

THE CAUCASIAN

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CLINTON, N. C., FEB. 12, 1891.

STATE PRESS.

The cares of office killed Secretary Windom, it is said. It is care or worry that kills and not mere work.—Wil. Messenger.

The Washington Post, Rep., says the Force bill is a "bill to stop Southern progress." It is also a bill to help kill the Radical party.

Senator Frye will not see "a layonet behind every ballot," but he can see a good many more Democrats behind ballots next fall.—N. Y. World, Dem.

"Put your own shoulder to the wheel and then call on Hercules." Progress is the order of the day. That State, County or City that does not press to the front with solid and attractive improvements will be distanced in the race.

The New York Herald says the democratic party will come into power again in 1893 and in twenty years it will become so corrupt that it will need kicking out. We have great respect for the Herald's opinions but we do not see how any party can excel the republican in corruption.

The layout of Senators Hoar, Edmunds, & Co., on the Force bill and gag business shows that New England is not bossing the Senate much these days. The fresh and nimble West is coming to the front and when she shakes hands with the South the old fossils have to drop to the rear.—Wil. Star.

The Democratic party has its ups and downs—its triumphs and defeats—but it is always in the field. It sees other parties rise and fall, but it is always here with its sound principles and honest leaders. The Democratic party will elect a President in 1892. The Republicans will go out and will go to pieces.—Goldboro Argus.

We are deeply in earnest when we say we want to see our farmers make their meat and bread and clothing at home. Any farmer can raise and keep a few sheep. The wool from these will make the very best of clothing for both men and women; and the lambs come in splendidly for fresh meat during the summer. Flax will grow splendidly in this latitude; and, in addition to furnishing the wrap for jeans, the seed is very valuable as a market crop. Let our farmers, then, raise some sheep and swine, and grow some flax, and make their own clothing, and live on the farm, and live off the farm and keep free of debt, and they will become prosperous and happy.—Progressive Farmer.

The Tribune and the South.

The New York Tribune's project for threatening the South with negro domination having been abandoned, that distinguished newspaper has sent a commissioner into the unknown land south of Mason and Dixon's line to discover its commercial possibilities and write up its markable industrial progress. The Tribune says:

"Beginning in Maryland, our correspondent will go through each of the States south of Mason and Dixon's line, and will faithfully and graphically portray their recent advancement. The strides that have been made in this part of the country during the last decade are wonderful testimony to the courage and wisdom of Southerners. They have indeed learned the uses of adversity. There was the hardest fate that had befallen a civilized people in modern times, for not only were they impoverished and enfeebled, but the system—social, political and commercial—upon which they had builded their institutions, and from which their habits and methods were drawn, had been destroyed. They were not only obliged to recover their industries, but to adopt new methods of conducting them. They had not merely to begin again at the beginning, but to discard the ways and forces they had known for a century and to substitute new ones in their places. This was a tremendous task, and the moral strength which accomplished it is magnificent."

The Tribune roars as gently as a sucking dove when it fishes for Southern readers and advertisers.

Elsewhere appears an account of a Farmers' Alliance convention held at Omaha, Neb., which adopted resolutions in favor of putting out a Presidential ticket in 1892. This is only the convention of the Nebraska State Alliance. The Free Press does not believe the Alliance as a national organization favors such a plan, which would be ruinous to the order.—Kinston Free Press.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

[Regular Correspondence.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.

Mr. Harrison made a last desperate attempt, through Senator Hoar, in behalf of the Force bill at a caucus of republican Senators held last night. In order to give the Senators who had voted against the old bill an opportunity of returning to the ranks a new bill was presented to the caucus, shorter and without some of the objectionable features of the old bill. Stories differ as to the conclusion arrived at. Some say that it was decided to pass the new bill in a few days and others that no definite conclusion was reached. One republican Senator, who voted with the democrats to lay aside the gag rule resolution, is reported to have said that if it would be any satisfaction to the radical members of his party he would vote for the new bill, because he was satisfied that there was not enough time remaining to get it through the House.

The republicans seem to be getting the worst of the silver pool investigation, in spite of the evident intention of the committee to find out as little as possible. No democratic member of either branch of Congress has been implicated, while two prominent republicans—Senator Cameron and Representative Taylor, of Illinois have admitted their guilt, and another one—Representative Ketcham, of New York—is expected to do likewise. The greatest farce of the investigation was enacted this week when Owenbey, the man who claimed to have been a member of a silver pool, was brought from Chicago under arrest and put on the stand. Almost before he began his testimony the committee decided that he must not mention the name of Senators or Representatives that he had heard named by other people as speculating in silver. That practically shut out all that portion of his evidence that might have led to finding out something, and it is believed that it was intended to have just that very effect.

The free coinage bill has been the cause of some very plain talk this week and unless signs fail it is going to bring on a big row in the House. Senator Cockerell said that the opposition to the bill which has suddenly sprung into life, in various sections, but principally in the East, was inspired by telegrams from the capitol, and Representative Bland charged Representative Walker, who is a Massachusetts banker, with trying to smother the bill in committee by granting endless hearings to all who asked for them. The vote of the committee shows that the bill will get no favors there, and all that the free coinage men can now do is to await a favorable opportunity to bring it directly before the House.

Congress has granted Mr. Harrison's request and passed a bill extending the time during which an assistant may act as the head of any executive department of the Government from ten to thirty days, and that gentleman is up to his ears in the recommendations of various would-be Secretaries of the Treasury. All the big republicans from Gen. Alger and Chauncey Depew down to "me too" Platt, who is himself a candidate, are fitting in and out of Washington like restless ghosts. It is stated by republicans that Mr. Harrison has promised not to give the place to a silver man. He'll have a hard time to fill the shoe of the late Secretary Windom; several of those who might do so satisfactorily to the country would under no circumstances connect themselves with the present unpopular administration.

Senator Turpie, in accordance with the resolution recently adopted by the Indiana legislature, has offered a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, for the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people.

It looks now as if the Fifty first Congress would come to an end before the committee which has been for to these many months making an alleged investigation of the pension office and Commissioner Raun, makes its report. It is thought that the report is held back to keep Raun in his place as long as possible, as he is almost certain to be removed when the report goes Mr. Harrison.

The National Legislative Council, which was provided for at the late Ocala convention of the National Farmers' Alliance, is now holding its first session here. It is composed of the Presidents of the State organizations and the National President. Its principal duties are to prepare the bills that the Alliance will ask the next Congress to pass. There is a rumor that the council has already decided upon a material modification of the sub-treasury scheme.

Speaker Reed's action in having refused to give the House committee on Foreign Affairs a day for the consideration of measures favorably reported from that committee makes it practically impossible for us to

make a single step toward the reciprocity now extended by the Canadian government. Well, there's one consolation, Reed will be a deposed Czar in a very short time.

In Defence of the Farmers' Alliance.

If those who are finding so much fault with the Farmers' Alliance would study the principles of the order and the causes which have driven the producing classes to organize in order to defend themselves against the oppressions that have been heaped upon them by organized capital, and class legislation, we do not think that any fair-minded person can blame them for their efforts to obtain fair play. One of the objects of the Order is to strive to secure equal rights to all classes and to prevent special privileges being granted to any class. This is, certainly a commendable undertaking and one that must meet the approbation of every one who is not influenced by self-interest or by some unreasonable prejudice. Of course the members of the Order make mistakes some times and do things that are not in strict accord with the objects and principles of the Alliance, but it must be remembered that it is human to err, and we ought not to be too ready to censure any organization on account of the mistakes of its individual members. Even the members of christian churches do things sometimes that are contrary to the rules of the church; shall we condemn the church on that account? We think not; doubtless many the mistakes made by individuals are mistakes of the head and not of the heart. Some of the best men—yes, may we not say all men—make mistakes. Let the members of the Alliance study the principles of the order more carefully and strive to live up to the spirit of these principles and surely show to the outsider that they have been benefitted by belonging to the order. But if those who have never become members of the Alliance will study these principles and objects closely and judge the order by the results, instead of by the conduct of its inconsistent members, we feel sure there will be less prejudice against the Alliance.—Robesonian.

Eupespy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon dyspepsia and install instead Eupespy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c and \$1.00 per bottle by H. H. Holliday, Druggist, Clinton; and JOHN R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive.

THE WITTY PARROT.

Chappie (to parrot)—Polly want a cracker? Polly—Yes—a nut cracker to crack that chestnut.—Epoch.

New York is said to have over 1,000 millionaires. How very unequal is the distribution in this life.—Wilmington Messenger.

Agriculture has never since the days of Hon. E. Q. Cincinnati been such a power in politics as it is now.—Washington Star, Ind.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

C. F. & Y. V. Railway Co. CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In Effect January 11th, 1891.

Table with columns for route (Northbound, Southbound), station, and time. Includes stations like Wilmington, Fayetteville, Sanford, Greensboro, etc.

Table with columns for route (Northbound, Southbound), station, and time. Includes stations like Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, etc.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent. J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

\$20 Favorite Singer Sewing Machine. HIGH ARM \$25.00. Each Machine has a drop leaf, fancy cover, two large drawers, with nickel studs, and a full set of attachments, equal to any Singer Machine sold from \$40 to \$60 by canvassers.

STATE CAPITAL.

[Continued from First Page.]

27TH DAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 6TH. Mr. Culbreth a petition to prohibit the sale of liquor in the town of Whiteville; to empower commissioners of Columbus county to settle and compromise with the late sheriff Haynes.

Mr. Bellamy, one for and one against the prohibition of the sale of liquor in the town of Burzaw. The special order was Mr. Bryan's bill regulating the distribution of the public school fund. Mr. Bryan said the present law was not, in his opinion, in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution. He thought the bill a just one, and was very earnest in demanding its passage.

Mr. McLean said he thought the bill violated the Constitution. On motion of Mr. Avery the bill was recommitted. On motion of Mr. Butler the Railroad Commission bill was made special order for Saturday (to-day) at 12 o'clock.

Bill to change the name of county poor-house in all counties in the State to Home for Aged and Infirm passed third reading.

28TH DAY, SATURDAY, FEB. 7. Mr. Culbreth, a petition from citizens of Columbus county against the prohibition of the sale of liquor in the town of Whiteville.

Bill to incorporate the town of Parkersburg, in Sampson county, passed its third reading. Bill to incorporate the town of Fasons, in Duplin county, passed second reading.

Bill to prevent unnecessary cost and delay in the trial of criminal cases. This bill was introduced by the Senator from Sampson. It does not allow minor variances in a bill of indictment to postpone, dismiss or hinder, or set aside the trial. Passed its several readings.

This is a measure that has long been needed and will save the counties of the State many thousands of dollars; it will give speedy justice and at the same time not prejudice the cause of the defendant.

The Railroad Commission bill being the special order for this hour it was taken up. Mr. Grigsby filed a minority report signed by himself and Mr. Waiser, and offered a substitute for the bill. The reading of the substitute occupied forty minutes.

Mr. Grigsby gave notice that if the substitute was not adopted he should offer various amendments to the bill.

Mr. Waiser said he favored a commission with advisory powers, but not a rate-fixing commission. Such a commission would be unjust and unwise. In a majority of the states that have commissions they do not have rate-fixing powers. He thought that one of the Commissioners out to be a Republican.

Mr. Aycock asked him if the Republicans two years ago did not, in caucus, declare against all railroad commission bills? Mr. Waiser said that they agreed not to vote for a rate-fixing commission. He and many other Republicans were here pledged to vote for a commission that would treat the railroads with fairness.

Mr. Butler asked him if the railroads favored the substitute, and if a railroad attorney did not draw up the substitute? Mr. Waiser failed to answer the question.

Mr. Aycock called the previous question and was sustained. The substitute was lost.

Mr. Lucas moved to go into committee of the whole and consider the bill by sections. Mr. Bellamy said that the bill had been well considered and discussed in caucus, and he did not think it well to consume two or three days in discussing it here.

The motion of Mr. Lucas was lost. Mr. Butler offered several amendments from the committee affecting some minor details of the bill, which were adopted.

Mr. Lucas offered an amendment to reduce the salaries of commissioners. He argued that salaries should be small.

Mr. Butler said his people favored economy, but he could not for a little cheap popularity, jeopardize the success of the great measure by fixing salaries so low as to make it impossible to obtain the best talent. The fact that times were hard was one of the causes that made the people demand a commission. If it is a failure it would be dear at any price, if it is a success it would be cheap at ten times the cost as named in the bill. It is false economy to grumble over a few hundred dollars when there are thousands at stake.

Mr. Waiser offered to amend so that no more than two of the commissioners shall belong to the same political party.

Mr. Grigsby's amendment No. 2, is a substitute for section five of the bill.

The amendment if adopted would make the commission advisory instead of a rate-fixing commission.

On motion of Mr. Aycock, the

Senate adjourned, and the bill went over for further discussion Monday.

29TH DAY, MONDAY, FEB. 9TH. Mr. Wilcox, a bill to restore burnt records in any county.

At the end of the morning hour the President announced that the Railroad Commission bill would come up under unfinished business. The contest on Saturday and the circumstances under which the friends of the bill moved to adjourn has aroused considerable interest and made the railroad men hopeful of crippling the bill. The lobbies and galleries were crowded. The Senators who were on the side of the railroads made a strong and cunning fight. They all claimed to be strongly in favor of a Commission, but wanted a "conservative" bill, though every amendment they offered was intended to either cripple the bill or to make the Commission advisory. There were eight Senators absent who were for the bill, but every enemy to the Commission was in his seat. The friends of the bill were thoroughly organized and had a certain majority of two.

Thirty or more amendments were voted down as fast as the roll could be called. They saw that they were whipped, and when the final reading of the bill came only three Senators dared to vote against the bill. The same fight will be made on the bill in the House, but we hope to see that body pass the bill just as it was reported by the committee and passed by the Senate.

On the same day (Monday) the House refused to re-adopt the P. W. & W. Railroad unless the W. & W. Railroad would give up its claimed exemption from taxation. The charter of this road has expired and it really looks as if the Legislature had a lever to bring the W. & W. road to law. In fact, Monday was a holiday day for the people in both the Senate and the House.

NOTES. Messrs. Ezra Rich and R. A. Ingram, of Newton Grove, spent a few days here last week.

Senators Bryan, of Duplin, and Gilman, of Onslow, who have been quite sick are again back in their seats.

Mr. W. I. Lane, of Clinton, was here a day last week.

The Committee on Insane Asylum left Monday night for Morganton. Rept. W. K. Pigford is chairman of the House branch of the committee. Rept. Bell is also a member of the same committee.

Mr. B. S. Peterson, who has been re-appointed as one of the fertilizer inspectors for the State, is here and busy at work. We heard the State Commission of Agriculture speak of him as a faithful and efficient officer.

Sampson has cause to feel proud of Repts. Pizford and Bell. They are taking a fine stand here.

The Railroad lobbyist are here in full force. We did not think they would have the audacity to fight a commission this time. They say that they are not opposed to a commission, but they are secretly doing everything in their power to cripple the bill and make it worthless. They are having their agents in the Legislature to offer amendments to the bill that would have the effect of making it simply an advisory commission instead of a rate fixing commission as the people demand; and strange to say, some men, who came here pledged to support a commission are favoring the change. We will agree to make no compromise but fight square for a rate-fixing commission or nothing.

Mrs. Capt. Patrick and Miss Agnes Patrick, of Clinton, are spending a few days here.

We have received several letters inquiring about the \$800 paid Mr. C. M. Busbee. For the information of the readers of THE CAUCASIAN we will state that he was paid that amount for his services as attorney for the Legislative Railway Investigating Committee that was appointed by the last Legislature. This is the committee that Mr. Kerr was chairman of and that held several meetings last summer to investigate railroads. Mr. Busbee has done no work for this Legislature and the entire \$800 was paid for his services to Mr. Kerr's committee.

How is This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 16 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDEN, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by J. B. Smith, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C., and Dr. R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHRISTMAS GIFT!

Will ere long resound through every household in our prosperous and happy SUNNY SOUTH You know the demand must be met, and you cannot complete your memorandum any where else as perfectly as at the Mammoth Dry Goods Establishment of

FRANK THORNTON

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Special attention has been given to a critical selection of

HIGH GRADE NOVELTIES

—AS WELL AS—

Useful and Ornamental Goods.

And the combined lines and assortments we feel sure cannot be surpassed in any of the Southern States.

This unprecedented array of Holiday Goods surpasses anything in quantity and quality ever exhibited in the South. We kindly solicit an examination.

The Verdict.

To rest with you, and we will be satisfied.

What You Want. We know is the most difficult problem for you to solve, but we can show you anything from a fine

Fine Silk Dress

TO A

TINEY DOLL

To make your selections from. In our immense stock you are bound to strike something suitable for your purpose.

What Will It Be? If you want to do something real handsome, Ladies, present your husbands with a real nice

OVERCOAT

—OR—

Suit of Clothing!

This will be sensible and your husband will think more of you (even if he has to pay the bill.) Gentlemen would not make a mistake by presenting to their wives one of our handsome

SEAL SKIN WRAPS

—OR—

SILK DRESS.

These are durable and lasting remembrances. However you are to be the judges, and if you do not want to go so deep down in your pockets we can interest you in a brilliant line of

BRIC-A-BRAC

Of every description. Now in this line of goods it is almost an impossibility to give any adequate idea through the medium of an advertisement.

Our New Galleries,

which run the entire length of our store, on both sides, erected especially for the occasion, are full, chock full of the

Latest and Newest Designs

From the hands of the largest importers. Note below a few of the many attractions:

- Bronze Candelabras, Banquet Lamps, Ewers, Students Lamps, Onyx Tables, Umbrella Stands, Smoking Tables, Cigar Stands, Vases, Majolica Ware, Baskets, Trays, Christmas Cards, Christmas Books, Lap Desks, Ink Stands, Bronze Pitchers, Fancy Paper, Work Boxes, Japanese Ware, Dressing Cases, Shaving Cases, Magic Lanterns, Albums, Easels, Frames, Mirrors, Dolls, Tea Sets, Lamps, Book Racks, Piano Lamps, Wall Pockets, Smokers Cases, and numberless other articles, any of which would make a handsome gift.

We solicit a careful examination of our immense stock, and are satisfied that we can please the most exacting.

FRANK THORNTON,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

oct-30, 11.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



OUR ANNUAL CLOSING SALE HAS BEGUN.

The entire stock of winter CLOTHING, HATS AND SHOES

Is to be closed out. The prices are below anything ever before offered.

We have hundreds of odd Suits, odd Pants, Coats and Vests and they have to be sold before we go north for our

Spring Stock!

All goods to be sold for Cash. M. HANSTEIN, King Clothier and Hatter, CLINTON, N. C.

A SALE!

The coldest and most inclement part of winter is yet to come. Some merchants feel that the best part of the winter's trade is past because the Holidays have come and gone. Not so with us. We believe that the time to sell goods is ALL THE TIME. Acting on this belief we announce a

SPECIAL SALE

OF SEASONABLE ARTICLES at prices that will insure their speedy taking off. Don't fail to step in and inquire the price of anything you may want in the way of

LADIES' CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, HOODS AND FACIANS, LADIES' AND GENTS' HEAVY GLOVES, MERINO AND ALL WOOL UNDER WEAR, BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND LAP ROBES.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes!

When people want anything in this line they know that we always have the LARGEST STOCK, THE BEST GOODS AND LOWEST PRICES.

WE LIKE IT To be so understood and are determined to keep up our reputation.

HARDWARE!

In this department we call special attention to our stock of Spades, Shovels, Pitch Forks, Briar Hooks, Box Axes, Grab Hoes, Plow Lines, Back Bands, &c.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, KALSOMINE AND PAINT BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS. Don't fail to get our prices on these goods before buying.

OLD JANUARY

Takes his place in the mythology of the present. In it we look back with pleasure on the successful year just closed, and look forward with hope to the year to come. We have made many new friends and have kept all our old ones. To them all we extend our hearty thanks and wish them a happy and prosperous New Year.

For 1891 we are going to make mightier efforts than ever before to win your trade. Respectfully,

A. F. JOHNSON & CO.