

Walker, living in the portion of Goldsboro, died last Sunday.

P. Grimsly, an old and reliable of Green county, died on last Thursday.

Persons are on the jump. The for a good crop are promising to have heard of some in ground town.

ly municipal election is only month off. Bring out your financial exhibit. In other your hand.

Overman is erecting and have in operation a lumber mill in the city, near the R. & D. railroad. Success Fred.

of last week gave us our storm. It was the snake of this spring. Now get out tracking. Maj. Bass says late now.

man, Mr. C. B. Aycock, manager for District Attorney Eastern District. That's as long as ye local could please, we are glad Char-

ed, a colored man, living in this county, was bitten dog sometime during the few days ago a genuine phobia developed. He perfect agony on the 25th

long man riding a beautiful bred horse around town some of us are not acquaint said horse. Some horses race, or general expression name that are recognizable, name old plug, only Walter ran his clippers over him,

a genuine "English" corking just back of our office, pen's garden. It is nearly hamster and the bark (from his is made) is thick enough ordinary bottle stoppers, quite old. We think it thirty or forty years ago Dr. Green.

put this conundrum to us ago: "Why is Ex-Gov. a railroad locomotive?" ve it up, and his answer cause he does the blowing and the Carr follows and still another: "Why was legislature like a hornet?" its Sting is likely to leave impression."

the hundreds of subscribers every week we strike some. We received a letter ago from Mr. I. Odum, one dollar for renewal, and to see if such was what we found Mr. Odum all- want to May. We suppose want it said, as his name Lowe-em. He did not owe doesn't propose to, for he goes.

Atlantic & North Carolina Company has been sending road lately car after car large oil stands. We at there must be immense of oil down there awaiting and, so remarked to a man, and he informed us all they were to be filled water from Morehead City to be sent to the World's there is plenty of it there, they can afford the expense help themselves.

reading THE CAUCA- for the first time. If so, see this copy carefully, will see that it is a COM- FAMILY NEWSPAPER, con- g matter of interest and to every member of the . It makes no difference your politics are, if you do hear the truth told and in justice being done to citizens alike, then you THE CAUCASIAN. Sub- and once and don't miss an One year \$1.00; 6 mos.

BUTLER'S APPOINT- MENTS. The President of the Alli- dation Butler, will speak owing times and places: untain, April 1st- 7, (Sampson Co.) " " 8, (Vance Co) 11 a m " 13, (Wilmington) 3:30 p m " 13, (Cabarrus Co) " 20.

VERUS W. THOMPSON, President of the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance, will speak at the following times: Hill, (Iredell County Alli- sday, April 13th, 1893, County Alliance, Friday, 1893, (Alexander county) 15th, 1893, (Ashe county) Monday, 1893, appointments to follow will in next issue.

ELL'S POSTMASTER. P. Kerr, editor Asheville has been appointed Postmas- ville, N. C.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

When will Mr. Olney, Cleveland's Attorney General, begin to carry out the Chicago platform, by smashing trusts?

The Brooklyn Eagle says: "Mr. Cleveland is in no hurry" but the people are. When will the tariff be reduced so as to give the people relief?

Reader, are you doing your level best to secure subscriptions to THE CAUCASIAN? Remember, the success of the movement in your locality depends upon you. We furnish the arguments; it's yours to furnish the readers.

See in another column what Senator Schoolfield has to say about the Alliance charter and the tobacco trust bill. Partisan papers, like the Carolinian even, which has damaged reform by speculating in it for a purpose, can no longer blind the truth or keep the facts from the people.

When Cleveland makes an appointment, the todoging partisan editors say: "It is a capital appointment, he could not have found a better man in the Democratic party." That may be true, but he might have gone outside the partisan lines and found a better man, as he did in the case of Gresham.

THE CAUCASIAN has never been more hated and feared by a certain set of wrong doers, than it is to-day. Why? Because it is dealing in the logic of truth and has the ears of thousands of people of all political parties and will soon reach thousands more. Those who hate and abuse the paper are not able to disprove the facts we are giving to the people.

They trying to boom Senator Ransom, trying to magnify his "great influence" because Gen. Wm. Cox was selected Secretary of Senate over Washington. This is popcock and stuff. Mr. Washington, of Va., is the man who has been writing letters exposing and criticising Mr. Cleveland, and if a dozen Matt Ransoms had worked for him he could not have been elected Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Mors, the editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel who has been as blind and as foolish a worshipper of Mr. Cleveland as Rev. L. D. Col. Kingsbury of the Messenger, and who got mad a few weeks ago and cussed Cleveland out for his mugwumpishness in making appointments, has had his mouth shut. Cleveland has appointed him Consul General to Paris, and he will now of course be in a frame of mind to forgive all the other appointments (Gresham included) made by the Boas Mugwump. If North Carolina was a proutal State and Rev. L. D. Col. Kingsbury was of enough importance, he might now cuss enough to get his mouth shut in the same way.

We have received more congratulations on last week's issue of THE CAUCASIAN than we ever have on an issue before. THE CAUCASIAN is "turning on the light" and fair-minded men of all political parties are glad. It has been peculiarly gratifying to receive congratulations from men who voted the Democratic ticket. The majority of the people of North Carolina are working hard for an honest living and believe in fair play. They want to know the truth, even though it makes them sad that it is so. Honest men, who have always been Democrats and who are very partial to that party, are pained to know the facts we are publishing, but since they are facts, they want to know the truth. This is why they read THE CAUCASIAN.

The essential principle of a Republic is individual virtue. Does any one doubt or will any one deny this? Then those individuals who stooped to dishonest and questionable methods in the late election and who suggested and taught dishonest methods to others who had never thought of them, are the worst enemies to a republican form of government. They are cankering and eating sores in the body politic. If this element long rules in any Republic, they will be the means of destroying it. History records how the masses of the honest people have arisen in their might and mistaking the form of government for the cankering sore, have destroyed their own government.

SPEAKING AT KING'S MOUNTAIN.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1ST, 1893. The notice in last week's issue of THE CAUCASIAN that President Marion Butler would speak at Mt. Holly is a mistake. The speaking will be at King's Mountain, N. C., on that day. L. G. CATHEY, Sec'y Gaston Co. Alliance.

Rev. John D. Scott Histen by a Mad Dog. Rev. Jno. D. Scott, of Lucama, Wilson county, while going to his work one day last week attacked by a mad dog. The dog seized him by the nose and tore it badly. Mr. Scott left at once for Wilson for medical advice.

S. OTHO WILSON

NOT PUT ON TRIAL—THE CASE NOL- PROSED AND TAKEN OUT OF COURT.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 28.—The case of the State vs. S. Otho Wilson, charged with belonging to a secret political organization, called Gideon's Band came up to-day in Wake Superior Court. The plea of "nolo contendere" was entered by the defendant and the case was dismissed from court.

The following is the wording of the plea entered: "State vs. S. Otho Wilson. The defendant, S. Otho Wilson, comes into court, and while protesting his innocence, pleads that he is unwilling to contend with the State, and that he abides by the judgment of the court."

Next week we will publish another installment of the election law as it is and as it would be amended. We publish the first installment last week. This week we comment in a leading editorial upon one of the sections (2676) given last week. We want you to see what two Judges on the Supreme Court bench think of the present law and how much worse the law is made by the decision of the other three members of the court making a majority. If the amendments to the law had been passed by the legislature, it would of course have destroyed the decision of the court, under which so much fraud was committed last November. In short the amendment to law is based on the dissenting opinion of Justices Clark and Davis. You see there is the highest authority for the justness of these amendments, and if there had been one more man on the bench who thought like Clark and Davis, then the amendment to section 2676 would not have been necessary. Read the editorial carefully, also the extracts from the majority and minority opinions of the court. Get last week's paper and read section 2676 as it is and as it would be amended. If you are a new subscriber and did not get last week's copy write to us and we will send it to you.

Be true to your convictions of right and the world will be better for your having lived.—Western Critic.

Most men are endowed with the faculty to exercise his brain, and he believes every man to have convictions and be true to them until he is proved to be wrong. One man who has honest convictions and is able to tell why he believes a thing to be right, and is willing for the evidence that convinced him to be thoroughly tested and weighed with the combined opposition, is far above party men who never think for themselves, but have all their ideas hinged on to the opinion of some one else who is endeavoring to advance their own interest, which are antagonistic to those of the follower.

As long as the people march under the crack of the party lash to the tune of designing demagogues, as dumb driven cattle to the butcher's pen, without even stopping to think for themselves, so long may they expect to be duped and frowned down. The doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," will never prevail until the masses are educated along this line, and their thinking faculties exercised and developed.

THE TELAUTOGRAPH.

With God all things are possible. Will he allow all things to be possible with man? Is there any limit to human ingenuity? As wonderful and marvellous as the achievements of the last half a century has been, yet there are no doubt still greater surprises in store for the next half century. We thought the telegraph was wonderful and indeed it is; we thought the phonograph was marvellous and indeed it is, preserving, giving the sound of the human voice a thousand years later. But more wonderful still, now comes a machine called the telantograph by which you can telegraph a message and have your own handwriting transmitted over the wires. It is just invented by Prof. Elisha Gray. He has been working at it for years and has just succeeded. If the operator is out, he finds the message on his table written in the handwriting when he comes in. Further the picture of a person can be sent over the wires. As the pen or pencil of the person sending the message moves at the sending office, a fountain pen, the point of which rests on a continuous roll of paper at the receiving station moves and registers accurately every letter or mark. What will man do next.

AMERICA IN 1933.

The American Press Association has been securing from prominent people of all political shades of opinion and of different business pursuits, their conjectures as to the future, or rather what they think will be the status of America one hundred years hence, in 1933. We have made arrangements with the Association for the exclusive right to publish these articles (which are copyrighted) for this territory. See the first installment of these articles in another column. They will be continued from week to week.

ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.

Over every land, in every age, Frame curse of creed or human ban Encompassed the rights of man. Even now some subtle power, Enthralls the wrong, exalts the knave, While heroes reign and soldiers slave.

Homeless Alliance Union.

The Homeless Union Alliance will meet with Salem sub-Alliance No. 600 on Saturday the 31st of April 1893 at 10 a. m. The Hon. Marion Butler has accepted an invitation to be present and deliver an address. All are invited to come and hear him. Sampson Democrat Please copy for benefit of those who do not read THE CAUCASIAN.

Pinkney Alliance Will not Withdraw Funds.

PINKNEY, N. C., MR. EDITOR.—At the last meeting of Pinkney Alliance No. 526, we passed a resolution that not a single member would withdraw a single cent from the Business Agency Fund. We do not approve of the action of the Legislature and if we did, we would not withdraw money, for we see the great benefit that every member has been to us. If we were able we would put in more. N. P. EBERGTON, Sec. Pro Tem.

Ready to Contribute to Business Agency Fund.

Mr. J. H. Liverman, Roxabell, N. C. writes: "Tell Bro. Graham to write to me or W. P. Harrell or W. C. Evans and the amount of the first claim he has to pay from Business Agency Fund will be paid by us. Please let us know if it was not a contract that every member of the Alliance entered into when he contributed to the Fund that the money was not to be drawn out as long as the State Alliance stood. There is a little boy at our house and he is named Marion."

[Yes it was such a contract that we entered into and the Alliance man will draw out the money no matter what the Legislature did. Ed.]

Franklin County.

MR. EDITOR, N. C. March 15, 1893. Mr. Editor.—The Senator and Representative from this county (Franklin) in the last General Assembly are telling the people that the amendment to the charter of the State Alliance Business Agency is satisfactory to the officers of the said State Alliance. But I see in your paper that the above statement is false, and that the officers of the State Alliance were notified that they could either accept the amendment or see the charter repealed, and the officers accepted the amendment rather than see the charter repealed.

Please let me know the truth of the matter at once, as I understand, they (the Representatives) have made some appointments to address the people on the matter as there is so much dissatisfaction expressed. Yours fraternally

The Great Aim of the Alliance.

W. L. PHILLIPS. Let the Alliance continue as heretofore. As an organization it has done more to educate the masses on political economy than all the partisan political organizations for the last thirty years. This has been accomplished by discussions in our subordinate Alliances, and by provoking opposition and investigation. The growth in knowledge has been very rapid. The advance in political knowledge among the members of our order is so pronounced that even our enemies are amazed. Brethren, our work has just begun. In our organization the educational feature, is more essential than ever. The tendency of all branches of industry heretofore will be to perfect their present organizations. We, the most numerous and conservative of them all, cannot with safety relinquish our efforts. So long as we are watchful of the interests of our organization, just so long will we be true to our best interests as citizens. It is to that broad and liberal demand taught in our first declaration of principles alone that we can look with perfect certainty for the perfecting of an independent patriotic ballot.

Let us not forget that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. In our organized capacity, as an Alliance, let us continue to discuss principles and measures in non-partisan spirit, keep ever in mind the absolute importance of a thoroughly organized band of agriculturists.

Alliance Speaking.

Bro. J. T. B. Hoover will address the brethren at the following places, on the days named, in behalf of the Business Agency of the State Alliance.

SAMPSON COUNTY. April 30th, place will be advertised by poster.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY. Cedar Creek, Terabith Alliance, March 31.

Rockfish Alliance, April 3.

Fayetteville, Cross Creek Alliance, April 5.

Wade Station, Wade Alliance, April 7.

Brother Hoover will also speak on April 1st, 4th, 6th and 8th. The places will be advertised by poster.

Brother Hoover will go from Sampson into Cumberland, then into Harnett, Moore and Chatham. Appointments will be published next week.

Samples of shoes, clothes, etc., will be shown, and the benefits to be derived by the purchase of supplies, especially guanos, through the Agency, will be fully explained. Only four appointments in each county. Let those near the places of speaking attend. Speaking at 10 o'clock a. m. Public invited.

Fraternally, W. H. WORTH, S. B. A.

STENOGRAPHY.

Miss Hattie Whitehurst, Stenographer in THE CAUCASIAN office, will take a class of six or more in Stenography to be taught at night. Apply at THE CAUCASIAN office, Goldsboro, N. C.

A VIEW OF THE FUTURE

Erastus Wiman Gives a Continental Scope.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S PREDICTION

He Thinks the Postal Service Will Be Almost Entirely Electrical in 1933—His Hope is that the Future of Methodism, Richard Mansfield Foresees a National Theater.

Because there are children now living who will realize fifty years hence all the advantages that are likely to occur between the present and a hundred years hence, a forecast of half a century than of a whole century. There is something realizable, something within sight, in fifty years. The population of the United States is now about 60,000,000. In the next fifty years it will be 100,000,000. The population of the United States is now about 60,000,000. In the next fifty years it will be 100,000,000. The population of the United States is now about 60,000,000. In the next fifty years it will be 100,000,000.

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The ability of these provinces to contribute raw material, which New England needs for the creation of a foreign trade, is as palpable as that which warms comes from the sun. Equally so with the great manufacturing facilities and raw material in the province of Quebec, the enormous possible output of food products from the province of Ontario, which the United States needs for its treasury box of the continent, invite the energy and capital of the American people to a degree that California never possesses.

These, however, are but the vestibule to the vast wealth fields of the northwest, where a furrow can be made with a plow which will make long, from Winnipeg to the Rocky mountains and be but a base line for a thousand miles square of farming land. British Columbia, on the Pacific, completes the attractive picture, for here is found not only wide agricultural areas, but enormous needed supplies of timber, sources of fish food unequalled elsewhere in the world, and minerals the extent and value of which for the production of all the minerals states on the Pacific coast, notwithstanding the enormous output which in the last fifty years they have exhibited.

The half century of opportunity now opening up for the coming American boy and girl must include within its scope this northern region, which has the best supply of raw material and food products essential to the success of the United States in its attempt to build up a foreign trade. The possibilities of profit, the field of opportunity, the benefits of numerous quarters of international concern, the absorption of immigration, the creation of ready made customers and the hope of the future rest in a trade that shall be continental in extent as continental in hope. ERASTUS WIMAN.

Bishop Newman on the Future of Methodism.

[From Our New York Correspondent.] Bishop Newman, of the Methodist church, speaking of the tendencies of that great denomination, said: "I think the Methodist church will awaken in the next century to the importance of doing those things which will enable it to maintain its commanding position among religious denominations. I am inclined to think that one of the most important of the changes which the authorities in the denomination will perpetuate will be the adoption of the Wesley liturgy."

"That liturgy, as not many of the present generation know, does not differ in many respects from that which is selected for the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States. It was the liturgy prepared by Charles Wesley for the use of the Methodist Episcopal church in the early days of that denomination. It has been gradually abandoned. There is a strong tendency in the denomination now to return to it, and I have no doubt that early in the next century it will again be adopted."

I shall rejoice if I live to see it. It will put in clear relation to the great denomination from which we sprang, and which in these days, having overthrown those influences which made the organization of the Methodist Episcopal church its inventive faculty, the introduction of steam machinery, electricity and the forces that have chiefly contributed to the progress of the world, will be able to give to the benefit of the whole world as they have been for this country itself, there is no apparent limit, except the limit of the world itself, to the growth of wealth, by the combination of opportunity and to the achievements of this people. Fifty years hence boys now living will look back with wonderment at the narrowness of the comprehension of even great political parties, who sought to restrict the operations of the continent so vast in its forces to the development of trade within itself.

The growth of the commerce of Great Britain is the best illustration of what may occur in the United States in the next fifty years under changed conditions. The British islands were once mere speck upon the map of the world, very tribute from every nation under the sun. This they do in spite of distance from supplies of raw material, and the necessity of procuring food products from distant cities, and in circumstances altogether disadvantageous as compared with those existing in the United States. If by the commerce of Great Britain she has regulated up to this time the commerce of the world; if she holds the supremacy upon the seas by her great marine wealth, and by her accurate monetary affairs of the entire financial fabric of the earth, surely the United States can do more.

But it is not outside the continent alone that in the next fifty years so much will be achieved. Turning northward, a region equally similar to the United States in products, and in the abundance of raw material which have been developed, a new field opens—not only for achievement within the region itself, but furnishing all the materials essential for the commerce abroad.

Thus, in the articles of food, limitations are already being reached, with a population of 60,000,000, and which, with a population of 100,000,000 or 150,000,000 will be met with greatest anxiety. There are only two classes that produce food—the fisherman and the farmer. In the decade just closing the cities, in which no food is produced, increased 50 per cent. The fisherman showed no increase at all, rather diminishing in number and in extent of output. If the same ratio of increase should continue, with the increased population referred to, it would be very soon seen that the question of food is to be one of the greatest importance within the next fifty years.

The bread which now sustains the population is from flour derived from the most northern states of the entire four products of this country. In fifteen years, it is alleged, exports of all food products, including provisions, will cease because of the diminishing amount on the one hand and the increased consumption by growth of population on the other.

Under such circumstances the enormous wheat areas of the British possessions in North America are of great importance to this country. Not only will they have importance as a source of supply, but by their commerce through emigration and other means they would create a vast market for this territory. Thus, if Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota have been contributing to the supply of the country the absorption of goods on the one hand and

THEIR SUPPLY OF FOOD AND RAW MATERIAL ON THE OTHER, SO WILL ALSO THE DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONS OF EQUAL AREA AND EQUAL RICHNESS WITHIN THE BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

The impending economic revolution, therefore, is full of significance regarding the northern region of the continent, as it is regarding the foreign trade, because without the drawing of the best of the abundance of a drop of blood or the expenditure of a single dollar the area of the trade of the United States can thus be doubled. It needs only the slightest of the legislators at Washington and at Ottawa to have the barrier broken down, so that even within five years the foundation can be laid for a successful competition with the New York States measured only by that which has taken place south of its center within the last fifty years.

The field of opportunity for the next fifty years is the portion of the continent now unoccupied. The young men in our colleges and schools when they come out need the same chance that their predecessors have had. That chance is a well planned employment. The limitations in their present condition have already been reached. A "land hunger" has already set in, as shown in the tremendous increase in the price of every government reserve. It is impossible to get a new farm in Minnesota any more readily than it is in Pennsylvania without displacing the best of the people who continue to herd in the cities, crowding the manufacturing, or live one upon another, there must be room for expansion. Canada is the best of the world. The maritime provinces, described by Governor Andrews, of Massachusetts, as "possessing greater wealth in minerals and agricultural possibilities than New York and Pennsylvania," with a great coat line of fisheries added, offer great inducements for young men in the eastern states. The ability of these provinces to contribute raw material, which New England needs for the creation of a foreign trade, is as palpable as that which warms comes from the sun.

Equally so with the great manufacturing facilities and raw material in the province of Quebec, the enormous possible output of food products from the province of Ontario, which the United States needs for its treasury box of the continent, invite the energy and capital of the American people to a degree that California never possesses.

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A VOTING MACHINE TO PREVENT "NORTHERN RASCALITY."

During the past ten years there has been much agitation in favor of reform in methods of voting, and new systems have been introduced in many States. They have now progressed so far indeed as to have perfected a machine for voting, which is said to be simple and well adapted to the purpose in view. The following description is given of it by the New York Post:

The machines are enclosed in sheet-iron booths, about five feet square. On one side are two doors, one for entrance and the other for exit. The voters are formed in line, and are admitted one at a time through the entrance door by an inspector who stands beside it. The voters go in alone and the door locks behind him. He sees in front of him vertical rows of cards of different colors, each bearing the names of the candidates of a political party, and the right of each name a knob to be pressed in. Thus the Democratic ticket is all in yellow, the Republican all in red, the Prohibition all in blue. If the voter is illiterate, he has only to know the color of his ticket to vote intelligently, provided he is wished to vote "straight." When the voter pushes in the knob to the right of a name of a candidate for one office, he registers his vote automatically for that candidate, and at the same time locks the knobs of the candidates on all other tickets for the same office, thus making it impossible for anybody to vote for more than one candidate for any office. The knobs when pressed in remain in that position till the voter passes out of the booth. When he has completed his balloting by pushing in the knobs opposite the name of every candidate for whom he wishes to vote, he opens the exit door, which opens only from the inside, and doing so unlocks again the entrance door, and at the same time releases all the knobs on all the ballots. The machine is thus ready for the next voter, whom the inspector is able to pass in through the unlocked entrance door. The total vote for each candidate is recorded automatically as the election proceeds, and all the poll clerks have to do is to transfer to their books the result for candidates at the close of the ticket, in case more than one machine is used in an election, verify them, and announce the result.

The speed with which votes are recorded and counted is something surprising. Thus with two machines, 28 votes were taken in counting 70 votes, less time than allowed by law, though they took the place of twenty-four booths as required by the Australian system. There were four columns in different colors on each machine, and sixty-four candidates in all. The result for candidates at the close of the ticket was announced one minute after the closing of the polls, and for the entire tickets within sixteen minutes after the closing.

That is quick work. No chance for manipulation. The machine is so constructed as to be independent voting among those who are not expert in selecting their favorites. Illiterates have to go by the color of the ticket and vote it straight; but then it is suggested that men of that class generally propose to vote straight. It is only the cheated who are inclined to select from all the tickets, and they will know how to manage the machine.

The great points being to obtain accuracy in the result and no cheating, the machine seems to fill along felt want in certain northern communities.—News & Observer.

We were very much interested in reading the above and felt very