

ALLIANCE DIRECTORY.

NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION. President—H. L. Loucks, Huron, South Dakota. Vice-President—B. H. Clover, Cambridge, Kansas.

NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE. President—Marion Butler, Clinton, North Carolina. Vice-President—T. B. Long, Asheville, N. C.

STATE ALLIANCE, LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE. Elias Carr, A. Leazer, N. M. Culbreth, M. G. Gregory, Wm. C. Connel.

NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE, LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE. R. J. Powell, Raleigh, N. C.; J. C. English, Trinity College, J. J. Young, Polenta; H. A. Forney, Newton, N. C.

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

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, providing they are duly elected. Any paper failing to do so will be dropped from the list promptly.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

DR. CHAS. S. BOYETTE, DENTIST. Offers his services to the public. Charges moderate and work guaranteed. Office at Dr. Flowers' old stand. mh17-1f

T. M. LEE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Clinton, N. C. Office on Main Street, opposite Court House. mh17-1f

W. R. ALLEN, W. T. DORTCH, ALLEN & DORTCH, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Goldsboro, N. C. Will practice in Sampson county. Feb27-1f

A. M. LEE, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND DENTIST, Office in Lee's Drug Store. Je 7-1yr

H. E. FAISON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office on Main Street, all practice in courts of Sampson and adjoining counties. Also in Supreme Court. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention. Je 7-1yr

E. W. KERR, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office on Wall Street. Will practice in Sampson, Bladen, Pender, Harnett and Duplin Counties. Also in Supreme Court. Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business. Je 7-1yr

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

L. J. MERRIMAN, 232 Washington Street, N. Y., COMMISSION MERCHANT. In Vegetables, Produce, Fruits, Berries, &c. No Traveling Agents employed. Shipments solicited. mh17-1f

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household duties. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, restores exhausted strength, and gives new vigor.

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.

Twenty-two millions of dollars are annually paid to the railroads of this country for the transportation of the mails.

The Christian Union of New York says the capitalization of the Reading Coal Combine represents three hundred million dollars, two hundred millions of which was never invested, but on which the public is compelled to pay dividends.

The Senate, after considerable wrangling, has passed a bill for the free coinage of silver. A similar bill was recently defeated in the House, and the people await with interest the action of that body when the bill is again submitted to its deliberations.

Statistics show that American government and railway securities owned in Europe amount to \$1,000,000,000, upon which it is said we pay \$80,000,000 interest yearly.

This revenue to English bondholders is probably ten times greater than the memorable tax which provoked the revolution of the colonies in 1776.

Annie L. Diggs, the well-known lecturer and writer on Political Temperance and Farmers' Alliance subjects, appears in a paper which will prove of great interest to those engaged in the agrarian agitation to-day.

POLK MEMORIAL SERVICE AT OMAHA.

A very impressive memorial service of the late L. L. Polk was held at Omaha Sunday evening July 3rd. The large attendance afforded striking evidence of the great respect in which Col. Polk was held by the supporters of the movement which he was such an important factor in framing.

THE SILVER BILL.

The bill for the free coinage of silver is one absorbing topic for thought and discussion at Washington, and the result of the fight for silver in the House this or next week is anxiously awaited.

in face of party platforms and expressed opposition by the leaders of the House. The bill is again before the parties, and the House will probably settle the question before it adjourns.

STEVENSON ON FREE SILVER.

Hon. A. E. Stevenson, Democratic nominee for Vice President, makes some pointed remarks on the money question. In discussing the act of Congress of 1869 making the 6-20 bonds payable in coin at par that they had been worth only 40 cents on the dollar.

"I believe," he says, "that it can be demonstrated by the public records and acts of Congress that a conspiracy was entered into for the purpose of decreasing the wages of labor, depreciating the values of property and increasing the power of money by contracting the currency and withdrawing it permanently from the channels of trade."

"In 1870 Congress passed a law known as the Refunding bill, by which \$1,500,000,000 of bonds payable in greenbacks were authorized to be exchanged for new bonds which were payable on their face in coin."

"This act of demonetization added largely to the burdens of the people and increased the difficulty of paying off the national and the debts of the individual citizens."

In discussing the position of Mr. Stevenson, the National Democrat says that Mr. Stevenson holds the advanced position on the silver question and fortifies with facts and figures that are convincing. He calls for the repeal of the resumption act; the full and unlimited demonetization and coinage of the silver dollar; the retirement of the notes of the national banks and the substitution of greenbacks in their places.

THE TARIFF.

We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Republican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor, there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home.

RECIPROCIITY.

We point to the success of the Republican policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has vastly increased and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops.

THE NATIONAL PLATFORMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES.

In the past very few people have read platforms and still fewer have studied them. Probably not more than one person in a thousand takes the various platforms and compares them closely.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. The representatives of the Republicans of the United States assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi river, the everlasting bond of an indestructible republic, whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the Republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the Nation under the banners inscribed with the principles of our platform of 1888, vindicated by victory at the polls and prosperity in our fields, workshops, and mines, and make the following declaration of principles:

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Section 1. The representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, in National Convention assembled, do affirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by the long and illustrious line of his successors in Democratic leadership from Madison to Cleveland.

FORCE BILL. We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast; that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign, the free and honest popular ballot, the just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of the Republican institutions, and the party will never relent its efforts until that integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every State.

Believing that the preservation of Republican government in the United States is dependent upon the defeat of this policy of legalized force and fraud, we invite the support of all citizens who desire to see the constitution maintained in its integrity, with the laws pursuant thereto, which have given our country a hundred years of unexampled prosperity, and we pledge the Democratic party, if it be intrusted with power, not only to the defeat of the Force bill, but also to relentless opposition to the Republican policy of profligate expenditure which in the shortest space of two years has squandered an enormous surplus and emptied an overflowing treasury after piling new burdens of taxation upon the already overtaxed labor of the country.

The acts of Congress in aid of agriculture for the last twenty-five years have been few indeed, compared with those of our rich manufacturers and the tariff is so manipulated that they (the few farmers) reap the entire benefits. We all know but too well the result of this reign of selfish greed.

Two years ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polls; but in contempt of that verdict the Republican party has defiantly declared in its latest authoritative utterance that its success in the coming elections will mean the enactment of the Force bill and the usurpation of despotic control over elections in all the States.

The Greensboro Record says: "Miss Anna Neal, of Morganton, was engaged to be married to Mr. Gowen Dusenberry, of Concord, the date of the wedding being July 10 next, but Miss Anna changed her mind, and from a gentleman who was here yesterday it was learned that cards are out for her marriage to another gentleman—Professor Ambler—1892, the four hundred, though not threatening suicide, is very sick at the stomach."

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 ulcerations, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents.

DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. (Continued on Second Page.)

WHERE HE STANDS.

EXTRACTS FROM EX-PRESIDENT CARR'S ANNUAL ADDRESSES TO THE STATE ALLIANCE.

In the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN we said that the man nominated and the views held by him meant more always than the wording of the platform he stood on, and that therefore the nomination of Hon. Elias Carr for Governor meant more for the cause of reform than the strongest platform could offer.

Perhaps the most important meeting ever held in this country has been the assembling of the farmer and labor organizations in St. Louis in December last (1889) the necessity for which was foreshadowed by that eminent statesman and jurist, the late Judge David Davis, when he said, as long ago as 1866: "The rapid growth of the corporate power and the malign influence which it exerts by combination on the National and State legislatures is well grounded cause of alarm. A struggle pending in the near future between the overgrown power, with its vast ramifications all over the Union, and a hard pro pro much of the political machinery on the one hand, and the people in an unorganized condition on the other, for the control of the government. It will be watched by every patriot with intense anxiety."

Never more prophetic words fell from the lips of man. The people, though slow to admit it, had at last been convinced, and three millions of people sent their representatives there to form an alliance against this monstrous iniquity. The unanimity with which the demands set forth in that platform were adopted, and the universal endorsement by all the States and Territories after mature deliberation and discussion, should, I believe, will convince our legislators of our honest purpose and our determination to accomplish our ends. This meeting, national in character as in name, was a magnificent success in obliterating the old lines of sectionalism—a matter devoutly to be wished, and of first importance in securing the necessary national legislation.

What means these labor organizations? This: That the people see by combination alone can they live. Under a pure system of government forty years ago these organizations were unknown, and there was necessity for them, but to day how different! Every branch of trade has been compelled to organize to save itself from absolute annihilation, and it is to be wondered at when we come to learn that the present iniquitous tariff laws, the passage of which was purchased by a few thousand rich manufacturers, have robbed the people and "put into the pockets of these same manufacturers more than nine millions of dollars. Hence it is, that at our city of Washington the protest of a millionaire will override the petitions of millions of working men."

The acts of Congress in aid of agriculture for the last twenty-five years have been few indeed, compared with those of our rich manufacturers and the tariff is so manipulated that they (the few farmers) reap the entire benefits. We all know but too well the result of this reign of selfish greed. The small land owners are being pushed to the wall, the larger ones are no longer able to make both ends meet, farms in the North, South, East and West and especially the West, that twenty-five years ago, during the period of the greatest inflation, paid a fair percentage on a valuation of \$20 to \$40, are now being foreclosed on mortgages for half that amount, and the former owner seeking new fields of employment for a livelihood. It is a sad commentary on humanity, but nevertheless true, that with an unequal distribution of wealth there is an unequal distribution of social power. The influence of the middle class—the man of moderate means—is no longer felt in the legislative halls of the Capitol; he is practically concentrated, and out of the consequent corruption but two classes are forming—the lordly rich and the beggarly poor. While free to admit that the iniquitous protective tariff has brought about the present depressed state of agriculture by stripping the poor of three-fourths of their natural savings and concentrating a majority of the wealth of the country in the hands of infinitesimally small part of the people, composed of manufacturers, trusts, pools and combines, a repeal alone of this unjust measure would not relieve the present distress. It would not lift a single mortgage. The one thing needful in the present financial condition of the people, is a debt-paying system of finance, in

NATIONAL DEMANDS OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AMERICA, AS ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS IN 1889.

1. That we demand the abolition of National banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National Bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system; regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis, as the business interests of the country expands, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectively prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical products; preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver. 4. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only. 5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, National, State or County, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of government, economically and honestly administered. 6. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mail. 7. We demand that the means of communication and transportation shall be owned by and operated in the interest of the people, as is the United States postal system.

POLITICAL WORLD.

Benjamin Harrison wants to loan two hundred millions of dollars of the people's money to the Niagara Canal Co. Jerry Simpson was re-nominated for Congress, Tuesday, in the seventh district of Kansas. The Atlanta Constitution warns the Democracy of the country that there is only one way to hold the south in line, and that is to pass the free silver bill. The bankers of New York have organized themselves to defeat, if possible, all measures of finance which would benefit the people if passed. One hundred and forty-seven office holders were delegates to the National Convention of the Republican party.

It required over one column of nonpartisan report the railroad presidents address when he nominated Harrison. Harrison is owned by the railroads and money speculators of Wall street and London. Nearly \$1,000,000 in gold has gone to England this week to pay interest and dividends on alien investments. In this manner the people of the United States are getting rich by loaning money of the foreigners. It takes nineteen years to undo what half a dozen knives did in twenty-four hours in the matter of demonetizing silver, how long will it take to undo all the coarseness which all the knives have committed in the last twenty-five years? The money plank of the Republican party is plainly expressed and undisguised. It is that all the debts of the world shall be paid in gold. There is in the whole world \$3,000,000,000 of gold. This is all in the control of banks and money lenders. The interest and discount on debts amount annually to more than all the gold in the whole world. Now, who will tell us how the debt is to be paid?—Ex.

PERSONAL POINTS.

John T. Stone, editor and owner of the Henderson (N. C.) Daily Hustler, is probably the youngest journalist in the country. Master Stone is only thirteen years of age. Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, is not the man of whom Gen. Taylor used the expression, "A little more grape." This famous command was given at the battle of Buena Vista, February 23, 1847, by Capt. Braxton Bragg, afterward a distinguished officer of the Confederate army. David B. Hill sent a telegram to the New York delegation to Chicago, thanking them for their support of the regular Democracy of that State. Dr. C. W. Sanderlin, State auditor, says he would not accept any nomination at the hands of the third party. Mr. Springer thinks President Harrison will prove stronger than any other man the Republicans could have nominated. Rev. Thos. Dixon has organized a new party in New York City. It was organized in secret session, and is to be called the Civic Union. Its object is to cleanse municipal affairs. Ex Senator J. J. Ingalls, sailing for Europe, closed an agreement to furnish a syndicate of newspapers a series of articles on special topics and features of life in America and the Old World. (Continued on Second Page.)