THE CAUCASIAN.

Entered according to Postal Laws at Clinton, N. C., as second class mail matter.

CLINTON, N. C., — JAN. 7, 1892.

Underpaid laborers and overpaid idlers are the bane of this country.

There were 2,976,270,885 cigarettes used in America during the last fiscal year.

The social treatment of our working people as well as the number of our school and churches will always form a perfect measure of morality.

America has two great organizations—organized monopoly trying to make slaves of men and organized labor trying to make men out of slaves.

Dr. Eugene Grissom, who was for twenty years superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Raleigh, is now an inmate of a similar institution at Denver, Colorado.

I own myself the friend to a very free system of commerce, and hold it as a truth that commercial shackles are generally unjust, oppressive and impolitic. It is also a truth that if industry and labor are left to take their own course they would generally be directed to those objects which are the most productive, and this in a more certain and direct manner that the most enlightened legislature could point out.—James Madison.

AN OUTRAGE ON BUSINESS.

The present management of the telegraph service by the Western Union company is an outrage on business. At least 25 per cent. of the messages we have sent over the line were unsatisfactory either in the condition they were delivered or the time in which they were delivered. The last case in point was Wednesday week. Everybody in this section were interested to know what would be the disposition of the closed Clinton Bank. We telegraphed at 2 o'clock to Raleigh where the case was being heard before Judge Whitaker for the latest information for publication in THE CAUCASIAN which went to press that evening. The message was received in Raleigh and promptly answered before 3 o'clock. The answer reached us here that night at 7:45 after we had gone to press. There was nothing we could have published that would have been of more interest to our readers, yet half of our issue was printed before the message came. Such inefficiency on the part of the company is worse than stealing. They not only took our money without giving value received, but robbed the people and the paper of the news. One great trouble is they do not employ competent operators. They attempt to run their system on a cheap John plan, yet charge exorbitant prices for poorly sent and delayed messages.

In most of the small railroad stations very cheap operators are employed. They are competent to handle railroad business because the same words constantly recur, but they break down on commercial and other affairs. Then these operators are bound to do railroad work first. They get no extra pay for outside messages which are put on the hook, and are as likely as not to be worthless when they reach their destination, as occurred in the special case to which we refer.

As one proof of the big profits in the telegraph business, read the following paragraph which has just fallen under our notice:

During the discussion of the postal telegraph measure before the National Board of Trade in Washington, in 1888, Mr. Pope, a Chicago merchant, made an exhibit of experience in running a cheap telegraph service between Chicago and Milwaukee. The Western Union was charging for messages between Chicago and Milwaukee 20 cents for ten words, so some private parties established a system of their own between those cities. Mr. Pope said: "We were not allowed to build our lines along the railroad on account of some sort of freemasonry existing between the railroad companies and the Western Union company, and we had resort to the common highway. After we had built our line we reduced our rate from 20 cents to 10 cents. Immediately upon our doing so the Western Union reduced its rate from 20 to 5 cents. With that 5-cent rate against us we paid a dividend in one year as high as 40 per cent., and in two years we wiped out the entire cost of the capital stock of that line; that is to say, the whole sum was refunded to us."

The Railroad Commission has power to regulate these companies, and we trust they will soon give them their attention.

[The above should have appeared in last issue.—Ed.]

THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE DEMOCRATIC.

The courts of New York in the recent election cases have decided in favor of the Democrats, by which decision the Legislature will be in the hands of the Democrats. This was a great victory for Gov. Hill, who really was the moving power of this House to seat the Democrats, who were really elected, but who the Republicans were making a strong effort to unseat.

"Ignorance is no excuse in the eyes of the law," nor is it an excuse for headache, as everybody knows Bradycrotine is a sure cure.

There was a $10,000 fire at Lenoir last week.

AN ADDRESS.

(Continued from First Page.)

of demands without making adequate provision to enforce them. It is not for this committee to say that the purposes will be, but it is the duty of this committee to urge the intelligence, wisdom and virtue of the land to participate in the deliberations and abide the results of that meeting.

C. W. MACUNE,
H. BAUMGARTEN,
T. W. GILRUTH,
J. P. STEELE, } Committee.

HOLD YOUR COTTON.

If you can hold your cotton we feel safe in guaranteeing a better price. Yes, cotton will rise. Mark our prediction.

The predictions that are being sent out from New York and published in the newspapers all over the country that the cotton crop will be unusually large is without foundation and is wholly false. It is the work of stock gamblers to aid them in their speculation schemes. In fact we are in possession of reliable information which shows that the world's cotton crop, according to the estimates of the best experts, will fall under the published estimates by more than a million bales. Further, we have in our possession a confidential circular which was intended to circulate on the inside among speculators which puts the cotton crop of the world at 1,300,000 bales short of the figures they have published to the world. According to their own estimate the cotton crop of this year will fall short of the estimated needs of the world at least 600,000 bales. It is true we lost last year by holding back cotton, but the crop was unusually large which with a contracted money supply enabled the spectator to steadily push down the price. In fact we can seldom afford to try to hold a crop as long as a few money sharks can control the volume of currency. But with the great shortage in the crop this year it is hardly possible that they will be able to keep down the price if the farmers will hold up and stop selling.

The following resolution was offered before the Supreme Council of the Alliance at Indianapolis by Marion Butler of North Carolina and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That being in possession of facts that are thoroughly reliable, which warrant us in a belief that a false estimate has been purposely made of the present crop of cotton, we feel safe in guaranteeing better prices if cotton can be held for sixty days.

We know that many will be forced to sell in order to do themselves and their creditors justice, but let every man hold who can.

POINTS ABOUT JANUARY LEAP YEAR.

Dianus, or Janus Bifrons, was the old party for whom the Romans named this month. He was originally the janitor of the gods, and opened the doors of the morning for Rosyfinger, or dawn, after whom came the Sun in his chariot; but later he was put at the head of the war office while Mars was the acting god of war. The old party was represented with two faces looking in opposite directions, to indicate the uncertainties of war, whence he was named Janus Bifrons, which may be freely translated Holy Two-front. This just suits January, which opens the year, looks both ways in time and is as uncertain in weather as war is in results. The most confident Wiggins seldom claims foreknowledge of January's weather, while the goose bone and the corn husk are equally at fault.

THIS JANUARY BRINGS IN LEAP YEAR.

Leap year we all know to be that one which has 366 rather than 365 days in the year; this was arranged so that the perfect system of time might work itself out, and the 29th day of February is said to be the one upon which the sun frowns because somebody has to do an extra day's work. If according to some scientists "de sun do move," it is probably old Sol himself who has an extra hard time of it. This year is the one in four during which lovely woman has the privilege of asking her sweet-heart to be her very own. When this custom first came into use nobody knows, but if the legends are to be trusted it was leap year when Eve made her appearance in the Garden of Eden and suggested matrimony to Adam, but about this no man certain.

WESTERN ALLIANCE MEN FIND NO FAULT WITH US.

There is a tendency in certain Alliance and People's party circles to criticise those Alliance Congresmen who accused and voted with the Democrats in the speakership contest. I am not one of those who find fault with such men as Colonel Livingston, of Georgia, on this account. I give them all credit of sincere and honest motives. Moreover, I will say this, I believe that these Alliance men who are convinced that they can gain the demands in the Alliance platform through the Democratic or Republican party should stick to that party as long as there is hope.—Omaha (Neb.) Labor Wave (Alliance Organ.)

"COME UNTO ME, YE MILLIONAIRES."

If Jesus Christ had said, "Come unto me, ye millionaires, ye who are heavy laden with gold and I will give you rest," his likeness would hang in the rogues' gallery; and modern methods of robbery would be Christ-like. But he did not. He denounced usury, scourged thieves and asked labor to come unto him.—Labor Wave.

The United States Supreme Court affirms the decision of the Supreme Court of South Carolina that expenses of the State Railway Commission shall be borne by railroads in the State.

WATCH THEM CLOSELY.

SOME MIGHTY INTERESTING POLITICS THIS WINTER.

The Old Line Politicians are Prepared to Unite Against any Genuine Reform Movement---What it All Means.---Why the Policy of Education Will Win.

COMBINING AGAINST REFORM.

[Copyright, 1891, by Reform Press News Association, New York.]

Alliance men and honest men generally should study the politics of the country this winter as they never studied the subject before. The political revolution, which all close students of the situation feel is impending, must be wisely wrought out, or it will bring consequences that will shake the foundations of government itself. Whether the influences now at work to change the political control of the country from the hands in which it rests succeed or not, such a change will be effected in one way or another before many years have passed. The sooner it takes place the more likely that it will be accomplished by bloodless, peaceful methods. But it will take place nevertheless.

How long, think you, can the centralization of power and wealth continue in this country at the present rate without provoking a world defying revolt from trampled human nature? And yet the people most in danger from such a revolution set up a cry of "calamity howler" every time a word of warning is uttered. The kings of capital and power feel so secure that they will not even lift their eyes to see the things which they declare do not and cannot exist. If they but knew it, the "prophets of evil," as they call them, are their best friends, for did they but heed their warnings the consequences in the end would be far less serious to their worshiped hoards.

* * * * * * *

But the utter blindness of the enemies of the people to the threatened punishment of their selfish greed is made plain in the political situation of the hour. Controlling as they do both the old political parties of the country, they are ready to turn the machinery of both organizations against the Alliance and combinations of friends of reform. The hypocrisy of such a course is clearly pointed out by The National Economist when it says:

"For thirty years and more these two parties have been waging a bitter warfare against each other. The intensity of this feeling led to a civil war. This relentless hatred and opposition to each other has been continued until the present time. During this long period each has condemned the other in unmeasured terms. They have charged each other, and in many cases proven it true, that they were guilty of nearly everything that was vile or mendacious, that was corrupting or mercenary.

"They have succeeded in dividing the people into two distinct camps, each predicating its position on the folly or wickedness of the other; but when the Alliance makes its appearance and shows up the true conditions of both, they unite as one army to compass its destruction. What does such conduct mean? Have they been mistaken in each other all these years? Have they suddenly repented and are now traveling the path of rectitude and honor together? Have they discovered that each has been pure and upright, while vilifying and traducing the other? If not, whence comes this fraternal solicitude and brotherly interest?

"The reason is apparent. They have adopted the plan of all conspirators—united against a common foe, expecting each to resume his proper sphere when the victory is complete and safety assured. There is nothing so vile or vicious that the leaders of the two old parties would not do in order to wipe out the Alliance. This union, partial as it is, indicates weakness, and will continue to enlarge until certain portions of both the old parties unite firmly together in all parts of the land. All that is necessary for the consummation of this event is time. Give them plenty of time and continue the propaganda of education among the people, and the result is sure.

"The near future will find the classes in both parties united against the masses, and then will come the end so much desired. To unite plutocracy against the people is the one sure indication of the power and progress of the reform movement. It is the harbinger of success, and the beginning of the end. Some very astute politicians have said that no one need be surprised to see the Democrats and Republicans voting together in 1892. Everything points to a union of the political leaders of the old parties to crush out this reform effort, and when done a return to old issues and the old alignment will be made, and the reign of corruption and oppression again instituted."

* * * * * * *

Yes, it is true that the old parties, constituted or controlled as they now are, oppose the Alliance because it is an educator. The boasted old parties of progress are fighting a great organization because it attacks ignorance and dispenses knowledge. There never was but one outcome of a struggle of this kind. There have been many like it, and knowledge and education have always won in the end. So I say let the Alliance push vigorously its policy of education in full confidence that it will overcome all obstacles and subdue all enemies. Let the Alliance supply knowledge and its members may be trusted to apply that knowledge in effective political methods.

I am not in sympathy with the talk I hear occasionally to the effect that the people will not longer consent to maintain two organizations—the Alliance and the People's party—and that they will soon abandon the Alliance and seek their objects through the People's party alone. This is not right.

The Alliance is not a political party, but is a great moral and educational reserve force to push reforms and elevate politics. If a dozen new parties arise it must do its work.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

POLK TO CONGRESSMEN.

His Letter to Alliance Members of the House About the Speakership.

The national congress has begun its annual wrangle. It is too soon to offer criticism on the national body, but its beginning and its composition are not promising. The house is overwhelmingly "Democratic," but the peculiar conditions make it difficult to understand what the term "Democratic" means. For instance, there are "protection" Democrats, "tariff reform" Democrats, "free trade" Democrats, "antisilver" Democrats, "free silver" Democrats, "Cleveland" Democrats, "anti-Cleveland" Democrats, "Alliance" Democrats, "anti-Alliance" Democrats and perhaps Democrats of other varieties. The manner and method in which all these various elements will be able to harmonize so as to accomplish anything is a matter for interesting study.

A great reform element arose in the country last year and claims to have elected thirty-eight men on its platform. Certainly there are as many as twenty-seven congressmen who were elected by the Alliance people on the pledge to stand by the Alliance platform and principles. All but nine of these congressmen made haste to come to the national capital and go into a so called Democratic caucus, and they were very active in the support and election of a man for speaker who has publicly inveighed against a most vital part of the Alliance platform. Some national Alliance officers who are not congressmen gave their sympathy and support to the election of this speaker. They will probably have a nice explanation of this action if they should be asked to account for it, and their constituency may prove gullible enough to swallow all explanations offered. Such explanations, however, can never be effective in bringing about the reforms to which these men were pledged before they were elected.

President L. L. Polk, of the National Alliance, put himself on record by addressing to each Alliance congressman the following letter, written while the deadlock prevailed:

MY DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I have the honor to transmit herewith an official copy of a resolution for your consideration, adopted unanimously by the supreme council of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union at its recent session at Indianapolis:

"Realizing that the action of the members of the Fifty-second congress who were elected by the aid of Alliance constituencies will have an important influence upon the welfare of our beloved order, we respectfully request all representatives in said congress so elected to decline to enter into any party caucus called to designate a candidate for the office of speaker, unless adherence to the principles of the Ocala platform is made a test of admission to said caucus."

As but few of the members of your body were present at the meeting of the supreme council, and as the spirit and intent of the above resolution has been misrepresented by the partisan press of the country, I deem it my duty as president of that body to thus present you with an official copy, and give you the reasons which prompted the adoption of the resolutions as I understand them.

The council regarded it as not at all improbable that among the aspirants for speakership of your body would be found those who were strenuously opposed to the purposes and principles of our order. That it was not at all improbable that centralized money power, through its various combines and auxiliaries, would endeavor to play a prominent part in the election of that officer. The supreme council well knew that by virtue of the prerogatives conferred upon that officer, his official functions and powers can be exercised with tremendous influence upon national legislation through committees appointed by himself and otherwise. It was natural therefore that your brethren in the supreme council should have felt most solicitous (for reasons stated in the resolution) as to your action in this important matter, and especially in the event that through usages and rules of party caucus you should be forced to vote for a candidate or to aid influences inimical to our order and its interests.

You will note that the resolution is simply a respectful request from your brethren throughout the United States, through their accredited representatives in the supreme council, and who were duly authorized to speak for them. You will note that the resolution does not in any manner indicate for or against whom you should vote, but it leaves you absolutely free to make your own selection, assuming, of course, that you will exercise every necessary precaution to guard the principles which we hold so dear and the general interests of a cause to which we are so thoroughly committed.

The plain, simple and practical analysis of the resolution is: That we request all members of congress who espoused our cause and advocated our principles in the campaign in which they were elected not to voluntarily place themselves in such position that, under the force of party usage and party caucus, they would be compelled to vote for and indorse a man or men who are opposed to us as an organization. It asks no man to compromise or forfeit his fealty to his party, but it does ask those who are indebted for their seats to Alliance votes, given upon their advocacy and avowed adherence to Alliance principles, to be scrupulously careful not to compromise or forfeit those principles.

The situation of the campaign for speakership today warrants the conclusion that the supreme council wisely and correctly anticipated the unfortunate condition of things which now exist.

It is well and thoroughly understood that the great political powers of Wall street, Tammany Hall, the whisky ring and the railroad power of the country, marshaled under their respective candidates for the presidency of the United States, have selected their respective champions for the coveted office of speakership, and have given them such prominence in the contest as may enlist the aid and support for the one or the other of the Alliance members of congress.

I feel assured that you will agree with me when I say that the indorsement of any candidate who represents any of the great political forces against which the people are so nobly and earnestly contending would be unfortunate. They do not believe that in the matter of speakership that our representatives are forced, so far as the great principles which they espouse is concerned, to "take choice between evils."

In addressing you this communication it is entirely foreign to my purpose to indicate or even to intimate your duty in the premises, but, under the peculiar and embarrassing circumstances, I felt that I could not do less, as the official head of this great order, than lay before you the expressed sentiment of our order in regard to this important matter. I am, sir, truly and fraternally yours,

L. L. POLK, President N. F. A. and I. U.

The Democratic leaders of Kansas are bringing pressure upon the People's party leaders to fuse next year and take Kansas out of the Republican column. The chances are that the pressure will not produce the results desired by the Democrats. It seems that the People's party men have the idea that they can whip both parties. At any rate a defeat in a struggle against the field is better than fusion with the relics of the Kansas Democracy. Carrying on political intrigues with reformers is not very satisfactory business.

A Gold Watch and $204.

That is what every Agent receives who gets up a club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14-karat gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set. Lady's or Gent's size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C. writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
48 and 50 Maiden Lane,
oc 29-1ynrm. New York.

F. H. Hickey, 1208 Main street, Lynchburg, Virginia, writes: "I was broke out all over with sores, and and my hair was falling out. After using a few bottles of Botanic Blood Balm my hair quit falling out and all the sores got well."

AT THE TABERNACLE.

[Continued from First Page.]

they surround thy soul and make the night of thy sin terrible with the assault of their bloody muzzles. Oh, the unpardoned, clamoring, ravening, all devouring sins of thy lifetime!

A maniac was found pacing along the road with a torch in one hand and a pail of water in the other, and some one asked him what he meant to do with them. He answered, "With this torch I mean to burn down heaven, and with this water I mean to put out the fires of hell." He was a maniac. He could do the one thing just as well as he could do the other. No time to lose if you want to escape your sins, for "This year thou shalt die."

Let me announce that Christ, the Lord, stands ready to save any man who wants to be saved. He waited for you all last year, and all the year before, and all your life. He has waited for you with blood on his brow, and tears in his eye, and two outstretched, mangled hands of love.

You come home some night and find the mark of muddy feet on your front steps. You hasten in, and find an excited group around your child. He fell into a pond, and had it not been for a brave lad, who plunged in and brought him out and carried him home to be resuscitated, you would have been childless. You feel that you cannot do enough for the rescuer. You throw your arms around him. You offer him any compensation. You say to him: "Anything that you want shall be yours. I will never cease to be grateful." But my dear Lord Jesus sees your soul sinking and attempts to bring it ashore, and you not only refuse him thanks, but stand on the beach and say: "Drop that soul! If I want it saved I will save it myself."

I wish you might know what a job Jesus undertook when he carried your case to Calvary. They crowded him to the wall. They struck him. They spat on him. They kicked him. They cuffed him. They scoffed at him. They scourged him. They murdered him. Blood! Blood! As he stoops down to lift you up the crimson drops upon you from his brow, from his side, from his hands. Do you not feel the warm current on your face? Oh, for thee the hunger, the thirst, the thorn sting, the suffocation, the darkness, the groan, the sweat, the struggle, the death!

A great plague came in Marseilles. The doctors held a consultation, and decided that a corpse must be dissected or they would never know how to stop the plague. A Dr. Guyon said, "Tomorrow morning I will proceed to a dissection." He made his will, prepared for death, went into the hospital, dissected a body, wrote out the results of the dissection and died in twelve hours. Beautiful self sacrifice, you say. Our Lord Jesus looked out from heaven and saw a plague stricken race. Sin must be dissected. He made his will, giving everything to his people. He comes down into the reeking hospital of earth. He lays his hand to the work. Under our plague he dies—the healthy for the sick, the pure for the polluted, the innocent for the guilty. Behold the love! Behold the sacrifice! Behold the rescue!

Decide, on this first Sabbath of the year, whether or not you will have Jesus. He will not stand forever begging for your love. With some here his plea ends right speedily. "This year thou shalt die."

SALVATION CANNOT BE BOUGHT.

This great salvation of the Gospel I now offer to every man, woman and child. You cannot buy it. You cannot earn it. A Scotch writer says that a poor woman, one cold winter's day, looked through the window of a king's conservatory and saw a bunch of grapes hanging against the glass. She said, "Oh, if I only had that bunch of grapes for my sick child at home!"

At her spinning wheel she earned a few shillings and went to buy the grapes. The king's gardener thrust her out very roughly and said he had no grapes to sell. She went off and sold a blanket and got some more shillings and came back and tried to buy the grapes. But the gardener roughly assaulted her and told her to be off. The king's daughter was walking in the garden at the time and she heard the excitement, and, seeing the poor woman, said to her, "My father is not a merchant to sell, but he is a king and gives." Then she reached up and plucked the grapes and dropped them into the poor woman's apron. So Christ is a king and all the fruits of his pardon he freely gives. They may not be bought. Without money and without price take this sweet cluster from the vineyards of God.

I am coming to the close of my sermon. I sought for a text appropriate to the occasion. I thought of taking one in Job, "My days fly as a weaver's shuttle;" of a text in the Psalms, "So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom;" of the prayer of the vine dresser, "Lord, let it alone this year also;" but pressed upon my attention first of all and last of all and above all were the words, "This year thou shalt die."

Perhaps it may mean me. Though in perfect health now, it does not take God one week to bring down the strongest physical constitution. I do not want to die this year. We have plans and projects on foot that I want to see completed, but God knows best, and he has a thousand better men than I to do the work yet undone. I have a hope that, notwithstanding all my sins and wanderings, I shall, through the infinite mercy of my Saviour, come out at the right place. I have nothing to brag of by way of Christian experience; but two things I have learned—my utter helplessness before God, and the all abounding grace of the Lord Jesus.

If the text means some of you, my hearers, I do not want you to be caught unprepared. I would like to have you, either through money you have laid up, or a "life insurance," be able to leave the world feeling that your family need not become paupers. But if you have done your best and you leave not one dollar's worth of estate, you may confidently trust the Lord who hath promised to care for the widow and the fatherless. I would like to have your soul fitted out for eternity, so that if any morning or noon or evening or night of these three hundred and sixty-five days death should look in and ask, "Are you ready?" you might an outburst of Christian triumph answer, "Aye, aye! all ready!"

CHARACTERISTIC LAST WORDS.

I know not what our last words may be. Lord Chesterfield prided himself on his politeness and said in his last moment, "Give Dayrolles a chair." Dr. Adam, a dying schoolmaster, said: "It grows dark. The boys may dismiss." Lord Tenterden, supposing himself on the bench of a courtroom, said in his last moment, "Gentlemen of the jury, you will now consider your verdict." A dying play actor said: "Drop the curtain. The farce is played out."

I would rather have for my dying words those of one greater than Chesterfield or Dr. Adam or Lord Tenterden: "I am now ready to be offered and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me."

The sooner the last hour comes the better if we are fitted for entrance in the celestial world. There is no clock in heaven, because it is an everlasting day; yet they keep an account of the passing years because they are all the time hearing from our world. The angels flying through heaven report how many times the earth has turned on its axis, and in that way the angels can keep a diary; and they say it is almost time now for father to come up or for mother to come up.

Some day they see a cohort leaving heaven and they say, "Whither bound?" and the answer is, "To bring up a soul from earth." And the question is asked, "What soul?" And a family circle in heaven find that it is one of their own number that is to be brought up, and they come out to watch, as on the beach we now watch for a ship that is to bring our friends home. After awhile the cohort will heave in sight, flying nearer and nearer, until with a great clang the gates hoist and with an embrace wild with the ecstacy of heaven old friends meet again.

Away with your stiff, formal heaven! I want none of it. Give me a place of infinite and eternal sociality. My feet free from the clods of earth, I shall bound the hills with gladness and break forth in a laugh of triumph. Aha! aha! We weep now, but then we shall laugh. "Abraham's bosom" means that heaven has open arms to take us in. Now we fold our arms over our heart and tell the world to stand back, as though our bosom was a two barred gate to keep the world out. Heaven stands not with folded arms, but with heart open. It is "Abraham's bosom."

CHILDHOOD IN HEAVEN.

I see a mother and her child meeting at the foot of the throne after some years' absence. The child died twenty years ago, but is a child yet. I think the little ones who die will remain children through all eternity. It would be no heaven without the little darlings. I do not want those that are in heaven to grow up. We need their infant voices in the great song. And when we walk out in the fields of light we want them to run ahead and clap their hands and pick out the brightest of the field flowers. Yes, here is a child and its mother meeting. The child long in glory, the mother just arrived.

"How changed you are, my darling!" says the mother. "Yes," says the child, "this is such a happy place, and Jesus has taken such care of me, and heaven is so kind, I got right over the fever with which I died. The skies are so fair, mother! The flowers are so sweet, mother! The temple is so beautiful, mother! Come, take me up in your arms as you used to." Oh, I do not know how we shall stand the first day in heaven. Do you not think we will break down in the song from over delight? I once gave out in church the hymn:

There is a land of pure delight,
Where saints immortal reign,

and an aged man standing in front of the pulpit sang heartily the first verse and then he sat down weeping. I said to him afterward, "Father Linton, what made you cry at that hymn?" He said, "I could not stand it—the joys that are coming." When heaven rises for the doxology, I cannot see how we can rise with it if all these waves of everlasting delight come upon the soul, billow of joy after billow of joy. Methinks Jesus would be enough for the first day in heaven, yet here he approaches with all heaven at his back.

But I must close this sermon. This is the last January to some who are present. You have entered the year, but you will not close it. Within these twelve months your eyes will shut for the last sleep. Other hands will plant the Christmas tree and give the New Year's congratulations. As a proclamation of joy to some, and as a matter of warning to others, I leave in your ears these five words of one syllable each, "This year thou shalt die."

What Some Men Steal.

It is said that some men will steal anything from a hairpin to a red hot stove. That saying may be an exaggeration as to the red hot stove, but it is certain that some men will steal articles of very trifling value. To illustrate. A certain popular restaurant down town keeps a liberal supply of butter upon its tables, and its patrons are allowed to help themselves at pleasure. But there are no individual butter plates.

A patron of the restaurant suggested to the proprietor that it would be a good thing if he would put a number of individual butter plates on each table, so that his patrons could use them if they wanted to do so.

"That would cost me too much money," was the reply of the proprietor.

"Hundreds of men come here every day who would steal the butter plates. Some of the people who come in here actually steal the bread plates, and they frequently take away tumblers and other pieces of tableware, and napkins they steal by the score. Knives, forks and spoons, too, are taken."—New York World.

Mysore's Maharajah's Visit.

Before the year is out England is to welcome another royalty in the wealthy maharajah of Mysore. His departure, however, is attended by some difficulty, and certain priests in southern India have been deputed to study the abstruse questions involved in the project before the maharajah imperils his caste by crossing the "black water."—London World.

"ELECTRIC CONNECTION BETWEEN EVERY VOTER'S HEART."

Truth, like pearls from heaven, is strung on the golden threads of time. But the threads should form an electric connection between every voter's heart and the ballot box, and the messages of truth strung upon them would then execute the freeman's will as lightning does the will of God.—Labor Wave.

ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

Carter, Ga., April 28, 189[illegible]. This will certify that my daughter of [illegible] years, from her infancy [illegible] immediate family, [illegible] being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect is truly wonderful. M. V. SHARGAR.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed FREE, which contains valuable information on all female diseases.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Life, Health and Strength.

Apalachicola, Fla., Feb 17, '86.

Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah:

Dear Sirs.—I will write to you to inform you that I was afflicted with blood Disease. I tried one bottle of * * * and it gave me no relief. I was in bed seven months. I tried prominent physicians, and they could not do me any good. I saw your advertisement of P. P. P. in the Apalachicola Times, and thought I would try it. The bottle I got to night makes seven or eight, and, oh, how good I feel. I have been up ever since and at my business—lumber inspector. You may publish this if you desire. I have informed my friends that P. P. P. is life, health and strength.

M. P. BOLDEN.

Piles! Piles!! Itching Piles!!!

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents.

DR. SWAYNE & SON,
oc 8—tf Philadelphia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A CUTTING TIME.

Though our winter trade has been exceptionally good and we are not to be found among the mourners, yet we have a few goods we want to sell and the sooner they are sold the better we shall feel. We must begin to plan for the Spring campaign, and want room and money to carry out the plans we formulated. To execute these two essentials we shall

CUT INTO THE PRICES

of our entire stock of

SHAWLS, BLANKETS, BUGGY ROBES, HEAVY FLANNELS, WINTER DRESS GOODS, PANT GOODS, WOOL AND MERINO UNDERWEAR, &C.

They must make room for our Spring purchases, and now is the time to buy these cold weather goods. This may be the opportunity you have been looking for. So come now and get the benefit of this

Cutting Sale.

Respectfully,

A. F. JOHNSON & Co.

Notice of Sale!

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF the Superior Court, in case of M. W. and H. E. Faison, Ex's vs. Mary King, W. R. King and others, rendered at the last term, the undersigned, as Commissioned of the county, will sell by public auction, for cash, the following lands lying and being in Sampson county in Piney Grove township, adjoining lands of J. J. Huggins and others, containing 100 acres, more or less. Sale at Courthouse door, in Clinton, on January 23rd, 1892.

HENRY E. FAISON, Com.
Dec. 22, 1891—24-4t

Notice of Land Sale!

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Superior Court of Sampson county, N. C., on the 30th day of January, 1892, at the place where J. W. Smith lived and died in Sampson county, I will sell the lands formerly belonging to J. W. Smith, it being two small tracts of land near the upper line of Sampson county.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half cash, the remainder on a credit of six months, with notes and approved security, and title reserved until all the purchase money is paid in full.

J. E. JERNIGAN,
Adm'r and Com
This December 7th, 1891.—17-4t

Notice of Sale!

BY VIRTUE OF A JUDGMENT OF the Superior Court of Sampson county, in case of W. Fort vs. W. H. Bryan and wife, the undersigned will, on 1st Monday in February, A. D. 1892, at Courthouse in Clinton, N. C., sell, for cash, a certain tract of land lying and being in Newton Grove township, adjoining the lands of J. N. Bryan, Elizabeth Cox and others, on the east side of Beaver Dam and containing 55 acres, more or less.

WM DAUGHTRY, Com
Dec. 22, 1891.—24 4t

Notice of Sale!

BY VIRTUE OF A JUDGMENT OF the Superior Court of Sampson county, in case of Wm. Fort vs. Sarah Jackson and others, the undersigned will, on 1st Monday of February, A. D. 1892, at Courthouse door in Clinton sell, for cash, a certain tract of land lying and being in Sampson county, adjoining the lands of Phoro Pudson and others, on both sides of the Fayetteville and Goldsboro road and fully described in the mortgage deed, which is recorded.

WM. DAUGHTRY, Com.
Dec. 22, 1891.—24 4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. F. & Y. V. Railway Co.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In Effect Nov. 8th, 1891.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2. Daily ex Sunday.	No. 4. daily ex Sunday	No. 10. Daily ex Sunday.
Lv Wilmington	11 00 a m		
Ar Fayetteville	2 23 p m		
Lv Fayetteville	3 15 p m		
Lv Sanford	4 42 p m		
Ar Greensboro	7 10 p m		
Lv Greensboro	7 20 p m		
Lv Walnut Cove	8 49 p m		
Ar Mt. Airy	10 45 p m		
Lv Bennetsville		12 55pm	
Lv Maxton		1 45pm	
Ar Layetteville		3 10pm	
Lv Ramseur			7 25 pm
Ar Greensboro			10 05 am
Lv Greensboro			10 35 am
Ar Madison			12 55 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily ex Sunday No. 1.	Daily ex Sunday. No. 3	daily ex Sunday No. 15
Lv Mt. Airy	6 55 a m		
Lv Walnut Cove	8 15 a m		
Ar Greensboro	10 10 a m		
Lv Greensboro	10 30 a m		
Lv Sanford	12 58 p m		
Ar Fayetteville	2 25 p m		
Lv Fayetteville	3 15 p m		
Ar Wilmington	6 40 p m		
Lv Fayetteville		2 35 p m	
Lv Maxton		3 55 p m	
Ar Bennettsville		4 45 p m	
Lv Madison			2 00 pm
Ar Greensboro			4 35 pm
Lv Greensboro			5 10 pm
Ar Ramseur			8 25 pm

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

NEW BUGGY SHOP.

I have opened a Buggy Shop at the Warren Johnson old stand. I make

BUGGES, WAGONS,

ROAD CARTS and OX CARTS, and do ALL SORTS OF REPAIRING. I make TURPENTINE TOOLS. In fact anything done at a first-class Blacksmith Shop. I have not quit the HARNESS BUSINESS, but am making and keeping on hand a larger supply of

Harness, Saddles, &c.

than ever before, and at the lowest prices.

You all know my reputation for good honest work. The work of the Blacksmith Shop will be of the same guaranteed honest quality as at my Harness Shop.

Bring me your work. Let me furnish you with what you need in my line.

Respectfully,
ap30—tf W. H. STETSON.

Notice of Sale!

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF the Superior Court of Sampson county, in the matter of the sale of the Fennell lands, the undersigned, as Commissioned of the Court will, on January 25th, A. D. 1892 at Harrell's store, said county, by public auction, sell the following lands, lying and being in Franklin township, adjoining the lands of A. J. Johnson, Milton Fennell, R. H. W. T. McVane and others, containing about 320 acres, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE: One third cash; balance in equal payments, due in 6 and 12 months, with interest, and title reserved till purchase money is paid in full.

HENRY E. FAISON, Com.
Dec. 23, 1891.—24 4t

Notice.

In addition to my Regular Stock of

WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

And my Repairing Business and and agency for sewing Machines, I have accepted the agency for the Great Southern Music House of Ludin & Bates, of Savannah, Ga., for the sale of

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

I sell the following well-known and reliable makes: Mathushek, Sterling, Mason & Hamlin and Chickering.

A sample Sterling Piano and a Sterling Organ can be seen on exhibition at my place of business in Clinton. Call in and get our terms.

Yours truly,
jy9—tf H. B. GIDDENS.

PINEY GREEN HIGH SCHOOL.

Established in 1891.

HUNTLEY, SAMPSON CO., N. C.

Spring Term Opens January 4th, 1892.

BOTH SEXES ADMITTED.

Tuition varies from $1 00 to $2.50 per Board, in good families, every thing furnished, at $5.00 to $6.00 per month.

This School will be noted for its rock-bottom prices, thorough discipline and modern improvements.

Write for full particulars. Address,
G. I. SMITH, Principal,
dec24-1m Huntley, N. C.

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 the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face.
Our room is