

State Library

The Messenger.

"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE."

Vol. 2.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEPTEMBER 28, 1888.

No. 23.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF NORTH CAROLINA KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

Soft-hearted sentimentalists claim that we should interpose no barriers to obstruct the free and uninterrupted immigration of all classes for the reason that we have land enough in this country to supply the wants of all. I grant that we have the land, but that these poor people will ever become tillers of the soil, or that they will ever be anything more than slaves to those who control the land, is not true; they are too ignorant to do so. Their intention in coming here is not to go upon the land or to have anything to do with it; they come to amass a fortune, which, for one of them, runs all the way from \$300 to \$1,000. Their modesty in this respect is refreshing, if nothing more, when we contrast it with that which the average employer seeks through taking advantage of their ignorance.

Statistics show that the average earnings of the Hungarians at home is about ten galleas a month. A gallea is equal to a fraction over forty cents, United States money. At this rate of pay the laborer receives \$4 a month in Hungary. The man who can live on that sum will find no trouble in reaching the end of life's slender span on the amount which he takes back from the United States with him. Say he takes back \$300. On that sum he can live in idleness for over six years. On returning to his native land, he invests his money in land or loans it, for he is not so ignorant of the ways of that country as he is this by any means. No matter how dumb he may appear while here he soon develops into a veritable Shylock after he crosses the big pond again. While here he will work for 75 cents and from that up to \$1.25 a day. Very few ever receive the latter sum. The Hungarian can live on \$2 a week. How he can do it will be explained further on. Say that the daily wage is \$1, with an average of twenty-five working days in the month; that would make the earnings of the Hungarian \$25 a month. Take \$8, cost of living, out of that, and he has \$17 left after his monthly expenses are paid. At the end of a year he has accumulated twelve times seventeen, or \$504; at the end of two years he has \$408, and if he remains for three years he has forwarded to his home \$612. When a Hungarian draws his pay he does not deposit in the bank to allow any cashier to expend it in Canada. He at once sends it home to friends there, who either invest it or place it to his credit in some secure institution. There is no attempt to invest in land here, and we need not wonder at that, for Hungary presents as good a field for that purpose as this country does. Hungary contains 87,000 square miles of territory; it is estimated that she has 24,000,000 acres of land under tillage, with 6,000,000 acres used as pasture lands. Of the soil of Hungary, Appleton's Cyclopaedia says: "The fertility of the soil, with the exception of a few mountainous and sandy regions, is almost extraordinary. Among the vegetable productions are the different species of grain, wheat, maize, hemp, flax, rape-seed, melons (often of immense size) apples, pears, apricots and plums, cherries, mulberries, chestnuts, filberts and walnuts, etc., etc." Other vegetable productions are described as being as prolific as those of the United States. So much for Hungary. Italy is de-

scribed as a veritable garden by nature designed, where no man need hunger for the good things of earth because the soil is not productive. The Almighty created the soil of Italy so rich and deep that on her 111,140 square miles of territory her population of 30,000,000 could live, laugh and grow fat on very little labor. The soil yields its richest treasure almost for the asking. The climate is delightful. The mineral wealth of that country has been the wonder of ages. Surely it is not for the want of land that her people leave their homes to become slaves in a land of liberty; not that alone, but to endanger the liberties of others through their willingness to appease the demand for cheap goods by giving their labor for little or nothing. It is not land these people want, and while we import ignorance by the hundred thousand and those who would, in this land, free our soil from the burden of landlordism and monopoly will have their hands full competing with cheap men; with men who are indifferent to their surroundings and content to slave for \$1 a day; content to live as dogs live on the very offal that should be buried for fear of creating a plague. Shakespeare makes Cassius ask Brutus this question: "Now in the name of all the gods at once, upon what meat doth this Caesar feed that he is grown so great?" Could Cassius have accompanied me last Sunday afternoon and again on Monday night through Kelly's row and Dunn's tenement sheds he would no longer wonder what kind of meat the Caesars fed upon. He would have found their descendants living on meat and vegetables, the like of which would never make any man so great as to arouse the envy and jealousy of a Cassius.

I will give descriptions of these places next week.

T. V. POWDERLY.

LOOK OUT FOR FRAUDS.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 25th 1888.—ED. MESSENGER. Capt. W. J. Tolar the Union Labor candidate for the Senate from this district, is well worthy of the support of all citizens regardless of political opinions. Going into the Board of County Commissioners of Robeson County and he at once took the lead and brought order out of chaos, and did more to place the affairs of that county in good condition than any ten men in the county combined. He made a record clean, clear and spotless. A brave soldier he came out war classed as the "Bravest of the Brave," yet he has been denounced in every style by the leaders of the demoralized democracy of Cumberland. Last night I heard a liquor dealer in this community say to a citizen of this place that: "Tolar should be defeated; that he would spend one hundred dollars towards gining that end." He uttered these words boldly and in the presence of several persons. Mr. Editor, the dealer referred to is prominent in this city, perhaps he but speaks the sentiments of other dealers. No harsh things have been said of them so far in this campaign. Yet, sir, we want to know if a man of the high character of Capt. Tolar is to be defeated because he has the manliness to declare to the world that he is a prohibitionist from principle. We do not believe it and we say to the gentleman that his money even all he has, will not suffice to defeat him, and as the gauntlet has been

thrown down we take it up. Let the fight be made and election day will tell the result. We call upon all good and true men to denounce in unmeasured terms such sentiments. Is money to be the means of carrying this election? No, never!

Capt. Tolar has been pointed out to the young as a shining mark to emulate. Surely by accepting a nomination at the hands of the bone and sinew of this county he has not become a corrupt and mean man. He is different from some we know of, he speaks what he thinks.

Oh, consistency! thou art indeed a jewel! Leaders of democracy accepting nominations do so on platforms that denounce the negro, then as soon as the conventions are over (particularly in our section), cajole with them, invite them to close conferences in their small private offices, and as some of the colored citizens who have been there say: "Treat us like white folks, pat us on the back, and act in a very familiar way with us." But going back to what we started on we say to the gentleman put up your money for that purpose if you dare. Intelligence and true worth cannot be suppressed, and we say. One blast from your bugle is worth to us a hundred votes. Already we understand that the Democratic Executive Committee has declined to have a joint canvass in this county. They dare not meet the laboring element before the people. One of their most prominent candidates has advised (within the last month) a number of laboring men to bring out an independent or Labor ticket to defeat the democrats. He at that time thought he was defeated for the nomination, and made the declaration to this gentleman that the farmers had defeated him. By extraordinary efforts, however, the ring secured his nomination. Now he will we suppose pose as the farmers candidate; this is one of the reasons a joint canvass was declined; it will however be told on him and if denied affidavits will be produced. You of the opposition have opened the ball, roll it on, we are ready to meet you. In a few days a document will be scattered broad cast that will astound the people.

UNION LABOR VOTER.

If there are still a few high and fair minded people in the United States who are not persuaded that the modern trust is an evil, let them read the following circular issued by the Sugar Trust or "Union" as it is pleased to style itself. "On and after July 1, 1888, New York refiners will not sell their sugar through any broker who sells sugar, nor refiners not in union, or who corresponds with a broker who does. Please inform us at once if this will affect our relations with you. Do you sell, direct or through a correspondent, sugar for any refiner not in the Union?" — *Farm Stock and Home.*

Won't there be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth next November when the old bosses have to retire to the lonesome shades of private life and find that their "boodle" has been "blowed in" and the "chicken pie" is *Non est inventus.*—*Signal, Marlin, Tex.*

All systems which deprive a man of the full fruits of his labor is robbery.—*Houston, Tex Echo.*

Archie McMillan, GROCER.

Person Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Has now in stock the largest line of Fresh Canned Goods ever brought to our city. Cakes and Crackers in abundance. Pickles, Catsups and Sauces of the very best brands, a full, complete stock.

POTTED MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

Large line of Candies, at all prices. Every grade of FLOUR at lowest prices. GRITS—OAT-MEAL—RICE Sugar Cured Meats, a splendid and large lot of the leading brands, at lowest prices.

SUGAR-COFFEE—TEA-CHOCOLATE Tinware, Woodenware, Willowware.

COONSKIN CIGAR OUR SPECIALTY.

Absolutely the best Cigar on the market. Full line of other well-known brands. Special offers on Plug and Twist Tobaccos to country merchants.

TOILET and LAUNDRY SOAPS AXLE-GREASE, STAR LYE.

A LARGE LOT OF FANCY GROCERIES: Call and see my goods and prices before buying.

Respectfully,
Archie McMillan,
Fayetteville, N. C.

SEELED HEADQUARTERS.

FAMILY BROCCERY & FANCY SUPPLY STORE.

{ THOMSON }

Moved to THORNTON BLOCK Near the Market House.

The Most Attractive

And leading House in the City

Being a central point, and best goods, comparing prices and efficient help.

—I ENLIST A MUTUAL INTEREST—

Call at

THOMSON'S, HEADQUARERS

—WHEN \$ IN \$ NEED \$ OF—

DRY GOODS, AND GROCERIES,

—Hardware, &c.—

CALL ON A. V. MAULTSBY.

Full weight, honest goods, prices low as possible.

For Sale.

A valuable building lot in the growing town of Dunn, N. C., Lot is 25 X 100 ft. is located in the centre of the business houses. For further terms apply to

T. J. WARREN,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

—E. A. POE—
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

MANUFACTURER OF BRICK
Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State.

NEW BOOKSTORE, at the same old place. Call and examine our stock. A. J. Pemberton & Co.