

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.

Alliance Directory.

NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION. President—H. L. Loucks, Huron, South Dakota. Vice-President—B. H. Clover, Cambridge, Kansas. Secretary and Treasurer—J. H. Turner, Georgia. Address, 239 North Capitol Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Executive Board. W. W. Macune, Washington, D. C. Alonzo Wardlaw, Huron, South Dakota. T. P. Tillman, Palmetto, Tennessee.

SOUTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE. President—Marion Butler, Clinton, North Carolina. Vice-President—T. B. Long, Asheville, N. C. Secretary—W. S. Barnes, Raleigh, N. C. Treasurer—J. S. Bell, Brasstown, N. C. Chairman—C. C. Wright, Glass, N. C. Executive Board. Rev. Eskine Pope, Chalk Level, N. C. J. H. H. Tamm, Fayetteville, N. C. Assistant Door-Keeper—H. E. King, Penn, N. C. Sergeant-at-Arms—J. S. Hill, Chalk Level, N. C. State Business Agent—W. H. Worth, Raleigh, N. C. Trustee Business Agency Fund—W. A. Graham, Mchapel, N. C.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE. S. B. Alexander, Charlotte, N. C. Chairman; J. H. Mewborne, Kinston, N. C.; J. S. Johnson, Ruffin, N. C. STATE ALLIANCE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE. Elias Carr, A. Leazer, N. M. Culbreth, M. G. Gregory, Wm. C. Connell.

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

NORTH CAROLINA REFORM PRESS ASSOCIATION. Officers—J. L. Ramsey, President; Marion Butler, Vice-President; W. S. Barnes, Secretary.

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton; Progressive Farmer, Raleigh; Rural Home, Wilson; Farmer's Advocate, Tarboro; Salisbury Watchman, Salisbury; Alliance Sentinel, Goldsboro; Hickory Mercury, Hickory; The Battler, Watauga; County Lads, Trinity College; Mountain Home Journal, Asheville; Agricultural Bee, Goldsboro; Columbus News, Whiteville, J. 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. DR. CHAS. S. BOYETTE, DENTIST. Offers his services to the public. Charges moderate and work guaranteed. Office at Dr. Flowers' old stand. my 28-4f

T. M. LEE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Clinton, N. C. Office on Main Street, opposite Court mch 17-4f

W. E. ALLEN, W. T. DOITICH, ALLEN & DOITICH, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Goldsboro, N. C. Will practice in Sampson county. feb 27-4f

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. 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, 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. mch 17-4f

Neuralgic Persons. And those troubled with nervousness resulting from over-exhaustion, or from the use of the Iron Bitters. Genuine BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

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

The Raleigh News and Observer referring to the last Legislature says: "Many of the members of that Legislature were not the best Democrats in the world. They did not stand beneath the Democratic Flag at the head of its columns. The party ought not to be saddled with the action of the News and Observer."

We challenge the News and Observer to name a Legislature in twenty years that did as much Democratic work.

The Baltimore Sun says: "The Southern planter and the Western farmer are subjected to the drainage of federal taxation, and the enormous volume of this drainage is not appreciated. It is sufficient to withdraw the entire circulating medium from a Southern State in an incredibly short time. Take the matter of pensions alone. Any one of the Southern States has to pay several million of dollars into the treasury for this purpose. This is withdrawn from these States absolutely and put into circulation in the Northern States. If we add to this the amount which the tariff withdraws from the South and West and hands over to the protected manufacturers of the East, it will be readily perceived why money cannot remain in the States which are now clamoring for it unless the farming industry is so prosperous as to overcome all."

The above is true as far as it goes. THE CAUCASIAN is just as much opposed to the tariff robbery and the pension corruption fund as the Sun, but why is it silent about the National Banking system. If our present financial system is wrong, and the Republican party alone is responsible for it, why does not the Democratic party join the Alliance in fighting it? Is it prejudice against the Alliance, or are the party bosses and such papers as the Sun in league with the money Devil? All parties are bidding for the Northern soldier vote. They bleed the South to foot the bill. Why don't Southern Congressmen fight this wrong in Congress as well as on the stump? And as to the tariff, when will we ever get any relief from it, if the next Congress does no more against the wrong than the last?

A CONSPIRACY.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, in his recent speech advocating the free coinage of silver, said:

"When the free coinage bill was introduced in this body in December, I know whereof I speak when I say that the banks of New York City organized themselves for the purpose of defeating this legislation, and I venture to say now there is not a bank in the United States known as a national bank which has not been appealed to by that organization to contribute funds and influence to the defeat of silver legislation."

Further on he said:

"I do not intend that anybody shall infer from the remarks I have made in my criticism of the Republican party, in my statement of the dangers which have threatened us, which now threaten us at Minneapolis, that I expect that the Democratic party will be any more liberal toward us as a party. It is true that we have had from that side of the chamber many generous supporters. But also our friends for many years that we have been here endeavoring to secure a proper recognition for silver we have looked to men sitting on the other side of the chamber with a certainty that they were our friends in this contest. But to convert them, so far as we are concerned, into Democrats is the power it dare not offend, and the danger is that these two great political parties in their anxiety to secure the State of New York, controlled as it is by a little circle in and about Manhattan Island, will neglect and repudiate the interest of the great masses of the country, and act exactly alike on this silver question."

Was his prediction true? They vote on the Silver question answers:

Senator Washburn, in his speech advocating the anti-option bill, said: "Dealing in futures is robbery from beginning to end. But, as the Senator from Missouri seems to think that it is a good thing, I will not try to convert him. So far as I am concerned I believe in the instincts of the millions. I believe that the farmers of the country know something. I believe that their instincts are to be trusted rather than the wishes of the people who hover around the exchanges of Chicago and New York."

Has Congress passed the anti-option bill? No; and it will not till there is a change in the complexion of that body. A Congress that will not vote against Free Silver will not give the people substantial relief on anything, not even the tariff.

"A WORD WITH THE FARMERS."

Under the above heading the News and Observer says: "That the farmers of North Carolina should turn their backs on Mr. Cleveland is particularly reprehensible. They do so under the false impression that Mr. Cleveland is not in sympathy with popular rights, but is in sympathy with the money power of the world, which it is assumed is in conflict with popular rights."

It will avail nothing for the News and Observer to tell the farmers after four years of reading and thinking for themselves, that they are moved by false impressions and do not know why they are against Mr. Cleveland. They know why they are against him and can give their reasons. Further on the News and Observer says:

"Cleveland has never advocated anything because in his belief and judgment it would benefit the wealthy, but he has opposed some things because he was very sure they would be hurtful to the masses. What those things are our North Carolina farmers do not know any more than they do of the intentions of the wealthy. They have no intelligent comprehension of them. They do not understand what is meant by the names by which these measures are called. Designing men have led them to believe that Mr. Cleveland, because he does not advocate certain measures, is opposed to popular rights."

The above is an insult to the thousands of intelligent and well informed farmers of the State who oppose Mr. Cleveland. If the editor of that paper will go out among these farmers who "have no intelligent comprehension," they will teach him several things that he doubtless has never learned.

Again the paper says:

"With regard to the currency, Mr. Cleveland believes in silver money and gold money, and in the use of paper money to represent silver and gold. He advocates the use of all these sorts of currency. But he wants all sorts of currency to pass current at the same time. He wants the silver dollar and the gold dollar and the paper dollar all to be of equal purchasing power, so that there will be no difference in their use among the people."

He is in favor of the free coinage of silver and of gold on that basis. On what basis? "On that basis." That is a gold basis. We suppose every gold bug will favor free coinage on a gold basis. Yes, he wants paper, silver and gold to be of equal purchasing power as measured by a gold standard. That and nothing more. The gold in a gold dollar will go down to 68 if the government will take its legal tender fiat from it. The currency question is a very intricate one, but it seems that the farmers are learning more about than the politicians even know or were willing to admit.

WHERE GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP MIGHT BEGIN.

Senator Morgan has introduced a bill in Congress providing that the Government take charge of the Central and Union Pacific Railroads until they pay their indebtedness to the Government. These roads owe the Government large amounts of money appropriated by Congress. While those connected with the roads have made fortunes, yet they have not only not paid any of the principal, but not even a cent of the interest. They have kept enough men in Congress, with the help of lobbyists, to keep Congress from taking any steps towards collecting the money. If Mr. Morgan's bill falls to pass who will be running Congress, the people or the Railroads? Let the Government take charge of one or both of these roads as an experiment in Government control. But mark you, the experiment will be a farce until the people get control of Congress.

BEGIN NOW.

The Atlanta Constitution says: "We have no idea that the people will be allowed to control their own affairs. They have permitted Wall street and the financial interests to entrench themselves in power, and it will require the agitation of several campaigns to dislodge them. Yet if they are ever to be dislodged, the agitation will have to begin some time, and we do not know a more auspicious hour than the present."

The above paragraph states one of the main reasons why THE CAUCASIAN will not support Grover Cleveland. We want to know how the Constitution can be consistent and support him.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

"Never was there so much length and so little depth! So much smoke and so little fire! So much shadow and so little substance! So much chaff and so little wheat!"—Tom Watson.

The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN has been reduced to \$1.00. This will be a very important campaign and every one should take an interest in it. We shall keep up with it. Now is the time to subscribe.

WHICH OF THE THREE?

REPRESENTATIVE CONGRESSMEN GIVE THEIR REASONS.

Why Their Respective Parties Should Elect the Next President.

The Arena for July has three articles on the pending political campaign. Mr. Springer speaks for the Democratic party, and gives the reason why it will be best for the country for the Democrats to elect the President. Mr. Watson speaks for the People's party, and Mr. Burrows for the Republican party. We give the three articles in full:

WHY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY SHOULD ELECT THE NEXT PRESIDENT—BY THE HON. WILLIAM M. SPRINGER.

The following seem to me to be the most important reasons for electing a Democratic President: First, if the President should differ from Congress on any proposed legislation, and interpose his veto, it would require two-thirds of each body to overcome his objections. If the next Congress should be Democratic in both branches, as it probably will, the veto should be in harmony with the two Houses. Otherwise the President could thwart the will of the people expressed at the polls. The veto power is undemocratic, and should be used only on extraordinary occasions, and in cases where there was evidently an inadvertence or when some constitutional inhibition had been disregarded. But Presidents have generally allowed their own ideas of public policy to control their action, and to cast them into take issue with the representative of the people and the representatives of the State as to the mere policy of proposed legislation.

In the pending contest the tariff question will be the paramount issue. The people have already spoken upon it, especially at the election in 1890 for Representatives in Congress. An unprecedented majority was returned in opposition to the leading features of the McKinley administration, since 1882, and the Republican party generally, and in favor of a thorough and genuine reform of the tariff laws of the country. I have no doubt a large majority of the people still adhere to the decision expressed in 1890. The people who elect the Congress should have the benefit of Executive co-operation in the law-making power.

Second, the Republican party has controlled the Executive, with the exception of the four years of Cleveland's administration, since 1860, and during his administration the Senate was Republican. Hence little was done in legislation except to pass Appropriation Bills and non-partisan measures. There has been no opportunity for more than thirty years for the enactment of laws in harmony with one of the great political parties of the country, which has, at many of the Presidential elections intervening, cast a majority of the popular vote of the country. It is time for that party to take their legislation and overhaul all the departments of the Government.

Third, during Mr. Cleveland's administration there was great reform in the executive departments in the expenditure of public money. Strict economy in administering the government will follow his return.

Fourth, the Democratic party at this time is the better representative of true Americanism. It is not sectional, but has its representatives in every school district throughout the land.

Fifth, nearly all the judges of the United States Courts are Republicans. A Democratic President should be continued in office until the judiciary has received an infusion of Democratic sentiment.

WHY THE PEOPLE'S PARTY SHOULD ELECT THE NEXT PRESIDENT—BY HON. THOMAS E. WATSON.

Should the Republicans elect the President, the utmost they could accomplish in the way of legislation would be the redemption of their party from the hands of the people. The people would still be left groaning under (1) the McKinley tariff, (2) the national banking system, (3) the contraction of currency, (4) the corporation law, and (5) the exemption of millions from taxation. Their only hope would be to elect a Republican at the next election, and it may be fairly said that government by the people is dead, and that class rule is perpetuated.

Suppose every plank of the Democratic platform enacted into law, what relief would come to the masses of our people? The national banks would remain. Incomes would not be taxed. Tariff burdens, if molested at all, would be only scaled slightly. Corporations would retain their special privileges. Government lands would be restricted, and only be filtered out to the people through the banks. We deal generously with either party in admitting their honest intention to redeem the platform pledges. The Democratic platform of 1884, and the platform of 1888, and the platform of 1892, are the same. The platform of 1884, and the platform of 1888, and the platform of 1892, are the same. The platform of 1884, and the platform of 1888, and the platform of 1892, are the same.

Both parties are responsible for the vicious legislation which now oppresses the country.

In 1873, the millionaires demanded the repeal of the income tax. Democrats and Republicans united in obeying. In the Senate, only

WHERE HE STANDS.

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

How They Interpret the Generalities, Enlarge the Meaning of the Platform Adopted at the Recent State Convention.

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 if the nominee were opposed to "equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

We have frequently asked in what way the platform was interpreted and enlarged by the nomination of Mr. Carr. We answer these questions by quoting from his two annual addresses to the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance. From his address delivered at the fourth annual meeting, which convened at Asheville, we make the following extracts:

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 the 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 individual citizen are well grounded cause of alarm. A struggle is pending in the near future between the overgrown power, with its vast ramifications all over the Union, and a hardy group of the political machinery on the one hand, and the people in an organized condition on the other, for the control of the government. It will be watched by every patriot with intense anxiety."

Never more prophetic words were told from the lips of man! The people, though slow to admit it, had been convinced, and three millions of people saw their representatives there to form an alliance against this monstrous iniquity. The unanimity with which the demands set forth by that body were adopted, and the universal endorsement by all the States and Territories after mature deliberation and discussion, should, and I believe, will convince our legislators of our honesty of purpose and determination to accomplish our ends.

This meeting, by its high 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 they have been compelled to organize to save themselves from absolute annihilation, and is to be wondered at when we become to learn that the present iniquitous tariff laws, the passage of which has been purchased by a few thousand rich manufacturers, have robbed the people and cut into the pockets of these same manufacturers no less than nine millions of dollars.

Great industrial questions are pressing for solution. We are building up our merchant marine and extending our foreign trade. We have begun the establishment of swift and regular mail communication with foreign nations, especially the countries south of us, and are by the policy regarding our position on the seas. Whatever is accomplished in this direction has been, and must be, done by the Republican party.

PEOPLES' PARTY IN JONES.

The Following Larger Than Supported.

A correspondent from Jones county to the New Berne Journal says: "Just as we predicted in our last Journal items, the Peoples' Party was a surprise to many—larger than they supposed it would be. Lewis King was made permanent chairman and Amos Beeson secretary. Resolutions were adopted severing all allegiance to both of the old parties. That they would not support for any office, any man who said he intended to vote for either Harrison or Cleveland. County, Congressional and State ticket were recommended to be nominated."

WHICH IS THE STRONG SIDE?

A correspondent writing from Swansboro to the New Berne Journal says: "Politics are low to speak of in our county, the Peoples' party seems to have the lead at times, and the straight-outs don't hardly know what to do. We concluded we would wait and see which was the strong side before we came out for office-guess we are a candidate but don't know what for, or what kind yet, only one or two have announced themselves as we hear."

The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN is less than two cents a copy. Every one can afford to subscribe.

WHERE HE STANDS.

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

How They Interpret the Generalities, Enlarge the Meaning of the Platform Adopted at the Recent State Convention.

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 if the nominee were opposed to "equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

We have frequently asked in what way the platform was interpreted and enlarged by the nomination of Mr. Carr. We answer these questions by quoting from his two annual addresses to the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance. From his address delivered at the fourth annual meeting, which convened at Asheville, we make the following extracts:

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 the 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 individual citizen are well grounded cause of alarm. A struggle is pending in the near future between the overgrown power, with its vast ramifications all over the Union, and a hardy group of the political machinery on the one hand, and the people in an organized condition on the other, for the control of the government. It will be watched by every patriot with intense anxiety."

Never more prophetic words were told from the lips of man! The people, though slow to admit it, had been convinced, and three millions of people saw their representatives there to form an alliance against this monstrous iniquity. The unanimity with which the demands set forth by that body were adopted, and the universal endorsement by all the States and Territories after mature deliberation and discussion, should, and I believe, will convince our legislators of our honesty of purpose and determination to accomplish our ends.

This meeting, by its high 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 they have been compelled to organize to save themselves from absolute annihilation, and is to be wondered at when we become to learn that the present iniquitous tariff laws, the passage of which has been purchased by a few thousand rich manufacturers, have robbed the people and cut into the pockets of these same manufacturers no less than nine millions of dollars.

Great industrial questions are pressing for solution. We are building up our merchant marine and extending our foreign trade. We have begun the establishment of swift and regular mail communication with foreign nations, especially the countries south of us, and are by the policy regarding our position on the seas. Whatever is accomplished in this direction has been, and must be, done by the Republican party.

PEOPLES' PARTY IN JONES.

The Following Larger Than Supported.

A correspondent from Jones county to the New Berne Journal says: "Just as we predicted in our last Journal items, the Peoples' Party was a surprise to many—larger than they supposed it would be. Lewis King was made permanent chairman and Amos Beeson secretary. Resolutions were adopted severing all allegiance to both of the old parties. That they would not support for any office, any man who said he intended to vote for either Harrison or Cleveland. County, Congressional and State ticket were recommended to be nominated."

WHICH IS THE STRONG SIDE?

A correspondent writing from Swansboro to the New Berne Journal says: "Politics are low to speak of in our county, the Peoples' party seems to have the lead at times, and the straight-outs don't hardly know what to do. We concluded we would wait and see which was the strong side before we came out for office-guess we are a candidate but don't know what for, or what kind yet, only one or two have announced themselves as we hear."

The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN is less than two cents a copy. Every one can afford to subscribe.

WHERE HE STANDS.

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

How They Interpret the Generalities, Enlarge the Meaning of the Platform Adopted at the Recent State Convention.

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 if the nominee were opposed to "equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

We have frequently asked in what way the platform was interpreted and enlarged by the nomination of Mr. Carr. We answer these questions by quoting from his two annual addresses to the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance. From his address delivered at the fourth annual meeting, which convened at Asheville, we make the following extracts:

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 the 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 individual citizen are well grounded cause of alarm. A struggle is pending in the near future between the overgrown power, with its vast ramifications all over the Union, and a hardy group of the political machinery on the one hand, and the people in an organized condition on the other, for the control of the government. It will be watched by every patriot with intense anxiety."

Never more prophetic words were told from the lips of man! The people, though slow to admit it, had been convinced, and three millions of people saw their representatives there to form an alliance against this monstrous iniquity. The unanimity with which the demands set forth by that body were adopted, and the universal endorsement by all the States and Territories after mature deliberation and discussion, should, and I believe, will convince our legislators of our honesty of purpose and determination to accomplish our ends.

This meeting, by its high 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 they have been compelled to organize to save themselves from absolute annihilation, and is to be wondered at when we become to learn that the present iniquitous tariff laws, the passage of which has been purchased by a few thousand rich manufacturers, have robbed the people and cut into the pockets of these same manufacturers no less than nine millions of dollars.

Great industrial questions are pressing for solution. We are building up our merchant marine and extending our foreign trade. We have begun the establishment of swift and regular mail communication with foreign nations, especially the countries south of us, and are by the policy regarding our position on the seas. Whatever is accomplished in this direction has been, and must be, done by the Republican party.

PEOPLES' PARTY IN JONES.

The Following Larger Than Supported.

A correspondent from Jones county to the New Berne Journal says: "Just as we predicted in our last Journal items, the Peoples' Party was a surprise to many—larger than they supposed it would be. Lewis King was made permanent chairman and Amos Beeson secretary. Resolutions were adopted severing all allegiance to both of the old parties. That they would not support for any office, any man who said he intended to vote for either Harrison or Cleveland. County, Congressional and State ticket were recommended to be nominated."

WHICH IS THE STRONG SIDE?

A correspondent writing from Swansboro to the New Berne Journal says: "Politics are low to speak of in our county, the Peoples' party seems to have the lead at times, and the straight-outs don't hardly know what to do. We concluded we would wait and see which was the strong side before we came out for office-guess we are a candidate but don't know what for, or what kind yet, only one or two have announced themselves as we hear."

The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN is less than two cents a copy. Every one can afford to subscribe.

AN ANTI-CLEVELAND ELECTOR.

For the Third Congressional District.

(Special Correspondent.) Mr. Editor—After the nomination of Hon. B. F. Grady for Congress at the Congressional Convention, which convened in Clinton July 20th, '92, the anti-Cleveland part of the Convention withdrew and met in the Courthouse for the purpose of nominating in regard to putting out an anti-Cleveland candidate for elector of this district. A motion of Hon. Marion Butler, Dr. Cyrus Thomson was called to the chair and John E. Fowler was made secretary of the meeting.

On motion a committee consisting of Dr. Nicholson, of Onslow, Dr. Matt Moore, of Duplin, and Hon. Marion Butler and Mr. Daniel Keston, of Sampson, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions. The committee reported as follows: "Be it resolved that this mass meeting of anti-Cleveland Democrats, composed of a majority of the delegates to the Third Congressional District Convention, do hereby nominate a committee to endorse him on the same terms."

Resolved 2nd, That of the three candidates we prefer James B. Weaver, and in order to have an elector representing the whole district who will vote for Weaver in the Electoral College, it is the sense of this meeting that the Fayetteville convention re-assemble on August 23rd to nominate such elector. Resolved 3rd, That we endorse the nomination of Hon. B. F. Grady for Congress if he endorses the platform adopted in convention today and request the Fayetteville convention to endorse him on the same terms."

The resolutions were adopted. Upon motion Dr. Cyrus Thomson, of Onslow was recommended for Elector. A few several speeches, which were received with much enthusiasm, the meeting adjourned. DR. CYRUS THOMSON, Chairman. J. E. FOWLER, Secretary.

RALEIGH'S NEW WEEKLY PAPER.

About the 1st of August Mr. Joseph Daniels, formerly editor of the State Chronicle, will commence the publication of a new weekly newspaper to be called "The North Carolinian." It will be published from new type and will advocate Democratic principles. Mr. Daniels has leased a suit of offices in the Holleman building on Fayetteville street. He would be glad if the State papers would put the North Carolinian on their exchange lists. The Chronicle welcomes Mr. Daniels back to journalism with good wishes for every success.—State Chronicle.

Strength and Health. If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "LaGrippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50 cents at Dr. R. H. Holliday's, or at any of our branch offices. Dr. R. H. Holliday, 111 N. 3rd St., N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BE THE VIRTUE OF THE AUTHOR. If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "LaGrippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50 cents at Dr. R. H. Holliday's, or at any of our branch offices. Dr. R. H. Holliday, 111 N. 3rd St., N. C.

ST. JAMES HOTEL. Is now on American and European plan. Meals served at all hours. You are respectfully invited to stop with us while in or passing through the city. We have a first-class cook, and are furnishing the best meals ever offered to the traveling public at this point. You are only to give us a trial to be convinced