THE CAUCASIAN.

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CLINTON, N. C.—AUG. 14, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For Congress—3rd District,
BENJAMIN F. GRADY.

For Judge—6th District,
EDWIN T. BOYKIN.

For Solicitor—6th District,
OLIVER H. ALLEN.

CONVENTIONS, 1890.

STATE CONVENTION

Is held at Raleigh, on Wednesday, August 20th.

The State Convention meets at Raleigh next Wednesday

The prospect for a fine crop in this State were never better. The seasons have been propitious; the farmers have done their duty and they are happy. If no unforseen disaster happens, there will be "good old times," when the corn ripens, the tobacco yellows and the cotton whitens.

Ninety per cent of the people of Georgia are in sympathy with the commission, its objects and aims, and any man who would, seek to injure it would get but one Legislative opportunity,

Instead of bringing or tending to bring on the evils of social negro equality, it has effectually erected barriers to it in railroad travel that can never be broken down or "burned away." The negroes ride in separate cars furnished for them by order of the railroad commission.—J. S. Candler, Solicitor-General Circuit Court, Ga.

In last issue we said the Farmers' Alliance would like to know whether the Messenger was a friend or a foe. The editor of that paper took the above inquiry for his text and waded out into a two column editorial, presumably to prove that the paper was a friend. But so much indirection was used that after reading the editorial we are worse at a loss to know the paper's position than before. The The demands of the Order are referred to as "new shibboleths of doubtful expediency" that will split the party and inevitably lead to defeat. Right here we would like to ask the Messenger are not the demands of the Alliance just? Then how can just demands split the party unless a part of the party is opposed to justice.

If it is, then let that part split off, the quicker the better. In this State the Alliance is now and will remain the backbone of the party and by being organized will be able to strengthen, purify and elevate the party, and if any faction kicks against this movement, in the interest of good government, and wishes to split, then to that faction we will say "a gentle riddance"

CUMBERLAND COUNTY CONVENTION.

Sutton and McGill Renominated, Resolutions Passed Instructing Them to vote and Work for a Railroad Commission.

At the county Democratic convention held here to-day, John G. Shaw was elected permanent chairman, and Z. W. Whitehead, of the Fayetteville Observer, secretary. The following ticket was nominated: For the House, Thos. H. Sutton, and A. D. McGill; Sheriff, J. B. Smith; Clerk Superior Court, C. G. Cain; Register of Deeds, H. L. Hall; Treasurer, J. B. Troy.

A resolution instructing the members of the General Assembly to vote for and use all honorable and legitimate means for the establishment of a railroad commission was adopted.

FOWLE ON THE ENCAMPMENT.

Governor Fowle is highly pleased with the Wrightsville encampment and is loud in his praise of our soldier boys of the State Guard. He is strongly in favor of and will recommend a more efficient support by the State of its militia. He thinks the encampment should be at least a month in duration with every means of instruction available. That it should be maintained at no expense whatever to the military individually and that if this can be done then will our military become thoroughly efficient in time of need for the protection of life and property.—Raleigh Correspondent Wilmington Messenger.

Alliance Department.

ALLIANCE NOTES, DISCUSSIONS AND THE DOINGS OF THE VARIOUS LODGES.

State Alliance.

The State Alliance met in Asheville on last Tuesday. The body is composed of delegates one from each county Alliance. We will give our readers in next issue an account of the transaction of the body.

Clinton Alliance.

Our lodge has decided to have the officers elect installed publicly and has requested our able County Lecturer, Mr. Marion Butler to perform the ceremony and to deliver a public lecture for us at the same time. Mr. Butler was requested to fix the date, but being pressed for time he has been unable as yet to say when he could perform that duty for us.

THUNDER SWAMP ALLIANCE, No. 444, met in call session this July 30, 1890, and unanimously passed the following preamble and resolutions:

That in Zeb. B. Vance our people have always found a true and faithful servant, one whom we believe hath always stood up honestly for his people, either in war or in peace; and further we do not think that he can be bribed or influenced by gain: and while it is human to err, we may consider ourselves entitled to a just criticism, but an unjust and unwise counsel will but weaken our own ranks and raise enemies from the outside, who are to-day faithful allies to our principles, for these reasons we resolve

That in our Senator Vance our people have always had a faithful leader, a wise counselor, and a brave defender, and a man whom we believe would rather die for his people, than see any part of them enslaved by monopolies. National banks or any other class of combines; and we further resolve that we will stand by Z. B. Vance and ask our next Legislature to again elect him U. S. Senator, provided we see no further failure to duty.

D. E. STEVENS, Pres't.
L. W. PARKER, Sec'y.

An Important Measure.

The Sub-Treasury bill is an important measure. I have endeavored in two communications to show that it is both constitutional and expedient. I believe, that if it is the will of the Democratic party, that the bill be passed, that Senator Vance can do more to secure its passage than any other man in the State. His opinion, now, that it is unconstitutional and inexpedient, will not, if he becomes convinced otherwise, prevent his giving the measure his most earnest support, if it is the will of his party that he shall do so. I have often heard that Senator Vance previously believed in the "protection" idea; but now there is no abler and bolder advocate, of "a tariff for revenue only" policy, than he, in the United States. He of all men, it seems to me, has most completely freed himself from the glamour the friends of protection have thrown around their peculiar doctrine.

I had almost come to the conclusion that the currency question had assumed proportions of equal importance with the tariff question, but one fact that I gleaned from the census report, has served to impress me again with the idea that all other questions sink into insignificence in the presence of this all-important question of tariff reform.

The only excuse that can possibly be offered in behalf of the "protection tariff," is, that it is necessary to sustain home manufacturers against foreign competition and that it builds up a home market for agricultural products. Let us see then how this fact, which we do not remember to have seen stated before, bears upon this contention. Massachusetts, it would seem, ought to be a good State in which to test the working of the system. In Massachusetts in 1870, according to the report, as given in the American Cyclopedia, the capital invested in manufactures was $231,977,682. The value of the material used was $334,413,982. The amount paid for wages was $118,051,886, making the whole invested in plant, material and wages $684,143,550. The annual product was $553,912,568, or nearly five sixths of the entire capital invested in. The amount invested in farms was $116,432,782. In farm implements $5,000,876. The amount paid for wages and board of farm laborers was $5,861,032, making the entire capital invested in farms, farm implements and labor $127,254,695. The annual product of the farms was $32,192,374, or not quite ⅓ of the amount invested in farm industries.

Now, is it fair, is it just, is it endurable, that a class of people who realize only one-fourth on the amount invested in their business, should be taxed and burdened for the benefit of a class who realize 5-6 on the capital invested in their business?—W. C. Monroe, in State Chronicle.

Cotton Stalk Bagging.
(Special Correspondent.)

Last spring it was stated that a Mr. Jackson, of Augusta, Ga., had perfected mechanical appliances for manufacturing cotton bagging from cotton stalks, and had returned from New York with a roll of bagging. Expert cotton men reported that it was in every respect equal to cotton bagging. He utilized the bare stalks, and stated also that an annual stalk yield would take a three years' cotton crop. That the machinery comprised heavily weighted corrugated rollers, with vats of running water, carding machines and bagging looms. It was estimated that in making bagging from cotton stalks, $2,000,000 annually will go into the farmers' pockets for what is now cleared from the land or ploughed in the soil. This is written to enquire if there is any such machinery in operation, and, Mr. Editor, some of your Alliance exchanges or any newspaper operating in the farmers' interest may be able to volunteer the necessary information. The time has arrived when the farmer is wide awake and desires to know his best interests, or that, which will compensate him for the least manual labor. He and the poor toiler is beset on every side by no common foes, some are getting his hard earnings for a great deal less than "value received," while nature often operates against him by drought or flood or hog cholera.

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May an enlightened press furnish the "headlights" to a perfect consummation of peace, equal rights, and freedom and independence to all. C.

A Looming Power.

The Farmers' Alliance is attracting more attention now from the politicians of both parties than any other organization in this country, and the reason is that the Alliance is becoming a factor in politics, at present of unknown quantity, but sufficient potent to command attention. The Alliance is of Texas origin. It was not contemplated in the organization that it would enter the political arena any further than that the members would support for office those men who took the most interest in the farmer and would be most apt to use their influence in whatever position they might be called to relieve the distress of the farmer and redress his grievances by the necessary legislation, when legislation might contribute to this end.

This was natural, and is just what every other industry in the country has been doing for years and is still doing. There is no just cause for complaint in this against the farmers whether they belong to the Alliance or whether they don't, for it is as much their right to look after their interests in or out of the halls of State, as it is of any other industry, and it is rather a cause of congratulation than of deprecation that the farmers of the country are taking more interest in the politics of the country, and in the men who are elected to office than they had heretofore been in the habit of doing.

Had the farmers of the country twenty-five years ago given more attention to politics than they did this country would not have been subjected to the domination of the set of political tricksters and mounte-banks who for all that time and a little longer have been "theorizing" and while doing so, driving the farmer to ruin and heaping burdens upon the people such as were never heaped upon any people on the face of the earth.—Wil. Star.

Plundering Multitudes.

The organization of the Alliance over the West and South sprang from the creation of trusts. Farmers, like other working men, were compelled to organize against law created organizations of capital. "Protection" compels the taxed to protect themselves against taxation levied and enforced without constitutional right. The Alliances and labor unions are only organizations of the taxed against the untaxed, of the many and the poor against the few and the monopolists, just now, not only of wealth, but of power. Democracy's banner is the flag under which all these organizations of toilers and taxed and plundered multitudes enter a conflict involving the life or death of the "Republic." Absolute unity in political action of all these popular associations, whether of farmers or mechanics, is indespensible to triumph in the coming conflict between corruption and greed of power and gold, organized by Quay and Reed and McKinley on the one had, and the masses of the common people on the other, whose confessed leader and proper exponent and representative is Grover Cleveland.—Goldsboro Argus.

[Cleveland is alright on the tariff, but we are afraid to trust his financial policy.—ED.]

The declining powers of old age may be wonderfully recuperated and sustained by the daily use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Our Farmers' Column.

SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO TILL THE SOIL.

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

A rush of progress is crowding upon us, the old fogy must go. As the stage coach was crowded out by the railroad, so will the slow ignorant farmers be crowded out by progressive farmers, who are reading agricultural papers and informing themselves. The day has gone by to do "as daddy did." The slow past with its crude methods are now left behind and in the future the farmer will be as much interested in the common destiny of this country as any other of the citizens of America. —Southern Farmer.

What Farms Should Raise.

It is accredited to Ben. Wade, saying the farmers should raise more cotton and less "sheol." Well they are doing their utmost to raise all of the former article of commerce and with a favorable season the prospect is now cheering. If farmers could select good and able men to represent them, men who will work in interest to represent the agricultural masses as well as other professions, with an eye single to their duty, then the aforesaid gentleman and others who have ground down the poor toiler with an iron like grasp may have sufficient cause to know the farmer is insisting on his rights, and that justice shall be done to all, and that their oppressors can, and may have all the "sheol in theirs" that nature intended for them.

If we are forced to raise some of Wade's articles let it be raised at the ballot box by letting the slogan ring loud, long and clear from Maine to Texas in a double bass voice down with trusts, combines and unjust monopoly. Much success to you and the just principles you are advocating so fearless. C.

Dobbersville Notes.

Mr. Editor, I see in your last week paper, a card from Mr. J. Bryan as a candidate for the office of sheriff. We wonder, why Mr. Bryan has not come out before now for some office, for he is a christian gentleman well qualified for any office of the county. He was reared in Piney Grove township until he was 17 years old, then he was carried off to the war to fight for his country, where he received a wound that disabled him for manual labor He is a true alliance man and a gentleman in every respect.

In short we endorse Bryan, Hobbs and Weeks and by all means give us Marion Butler for the Senate. He is true, able and energitic and we can trust him.

Crops are fine, though cotton is demaged some by rain.

Much success to THE CAUCASIAN. V.

Blood Poison

Is very liable to follow contact of the hands or face with what is known as poison ivy, especially in hot weather or if the body is perspiring freely. The trouble may subside for a time, only to appear in aggravated powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla thoroughly eradicate every trace of poison from the blood, as the cures it has accomplished conclusively show. It also cures scrofula, salt rheum and all other affections arising from impure blood.

From the Twin City Daily we learn that some time ago the Danville Register offered a prize of $10 for the best letter by a wife giving instructions how to make a good husband. The prize was awarded to Mrs. A.M. Aiken, of Danville. It contains a hundred words: The following is the letter:

Have love, faith and charity for the foundation of married life. Study his disposition, and try to conform yours to it Remember, a soft answer turns away wrath. Bear each others short comings with patience. Tolerate infirmities. Be faithful through poverty and disgrace. Love his mother; use hospitality and kindness to his friends. Never live beyond his income. Be pious, sincere and cheerful. Industrious; making his home attractive, his table satisfactory, and his clothes in good condition. Make him know by your constancy and daily attention, that he fills your eye and heart. As an example to him, love and fear God.

"Don't Care to Eat."

It is with the greatest confidence that Hood's Sarsaparilla is recommended for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache, and similar troubles. This medicine gently tones the stomach, assists digestion, and makes one "real hungry." Persons in delicate health, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days, find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish.