THE CAUCASIAN.

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

If the Wall Street Democrats in Congress had not joined with the Republicans on the Silver question, Mr. Bland's motion to proceed with the matter would have been carried by a big majority. An analysis of the vote shows that 137 Democrats voted for the motion, but the 87 Gold Bug Democrats joined with the Republicans and defeated the motion, thereby postponing action.

Harrison tried to get up a war with Chili. The Gold Bug Democrats were with him. His object was to try to get up a little cheap war sentiment to re-elect him. Their object was to call attention from the reform measures of the Alliance and to escape the responsibility of not doing anything to relieve the people. The same combination are now trying to get up a war with England over the Seal question for the same purpose.

Daniel L. Jones, the man who invented the Lucifer match, was 85 years old last week and is now living in Brooklyn. Just think of the stretch between the Lucifer match and the incandescent electric light of to-day—all within the lifetime of one man. There are many men now living who remember when the hideous, old-fashioned brimstone match was by no means objectionable in every family in this part of the country, and were, therefore, somewhat a curiosity.

The most patient animal we have in this country is the great American public. Otherwise it might be expected to rise in its might and sweep out of existence the men and their measures by which it is constantly plundered, and this they would do and will do when half of the truth is known. The press dispatches that are prepared under Wall Street influence and sent out to the daily newspapers have, in our opinion, systematically suppressed the truth and used its powerful influence to miseducate the people. If that power could be used to turn on the light, then every organized means of oppression would soon learn the truth of the statement: "Beware of the wrath of a peaceful man."

WHY?

Do you owe a debt? Then why don't you pay it? You are an honest man. You say you havn't the money. Why don't you get it? You are a hard working man. You don't know? Why don't you, it is your duty to find the reason? Now think of this advice, which is so often given you: "You are poor because you make too much." You must stop making so much. It is ruining you and ruining the country, because you are industrious and economical in your living. That is it!

COTTON AND THE TARIFF

Mr. Mills touches the southern cotton planters on a sensitive spot when he points out that a reduction of the tariff, even to 25 per cent, above the revenue basis, would make such an increased foreign demand for cotton as to raise the price several cents a pound and put $15,000,000 a year more into the planter's pockets. No economic fact is plainer than that the cotton growers have been brought close to ruin by tariff discrimination against their best customers, the English manufacturers.

This is a fact on which they would do well to keep their attention focused. The trouble with them is not overproduction, but tariff, one thing but robber tariff. So long as English goods are excluded for the benefit of England manufacturers, old England cannot afford to pay good prices for our raw material. She can send little in exchange for it. And so, having run down the prices of raw cotton and run up the prices of manufactured cotton goods by the same stroke of tariff legislation, the northeastern manufacturers are at leisure to rob the planters with both hands.

If Europe should have good crops next year the western grain growers will find themselves in much the same position of helpless poverty that the cotton planters are in this year. Being denied the privilege of selling manufactured goods to the west, England will of course seek its grain supplies in Russia, or in other regions where custom house taxes do not take 50 cent, of the value of the goods sent in exchange. —St. Louis Republic.

This was the position taken by the Alliance at Indianapolis and a resolution to that end was passed, and a petition forwarded to the present Congress for consideration.

The Rev. Thomas Dixon, in his pulpit observations yesterday, sermonized ably on the railroad question. It is the opinion of Mr. Dixon that the management of our railroads is a failure, and that the Government should proceed forthwith to take possession of them. It is understood that Mr. Dixon scorns to travel on a pass, or even on a ministerial half-rate ticket.—N. Y. Advertiser, Ind.

Would it not be well to consider the advisability of continuing the joint discussions between Democrats? Are not such discussions calculated to produce the impression that the Democratic party is deficient in harmony and organization. Would it not be better to wait until after the meeting of the State Convention, and then, standing upon, the Democratic platform, challenge the political enemy only?—State Chronicle.

THE FRESH BERING SEA CORRESPONDENCE

Lord Salisbury, in his reply to the President's dispatch of the 8th instant, observes that abstention from sealing during the coming season is not necessary, according to the information in his possession, to prevent an undue diminution of the herds. If the arbitrators should find that the British sealers have as much right in Bering sea as the American. British sealers would have reason to complain of being excluded. It is difficult, he says, to see that sealing shall be suspended until the arbitration ends, since seizures are sometimes protracted for years. Lord Salisbury offers, however, to have British sealers give bond to refund their profits from seal taken in Bering sea in case that sea is found by the arbitrators to belong to the United States.

The President's reply is in effect that it is useless to arbitrate if there is nothing to arbitrate about. He assumes, as a fact—what Lord Salisbury disputes—that suspension of sealing is necessary to the preservation of the seals through the next season. Taking this view, he holds that while the title to property in the seal is under arbitration the seals ought to be exempt from capture. We shall anyhow, he says in effect, proceed to protect them from capture, and will not agree to indemnify British sealers for loss from cessation of operations in case the arbitrators decide that Bering sea is as much British as American. The President's note has a peremptory tone that savors of defiance. The President takes the bit between his teeth. The title to Bering sea has been submitted to arbitrators as doubtful thing, but the President says virtually: "That sea is ours, and we shall exercise sovereign right in it, no matter what you say." This is bulldozing, not diplomacy. As the President was informed nearly a year ago that Lord Salisbury would not this year agree to a renewal of the modus vivendi, and yet made an arbitration treaty, it is now rather late to fly into a passion about it. Balto Sun.

A CRAZY MAN RUNS THE LEGISLATURE

Jackson, Miss., When the legislature was assembling yesterday a crazy man named Bryant took possession of the State House for an hour and ran things to suit himself. Sergeant-at-arms came to arrest him, but with a big knife in each hand he defied them and furiously cursed the members of the legislature. He finally ran down the steps and into the streets. Hundreds of people, including legislators and State officials fleeing before him. After getting out of the crowd three policemen knocked him down and landed him in jail. He was recently discharged from the asylum as cured but will be returned.

Not a Bigger Man.

Eustis Russell, the heir apparent of Massachusetts, is a strict constructionist.

He took a very lively interest in the last state campaign, and, although he is not yet old enough to read the political news in the daily papers, he asked questions enough of his father and other members of the family to form a comforting, if somewhat biased, opinion of the situation.

His interest and excitement culminated on election day, and it was only after a good deal of persuasion and by whispering some mysterious sentence into his ear that his nurse could induce him to go to bed at all.

The morning after election Eustis was up very early. He came down into the dining room and sat there very quietly all alone. By and by his gubernatorial dad appeared.

He said, "Good morning, Eustis," but the heir apparent made no answer. Instead he got gravely up and circled about his astonished father, surveying him from head to foot.

"What is the matter, Eustis?" asked the governor uneasily. "Is there anything wrong with my coat? Is my tie coming up behind? Do you see any smut on my nose?"

"No, pop," said the son, in a disappointed tone. "But you ain't any bigger today than you were yesterday. Nurse said last night if I went to bed early I'd wake up this morning and find you the biggest man in Massachusetts. I think she fooled me."—Boston Herald.

Pity the Morphine Victims.

The victims of the liquor habit, or disease, are royal compared with the sufferers from morphine. They look down from an admitted height on the slave of drugs. They do not want to be classed with them. They are above them. The morphine victims, by the way, are the greatest sufferers. There is not a chamber of horrors in all the world so terrible as that dim hall at Dwight when the morphine patients are waiting for their injection. Splendid men, strong physiques, fair faces, but such hollow, hungry eyes; such roving, restless eyes; such fearful, mindless eyes. The face is wan and pinched, the fingers are twitching, the feet are constantly moving, the thought is distracted. You cannot talk with them. They will not follow you two minutes. They will move away and walk with frightened haste up and down the hall. They will hurry and prepare for the injection. They will crowd and quarrel for first place in the line. They are unstrung and shattered.—Cor. Chicago Herald.

New York's Mayor on His Knees.

The following query and answer is found in the columns of the New York Sun: "Will you kindly inform me of the significance of the act of Mayor Grant at Cooper union, at the celebration of the pope's birthday, when he knelt and kissed the hand of Archbishop Corrigan? According to the report in The Sun, no one else seems to have done it. Yours truly, IGNORAMUS.

"What the mayor kissed was not the hand of the archbishop, but his episcopal ring. That ring is a symbol of the authority of the church. Every bishop wears one, and every pious Catholic will drop on one knee and kiss it, when the bishop's hand is offered to him."

Died with His Boots On.

George Brettell, of Coal Bluff, who killed Green Bradd, is a free man. The grand jury refused to indict and his bond has been canceled. It was shown to the grand jury that Bradd had threatened to kill Brettell, and that only a few minutes before he exhibited the broken blade of a knife, saying he had left the point of it in a man's heart in Iowa, and he was going to bury the rest in an Englishman (meaning Brettell) before he was much older. Bradd often boasted that he would die with his boots on or live to be hanged. During his brief career in this country he was prosecuted four times for attempted murder.—Sullivan Cor. Indianapolis News.

OUR CHRISTIAN AGE.

[Continued from first Page.]

turies. It elicits no comment today because it is so common.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

In London we have the remarkable developments of a great metropolitan mission work. We see the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes as he starts five years ago without a single member in a hall, with no church, and in five years builds a church with nearly 2,000 members, with four great congregations, a network of charitable and philanthropic endeavor that covers a vast district of the city. In New York and all our great centers, within every denomination there is an aggressive movement looking toward the reaching and the saving of the great masses of the people.

Within the precise period of this remarkably stupid prophecy has been born the Salvation Army. Twenty-five years ago it seemed that the church lost its grip on the lapsed and lost millions. In response to this need the Salvation Army sprang into existence. Its drum-beat now echoes around the world. Its officers and men are numbered by the hundreds of thousands, even by the million. It is lifting up and saving the outcast world. It is laying its hand on the great social problem involved, and gives promise today of the Christian solution of this riddle that has puzzled the heart of our civilization for the past fifty years.

THE MOST POWERFUL MINISTRY.

Fifth—The Christian church has today the most vigorous and powerful ministry in the history of the world.

There never was a time when there were as many men enlisted in teaching and proclaiming the truths of Christianity as today. In America alone there is an army of over 100,000 ministers in the Protestant world who have devoted their lives, all they have and are to the proclamation of its eternal truths. Think of this army enlisted for life, that never wearies in its work, to whom defeat or victory are all alike, to whom, therefore, there can be no such thing as defeat. In serried rank, with militant tread, they press forward with triumphant faith to the goal set by the Great Commander. They march to the waving of unseen banners, to the throb of music unheard by common ears! Nothing daunts, nothing turns them aside. They are better equipped, better educated and have a firmer grasp of truth than any ministry in the history of the church. Their lives are more spiritual, and therefore their work rests upon a surer foundation than ever before.

THE SECRET OF POWER.

The great ministers of the world today are men not great because of the machine back of them, but great because of inherent spiritual power. Even within the great ecclesiastical machine of the world this is equally true as of the Protestant world today. Cardinal Manning was the typical cardinal of modern times; and Manning's greatness lay not in the fact that he wore the red hat, but in the fact that his life was worthy of the highest honor that Rome might confer.

The ministry of today preaches the strongest, purest, sweetest Gospel, a Gospel closer to the heart of Christ than that of any age within Christian history. The prophets of God today are bolder in their utterances than ever before in the history of Christianity. Their field is wider and their appreciation of the responsibilities of that field are greater. The time was in the past when the court preacher was proclaiming his message before the king. He announced the great truth, "All men must die." The king made a gesture of impatience, and the preacher hastened to add, with servile accent, "Yes, sire, almost all!" If you had gone to Dr. Parkhurst's church and heard him deliver his second sermon on the subject of municipal misrule in New York, I will guarantee that you would have heard no such accent as "almost!" And there are scores of men equally faithful.

INFIDELITY RETREATS.

Sixth—Not only has Christianity made remarkable progress within this period of agnostic prophecy, but infidelity has beat a retreat.

Within this period infidelity has been dying out with a rapidity that is gratifying to the Christian believer, and that must carry dismay to him who rejoices in the creed of destruction.

Within this period of twenty-five years has come the remarkable development known as "Agnosticism." Even Colonel Ingersoll now is an agnostic. His reply to all the great questions is, "I don't know." This is a vast retreat from the position occupied in the old days. He used to know. He knew it all. He asserted his position with dogmatic confidence. Agnosticism is the first rallying point in the retreat of infidelity. It is the cry of uncertainty. It is the cry of confusion in the ranks that once were solid with vehement denial. The growth of the idea of God has been so overwhelming in the thought of this modern world that it is impossible for any man today, outside of a lunatic asylum, to stand up before an assembly and declare there is no God. No sane man makes such a declaration. Twenty-five years ago it was a common declaration by public men.

The state of Kentucky in its old constitution had no mention of the name of God. In the new constitution adopted it has a clause of faith and thanksgiving and prayer. This is not because the modern world is bigoted and demands the incorporation of religious dogma in law. The age is far more liberal than the age which made the old constitution. This idea of God was incorporated into the new organic law simply because the heart of the people was so full of the idea that it could not be kept out of the constitution.

THE FRENCH PULSE.

France is a nation more mercurial than any other in the Old World, and the student of the civilization of the race will do well to study the history of France first. The French temper is more subject to sensitive change, indicating lines of progress or retrogression in the history of thought. Twelve or fifteen years ago France was practically infidel outside the Catholic church militant. The government was infidel. The brains of France denied God. Now we have what is known as the Neo-Christianity of France. There has risen a new Christianity. The heart and the brain of France has swung back to the Christ of Galilee and of Calvary. They have grown weary with the materialism of certain scientific schools and of the heartless negations of the school of Voltaire. This movement is remarkable in that it has touched the whole life of France, artistic, social, political, intellectual, and is sweeping it with resistless power.

THE NEW ISMS.

The growth of antimaterialistic isms within this period has undermined the foundations of a materialistic philosophy.

From the ranks of infidelity and unbelief of various degrees these anti-materialistic isms have been recruited.

Spiritualism numbers its followers by the thousand and the million. Spiritualism is recruited from the ranks of those who have lost faith or who had no faith practically.

Within this period we have had the remarkable developments of hypnotism and telepathy, which in the minds of hundreds have undermined the basis of matter on which they had before based a denial of spiritual reality. Within this period Theosophy has been born.

Take two remarkable illustrations and you will see from whence these isms are recruited.

Dr. Hare, the distinguished physician, was a noted infidel. He declared that he had analyzed the human body and knew its component parts. He declared that man was made of water, phosphorus, lime, fire and iron. He declared that this was all there was to man, that he knew it—had reduced him in his retort. Dr. Hare was inveigled into spiritualistic seances. He deserted his former position and solemnly swore that he had conversed with the disembodied spirits of his ancestors!

Mrs. Besant was the high priestess of infidelity in the British empire. With Charles Bradlaugh she stumped the empire in the propaganda of infidel ideas. She denied God and ridiculed the supernatural. Mrs. Besant was recently in New York as the high priestess of Theosophy, and solemnly declared that she had received a letter from the disembodied or re-embodied spirit of the ex-high priestess, Mme. Blavatsky! The development of modern thought, in other words, has undermined and destroyed the foundations of materialistic philosophy.

THE CHUCH OUTSIDE THE CHURCH.

Seventh—While organic church life has advanced and infidelity has retreated, the spirit of Christ has far outstripped the organic development of the church.

The spirit of Christ conquers the secular world. And we are beginning to see fulfilled the great thought of the apocalyptic seer in the redeemed world when he declared, "And I saw no temple therein." There has been growing in addition to the organic development a vast church outside the church. The development of hundreds of benevolent and fraternal societies unconnected with the organic church have still embodied the fundamental principles of Christ. They are based on the brotherhood of man, and in their lives they verify the spirit of Christ. In the political world the spirit of Christ is coming to assert its supremacy step by step. Politics have been humanized, and therefore Christianized, within the past twenty-five years to a greater extent than ever before in the history of the world.

War today is a more remote possibility than ever before. Christian sentiment is the dominant sentiment in the last analysis of the world's diplomacy.

DAVID B. HILL.

In practical politics today in America Christian sentiment is a greater power than ever before in our history. Even David B. Hill went to church the other day. Think of it, ye saintly Republicans! Think of the modern Mephistopheles of the political world deeming it necessary to go to church! Indeed, it was a necessary movement upon the part of this great political diplomat. He knew that no man in this age could ever be elected president of the United States who stood in a position of antagonism to organic church life, even such as once occupied by Thomas Jefferson. Not because this age is more bigoted; for it is the most liberal age in the history of the world. It is simply because at heart the age is Christian.

This Christian spirit is permeating the commercial and international relations of the world. From Cramp's shipyard in Philadelphia we lately launched our great monster of destruction, with lips of steel. But from the docks in Philadelphia the other day was launched a new ship in a new navy of the new earth that is to be. On swift wings of mercy across the sea flies this messenger of peace and of love, bearing its burden of bread to starving strangers. Across the ocean we stretch the hand of fraternal greeting to Russia. We bear not guns, but bread!

THE STUDENT WORLD.

At heart the thought of this century is becoming more and more Christian. The men who do the thinking are Christian at heart. It is supposed by shallow observers that our institutions of learning are infidel and agnostic. It is a stupid mistake. A census of the class at Cornell was taken in January—504 students representing every class of our people. Out of the 504, 289 were members of the church; 145 were regular churchgoers, though not church members; only 70 expressed no denominational preference, though not necessarily without religion. This is a typical expression of the sentiment of our institutions of learning, for the class at Cornell last year was so liberal that it invited Colonel Ingersoll to deliver its annual address.

The cry of infidelity today is the cry of retreat—"I do not know!" The answer to that cry is a thunderpeal of victory from 450,000,000 hearts that make up the Christian world, the civilized world. From every continent of the earth, from every island of the sea, from every kindred, race and tongue comes back the answering shout of triumph, "We know in whom we have believed!" Comes the answering shout of joy:

In the cross of Christ I glory,
Towering o'er the wrecks of time.
Comes the answering shout of victory:
All hail the power of Jesus' name,
Let angels prostrate fall;
Bring forth the royal diadem
And crown him Lord of all!

What the Spring Girl Will Wear.

When the swagger girl comes out of the chrysalis of her cape ulster with the spring sunshine she will be gotten up as close to the English "chappie" ideal as the more gracefully flowing curves of her figure will admit. Her closely fitting cloth skirt will be the only distinguishing difference between the garb of the typical howling swell and her own. There is the same cutaway coat and double breasted waistcoat, the same immaculate shirt front and carefully adjusted tie, the stiff crowned derby hat and dogskin gloves. There will be a debonair and defiant grace about the spring female chappie hitherto unobserved, an air of buoyant confidence, a kind of I-am-just-as-good-as-you-are swing to her step. And the secret of it all is her latest appropriation from masculine attire.

She doesn't wear the trousers, but she does wear the suspenders. They are of the same color and often of the same material as her gown. They have silver chains slipping through a silver cylinder, thus yielding to every movement of the body. The only difference between them and the masculine suspender is that the suspender buttons are on the inside of the dress and on the outside of the trousers. There seems to be something demoralizing to conventionality in the suspenders, for the most precise of maidens, when in calling attire, has a mischievous twinkle in her eye and an independent swagger in her step when she wears the chappie dress that suggest ice cream larks and soda water sprees of the wildest Bacchanalian order.—New York Sun.

Defeat this year means retarded progress for many years in the labor movement. To win, the reformers must keep posted and to keep posted they must reod reform papers.

Moral—Let every reformer go to work for some good paper to assist in spreading the light.—The Truth.

JEFFERSONIAN PRINCIPLES.

1. "Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever state of persuasion, religious or political." Jefferson's First Inaugural Address, 1801.

2. The maintenance of the silver dollar at its present weight and fineness as the original standard dollar, so as to prevent a change in the unit of value, which standard was adopted as the suggestion of Thomas Jefferson, and remained unchanged till 1873.—See Randolph's Memoir, Correspondence and Miscellanies of Jefferson, Vol 1, page 137.

3 The preservation of power in the hands of the people, and an unwavering support of our republic, whereby that power is exercised through representatives,—in congress as to national affairs over which the constitution has given that body cognizance—and in all respective state legislatures, over all matters properly pertaining to local state government. Eternal hostility to any attempt to construe away, jeopardize, or destroy their power, exercised through either of these agencies.—See Jefferson's Works, entire.

4. The preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet-anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad," (Jefferson's Inaugural, 1801)—and as the only ordained means throught which the whole people, combined into one nation, can effectively exercise, through their own appointed means, this power, as their only safety from the galling chains of plutocracy, and all other enemies to the interests and liberties of the masses of the people. Unceasing opposition to every decrine that would deny, and every force that would deprive, the people of their power.

5. "A jealous care of the right of election by the people" and "absolute acquiescence in the decision of the majority—the vital principle of republics" (Jefferson's Inaugural 1801) as the security that the people's will shall prevail, and their power be wielded in accordance herewith.

QUESTIONS FOR CANDIDATES.

The Cotton Plant submits a list of questions for candidates to answer which it says should be used at the organization of subordinate clubs and at the county conventions. It says these questions embody the demands of the Alliance and kindred organization of farmers and labors, and things as arranged the answer of each time Allianceman should be "yes" to every one. The following is its catechism:

1. Are you in favor of abolishing the special privilege enjoyed by National banks?

2. Are you in favor of putting the producers of cotton on an equal footing with the producers of silver and gold, by allowing them to pledge cotton and land as a basis for circulation, within safe limits?

3. Are you in favor of restoring the volume of currency to the same ratio that it sustained to the population and business of the country where our public dedts were contracted?

4. Are you in favor of prohibiting the monstrous system of gambling in agricultural products, that robs the farmer of all his hard earned profit, and corrupts the morals of the country?

5. Are you in favor of the free coinage of silver?

6. Are you in favor of prohibiting the ownership of land by aliens, and the speculative holding by syndicates?

7. Are you in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and that levied upon the luxuries rather than the necessaries of life?

8. Are you in favor of a graduated tax on incomes?

9. Are you in favor of limiting all State and national revenues to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered?

10. Are you in favor of honest and just but rigid control of railroad and telegraph lines?

11. Are you in favor of election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people?

Eastern Baptist Sunday-School Association,

This body convenes an the Lisbonh on Tuesday, April 5th (Tuesday after the first Sunday.)

ORDER OF EXERSISES.

Tuesday 11 a. m.—Opening sermon by Rev. S. D. Swaim.
2:30 p. m., organization.—Reports and letters from the Sunday-schools.
3:30 p. m.—The Moulding Influence of the Sunday-school upon our Christion Civilization. W. B. Stewart.

Wednesday, 9:30 a. m.—Prayer service. Led by Rev. J. H. Hildreth.
10:30 a. m.—How Shall We Secure Efficient Teachers? J. T. Bland.
11 a. m.—How to Use the Sunday school Helps to the Best Advantage. L. R. Carroll.
11:30 a. m.—The Duty of our Sunday schools to the Cause of Missions. Dr. T. H. Pritchard.
1:30 p. m.—The Needs of Suday school Mission Work and Colportage within our Bounds. Rev. R. E. Peele.
2:30 p. m.—Our Obligation to the Orphanage at Thomasville. Rev. R. C. Sandling.
3:30 p. m.—How Shall We Secure the Attendance of the Adult Members of our Congregations to our School? Rev. Frank Wooten.

Every Baptist Sunday school within our bounds is earnestly solicited to send three delegates and a brief letter containing statistics of the growth and size of school, number of conversions during the year, amount of contributions to various objects, &c. Each school also will please send the amount of its pledge made last session for the colporteage work, and those not having pledged will send up a special contribution for this object.

O. P. MEEKS.
J. T. BLAND.
J. H. HILDRETH.

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.

THE FIGHTING PREACHER.

An Account of a Surprising Mistake Which Some of the Boys Made.

About the most deceivin and surprisin man that ever had his turn with the boys at the Cross Roads was the Reverent Jonathan Pepperman. He was a Methodist preacher and rode what they called the Backwoods Circuit three years hand runnin. He was a little, quick motioned, hump shouldered, wily lookin man, with hair and whiskers as red as a fox's tail.

If I do say it myself, Jonathan Pepperman was a good man, and there wa'n't anything particular slouchy about him as a preacher. He didn't have much to say outside of the church meetin's, but he had his heart wrapped up in the good work, and you could look into his clear, steady gray eyes and tell that he was game to the bone.

The preacher started off one Saturday evenin to fill his appointments for Sunday down at old Yellow Shank church, and his route took him around by the Cross Roads. The boys was havin powerful lively times that evenin. Liquor had been flowin right free, and there was a horse race and two or three fights goin on at the same time. It was more than the preacher could stand still and put up with. He hitched the horse and mounted a big dry goods box and lit into the crowd without any gloves on.

He told the boys in his own plain, blunt way that they was headin straight for that country where they could not git any water and didn't need any whisky to keep them warm. Some of them, he said, wa'n't worth the Gospel salt that it would take to save them, and some was so stinkin mean that the devil would throw up his job if he could keep from bein caught in their company.

The boys stood off and took the medicine like he fixed it up for them till he got through and quit. Then they closed in on him and told him not to hurry off in the heat of the day. They didn't like to be rough and ungentle with a preacher, they said, but at the same time a preacher ought to keep himself in a preacher's place. It didn't look to them like he was in any big hurry about reachin his appintment, and bein as he had plenty of time to spare they would have to ask him to tarry till they could unbutton his galluses and give him a good sound spankin. They didn't like to do it, but it simply had to be did. The preacher put in some serious objections and tried his level best to talk the boys out of their fool notion, but they stuck to it that the job had to be 'tended to right then and there.

So they pitched in without knowin what a big slice of blue blazes they were bitin off. They soon found the job growin devilish onpleasant for the crowd. The little preacher could kick like a young steer and hit like a clap of thunder at the same time, and he had two or three of the boys done up and laid out before you could turn around. Then the main crowd took up for the preacher and put a stop to the performance. They decided it might be better maybe to let him keep his galluses on and put off the spankin till some more convenient time.

There was meetin at old Yellow Shank church the next day as usual, and after that the little Methodist circuit rider didn't have no better friends than the boys he met over at the Cross Roads that Saturday evenin.—Rufus Sanders in Columbus (Ga.) Inquirer-Sun.

Education and Ethics.

From the side of religion many protests have been made against the present system of popular education. The clergy of the different churches cannot help thinking that at least the more important doctrines of the Christian faith should be officially taught; and they draw most discouraging pictures of what the moral future of the youth of this country will be if their counsels are not heeded. All sound and successful moral teaching, they contend, must repose upon a basis of theology, and to confine ethical teaching to the region of the natural is to deprive it of all warrant, of all authority, of all coercive power.

If these views were correct, it would be difficult to see how the weakness of our schools on the moral side could ever be remedied, for nothing is more certain than that any attempt to teach theology in them would be predestined failure. The people (or some people) will pay for theology in the pulpit, but they are not willing to pay for it in the schools, and have shown in most unmistakable ways that they do not want it there. The question, then, is: Shall all attempts at moral teaching in the public school be abandoned, seeing that it cannot be administered as an adjunct of theology, or shall a brave effort be made to give it an independent status of its own and a fair chance to show what it can accomplish when conducted on purely natural lines?—Popular Science Monthly.

A Good Word for "Poor Lo."

I speak not willingly, but out of the necessity of truth telling. The Indian east of the Rocky mountains is to me the subject of an admiration which is the stronger the more nearly I find him as he was in his prime. It is not his fault that most of his race have degenerated. It is not our fault that we have better uses for the continent than those to which he put it.

But it is our fault that he is, as I have seen him, shivering in a cotton tepee full of holes, and turning around and around before a fire of wet wood to keep from freezing to death; furnished meat if he has been fierce enough to make us fear him, left to starve if he has been docile; taught, aye, forced to beg, mocked at by a religion he cannot understand, from the mouths of men who apparently will not understand him; debauched with rum, despoiled by the lust of white men in every form that lust can take. Ah, it is a sickening story. Not in Canada, do you say? Why, in the northern wilds of Canada are districts peopled by beggars, who have been in such pitiful stress for food and covering that the Hudson Bay company has kept them alive with advances of provisions and blankets winter after winter.—Julian Ralph in Harper's.

The Kaiser's Offer to Salisbury.

The Emperor William offered to make Lord Salisbury a Knight of the Black Eagle; but there never was any idea of the prime minister accepting that order, for his doing so would have created embarrassing and undesirable misapprehensions at every court in Europe. Moreover, the queen must have returned the compliment by giving a G. C. B. to General Caprivi, which would have strengthened the impressions abroad which it was the object of her majesty and Lord Salisbury to remove.

The only British statesman who was a Knight of the Black Eagle was the Duke of Wellington, who received the great Prussian order from Frederick William III after the battle of Waterloo. The duke made it a point to wear the black eagle at every function which took place when Frederick William IV visited England in 1842, including the christening of the Prince of Wales, after which ceremony the general exhilaration was so excessive that the silver wine cooler of George IV was filled with mulled claret, which was served out in bucketfuls to the guests at Windsor castle.—London World.

THE DURHAM FERTILIZER COMPANY!

Office, DURHAM, N. C. Factories, DURHAM, N. C., and RICHMOND, VA

This is a Home Company, manufacturing Fertilizer expressly for the Farmers. Every pound of goods guaranteed the Highest Grade. Best Materials. Farmers will always get value received when buying goods with these brands on them. Don't buy any goods until you examine carefully what they are offering them at their prices. Exclusive manufacturers for the North Carolina Farmers Alliance. The following brands manufactured exclusively for the Farmers Alliance: N. C. ALLIANCE OFFICIAL GUANO and the PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

For full information and testimonials write to W. H. Worth, S. B. A., Raleigh, N. C.

DURHAM FERTILIZER CO., Durham, N. C.

TESTIMONIALS.

From Mr. J. S. Johnson, member Executive Committee N. C. State Alliance, and manager Alliance Warehouse at Danville, Va.

S. T. Morgan, Esq., Pres., Durham, N.C.

MY DEAR SIR: Yours of the 8th just to hand, am sorry I did not receive your circular letter, but am happy to say for your fertilizer that I do not know a single party among the numerous persons we delivered fertilizer to this season that is not perfectly satisfied with the results. Tobacco has died some at the bottom, but they say that is entirely attributable to the wet season. I used eleven tons on my own farm, and have never used any fertilizer that has given such satisfactory results.

Very truly and respectfully yours,
J. S. JOHNSTON

KINSTON, N. C., Oct. 2, 1891

W. H. Worth, S. B. A., Raleigh, N. C.

DEAR SIR AND BRO: Replying to your enquiries as to the results of Farmers' Alliance Official Guano on my crop, will say it was entirely satisfactory and was as good as I ever used.

J. M. MEWBORNE

Mr. Mewbourne is a member of the State Alliance Executive Committee.

We are in receipt of the following relating to the same subject matter from W. H. Worth, State Business Agent, North Carolina Farmers' Alliance, to-wit:

[COPY.]

I, W. H. Worth, State Business Agent North Carolina Farmers' Alliance, certify that S. T. Morgan, President of the Durham Fertilizer Company, has shown me the original bills and analysis of the ingredients from which the Alliance Guano was made that was shipped to J. R. Smith at Mebane, N. C., and the books containing formula of the goods, and from the guaranteed analysis. I have examined the Superintendent of the Durham Fertilizer Factory under oath, and he has thoroughly satisfied me as to the materials used in this particular lot of goods. I have had every opportunity, and have thoroughly examined the whole matter, and feel satisfied that no wrong has been done us.

(Signed) W. H. WORTH, S. B. A.

We have over 400 reports and testimonials covering over eighty counties. These reports are almost every one from an Alliance, not from individuals. The original copies of these reports can be seen in our office at Durham, N. C. The following are a sample of the reports received from the following counties, which will be supplemented by other counties every two weeks in these columns:

JOHNSTON COUNTY.

GLENMORE, N. C.

Antioch Alliance No. 210, met in regular meeting Aug. N. C. 1891, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas The Durham Fertilizer Co. has so generously conceded to terms with our order, for the sale of thir guano for the pas year, therefore be it

Resolved by this Order, That so long as their goods give the satisfaction they have given up to the present time being equal, if not super or to any of the high grade of guano placed upon our market, we intend to use no other.

Resolved 2nd, That we utterly denounce any party or measure devised to injure or break down our order, and that we encourage and defend those who concede to our demands, as long as they are in legal, moral, and religious conformity. That these resolutions be spon the minutes of our order, and a copy sent to the Progressive Farmer and Durham Fertilizer Co.

M. F. BLACKMON, President.
LEONIDAS EASON, Secretary.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

FAYETTEVILLE, AUG. 15th, 1891.

At a regular meeting of Galatia Alliance, No 220, held this day it was unanimously.

Resolved, That we endorse the Official Alliance Guano manufactured by the Durham Fertilizer Co as fully equal to, if not superior to that we have ever used.

W. D. LAY, Sec'ty.
A. CARMICHAEL, Trade Agent.

RAFFORD, Aug. 24th, 1891.

Dear Sirs—Our alliance, Elwood, No. 420, bought 16 tons of N. C. Official Alliance Guano of you last February. As far as I can learn all our alliance are well pleased with it. This has not been a good season to get fair test but I think you is as good as the best. Yours,

N. McDIARMID

CORNLIA, Aug. 14th, 1891.

Durham Fertilizer Co:—We are all very well pleased with your guano. All who I have heard express their opinion say it is as good if not better than any they have ever used

W. H. WILLIAMS,
A. B., GIDDIP, F. A., No. 485.

WAYNE COUNTY.

MT. OLIVE, July 7, 1891.

By command of North East Alliance I am directed to say that we regard the attack upon you as unjust, made through prejudice and as a direct thrust at the Alliance. Our alliance used 41 1-2 tons of your fertilizer and all that used it say it is as good if not better than any other they have ever used. Even had you not published your card in reply to charges made against you we would have had the greatest confidence in you.

DANIEL JONES, Committee.

MOORE COUNTY.

CARBONTON, October 31, 1891

Durham Fertilizer Company: After free discussion in Carbonton Alliance No. 219, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Carbonton Alliance No. 219, endorses the guano bought from the Durham Fertilizer Company, and pronounces it to equal to any standard brand used in this vicity, if any difference the Durham fertilizer is the best as far as I have seen. G. WILLEAL SMITH,

Carbonton Alliance NO 219.

"THE KING OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY REVIEWS."

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SOME SPECIAL FEATURES FOR 1892.

I. "A SPOIL OF OFFICE," by Hamlin Garland, which opens in the January ARENA. This is, without question, one of the greatest novels ever written by an American author. It deals with the social, economic and political condition of the modern West, and is characterized by beauty and strength. A golden thread of love runs through the woof and web of this great story, which opens in Iowa, shifts its scenes to Kansas and closes in the National Capitol. "A Spoil of Office" will be the most talked of story of 1892 and you should read it.

II. POPULAR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS. It will be an encyclopedia of social, economic and political information, giving its readers a masterly exposition of the true conditions and needs of the present, depicting the evils of the hour, and suggesting remedies calculated to secure a wider meed of justice and liberty for the great toiling millions of our land. From its inception THE ARENA has been the steadfast champion of people absolutely fearless in its denunciation of plutocracy, monopoly and all means and measures which wrought all multitude or infringe upon the liberty of the humblest citizen.

III. PSYCHICAL SCIENCE. During 1892 THE ARENA will have the ablest, most most authorative and brilliant series of papers ever published on psychical science, by leading thinkers of the new world and the old.

IV. THE CONDITION OF WOMAN. THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Recognizing the fact that the present is the cycle of of woman, THE ARENA for 1892 will contain a brilliant and powerful series of papers on the condition of woman throughout the world. The opening paper appears in the January number, by Prof. A. N. Jannaris, P. D., of the National University of Greece. It is on "Woman in Mohommedan Lands."

V. SCIENTIFIC PAPERS. Popular papers on scientific subjects by the most profound thinkers of the age will also be a feature of THE ARENA for 1892. The first paper of this series appears in the December ARENA, by the eminent French astronomer, Camille Flammarion on "Recent Discoveries in the Heavens." The second is by the great English scientist, Alfred Russel Wallace, on "Human Progress, Past and Future."

VI. RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS will be fully and freely presented by the master spirits in each department of thought.

VII. SHORT STORIES AND BIOGRAPHIES. Each issue will contain, in addition to Mr. Garland's great novel, a brilliant short story or a biography of some eminent person; thus every member of the family will hail the arrival of THE ARENA with delight.

VIII. FULL PAGE PORTRAITS AND ILLUSTRATIONS. Each issue will contain superb full-page portraits of distinguished personages, with autographs printed on heavy plate paper.

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