

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Caucasian and the Opinion of others which we can endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

The Grissom Insane Asylum investigation has been in progress since June 26th. The testimony was closed Monday and the lawyers for the prosecution and defense are now making their arguments. The probability is, from all we can learn, that the Board will sustain the Superintendent by a majority of one. But whatever may be the decision of the Board, there is still a higher tribunal in North Carolina, which is public opinion. We will have more to say after the verdict is rendered.

The Board of Trustees of Trinity College met in Greensboro last week and decided by a vote of 19 to 12 to move the institution to Raleigh. There is much division of opinion as to the wisdom of the step taken by the Trustees. But if it means a renewed interest and awakening of duty on the part of the Methodist of the State that will result in giving the College a sufficient endowment, then their action is no mistake. The action of the Board, however, is not fixed as the M. E. Conference, which meets in Greensboro on November 28th, must ratify before removal.

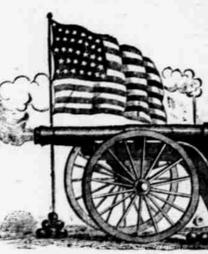
That the Encampment came too early this year is now evident to all. The majority of the members of the State Guard are boys from the farm and their interests and convenience should have been consulted. We insisted upon this in a series of articles last spring, but no other paper paid any attention to our comment or noticed the fact that the time fixed was not judiciously selected, and the persons in authority were too wise to learn from a little one-horse local paper. But now they need no advice for their experience will make them wiser next year. If the date were fixed at about the last week in July there would be 500 more boys in camp than at present. The present arrangement is an injustice to those who are kept at home by imperative farm duties.

On last Wednesday, July 10th, the University of North Carolina lost, in the death of Prof. Ralph H. Graves, one of its most distinguished Professors, and America one of its best mathematicians. So far as we know, he certainly did not have a superior south of the Mason & Dixon line. Prof. Graves was a perfect gentleman, loved and admired by his pupils and respected and esteemed by all who knew him. In 1875, when only 24 years of age, he was elected to the chair of Mathematics at the State University, and at that time he was competent to fill any other chair of the institution. We fear that his place will not soon, if ever, be filled. A powerful intellect, a delicate constitution, wonderful application and over-work tell the sad story of his untimely death.

Was it the courage, fidelity, and patriotism of the people that established this Nation? If so, then it is the welfare, comfort, and prosperity of the people that this government should endeavor to protect and support, and not the interests of a class, and of combines antagonistic to the best interests of the people.—National Economist.

Ex-Gov. Jarvis wisely declined the Presidency of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh. He has the administrative capacity doubtless, but what does he know of farming and mechanics? There is often lacking the "eternal fitness of things."—Wil. Messenger.

THE ENCAMPMENT.



INTERESTING SKETCH OF OUR SOLDIER BOYS BY THE SEA—MANY POINTS OF INTEREST.

[Staff Cor. THE CAUCASIAN.] CAMP LATIMER, WRIGHTSVILLE, N. C., July 15, '89.

The Encampment of North Carolina's soldier boys, at Wrightsville is now in full blast. The camp is located in the same beautiful grove in which it was located last year and everything is passing off pleasantly. There are now in camp twenty-eight companies, only two being absent, one of which, the Maxton Guards, Co. E, Second Regiment, will reach camp on Monday. The ranks of the Second Regiment have been swelled since last year by the addition of Co. D, from Rocky Mount, The Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen have been temporarily attached to the Second, and if each of its companies could have come with anything like all enlisted men, the gallant old Second would, no doubt, be the largest of the entire State Guard. In point of size, the Fourth Regiment takes the cake, and its large and well drilled band is the recipient of many deserved compliments.

It is now evident to all that the Encampment came too early, as very few companies have more than thirty men, the requisite number. Had it come two weeks later, we feel safe in saying that there would have been at least three hundred men more in camp.

The music of each regiment this year is excellent, and none better than that of the Second Regiment, furnished by the excellent and handsome Germania Band of Wilmington. We venture to say that its members are the finest looking men of any band in the entire camp.

There is Regimental Drill at 6 o'clock, each morning, Guard Mounting at 8, after which then the boys are set at liberty until 6 P. M., when Dress Parade takes place. Hundreds of spectators are present every evening to witness dress parade, which is the most attractive feature of the entire exercises. After dress parade the boys, excepting the guard are at liberty until 12 o'clock at which time challenging begins, and every one who attempts to pass in is halted at the point of the bayonet and if he is not a commissioned officer with the countersign he is promptly marched to the guardhouse where his name, regiment and company are taken, and he is the next day reported and put on double duty.

A young West Point cadet, who is attending the Encampment, attempted to pass through the lines Wednesday night in an improper manner, thinking he might find the guard ignorant enough to be outwitted by him, but he was sadly disappointed and marched into the guardhouse where he took up his abode for the remainder of the night.

On Thursday evening Gov. Fowle, commander-in-chief, reviewed the troops. The Governor was looking, his best and we heard many complimenting his fine appearance. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the appearance of the State Guard, and here we might remark that this body has no better friend and well-wisher than Governor Fowle, as his past actions have shown.

The biggest day of the Encampment as yet was Friday, which was Veterans' Day. State Guard was drawn up in one line near a quarter of a mile long, in front of which Gov. Fowle and staff rode and near three hundred veterans, under command of Col. W. L. DeLosett, of Wilmington, paraded. Among this number were seen Dr. R. H. Holliday and J. T. Gregory, of Clinton.

After the parade a sham charge upon the veterans was ordered by Gen. Anthony and the soldier boys rushed with fixed bayonets toward the veterans, who raised the "rebel yell," and rushed.

[Continued on Second Page.]

HARRY TRACY.

FOR TWO HOURS HE ADDRESSES A LARGE CROWD OF SAMPSON FARMERS AND OTHER CITIZENS.

THE STARTLING CONDITION OF THE AGRICULTURAL CLASS—THE CAUSE.

A Century has Witnessed a Fearful Contorting of the Leading Tenets and Fundamental Principles of Our Once Republican Form of Government.—Money and Tyranny are Masters, Principle and the People are Slaves.—The Result of Wrong Education.

DIREFUL ANARCHY CANNOT BE ARRESTED SAVE BY RADICAL REFORM—THE EFFECTIVE AND ONLY REMEDY.

On last Friday, the 12th inst., according to appointment, Col. Harry Tracy, of Texas, the National Lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance, spoke at this place. A goodly audience of our most intelligent citizens were out to hear him, not members of the Farmers' Alliance only, but also lawyers, doctors, ministers, merchants and members of nearly every other profession in the county, all of whom gave the speaker close and thoughtful attention.

Col. Tracy, after being introduced by the editor of THE CAUCASIAN, arose and commenced by saying he wished to open the eyes of his brethren and others with with common interest to our deplorable condition to-day, and the cause of this condition. Next he would discuss the principles of the Alliance, and hoped thereby to convince all intelligent listeners that this organization was the most powerful means and the only effective remedy for correcting the evils that exist, for wresting the power of oppression from slick-tongued demagogues, unprincipled lobbyists, grinding monopolies and heartless combines, (who now misrule the country), and thereby save our government from anarchical destruction, by restoring it to its pristine purity of equal citizenship under just and equal laws, as advocated, planned, and established by patriotic Patrick Henry and pure and democratic Thomas Jefferson.

Is this to-day a government of the people, for the people and by the people? No, it is a government of the monopolist, for the monopolist and by the monopolist! Let what a change; the Republic of Washington and Jefferson has been transformed into a despotism more grinding than that of the Russian Empire. The money kings rule, the people are their slaves. This is no longer a Republic, for no government can be a Republic that grants special privileges to any of its citizens. The special privileges that our corrupted lawmakers have granted to the favored few have made them immensely wealthy at the expense of the many. Col. Tracy illustrated how a few men organized had been able to bring about such a result by describing the formation and growth of the coal oil trust. It commenced by these few men getting Congress, by buying the votes of members, to grant them special privileges, under the deceptive name of a protective tariff, which cut off foreign competition and made it possible for the coal oil men to raise the price, that is make us pay more for the oil than it was worth. After awhile these greedy coal oil men decided that they were not getting rich fast enough, so they met together and talked the matter over and at last decided to bind themselves into an agreement, called a trust, to make us all pay even more for the coal oil than they were able to charge us under the special privileges Congress had given them, so up goes the price of oil again. We pay the money, grumble about hard times and don't know what is the matter. The coal oil men get the money, get rich and laugh at us poor fools for our ignorance and helplessness.

Is this trust the only one? No, there are hundreds of them, trusts on every thing. In the last thirty days the price of sugar has jumped up, what is the cause? A sugar trust is the answer. On whom does this tax bear heaviest? On the laborer and farming class. How do we know this? Because they are working harder and producing more each year, yet getting poorer and deeper in debt every day. You need not take my word for this, you know it yourself, and if you want facts and figures turn to the census report and read facts that will stagger your intelligence. That report shows that the richest and most productive farming lands of this country is mortgaged to more than three-fourths of its value. Take the State of Illinois, its farming land is worth \$1,217,069,000, and monopolies and railroad corporations hold mortgages on it to the amount of \$1,000,000,000; the agricultural property of Ohio is worth \$1,817,000, and it is mortgaged for \$1,227,000,000; in Iowa the land is worth \$625,000,000, it is mortgaged for \$567,000,000; and so on we might go through the whole list. These Northern States are, however, mortgaged deeper than we are, but our condition is growing worse every day and we will soon be in as bad a condition as they. Now when a man's land gets mortgaged under such conditions it is almost certain that he will never be able to redeem it. That such has been the case the same census report shows. Go and read for yourselves. What does it say? It says that two-fifths of the men who own three acres of land in 1870 did not own a foot in 1880, that one-fifth of the men who owned ten acres in 1870 did not own a foot of land in 1880, that one-seventh of the men who owned twenty acres in 1870 did not own a foot in 1880, and so on, and all this took place in the short space of ten years. We shudder to think of what the next census will show, and if this thing continues the time is not far off when all the land of this country, as well as the money, will be in the hands of the few, then will come anarchy and strife as sure as God has implanted a sense of justice and right in the human breast. A little over a hundred years ago we took up our guns in righteous wrath and patriotic indignation and drove the last British Red-coat from American soil, because they wished us to pay an unjust tax of a few cents on tea and stamped paper. Today we are paying an unjust tax, a thousand times larger, to these infernal trusts and combines, and than the British Government ever would have asked for. Why have we so changed? Why do we suffer this monstrous injustice? It is because we have been educated wrong, because we don't know that we are paying this tax, we don't know why we are getting poorer, we don't know what is the matter. When a man is sick he must know what is the matter before he can doctor himself. Our corrupted legislators and bought up newspapers (all paid for by the money of these trusts) have taught us to believe that everything was going on right, that it was our patriotic duty to work harder and get poorer each year in order to protect home industries—"protect home industries," indeed! What a seductive phrase, what lying sophistry! A phrase which means nothing less than a few men getting rich at our expense.

CUMBERLAND NEWS.

DOWN THE HISTORIC CAPE FEAR.

A ROUSING CENTENNIAL MEETING—LETTERS FROM JEFF. DAVIS.

D. B. Nicholson, Esq., and Others to Speak at Lillington S. S. Convention.

PROSPEROUS COTTON FACTORIES RAISING THE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

State Farmers' Alliance Will Be Welcomed on August 13th.

JUST BACK FROM JAP. N.

[Reg. Cor. CAUCASIAN.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 15th, 1889.

Your correspondent is aboard the elegant steamer, D. Murchison, on the way to Wrightsville, to the encampment. The breeze as the boat glides down the river is delightfully cool and refreshing, and I pity the people who are walking the hot streets or are cooped up in stores and offices in Fayetteville. A trip down the classic Cape Fear is pleasant. About twenty-five young ladies and gentlemen are aboard, who left town with me this morning. The number is being increased at the different landings.

The Lawn party of the F. I. L. I. last Monday night at the Park was a success and pleasant occasion, as everything undertaken by this company is. The people of this city take much pride in the Independent company. It will be one hundred years on August 23d, 1893—almost as old as the government. The company went to the encampment on the special train last Tuesday, carrying forty men. They are well drilled and will make a decided impression. Other members have joined them since they left. On the "special" was the Greensboro and Winston companies and a good many citizens including ladies. At Lumber Bridge they were joined by the company at that place.

A revival is in progress at Union Church a few miles south west of the city. Rev. E. J. Edwards is conducting the meetings. The centennial meeting in the Tabernacle Monday night was interesting. The Cornet Band "discoursed sweet music," and Judge Jas. C. MacRae and Col. W. J. Green delivered addresses. They were good, mainly relating to the history of the constitution. Dr. T. D. Haigh presided over the meeting. Dr. James A. Hodges read several letters to different persons from ex-President Jefferson Davis, which evoked much applause and enthusiasm.

Dr. W. C. McDuffie, of this city, is the surgeon of the F. I. L. I., and is with the company. He is one of the brainiest and most distinguished physicians in the State.

Judge Advocate, Gen'l Thos. H. Sutton, is at the encampment; Lieut. W. S. Cook and Surgeon J. C. Hodges, both of the 2nd Regiment, are also there. A Sunday-School Convention of Lillington Circuit will be held at Sardis Church on August 1st. Capt. S. C. Rankin and Geo. P. McNeill, of this city are to deliver the address. D. B. Nicholson, Esq., of Clinton, is to deliver an address also. President John F. Crowell, of Trinity College will be there.

The Trustees of the Graded School postponed the election of a superintendent until to-day. The indication point to the selection of a vigorous and intellectual young teacher, who has already distinguished himself in educational circles. The county commissioners granted license to retail liquor to twelve persons last Monday. That is the number of bar-rooms in the city limits. Others are in the suburbs. The high water in the river has caused almost a suspension of work on the new railroad bridge. It is rapidly falling, however, and work will go on more actively on account of the delay.

John Harmon, Hannibal Pope and another man not yet taken, are to have a hearing on July 30th before the United States Commissioner here, on a charge of breaking into a bonded warehouse in the upper portion of the county. Harmon is in jail, Pope out on bond and Matthews not taken. What the facts are we do not know.

OUR FARMERS' COLUMN.

SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO TILL THE SOIL.

There is no material progress that is well head and permanent without agricultural progress.

So many agricultural papers are published and articles written by men, who have little or no practical experience as farmers, that information and suggestions through such mediums have fallen into disrepute, and does but little good. In view of this fact, we wish to get the views and tested plans of practical farmers for this column each week. So farmers, send in an account of your success in any branch of Agriculture, for the benefit of the fraternity.

Lucerne for Hay. It is natural to compare lucerne with clover, which it much resembles. It is one of the few plants that in nutritive value surpasses clover for hay. Chemical analysis of lucerne or alfalfa hay shows that for feeding it is as well worth \$27.60 per ton as clover is worth \$14.20 and timothy \$12.40. Alfalfa is especially rich in protein. It is therefore worth even more than clover to balance a ration of corn meal, which is the usual ration with which hay must always be fed in this country.—N. C. Bulletin.

The farmers of our section should pay more attention to the raising of grasses for hay, then it will not be necessary for us to buy car loads of hay from Chicago, with which to feed on idle stock.

The North Carolina Bulletin for June contains the following crop reports from Sampson: SAMPSON.—Cotton doing well, though very small; fine seasons through June and prospect for all crops best for four years past. STROMS.—Cotton in Piney Grove township damaged from rain and hail; rest of the county reports no complaint. Corn is doing well, in spite of the recent heavy rains, and if seasons will continue for two weeks longer the harvest will be abundant.

What Will You Send to the State Fair? Mr. P. M. Wilson, the Secretary of the State Fair, has sent out the following circular: This is intended for you, my friend. Please collect and put in a trough box and fasten down with a cross-strip to prevent scattering, a few bundles of your wheat, oats, rye, hay, clover, ensilage, corn, millet, lucerne, &c. Direct to the Secretary of the State Fair, Raleigh, N. C., attach card with your name and postoffice address and such descriptions as you may think best. It will illustrate your county, your neighborhood and your personal enterprise. It will be seen by thousands of people. It may be the means of attracting capital and people to your section; it will only cost you a little labor and will do a great deal towards making the State Fair a collection of products from all parts of the State and a collection of its people to see them. This will stimulate a higher State pride.

P. M. WILSON, Secretary of State Fair. Whatever you may send to the State Fair, be sure, as a matter of county pride, not to tell the authorities that our farmers have been buying immense quantities of corn, meat and hay from Chicago.

The True Farmer. When our farmers set their farms seeded to clover and the grasses, and divorce the farm from the cotton and tobacco incubus, they will begin to realize how much easier it is to live and make money by growing stock, not only for their own needs, but also for the markets. The farmer who always has something for sale, and is not ashamed to market it, we find independent of combinations and trusts. It is also true that the farmer who produces what he consumes has but few demands upon his bank account, and as a natural consequence, has the ready cash for most demands. JOHN ROBINSON, Commissioner.

A South Georgia Farmer says he prevents his cows from jumping a fence by cutting off their lower eye-lashes. This makes the fence appear to be about three times higher than it is.—Savannah News.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Something Interesting for the Little Folks.

[Prepared for THE CAUCASIAN each week by W. A. Johnson.]

WHAT WAS IT? BY STONEY BAKER. Guess what he had in his pocket. Marbles and tops and sundry toys, such as always belong to boys. A butter apple, a leather ball?—Not at all.

What did he have in his pocket? A bubble pipe and a rusty screw. A brassy watch-key broken in two. A fish-hook in a tangle of string?—No such thing.

What did he have in his pocket? Ginger-bread crumbs, a whistle he made, buttons, a key with broken blade. A nail or two, and a rubber gun?—Neither one.

What did he have in his pocket? Before he knew it slyly crept Under the trousers carefully kept. And away they all of them quickly stole—'Twas a hole.

Some Questions: We hope our young friends friends will answer. 1. When was the first newspaper issued? 2. In what battle did the Americans whip the loyalists without the loss of a man? 3. What animal never sleeps? 4. What is the meaning of "Amethyst"?

Answers to Questions Asked in Last Week's Caucasian. The Koran of the Mohammedans, the Tri Pitakes of the Buddhists, the Five Kings of the Chinese, the three Vedas of the Hindus, the Eddas of the Scandinavians, the Zendavestor of the Persians, the Scriptures of the Christians.

2. Cain. 3. St. John's Newfoundland. 4. Ghent, Belgium.

No. 6. Cross-Word Enigma. My first is in ice, but not in snow. My second in plant, but not in grove. My third in church, but not in steeple. My fourth in crowd, but not in people. My fifth in clay, but not in ground. My sixth in square, but not in round. My seventh in lion, but not in cub. My eighth in washing, but not in tub. My ninth in sowing, but not in seed. My whole a something that all should read.

Answer to Enigmas in Last Issue. No. 4.—New York and Brooklyn Bridge. No. 5.—Henry W. Longfellow. Correct answers have been received from Miss Mabel Johnson, Keyser, N. C., D. L. Cox, Kenansville, N. C.

FRUIT CROP. How to Save It and Make Money. Commissioner John Robinson has the following article in the June number of the Agricultural Bulletin, which our citizens would do well to heed: The present fruit crop of the State is abundant—especially is this true of the peach. If properly taken care of it must prove a source of much comfort and luxury as well as immense revenue. From present indications there can be no money in shipping the peach as it ripens, possibly not paying transportation. Evaporated fruits always bring good prices when nicely handled, and are then in good condition to be kept. The testimony of all grocery-men with whom I have conversed is that North Carolina canned goods are equal to any, if no superior, which, to say the least, is very encouraging. There unquestionably is more money in canning than in any other mode of preserving the fruit when parties are prepared for it and understand it. Where not prepared to can, save by evaporation, by all means save the fruit. An evaporator costs but little, and is easily handled. One North Carolina dealer in dried fruits told this writer last summer, long before the close of the season, that he had shipped seventeen car loads of dried blackberries, and he was satisfied he would ship eighteen more, making in all thirty-five car loads. This is merely given to show the immense demand, and how difficult to overstock the market in dried or canned fruits.

Undertaker (called in to take the measure of an editor who had blown off his brains)—Have you learned why our talented citizen did this? Coroner.—His paper appeared this morning with a notice that a certain dinner which he attended yesterday was "most delectable," when he wrote "most digestible."

Undertaker.—And your verdict? Justifiable suicide.

Too SMART.—"How did you pass the Fourth?" "Didn't pass it till the 5th."

A Paper-Cutter, a Pading Machine and New Job Type have been added to our Job Office, and we can now do work to suit even the most fastidious. Call in and see samples of the work we have done in the last few days. Advertising rates made known on application.