

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

W. R. ALLEN, W. T. DORTCH, ALLEN & DORTCH, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Goldsboro, N. C. Will practice in Sampson county. 1027-10

M. LEE, M. D. Physician, Surgeon and Dentist, 1027-10 in Lee's Drug Store. Je 7-17

A. STEVENSON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, (Office over Post Office.) May be found at night at the residence of J. H. Stevens on College street. Je 7-17

H. E. FAISON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office on Main Street, Will practice in courts of Sampson and Bladen counties. Also in Supreme Court. All business referred to his care will receive prompt and careful attention. Je 7-17

W. KERL, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office on Wall Street. Will practice in Sampson, Bladen, Pender, Harnett and Duplin Counties. Also in Supreme Court. Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business. Je 7-17

FRANK BOYETTE, D.D.S. DENTISTRY. Office on Main Street. Offers his services to the people of Clinton and vicinity. Everything in the line of Dentistry done in the most satisfactory manner guaranteed. My terms are strictly cash. Don't ask me to vary from this rule.

WHAT IS IT DOING? Compound Oxygen—It's the mode of Action and Result. It's the title of a new book of 200 pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent, and a record of surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Will be mailed free to any address on application. DRS. STARKEY & PALEN. Je 25-17

JEWELRY AND CLOCKS! I have just received a large lot of elegant jewelry. This I will guarantee to the purchaser to be just as represented. I also have a large stock of gold front goods. The attention of the ladies is called to the latest styles of BRACELETS—these are "things of beauty." The reliable and standard SETH THOMAS CLOCKS always in stock in various styles and sizes. Repairing of Watches and Clocks and mending Jewelry is a specialty. All work is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Respectfully, G. T. RAWLS. Je 25-17

I. T. & G. F. ALDERMAN COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 112 North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C. Cotton and Timber. Country Produce handled to best advantage. Reference—1st National Bank, Wilmington, N. C. aug 2-17

NEW BARBER SHOP. When you wish an easy shave, As good as barber ever gave, Just call on us at our saloon At morning, eve or noon; We cut and dress with grace, To suit the contour of the face; Our room is neat and towels clean, Scissors sharp and razors keen, And everything we think you'd find, To suit the face and please the mind, And all our art and skill can do, If you just call, we'll do for you. Shop on DeVane Street, opposite Court House, over the old Alliance Headquarters. PAUL SHERARD, The Clinton Barber. oct 16-17

WHEN YOU GO To Goldsboro be sure to stop at the GREGORY-ARLINGTON HOTELS. Good fare, attentive servants and large comfortable rooms. When you get off the train "Isaac" (everybody knows Isaac) will be there. Give him your baggage and go with him. WILL HUNTER, Proprietor. oct 16-17

REMOVAL! J. T. GREGORY has removed his Tailoring Establishment from his old stand to his office on Sampson Street, next to the M. E. Church. The greasy and original leader in low prices for men's clothes. Economy in cloth and money will force you to give him a call. Latest Fashion plates always on hand. June 7th, 1891.

Shoe Repairing. N. BOONE has opened a Shoemaking and Repairing Establishment over the office of Dr. A. Holmes, opposite Murphy House, on Main Street, and will be glad to receive a liberal share of the public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed. mh 26-2m

THE EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of the Editor and the Opinion of Others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

The Ocala demagogue call for reform in the tariff just as loudly and just as imperatively as they call for the free coinage of silver. And these who exalt the one and slur the other over as unimportant, are not wise. Progressive Farmer.

The State Chronicle usually downs the other papers of the State in the completeness of its reports, but the Goldsboro Argus is on top this time. Its report of Talmage's lecture at the Assembly last week is the best we have seen. We wish to congratulate Bro. Joe Argus upon his enterprise and also upon his good fortune in securing the services of Prof. Britton to furnish the report which has crowned his enterprise with success.

The Wilmington Messenger, in an editorial advocating the nomination of Cleveland, says: "Some of the politicians are talking against him, but the common people—the rank and file of the party—are for him. They will not allow the politicians to manipulate them against him."

The above is one of Dr. Kingsbury's best jokes. But who are the common people? and who are the politicians? It may be that the literatus considers that the people have become politicians and the politicians common people. If this is so, it may not be a joke after all.

The addresses of Rev. Baylus Cade, editor of the Progressive Farmer and Dr. Carter of the 1st Baptist church of Raleigh at the commencement exercises of the A. and M. College last week are spoken of by the press in the highest terms. There is a bright future ahead this college, for it is a new departure in education that means much for the material progress of the State. It is more than practical education, it is logical education. The course of instruction will not only dignify labor, but will make men out of its pupils, by logically developing all their powers.

Be sure to read our two column article headed, "The Prey of Monopoly." The fact that McKinley has been nominated for Governor of Ohio, and the further fact that he is elected will be a candidate for the nomination for President and that Ohio is a pivotal State and that a U. S. Senator is to be elected by the next Legislature of that State, shows plainly that the money powers will make a great fight this fall in that State, and that they will plant themselves squarely on the McKinley tariff law. Therefore we shall use our columns freely from now on, to turn the light on him and his oppressive and outrage measure. The 30,000 alliance men of the State hold the balance of power and they will never have a greater opportunity to serve hard working and struggling humanity than by condemning him and his policy.

The Rev. A. C. Dixon in a little talk after his recent sermons at Warsaw, said that the man who now tries to get up a yell at Northern gatherings or win applause before a Northern audience by abusing the South and appealing to sectional feeling, gets badly left. He said that he talked to his congregation at Brooklyn about the South just as he would to a Southern congregation and that they honored and applauded him for it. He referred to a speech recently made by a Southern man before a Northern audience in which the speaker told his hearers that they kidnapped the negro from Africa, kept him as long as labor was serviceable, then sold him to the Southern people and then tried to flog us because we paid well for the negro and took him off their hands. That their christian duty would never be fulfilled till they paid the South for every negro freed. He said that they cheered and applauded the statement. Mr. Dixon said that the young, progressive, sensible and business part of the North was ready to join, and were joining hands with the South in industrial friendship, and that there were no people in the world who admired and respected the Southern people more than the yankee. He said that the names of even Grant, Sherman and Sheridan could not thrill to-day a Northern audience as do the names of Lee, Jackson and Johnson whenever mentioned.

THE DIXONS KEEP UP A RACKET. The Biblical Recorder says: The Tenth Avenue church, Oakland, California, Rev. Frank Dixon, pastor, is divided and in a big trouble. Bro. Dixon is charged with saying that "the Old Testament is a bundle of rubbish," and with belittling the miracles of the New Testament. [Rev. Frank Dixon is a brother of Revs. A. C. and Thomas Dixon. He was at the University of North Carolina when this writer was there. He is physically not strong, but his mental abilities are certainly not inferior to those of his already two distinguished brothers.—Ed.]

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 him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Drug-gist, Toledo, O. WALKER, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by J. R. Smith, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C., and Dr. R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C.

HOW SILVER WAS DEMONSTRATED IN 1873. In 1872, silver being demonized in France, England and Holland, a capital of \$500,000 was raised and Ernest Seyd of London, was sent to this country with this fund as agent of the Foreign Bondholders and Capitalist, to effect the same object—the Demonization of Silver, which was accomplished.—Banker's Magazine, August 1873.

AN ENEMY OF THE RACE. Every day it becomes plainer that the war tariff belongs to the category of the scourges of the human race. Like pestilence, war, famine, devastating flood and destructive whirl-storms, the tariff works to increase the misery and the wretchedness of life.—Louisville Courier Journal.

The position of many papers and people South who oppose free coinage of silver is a very pitiable one. Their convictions, if they have any of their own, cannot sustain them in their position. They are simply Cleveland worshippers. "The king took snuff and England sneezed." But the farmer at least beg leave to be excused from sneezing on this occasion. He is thinking and reading for himself. He knows that every argument which exists in favor of extracting gold from the bowels of the earth and making it into money applies with equal force to silver, and more especially so under our present financial condition, having as we do the smallest per capita of any nation in the world. The farmer in asking for free coinage knows that the silver dollar which he will receive in exchange for the fruits of his labor will buy him as many pounds of sugar or coffee, and as many yards of calico and domestic as will the gold dollar, and that it will do the same thing for his creditor; and further it will make the volume of money in circulation more accessible to the people, add to the value of his productions, and thus help him to emancipate himself from his bondage—from that great octopus debt, which is threatening to swallow up his entire earthly possessions.

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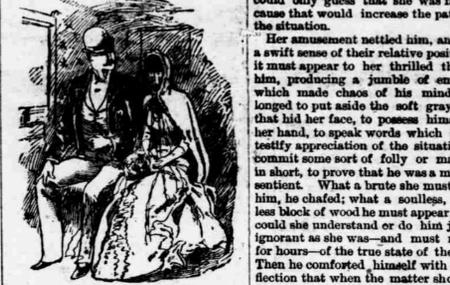
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TEN MINUTES TO TWELVE. M. G. McLELLAND.

CHAPTER IV.



"Are you tired, John?" Curiously unmoved for a man of robust physique and ordinarily normal imagination, Royal felt these strangers have their way with him, thank you for this, and he avoided looking at the bride, dreading to meet her glance lest it should unfix him for his part, for with the sight of the crowd his desire to explain matters withdrew into the background. The bride was not the time, nor was it the place. The affair had developed complications for which he was totally unprepared, and he wanted time to think, to assimilate and readjust. The sequence of events had been so different from his own preconceived arrangement of them that his mind for the moment was thrown out of gear, and stood stupidly, accepting that which came as though it were a finality.

The lady who was standing by the altar, and who had been so kind and cordial that he had envied himself with a network of egregious blundering, and that egress from it, to be graceful or even endurable, would require more skill of management than he had any right to claim. He was not a man of the kind of terms in which he apostrophized himself, and he was not a man of the kind of terms in which he apostrophized himself, and he was not a man of the kind of terms in which he apostrophized himself.

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The Prey of Monopoly.

HOW MCKINLEY DEALT WITH THE PIANO MAKERS.

They Were Turned Over to Monopolists.—The Makers of Felt, Ivory Keys, Strings, and Actions Get Their McKinley Finish.

A SPECIMEN CASE OF TARIFF GREED.

Piano making is one of the few industries of this country which are indifferent to protection and care nothing for foreign competition. While nominally protected, the manufacturers are entirely independent of tariff benefits. Of course there has always been a tariff upon pianos, but not at the solicitation of the manufacturers. Where a new tariff has been introduced the duty has been retained, more on account of general principles than because the manufacturers have favored the tariff.

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SHOW TO THE WORLD WHAT YOUR SECTION IS CAPABLE OF PRODUCING.

The following are among the articles that are desirable from each section of the South to place in the Southern Exposition to be held in the City of Raleigh, N. C.

One-half bushel of each of the following: barley, buckwheat, corn, oats, rye, wheat, rice, green peas, can seed, field peas, beans, dried apples, peaches, quinces, prunes, cherries, wild and cultivated berries, nuts and acorns.

Preserved fruits in half-gallon glass jars. One to ten pounds of each variety of cotton in seed and lint; flax and lute in various stages of manipulation.

Two pounds of each variety of sugar; one gallon of each variety of molasses and sorghum; honey, one quart or one to ten pounds in comb. Two pounds of each variety of tobacco.

Two pounds of each variety of grass; one bundle, one bushel of diameter, of each variety of grain in sheaf. Hops, five pounds; broom corn, ten to twenty five heads; garden peas and beans, one gallon of each variety dried.

Plants and growing shrubs in pots. Spirituous liquors, wines and all kinds of liquors, one quart of each variety. Minerals, building stones, precious stones, marl and phosphate rock, any size specimens, one bushel, one square as deep as desired, boxed up so as to retain the same shape as when taken from the ground.

Wood and timber specimens, in sawed form, one inch thick, any width and length; if a section is sawed from the tree, to be any size desired; if split from the tree, the section to be large enough to square less than two by four inches, by four feet long.

Manufactured goods, from cotton, wool, flax and silk, each sample usual weight, six yards long, from wood or iron, one specimen of each kind.

Stuffed birds and animals; Indian relics and curiosities; photographs of buildings, farms and scenery, one of a kind. The above list of articles may be added to, both in variety and quantity, according to what is produced, manufactured or found in each state or community.

JNO. T. PATRICK, Secretary. PARTY LEADERS TO BLAME. An Issue that can no Longer be Postponed.

That to plank favoring the restoration of silver to its former and rightful position as money on a parity with gold has been incorporated into the national platform of the party since 1876 has not been owing to a lack of sentiment upon the part of the men who compose the party, not because no good reason existed for going back to the free coinage of silver, but because the silver party of 1876, but the men who have had the honor of speaking for the party—through cowardice, or else through a misconceived idea as to policy, have remained silent. But as time has advanced the evil effects of the demoralization of the party have been more and more, the necessity for a larger circulating medium has become more apparent, the oppressed and debt-ridden farmers of the country have realized each year more than the preceding one, the wrong done to them by the demoralization of silver, and the necessity of increasing the circulating medium of the country, hence the earnest and continued demand of the masses for free coinage. These things make it imperative for the party in its various State conventions last fall to speak out upon this issue, and makes it imperative that the next national Democratic convention take a stand upon this issue. The party is in a position to do so, and it is imperative for the party in its various State conventions last fall to speak out upon this issue, and makes it imperative that the next national Democratic convention take a stand upon this issue.

Our sister to us Roseboro claims to be the best huckleberry market, but we claim that Parkersburg is the best market. Our Railroad Agent, F. W. Cansey, paid eight cents and sold to the Northern market for seven cents. W. J. Parker & Son have shipped 100,000 pounds of huckleberries, if any one firm on C. F. & S. V. can best that we would like to hear from them.

Mr. C. P. Finck is digging Irish potatoes, the finest we ever saw. A New York drummer carried off one weighing 11 pounds. Rev. Mr. Healdie, of Bladen, paid our town a visit to-day. Prof. Parker, of Dunn, was in our town yesterday.

Mr. J. K. Melvin, of Red Springs, paid our town a visit last week. The Sabbath School at this place is flourishing. Over fifty members.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

DR. TALMAGE SPEAKS. The event of the week was the lecture by Dr. Talmage on Thursday night. He said: My former idea of a lecture was [Continued on Fourth Page.]

Morehead and The Teachers' Assembly

THE SIX BIG BLUNDERS OF LIFE, AS VIEWED BY DR. TALMAGE.

Mon. G. W. Morehead, U. S. Commissioner of Education, Harria, President Melver and Other Prominent Men Also Speak.

A TREMENDOUS RUSH AT THIS DELIGHTFUL SEASIDE. [Editorial Correspondence.] MOREHEAD, N. C., June 20. We reached this delightful place on last Wednesday night. The 700, who were already present, with the 300 who arrived at on the same train, taxed the mammoth hotels to their utmost capacity. The day had been excessively hot and as soon as supper was over we stepped away in one of the graceful barges across the smooth ocean, paved the foam crested bar and were out on old ocean's restless bosom to enjoy by moonlight the cool and refreshing breeze. In addition to this add the luxury of a dash into the surf (and so where, possibly, on the Atlantic coast is the surf surer than here) for an hour, and the tired, languid efforts of over work and hot weather are gone, you feel strong, your step is lighter—you are a new man.

This session of the Assembly is one of more than usual interest. In addition to the programme of regular sessions for the instruction and improvement of teachers, there is an extraordinary array of fine speeches by big men. The opening address, by Dr. Morehead, "On the Importance and Dignity Due the Teacher for their high vocation," was most enjoyable and instructive. He said that in every school each pupil will come under one of the following heads: (1) The plodding ox, (2) the stubborn mule, (3) the fiery horse, or (4) the soaring eagle.

To manage and develop each one of these different kinds of pupils with varying abilities and temperaments requires in the teacher a high order of (1) Patience, (2) Perseverance, (3) And discriminating Judgment. This molding of immortal mind is a great and terrible thing. You might judge by the above skeleton that the speech was dry, but it was anything else. It was acknowledged by all to be the most entertaining speech ever delivered here.

President Melver's Inaugural Address (he is President of the Assembly) and also the newly elected President of the Normal and Industrial School for Girls was a fine effort. Subject: "The History of the Teachers' Assembly, and what its Future Promises."

He began by telling of the organization of the summer Normal at Chapel Hill by the Legislature, the change to eight Normals at different points in the State, and then the initial movement for a grand gathering of teachers set on foot and fostered by Maj. Eugene Harrell. He traced its growth from Waynesville, eight years ago to Morehead to-day, giving to Maj. Harrell a warm tribute as to the earnestness with which he had pushed on the movement. He told of the presidents and the different lines of study they represented: high school seminary, public school, university, college and evangelistic. This gives a true index of the work of the Assembly.

What has the Assembly accomplished? In addition to pleasure and profit from the social standpoint, the professional work has been of high order, the educational exhibit has increased in attractiveness. Teachers and others have been enabled to see North Carolina as they would never have seen her but for these yearly meetings at sea-side and on mountain; visits to points of interests in the country have been and even old events have been crossed and Europe visited by the North Carolina teachers. Another thing it has done is the establishment of the Teachers' Training School just located at Greensboro. Great applause greeted the speaker as the close of his address, for it was indeed a delightful, instructive and interesting one.

Major Fingar was announced to speak on Popular Education. His remarks were devoted to "A Four Months' Course of Study for Public Schools," an outline of which he had placed on the blackboard, and on which he based his remarks. It was a well arranged and exhaustive scheme of study and if such a course could be used in every public school in North Carolina a vast improvement would be soon found in the schools. It laid out a course for eleven years, four months each year to be devoted to its study.

As soon as Maj. Fingar has fully developed this plan he will give it to the press for publication and have copies sent to every public school teacher in the State.

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