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THE CAUCASIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

By MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

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IF YOU WOULD LIKE To communicate with about ten thousand of the best country people in this section of North Carolina then do it through the columns of THE CAUCASIAN. No other paper in the Third Congressional District has as large a circulation.

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PAPERS.

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton; Progressive Farmer, Raleigh; Rural Home, Wilson; Farmer's Advocate, Tarboro; Salisbury Watchman, Salisbury; Alliance Sentinel, Goldsboro; Hickory Mercury, Hickory; The Rattler, Whitakers; Country Life, Trinity College; Mountain Home Journal, Asheville; Agricultural Bee, Goldsboro; Columbus News, Whiteville, N. C.; The Business Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Capt. A. S. Peace, editor of Alliance Department, Oxford, N. C.

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala platform will be dropped from the list promptly. Our people can now see what papers are published in their interest.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

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feb27—tf

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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.

WE HAVE BEEN DIVERSIFYING.

Some of the resolutions being passed by cotton conventions make us right tired. The men composing these conventions are honest hard-working men, but so persistently and adroitly has the money power, aided by the partizan press, told the farmer that he himself was alone to blame for the low price of products, that it was not his laziness any longer but his too great industry that brought on hard times, that he had made too much wealth, that he had made so much that it had made him poor, it short that it was all caused by over-production, but that he must not stop work, but that it is his duty to economize and to diversify his crops, yes, they have preached this stuff untill they have gotten some of our people to believing it. We clip the following from a resolution passed by the Augusta Cotton Convention, which is a sample of many others that we have seen:

"Whereas, The enormous extension of cotton culture has so cheapened that product as to cause wide-spread financial depression seriously affecting all branches of industry," etc, etc.

The resolution then goes on and calls on the farmers to diversify their crops. The passage of such resolutions must be highly pleasing to the money power and the stock gamblers and make them highly value the papers that serve them, for the farmers take all blame off of them and modestly shoulder it themselves. In the next place we would like to know where the farmers are going to diversify. What can the farmer and laborer make that will yield a fair profit under the present infamous and corrupt financial system. The fact is the South and West have been diversifying for the past ten years.

The percentage of increase in the cereals and other crops from 1880 to 1890 has out-stripped the increase per centage in cotton. The statistics show this. But they say that everybody planted cotton in 1891 instead of raising corn and other cereals, and that that was the cause of the great fall in cotton. Let us see. The following are the figures given by the crop statistcian to the world:

The cereal crop in 1891 amounted to nearly $403,300,000, thus exceeding the value of their cotton crop ($360,168,605) by some $43,000,000; moreover, although both crops show a large increase over the figures of 1890, the increase of cereals was over $78,000,000 against $20,000,000 in cotton, a growth in the value and production of grain nearly four times as great as the growth in cotton.

Their last year's corn crop alone amounted to 540,330,000 bushels, some 106,400,000 bushels more than in 1890, and more than double what the yield was in 1881; oats reached 77,178,000,000 bushels, an increase over 1890 of 16,000,000; nearly 49,000,000 bushels of wheat were raised, an increase of 12,5000,000. The value of hay produced in 1891 was $23,500,000, an increase of $2,407,000; of potatoes $18,844,000, an increase of $4,581,162; of tobacco $85,750,495 an increase of $4,472,000, and of fruit $40,526,000,000, an increase of $15,905,500, nearly 40 per cent.

If the above is true, any fool can see that "over-production of cotton" is not the cause, and that diversifying the crops is not the remedy for the present cause of scarce money and low prices.

The hungry man in the city and the hungry man in the country have the same grievance. The city laborer working half time for a pittance is in the same boat with the farmer whose products don't pay the cost of production. The merchant fleeced by the real estate shark, the loan shark, the trust shark, the railroad shark, and through them is driven into bankruptcy is a victim of the same evils that are transforming the mortgage farmers into tenants. The man who lives by speculation; by collecting dividends on watered stock; by absorbing the products of honest toil without rendering an equivalent, are thd enemies of all living in city or country who ask for nothing except what they can earn by honest effort. Stand together against your common foe.—Labor Herald.

Let us have religion and politics purified till it can not be said that they who do the most work has the least to eat and to wear.

Agreed With Her.—"Wife: "You certainly were green when we got married." Husband: "Yes, I must have been, but I've been blue ever since."

Corn will never grow out of fashion as a food crop.

BUCKLE ON YOUR ARMOR AND FIGHT.

We sometimes hear it said that "Right will win." This is not necessarily so by any means, almost every day we see wrong, tryanny and oppression trample right, truth and justice under foot. But there are conditions under which right will always win, What are they? When right is ably and as persistently championed and backed by as many supporters as wrong, it will always win. In fact right will often win when backed by less ability and persistancy and inferior numbers, but when the preponderance is too great, right goes down. A man's cause may be just and yet he may go down because he has not the manhood and the courage to stand and persistently fight for the right world without end. Yes, thrice armed is he whose cause is just, but if he fails to use the weapons and advantage which justice gives him, nine times out of ten he will go down in defeat. Now here is a lesson for the members of the Alliance and the other soldiers of reform. The Alliance is right but it will not, can not win unless we fight for the cause. Then let us, let every reformer, every lover of right and enemy of wrong buckle on the armor of truth and fight without ceasing. Yes fight as long as wrong exists, and let every delay and the appearence of every new wrong be a new inspiration to the soldiers of reform and perfect liberty.

OUR VOTES ARE NECESSARY,

Why are Our Needs Not Considered?

We see just now much talk to the effect that the National Democratic party must not do this or that or must not advocate this or that, because it would be unsatisfactory to the eastern democrats, therefore we must not contend for what is right and what would benefit our sections lest we lose their support. Why is it that the wishes and interests of our section are never consulted, because we are fools enough to submit to what they say is necessary to party success. We would rather have defeat than empty victory. Whenever we give the North and the East to understand that the party is in as much danger of losing the support of our section, when our best interests are not considered, then and not till then will we deserve relief, and we certainly will not get it till we have the manhood to take such a position. THE CAUCASIAN has already taken that position and will fight on that line to the last ditch.

Will any farmer or other laborer and wealth producer who understands the situation and therefore is striving for reform think that a newspaper that has not the room or time (or it may be some other deficiency) to fairly publish the news and to honestly discuss the great questions of reform about which the people are concerned, yet has the space and the time to report and publish at length any statement against the Alliance made by one so-called Allianceman, is sincerely searching for the truth and desirous of working for the best interests of the people? There are several papers in this State who make the above practice a regular trade. They look up some weak-kneeded Allianceman or deserter and pet and cajole him into making some statements that suit their preferences, then they write it up prominently and then all the papers of that stamp copy it. This is simply one of the cunning devices of plutocracy as managed by their mouth-pieces, the partisan press. But all this fools no one unless perchance the enemy fool themselves by it. The people know that for every fellow who talks that way, or is reported to talk that way, that there are hundreds who are standing firm and true to the principles of reform.

GRAND ALLIANCE RALLY!

Some Appointments in Onslow County.

(Special Correspondent.)

Preparations have been make for a big Alliance gathering and picnics in this county during March. Everybody is invited to come.

Hon. Marion Butler, President of State Alliance, and Mr. S. O. Wilson, of Raleigh, will speak at

Jacksonville, Monday, March 7th.
Richlands, Tuesday, March 8th.

George Wilcox, Esq., District Lecturer, and Mr. S. O. Wilson, will speak at

Tabernacle, Wednesday, March 9th; Bear Creek School House, Thursday, March 10th; Rocky Run School House, Friday, March 11th.

Speaking begins at 1 o'clock P. M.

J. L. NICHOLSON,
Chairman Executive Committee.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."
Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leave the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S Ointment.

News from Washington.

NOTES AND ITEMS FROM CONGRESS AND WHAT IS DOING.

Some Bills Introduced--Personal Mention.

Though Congress has been in session about two months, only three bills have passed both houses. The work may have been done, but the public has been kept it the "Sweet dark." Yes one thing has been done, and it is this, bills appropriating over twenty five million dollars for public building, have been introduced, showing intentions to try and do something if only to squander the people's money.

Senator George's resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to inquire into the cause of the existing agricultural depression in the cotton-growing States, is being considered by the Committee on Agriculture to which it was referred.

Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and Utah are all knocking at the doors of Congress for admission to the Union and as far as the democrats are concerned they might all be admitted at this session of Congress, but the republican Senators believe that the majority of votes in all of them are democratic, and for that reason they have determined to let none of them in.

The Senate adopted a resolution introduced by Senator Morgan, calling on the President for copies of all the correspondence with China concerning the refusal of that country to receive ex-Senator Blair as U. S. Minister. It is believed that if there is any way to get at the true awardness of this matter a big scandal will be uncovered with which the saintly bloody-shirt New York editor, Col. Elliott F. Shepard, will be found mixed up. It relates to the Chinese concessions to certain Americans to conduct banks, American newspapers several years ago.

The House Committee on Agriculture will begin next Wednesday to hear arguments on the many anti-option bills before it.—This committee has authorized a favorable report on the resolution for an investigation into the effect on prices of the McKinley bill.

The Democratic policy with reference to the tariff in this Congress has been decided. The McKinley law will be attacked by separate bills aimed at a few parts of the measure and not by a general Tariff Revision bill. This conclusion was reached this morning by the Democratic members of the Ways and Means committee after a conference lasting several hours. When the vote was taken it resulted seven to three in favor of separate bills.

The Chilians are rejoicing over our acceptance of their Government's proposition for arbitration.

The free coinage members of the House Committee on Coinage met last night and decided to introduce a Free Coinage bill at an early day.

The money order system is extended to all offices whose postmasters have a salary of $200.

In answer to a resolution of the House asking for information Mr. Vanamaker has submitted his estimate of the probable deficit in the postal revenues for the fiscal year beginning the first of next July, should letter postage be reduced to one cent and postal cards to one half cent each. He says the deficit would be $25,200,000; but admits that the probable increase in the number of letters would reduce that amount considerably. Not a few of the longest-headed democrats in the House are of the opinion that it would be good politics as well as an act of justice to grant the people this boon, which was promised by the last republican National convention, but refused by the republican Congress, which spent all of its time legislating for the favored classes.

Representative McCreary, of Kentucky, is entitled to the thanks of the people for introducing the amendment to the House rules, which was promptly adopted by the House, which compels the several committees having them in charge to report all of the general appropriation bills to the House within eighty days after the committees are announced at the long session, and forty days after the beginning of the short session. This makes it certain that the appropriation bills will all be reported by the middle of March, which will give the House plenty of time to carefully consider each and every item in every one of them.

The House Committee on Ways and Means has, in pursuance of its adopted policy of reporting a number of separate tariff bills, referred the subjects of binding twine, cotton ties, salt, lumber, wool and tin-plate to sub-committees, with instructions to prepare and report to the full committee bills dealing with each of the articles mentioned at as early a date as possible. As soon as the bills are approved by the democrats of the full committee, they will be one at a time, reported to the House.

The Senate committee on elections declare that Mr. Call, of Florida, is entitled to his seat. He was the man the people of Florida called to occupy it.

The House Judiciary committee decided to favorably report a very important bill, that providing that a corporation shall be held to be a citizen for all judicial purposes of the State in which it may carry on its business. The big corporations will oppose this measure.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Clinton, and J. R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

WHY ARE THESE THINGS?

If You Can't Answer the Question, Why Not?

The person who can't think is an idiot.

The person who won't think is a fool.

The person who fears to think is a coward.

The person who dares to talk about evils and suggests remedies is a patriot.

* * *

FIVE ITEMS.

3,000,000 of our people are out of employment, ragged, hungry and desperate.

2,000,000 children are toiling in shops, factories, and mines—and 57,000 sleeping homeless on the streets.

9,000,000 homes are mortgaged—one for every seven of the population.

5,000,000 of our population are tramps and 26,000,000 rapidly becoming so.

The mercantile failures for the 1891, as reported by the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co., are 12,273 in the United States, against 10,900 in 1890. Failures in 1891 are greater in number than in any previous year since the record has been kept by this agency running back to 1857.

* * *

IS IT TRUE?

Henry Watterson, in his lecture on "Morals and Money," in Asheville, is reported as follows:

"Mr. Watterson disclaimed being a pessimist; he was rather an optimist. But it was clear to his view that unless the prestige of wealth were shaken, unless money was valued more for its uses than abuses, unless its acquisition was governed more by the principles of moderation and rectitude; unless the moral sense was called in and applied as the inflexible governing principle, it was clear to him that no government could endure the assault upon the vitality of its virtues, but must fall, as others have done, under the erosion of its vices and the delaceament of its corruptions."

* * *

PRICES AGAIN ADVANCED.

"The National Cordage Company," say the Boston Commercial Bulletin of January 2d, "has advanced prices a full cent per pound on rope." This is the second advance made by this trust since the middle of October, when prices were advanced three-quarters of a cent a pound on manilla and one cent a pound on sisal and New Zealand rope.

The National Cordage company is the successor of the old combine commonly known as the Binding Twine trust. It is a much more powerful combination than that which exacted high prices for twine from the farmers two years ago, and it controls the manufacture of all kinds of rope, and other cordage as well as the supply of binding twine. So far as binding twine is concerned, however, its power to compel the payment of high prices has been for the most part taken away by the reduction of the duty on such time to seven-tenths of a cent per pound, because so small a duty permits competition from abroad whenever the domestic manufacturers become greedy. The duties on the other varieties of cordage are much higher and are more servicable to the trust.

PERSONALS.

Congressman Hatch is said to have cured himself of a strong taste for liquor ten years ago by adopting Edmund Burke's cure-all of hot water. He drank quantities of it, and thinks he derived great benefit from it. It stimulated him without any of the rectionary effects that follow stimulation from drinking alcoholic liquors.

Senator Vance will lead in the Senate this winter when the tariff debate opens. For years he has been a close student of all subjects pertaining to the tariff and made some personal investigations as to the working of the tariff laws in foreign countries last summer.

Mr. Grady has introduced a bill. He proposes to reduce the President's salary to $25,000 a year. Also to reduce all other salaries, wages, fees and commutations exceeding $100 and less than $167 per month by a ten per cent. reduction, and 15 per cent. from those salaries raging from $167 to $360, and 20 per cent. from those exceeding $360, except in the case of the salary of the President and other salaries forbidden by law to be reduced.

At a ball given in Washington one day last week Secretary Blaine hunted up President Montt's wife and the two led the dance. This looks as if the war with Chili is over. President Montt danced with Secretary Blaine's daughter.

Chairman Springer has appointed Mr. Reed the minority member of the Ways and Means sub committee on reciprocity, thereby making a flank movement on the Republicans. There is a good deal of curiosity as to what sort of a report Mr. Reed will make.

Mrs. Vance held a crowded reception last Thursday and showed some of her many friends a number of interesting souvenirs of her trip to Europe.

Merit Wins.
We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale by DR. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Druggist, Clinton, and Dr. J. R. SMITH, Mount Olive, N. C.

There are over $100,000,000 invested in electric light plants in the Southern States.

DIXON---INGERSOLL.

THE PREACHER PAYS HIS COMPLIMENTS TO THE AGNOSTIC.

A Scathing Analysis of the Freethinker's Doctrines—The Preliminary Talk Has to Do with the Difference Between the United States and Chili.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., preceded his sermon in Association hall this morning by reviewing the lessons we should learn from the Chilian embroglio. The regular sermon was a continuation of the Ingersoll series.

Whatever may be said of the causes that have led up to the present misunderstanding between the United States and Chili, certain it is that the American people have been profoundly stirred. Whatever be the outcome, already there are outlined several important lessons for us.

First—We have been rudely awakened to the fact that war is still a horrible possibility in our modern world.

THE CRY OF WAR.

War is the blood fiend that has pursued man from the dawn of history down to yesterday. Mothers' hearts have cried in vain for respite. The yawning mouths of cannon still clamor for food. There is no passion that sweeps the human breast to which the heart of man gives such wild response as to the cry of war. There is a fury about its hot breath that boils the blood as though touched by the flames of hell itself. It is curious and horrible to see the abandon and enthusiasm with which men, even today, go about killing their brethren. In sorrow we cry, How long, O Lord, till men shall learn the divine lesson of peace and make it the supreme law of earth?

TWO CONTINENTS.

Second—That the Western Hemisphere is divided into two continents—North and South America. It is time that we recognized the fact that there are millions of people dwelling in that far away southern world whose acquaintance it is worth our while to cultivate. We have heretofore ignored the very existence of South America. The peoples of the Western World have common ambitions, hopes and interests. There is not a crowned head in all this vast domain! The day should come when all these republics should be bound in a federation of fraternal progress and helpfulness, and this great free Christian republic should lead the way.

FAT AND MUSCLE.

Third—That a nation may grow weak while it grows stout. That fat is one thing, muscle another. We are the richest nation on the globe. We have money enough to buy one-half of the known world. In 1880, more than a decade ago, we possessed $43,642,000,000; more than enough to buy the Russian and Turkish empires, the kingdoms of Norway and Sweden, Denmark and Italy, together with Australia, South Africa and all South America—lands, mines, cities, palaces, factories, ships, flocks, herds, jewels, moneys, thrones, scepters and diadems—all! And after paying for one-half the known world we would have money enough left with which to carve a new nation out of the yet unexplored west. And yet our coast defenses are so weak that we are alarmed by a street fight in a little town in South America. Our navy is still so weak that it is difficult to enforce respect in the conduct of diplomatic relations with a little republic of 2,700,000 people—so weak that the outcome of war with such a nation would be doubtful. It is time that we were learning that Fourth of July orations may be formidable land artillery, but they can't be worked to advantage upon a modern ironclad on the high seas.

Fourth—That we may project the rewards of pothouse politics one degree beyond the safety point when we reward mere political henchmen with responsible diplomatic positions. Mr. Egan's appointment may cost this nation a good deal more than his salary.

A UNITED PEOPLE.

Fifth—Chili has taught us that this great nation is today one in spirit. In meeting this question there has been no party, no north, no south, no east, no west. When American citizenship is assailed there is found 65,000,000 people enrolled beneath the flag ready with their treasure and their blood to maintain its honor. They believe that the American citizen is a king. He is not only a king within his great republic, he represents the royal blood of universal manhood. His cause is, therefore, the cause of man. Let us remember this. Let us preserve spotless the honor and integrity of our flag. But let us remember that its silken folds speak the language universal of the rights and liberties of all men. We cannot allow another nation to insult it. But for us to wrong a weaker nation would be to wrong ourselves and put the foulest blot of all upon those stars and stripes.

THE CREED OF THE KITCHEN; OR, INGERSOLL'S RELIGION.

For whosoever would save his life shall lose it.—Mark viii, 35.

The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.—Mark x, 45.

At the recent meeting of the Unitarian club in New York, Colonel Ingersoll was present and made a profession of religion. He declared his creed to be as follows: He said that the man who had religion was the man who "marries the girl that he loves; takes good care of her; likes the family; stays home nights, as a general thing; pays his debts; tries to find out what he can; gets all the ideas and beautiful things that his mind will hold; turns a part of his brain into a gallery of the fine arts; has a host of statues there and paintings; then has another niche devoted to music, a magnificent dome, filled with winged notes that rise to glory.) Now, the man who does that gets all he can from the great ones dead; swaps all the thoughts he can with the ones that are alive; true to the ideal that he has got here in his brain—he is what I call a religious man, because he makes the world better, happier; he puts the dimples of joy in the cheeks of the one he loves, and he lets the gods run heaven to suit themselves. That is all the religion that I have. It is to make somebody else happier if I can. I do not mean to take any great trouble about it, but if I can do it easily—that, it seems to me, is all there is of real religion."

This remarkable creed from the colonel is but an expansion and paraphrase of what he has professed elsewhere in his writings, where he says: "Happiness should be the object of life. I believe in the gospel of good living. You cannot make any god happy by fasting. Let us have good food and have it well cooked. I believe in the gospel of good clothes. I believe in the gospel of good houses."

THE COLONEL DISSECTED.

The colonel is fond of dissecting the creeds of Christendom. Let us use his own methods in dissecting this remarkable creed. The moment you glance at it you recognize that it is simply the creed of "get all you can, sit down on it, hold it and don't worry about it." It is the creed of "get it all and take it easy." Take up each thought and you find it is built around the central idea of self. Let us see.

The first characteristic of this man's religion is that he "marries the girl that he loves." Exactly. But he expects to get more good out of her than she gets out of him. He marries for his own benefit, not for the benefit of others. I never knew a man to marry a girl because he felt like he wanted to do the girl a good turn. He marries the girl he loves—of course he does. A man always gets the best end of that bargain.

The second principle of this man's religion is that he "takes good care of her." Certainly. But she takes better care of him. He ought to be hanged if he doesn't take good care of her.

The third characteristic of this man's religion is that he "pays his debts." A man deserves no credit for paying his debts. He certainly should not expect a chromo for being honest. If he does not pay his debts, he should land in the penitentiary sooner or later.

GET! GET! GET!

The fourth characteristic of this man's religion is that he "gets all he can." "Gets all the ideas and beautiful things that his mind will hold." Turns himself into a general storehouse for fine arts, wherein he gathers a host of statues and paintings and has a niche devoted to music, "a magnificent dome, filled with winged notes that rise to glory." Winged notes that rise to glory! At a first glance we seem to find something here which the colonel allows to escape. On looking closer, however, we find that he does not allow even his winged notes to escape to glory, for they escape within a dome. There is no hole in the dome. He keeps even the notes. Get all you can and hold it, is his idea.

ROBS THE DEAD.

The fifth characteristic of this man's religion is that he "gets all he can from the great ones dead." That is, he is not satisfied with what he has been able to accumulate on earth; he robs the dead, still bent on getting.

The sixth characteristic of this man's religion is that he "swaps all the thoughts he can with the ones that are alive." That is, if he must part with anything he will not give, he will swap. He robs the dead and swaps with the living.

The seventh characteristic of this man's religion is that he is "true to the ideal in his brain;" which ideal is, get all you can, give nothing; but if you have to give, swap.

NUMBER ONE.

The eighth characteristic is that "he puts dimples of joy into the cheeks of the ones he loves." The one he loves, however, is number one.

His next characteristic is that "he lets the gods run heaven to suit themselves," while he breaks his neck to gobble up the earth and the fullness thereof for himself.

"That is all the religion I have," says the colonel. "It is to make somebody else happier if I can. I do not mean to take any great trouble about it, but if I can do it easily—that is, without taking off my gloves or rumpling my shirt or disarranging my hair—that, it seems to me, is all there is of real religion."

RELIGION BELOW ZERO.

I have said that any religion is better than none. I will have to take it back. The colonel has professed a religion that is certainly 50 degs. below zero. It is certainly at least 50 degs. less than nothing. This surely is the charity that begins at home and ends at the same place. It is the religion of the Scotch parliamentarian whose living principle was: "Be always asking for all you can think of, be always taking all you can get. When you have got it, be always asking for more." Get everything you can; keep it. If you give, swap. This is the religion that the old deacon had who prayed the remarkable prayer which embodies the characteristics of the man here described. He prayed:

Lord, bless me and my wife,
My son John, his wife,
We four and no more. Amen.

That's as far as the colonel can go, apparently. This is a very ancient sort of religion. It has been here a good while. It is the religion of the man who made the famous New Year's resolution, "Resolved, That we will love ourselves as our neighbor loves himself, and we will make it hot for any man who tries to outdo us in this labor of love."

A FREETHINKER'S MOTTO.

I read some time ago that a Christian minister was discussing the question of religion with a famous unbeliever, whose admirers are fond of pointing to his goodness, benevolence and love of humanity as evidences of the moral power of infidelity. The clergyman pointed with great earnestness to the efforts made by Christians to make the world better, to rescue men from the slavery of sin. The infidel listened with considerable impatience, and at last burst out with the amazing reply: "If what you say is true, then all I have to say is, that Christians are fools; the d— old world isn't worth saying." "But you don't say that in public," replied the clergyman. "Why should I?" said the freethinker, showing that, after all, he is not a freethinker. "It would only expose me to a flood of abuse from a lot of fools. I propose to get as much happiness out of life as possible, and I couldn't do that if I were to say what I thought of this ridiculous old farce of a world. Every man for himself is my motto, and it is the only motto worth anything." Now I do not say that this man was the colonel, but I do say that such a creed tallies with remarkable exactness with the religion professed by the colonel on this occasion.

The religion of get it all and take it easy, rob the dead and swap with the living, the religion of good victuals and good clothes, is the religion of the epicure. It makes the chief end of life simply the swilltub of the pig. It declares that happiness, meaning the gratification of self, is the only end of life worth living for. Surely the colonel

[Continued on Second Page.]

THE WORLD'S NEWS.

SINCE LAST THURSDAY, CAREFULLY ASSORTED AND CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

State.

The Atlantic Coast Line will, it is said, establish machine shops at Rocky Mount.

The Prohibitionists have decided to hold a State Convention in Greensboro on February 24th.

Dr. J. S. Devane, a leading citizen of Bladen county, died at his home at Cravers Creek, Tuesday.

Judge James H. Merrimon, of the twelfth judicial district, sent his resignation to Governor Holt a few days ago.

A flag which was given by the ladies to the North Carolina Grays in 1861 is to be returned by Major Thomas W. Higgins, of Waverly, Ohio.

The Keely Institute at Greensboro, for the cure of drunkenness, has now twenty-five patients undergoing treatment, while accessions are being made every day.

Maj. Finger, State Superintendent of Public instruction, has made a call upon the people of the State for the exibit of the educational features of this State at the World's fair.

It is learned from the State Chronicle that it is suggested in Baptist circles in Baltimore that Rev. A. C. Dixon, a former North Carolinian, now pastor of Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., may be called to succeed the late Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, of London.

The Directors of Blackwell's tobacco company upon the excellent showing of President J. S. Carr's report have declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of the company, payable at once. Mr. Carr is re-elected president.

A special to the Wilmington Messenger from Jamesville, N. C., says: Civil Engineer R. K. Mantague was caught robbing the pockets of Capt. Blake Saturday at Washington, N. C. He confessed to the Hotel Nicholson robbery of $900, two gold watches and two diamond pins valued at $590, just two weeks ago, besides several petty thefts at other times. He stood high, and the discovery has created a great sensation.

There have been stories published far and wide concerning the arrest of the author of the Bostian's Bridge horror. But most of them are incorrect. According to the Chronicle a negro named John Boyd was imprisoned in the jail at Charlotte for stealing a cow. Detective Haney, employed by the R. & D. railroad, went to Charlotte several days ago on the track of Boyd, whom he charges with wrecking the train. The detective says he thinks he has the right man, and has strong evidence against him. It is said the detective had another negro put in the cell with Boyd who obtained a full confession of the awful crime.

National.

A Nebraska farmer has been acquitted of killing a book-agent who persisted in forcing his book on him.

In the dead letter office at Washington are more than 42,000 photographs that found their way there during the last year.

The medical student, Carlisle W. Harris, has been sentenced to be executed in New York for the murder of his wife.

Gen Palmer writes another letter on the subject of the Confederate flag being used at the ceremonies of unveiling the Grady monument at Atlanta.

The latest crank with a demand for money is the one who accosted Mrs. Beecher and wanted $6. This is a great fall from Norcross' demand for $1,200,000.

The Supreme Court of the United States to-day decided the Boyd-Thayer gubernatorial case in favor of Boyd, the elected Democratic candidate who was denied his seat by the Supreme Court on the alleged ground that his father had not perfected his naturalization papers.

Foreign.

Sir Morell Mackenzie, the world's most famous physician, died unexpectedly last week.

Horses in Australia are said to be worth only $1.75 to $5 each. There must be "overproduction" there.

Twelve thousand ship-yard helpers at Sunderland, Eng., are on a strike against the reduction of wages.

The Polish papers announce that the Rusian government is about to close all the Catholic churches and convents in the provinces of Podolia and Volhyma.

Arthur Edward Smithers, formerly manager of the English bank of the River Plate, who was charged with stealing the sum of £7,184, belonging to the bank, was convicted at the Old Bailey, London, and sentenced to four years penal servitude.

The fear that the Duchess of Fife, the eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales, may after all succeed to the throne of England continues to excite the English people, particularly those of the nobility and other classes. Prince George, the heir presumptive, is not a strong young man. An effort will be made to have him betrothed to some princess at an early day.