigh, N. C., July 15, '90.
An important feature of the Grape Fair and Alliance Farmers' Encampment to be held at Mt. Holly, N. C., July 28th to August 2nd, will be the organization of a league, whose members pledge themselves to use as far as possible the products of Southern manufacturers of every kind. At every fair held in the South this year, such an organization should be made. Manufacturers of all kinds of goods should place samples at all of these fairs and show the people, how much the South herself produces for the necessities of her home life.

We are receiving daily, samples of all kinds of goods from Southern manufacturers to be exhibited at Mt. Holly fair and Alliance Farmers' Encampment.

A MILLION DOLLAR FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Partial Destruction of the Headquarters of the Western Union Telegraph Company.
A frightful fire occurred in New York early Friday morning, resulting in the partial destruction of the immense seven story building of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The crossing of two electric light wires is thought to have been the cause of the fire; conflagration was attended with some exciting scenes; four men and three women being forced to take refuge on the roof of the seven-story structure, and the flames threatening every moment to claim them as victims; two brave firemen, amid the cheers of thousands, succeeded in effecting the rescue of the imperiled people; the fire caused considerable interruption to the telegraph service, and the loss is estimated at over one million dollars.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Commissions to be Issued to Ladies to Solicit Subscriptions.

Raleigh News and Observer.
Mr. W. C. Stronach, Secretary of the North Carolina Confederate Veterans' Association, furnishes the following announcement for publication:
RALEIGH, N. C., July 21st, '90.
To Presidents of County Associations of the Confederate Veterans' Association of North Carolina:

We are now ready to issue commissions to the ladies you may designate who will work in the interest of "North Carolina Soldiers' Home." Please send in names to the Secretary and he will forward commissions immediately.
W. C. STRONACH, J. S. CARR, Secretary. President.

Mr. Stronach showed us a copy of one of the commissions, which are very tastily and handsomely gotten up. It is embellished with colored lithographs of the Confederate flag and the flag of North Carolina and bears the names of President Carr and Secretary Stronach and the directors, Messrs. A. B. Andrews, S. A. Ashe, T. L. Emry and F. H. Busbee. The State papers are requested to copy the above announcement.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

The Advocate says that the Woman's Missionary Conference (Methodist) for the Raleigh district will meet in Henderson Tuesday, July 22d.

The Georgia, California and Northern Railroad leading out from Monroe has now reached a point seventy-four miles south of the starting point.

Work is going on at the Rogers mine on Col. Heck's iron property near this place, driving a tunnel into the ore seam.—Danbury Reporter.

Rev. J. E. McManaway has completed a series of revival meetings at King's Mountain which resulted in about one hundred conversions.—Mecklenburg Times.

The Durham Globe says that a gentleman of that city has a watch made of gold dug in Chatham county, less than thirty miles from here, in 1825. Six watches were made at that time, and his is one of them.

"Lex" writes from Chapel Hill that there are twenty-one students in attendance upon the Summer Law School and that four States are represented. Thirty-three law students were in attendance during the session of 1889-90.

Winston is to have an ice factory and a canning establishment. The capital has already been subscribed. In a few years ice will be selling at a quarter of a cent per pound. Gating says it can be made at one tenth of a cent per pound.

The work of grading the streets of the North Carolina Steel and Iron Company's property is being done rapidly and well. There are eighty-two miles of streets, twenty miles of which are already graded and the company wants everybody to use them.—Greensboro Patriot.

The next convention of the Southern Dentists will be held at Morehead August 7th, 1891. It is proposed to have a Home where dentists can spend the Summer and an effort will be made to have it in North Carolina. Dr. V. E. Turner was elected as one of the Executive Committee.

Durham Sun: A white buzzard never saw before, but yesterday morning one was flying with a flock of black ones over the western part of the city. The colored people in that vicinity claim it as a bad sign, and say something bad is going to happen. Whether the black buzzards thought it was an enemy, or also they didn't believe in social equality we are unable to say; but they would keep darting at it as if intent to kill or drive it away. The last seen of it was making a straight shoot in the direction of South Carolina where we suppose it migrated from.

AGAINST THE SUB-TREASURY BILL.

The Caldwell County Alliance Declares Against It and Formulates a Platform.

State Chronicle.
LENOIR, N. C., July 18—I enclose an extract from the Lenoir Topic, containing the proceedings of the Caldwell county Alliance. I think that the readers of the Chronicle will be interested in the proceedings of the Alliance. It is the only one that has the courage to repudiate the sub-Treasury bill, and the only one that has had the boldness to formulate a platform. I think our platform is the practicable plan to obtain the great object of the Alliance men.

If our State Alliance could be induced to take some such course it would go further to help the farmer, and to reassure all classes of the conservatism of the order than anything that could be done. The following is the official report of the resolutions as published by order in the Lenoir Topic:
A PLAN IN PLACE OF SUB-TREASURY.
The paper known as the "sub-Treasury" bill, which had been sent down to the sub-Alliances for adoption or rejection, coming up as unfinished business from the April meeting of the county Alliance, a motion was made to adopt. After an able discussion of the bill for and against, a vote was taken and the motion to adopt was lost. Dr. R. L. Reel then offered the following paper, which was adopted, viz:

Believing in the the fundamental principles of our constitution, viz: equal rights to all and special favors to none; to constantly strive to secure harmony and good will among all mankind; to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudice; and having faith in the intelligence and conservatism of our fellow citizens, we offer the following plan as a remedy for existing public evils, not only to our brethren in North Carolina, but of the whole order, and would firmly but respectfully ask of all candidates for the Legislature or Congress a public acceptance of the same.

First. Such a modification of the tariff as will allow the products of our farms not only to reach the free markets of the world, but to get in exchange for our products this manufactures of a free market without unjust restrictions.

Second. Such an economical administration of national finances as shall leave none of the people's money locked in the government vaults as a surplus above the needs of the government, thereby contracting the currency, or acting as a temptation to corrupt schemes, or wasted on needless public buildings and un navigable harbors and rivers.

Third. A modification of the national banking act, so as to prevent a needless contraction of the currency; the repeal of the tax on our State banks; and the free coinage and remonetization of silver.

Fourth. A cessation and repeal of unconstitutional, centralizing, sectional and partisan legislation by Congress, thereby promoting a feeling of national brotherhood, and confidence in the justness and stability of the government WHICH IS THE BASIS OF NATIONAL PROSPERITY.

Fifth. A proper control of the railroads, which are but the high-ways of the people for purposes of travel and commerce, in such a manner as not to deprive the railroad companies of a reasonable profit on their investment and at the same time protect the people from unjust discriminations and restrictions on trade and travel.

Sixth. Stern opposition to the usurpation of powers not granted in the constitution and reserved for the people.

I wish every Allianceman in North Carolina would give thoughtful consideration to these resolutions. They embody, as the mass

The New Treasury Notes.

National Democrat.
The President and Secretary Windom have approved the designs of the new Treasury notes provided for by the new silver bill, which were recently prepared at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in anticipation of the passage of the bill. These notes will be of eight different denominations, as follows: \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100 and \$1,000. While each note has distinctive design outside of its value designation, they will all resemble in form and general characteristic the present legal tender note. They will be printed in black on the face and in green on the back. A new feature of the notes, intended to prevent raising or alteration, is the printing of their value in big black letters across the back. This will be done in the case of the ones, twos, fives, tens, twenties and fifties. Black figures will be used in the case of the \$100 and \$1,000 notes, as the width of the note will not admit of the use of letters of the desired size. The notes will differ from all previous issues in bearing the words "United States of America" instead of simply "United States." They will say on their face that they are redeemable in coin, and on their backs they are legal tender for all debts, public and private. Portraits will be displayed on the different notes, so far as selected, as follows: Ex-Secretary Stanton on the ones, General Thomas on the fives, General Sheridan on the tens, Admiral Farragut on the one hundreds and General Meade on the one thousands. The vignettes for the two, twenty and fifty dollar notes have not yet been decided upon, but is probable that they will contain portraits of General McPherson, ex-President Wm. Henry Harrison and ex-Secretary Morrill, respectively. The vignettes of Thomas and Sheridan will be placed exactly in the centre of the face of the notes, all the others being placed on the sides of the face.

Tried to Run Away.

Greensboro Workman.
The News and Observer of July 18th has an account of an attempt made by three youngsters of Raleigh to evacuate the city and seek adventure in the wide, wide world. They had crammed their clothing in guano sacks, and in another sack they had a fine supply of "cold ham, corn bread and other provender." One of the boys had a fiddle with which to drive away dall care, and another had at least 500 packages of cigarettes.

When the train was about to move the fathers of the boys, each with a policeman, came up and cut short the adventure, and the little company marched back to a settlement.

Miss Winnie Davis is not, as is by some people supposed, the only surviving daughter of the Confederate leader. Miss Winnie has an older sister, Margaret, who is the wife of J. A. Hayes, originally a Mississippian, but now a banker of Colorado Springs.