

State Library

THE CENTRAL TIMES.

G. K. GRANTHAM, Editor.

Render Unto Caesar the Thing; that are Caesar's, Unto God, God's.

\$1.00 Per Year, In Advance.

VOL. III.

DUNN, HARNETT CO., THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1893.

NO. 35.

DIRECTORY.

TOWN OFFICERS—Mayor, E. A. Parker. Commissioners, J. H. Pope, J. C. Cox, P. T. Massengill, F. T. Moore. Attorney, F. P. Jones. Marshal, M. L. Wade.

Churches.

METHODIST.—Services the 4th Sunday at 11 a. m., and at night at 7 p. m. First Sunday night at 8:30 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m., H. J. Strickland, Superintendent.

REV. G. T. SIMMONS, Pastor.

PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.—Services Saturday and Sunday morning before the third Sunday in each month.

REV. BURNICE WOOD, Pastor.

DISCIPLES.—Services 3rd Sunday in each month, morning and night. Sunday School at 4 p. m., every Sunday. Prayer Meeting every Thursday night.

REV. J. HARPER, Pastor.

C. W. B. M. meet every Monday night after the 2nd and 3rd Sunday in each month.

BAPTIST.—Services every 2nd Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m., R. G. Taylor, Supt. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

REV. N. B. COBB, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Every 1st Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

REV. W. O. SAMPLE, Pastor.

FREE-WILL BAPTIST.—Services on fourth Sunday at 11 o'clock. Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Erasmus Lee, Superintendent.

REV. J. H. WORLEY, Pastor.

THE STATE FAIR.

THE SPEECH OF SENATOR Z. B. VANCE ON THE QUESTIONS OF THE DAY.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I can very truly say that no occasion of my life gives me more pleasure than to respond to the call of the people of my State whenever they have occasion for my services. It does me good to look into your faces and I am reminded that agriculture is the great and dominant interest of the State of North Carolina. Seventy-five per cent. of the people of our State are devoted to agriculture and its kindred pursuits—seventy-five out of every one hundred—seventy-five thousand out of every one hundred thousand of our population; that is to say, out of every four men you meet three of them are engaged in agriculture and are dependent upon it. It is, therefore, the dominant interest of the State of North Carolina and as such, recognizing that fact, my political obligations, as well as my inclinations, have been in the direction of the interests of those who are engaged in agriculture more particularly than in any other direction. The people who till the soil are the most conservative of any of our population. They are more dependent upon nature, therefore they are more fixed in their habits, therefore they are more fixed in their opinions and have more power to judge than any other class of our people. They are nearest to the God which created them. Whether they are better or not, I am not permitted to say. I can only say they should be better than any

other class of our people. At all events, they constitute the most conservative element in our society and as such there is a vast and wondrous responsibility resting upon them. We look to you, farmers of North Carolina, to resist wild and impracticable schemes; we look to you to adhere as nearly as possible to the track marked out by our forefathers for the preservation of the liberties and the happiness of our people. We look to you in church and state to resist what has been characterized by the Apostle as "every wind that comes along"; we look to you to help preserve, rather than to mark out and create new things; we look to you to hold fast to those things which are good and to eschew and resist the progress of those things which are evil.

Many years ago, fellow citizens, it was brought to my attention, as it must have been brought to the attention of every man who looks at the state of our country and the things which are directly before his eyes, that while the people of these United States were making the most wonderful physical progress ever known to the children of men; that while they were accumulating wealth and spreading and widening and broadening the means of civilization faster than other people has ever done, yet that wealth was not being distributed properly in proportion to those who earned it and created it. That natural tendency of the strong to oppress the weak which will prevail whenever one man has more money than another; which will prevail whenever one man has more power to fight than another (and he is disposed to exercise it); that tendency which nature has created and provoked to an unequal distribution of the accumulated wealth of the country, has been fostered by law. And for thirty-three years, a quarter of a century, I had observed and still observe, that the legislation of the national legislature of this country has been either indifferent or directly hostile to the interest of the agricultural classes of our people. In the last thirty-three years great corporations have grown up that dominate whole States and communities, whose directors and controllers in the back room of the office of their secretary or treasurer, or their president or vice-president, levy more taxes on our people than all our legislatures put together, and these corporations are not responsible to anybody. Under this system of legislation all of the banks (which ever since the constitution was formed were considered an essential element of State sovereignty), have been created with such powers as enable them to contract the currency or to inflate it at their own pleasure, and the banks and banking institutions chartered under and by authority of the states have been driven out of existence by unconditional taxation. In some way the manufacturing interests of the country have procured legislation in their favor. There is not a corporation created for the purpose of accumulating wealth created in the last third of a century, that has not been created absolutely at the expense of the agricultural classes of this country. It is not denied by the most rabid advocates of capital that agriculture has not had this chance. It has not participated in the general prosperity of this great country. On the contrary, fellow citizens, under the State legislation for the last twenty or twenty-five years the laws of your State have been favorable to you and so far as the State Government of North Carolina can promote the wealth of the

agricultural and all other classes, I challenge any other State in America to show more disinterested legislation than that exhibited by North Carolina. Show me a government in America anywhere that has been better administered; that has been more wisely administered; where the taxes have been more justly laid and where everything has been more equalized than it has been under the government of North Carolina. Why is this? Why is it that the National legislature has been so hostile to your interests and the State legislature so favorable? I will tell you why. The answer is not far to seek. It is because this legislation has been moulded by the farmers of North Carolina who have been either present in the legislature as members, or you have selected and elected those who should represent you, and therefore the beneficent legislation; whereas in the National legislature, although you constitute largely one-half of all the workers and wage-earners of this great nation, your strength has been dissipated. The bond which has held you together has been a mere rope of sand and your influence in the National legislature has not been felt—has scarcely been there at all. Why has that been? I perceived a long while since that was because you lacked organization, you lacked the means of combination and the bringing of strength to bear at a given point.

Napoleon's great maxim was to throw great masses of troops upon the weakest point of his enemy; and as one of our cavalry generals during the late war expressed it, a man of more courage than education—he said the great secret was to get there first with the most men. You have never been able to do that in national politics. The banks have got there every time with all four feet; the railroads have got there every time, and it is the only part of their schedule in which they have never been behind time; the manufacturers have gone there every time; all the balance of them have. Why? Why, because they have been organized and have got the start. I have no quarrel with them for it. My quarrel is with you for neglecting the means of grace which has been offered to you.

Now it is known to you that a great contest is pending in the Congress of the United States and is dividing and agitating the people all over this great land on the question of their money. Propositions have passed the House of Representatives and are pending now in the Senate which would demonetize one half of our currency. Do you know what that means my friends? You do not. You think you do but you do not. If you would take the trouble to sit down and read the history of the English people about the time Great Britain demonetized silver and destroyed one half of the currency of the people and read of the vast multitudes of hungry men that paraded the streets of London and of wailing women that surrounded the parliament House holding up children crying for bread and of the horrors of actual starvation through which those people had to pass to come to a gold standard; if you could bring those times back, you would see something of what was before you in case that one-half of our money is wiped out. Do not, let any man deceive you by saying that one-half of it will not be wiped out. For the only law which is upon our statute books now that binds us to silver is the Sherman law which is threatened with unconditional repeal. You can see the gradual effects of legislation. Since 1874 when silver

only \$10 to the world's fair and back.

ITS NOT A JOKE BUT A FACT THAT DUPREE & LANE, HAS NOW IN STOCK THE LARGEST BEST SELECTED AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE EVER SHOWN IN DUNN, CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING LINES. OUR DRY GOODS LINE IS

PRETTIER AND 10 PER CENT BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE our stock of BOOTS and SHOES are immense. We make a speciality of ladies and mens fine dress shoes, our line of heavy shoes is unexcelled and we never forget the little ones they must have shoes. We have every style and quality in men's, youth's hats, from 25 cents to \$3.00. We have added to our usual stock nice and well bought line of Clothing and Gents furnishing goods. It will be to your interest to see us before you buy clothing for we have no old, and nothing but new goods to show you.

OUR LINE OF HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES is always complete. We have also added Hardware to our business, and offer special inducements on cutlery, nails and axes.

For want of space we cannot mention in detail our Tin-Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery, Trunks and Valises, Notions, Underware and Sporting goods. But most heartily invite the trade to come and inspect we will guarantee to make PRICES TO SUIT every one. we must gratefully thank the trade at large for their past liberal patronage, and hope by our increased efforts to share a greater ratio the coming sea sea

WE REMAIN YOURS TRULY, DUPREE & LANE.

money was demonetized, for the first time all products began to go down, the most important of which are wheat and cotton, and you will see that as the price of silver sank because its money value had been taken away from it, that wheat and cotton went down precisely, every penny; that when one went down the other went down as though they had been joined together, and they have been sinking ever since, and the days' wage has been going down and everything else that has been produced on the farmers plantation for sustenance of mankind has been going down in the same proportion. Silver is making its last stand as the money of the American people. There is not a bank or manufactory that has not sent its petition and whose voice is not heard in behalf of the repeal. There is not a Chamber of Commerce, there is not a merchants' exchange or a brokers' exchange in America that has not made its voice heard in Washington City; and even not content with sending in their petitions they have sent large delegations to button-hole members of Congress, and Senators especially, and tell them that the end of the world is at hand and that Gabriel's horn would be heard the day after tomorrow if their wishes were not complied with. I have been listening every day to these delegations and these petitions and have been hoping I would hear some voice.

CONTINUED ON 4TH PAGE.

A NEW LAW FIRM.

D. H. McLean and J. A. Farmer have this day associated themselves together in the practice of law in all the courts of the State.

Collections and general practice solicited.

D. H. McLEAN, of Lillington, N. C. J. A. FARMER, of Dunn, N. C. May-21-'93.

DR. J. H. DANIEL, DUNN, HARNETT CO.

Has died with most wonderful success in the treatment of Cancer. Write to him for one of his pamphlets on Cancer and its treatment.

W. E. MURCHISON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will Practice in all the surrounding counties.

JONESBORO, N. C.

April-21-'93.

DR. J. C. GOODWIN, DENTAL SURGEON.

Graduate of VanJerdilt University, Dental Department.

Offers his services to the public. Office rooms on 2nd floor Goodwin & Sexton building, Dunn, N. C. July-13-'93.