THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

MARION BUTLER, Editor & Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR, - - - - - - - - - $1.00
SIX MONTHS. - - - - - - - - - 50

[Entered at the Post Office at Goldsboro', N. C., as second-class mail matter.]

NOT THE RIGHT REMEDY.

The enormous millions now being made so rapidly, and the alarming overproduction of the crop of millionaires which has so long been attracting the attention of the people, is now beginning to attract the attention of some little plutocrats, who are probably growing envious of thieves who are bigger than they. These plutocrats do not wish to change the financial system, or rather we might say the industrial system which includes the great question of the finance, taxation and transportation, because they hope through this evil system to become millionaires themselves. They are now advocating an Inheritance tax, which does not stop the evil, or give relief to the people, but simply takes from the big thief when he gets ahead of the little thief. Several States have already put on their statute books a law to this effect. This gives the people no genuine relief. The way to remedy the evil is to go to the root of it, not to be clipping of twigs from the upas tree. The People's party proposes to remedy it by chrystalizing into the law the great Democratic principles in their platform, to change the financial, tax and transportation question, so as to put very man who labors on an equal footing so they can enjoy the fruits of their labor according to their toil. No question is ever settled until it is settled right. And when the people again get charge of their government, this and many other questions will be settled and not until then.

"SPEAK OR DIE."

The salient points in Senator Vance's speech in opposition to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law will be found in Washington correspondence of THE CAUCASIAN this week. When he say that the National Democratic platform is "a lie from invocation to doxology," if it does not mean the free coinage of silver, he only repeats what THE CAUCASIAN has said a thousand times over. When he says the platform was constructed for the purpose of deceiving the people and that it did deceive the people he simply affirms what THE CAUCASIAN has been saying weeks and months. When he says the Democratic party under the leadership of Grover Cleveland is no longer the friend of the people, but the subservient tool of the money power he again emphasizes a truth that has been conspicuous in the columns of this paper for years. It is a manly, courageous speech. But what is Senator Vance going to do about it? He can not longer maintain his identification with the Democratic party and maintain his self-respect? Will not common decency demand his repudiation of apathy that is false to its principles, false to its pledges, false to the people?

Under which King, Bensonia?
"Speak or die."

It is related that once upon a time an aged Dutchman and his wife were spending a Sunday afternoon together, when the following conversation occurred:

She, yawning wearily—"Oh, ho, ho! I do vish I vas in Heben!"

He, sullenly—"Vell, I vish I vas in a schtill-house!"

She, eagerly—"I'll be bount vor you olt man: always bickin' oud de ver' best blace vor yourself!"

She thought a still-house better than Heaven! But there's many a man in the State of North Carolina, and some of them members of the church, who would rather be a storekeeper in the house of a distiller than to dwell in the tents of righteousness. We used to think that, if ever the Democrats got a chance, they would repeal the Internal Revenue laws. They used to figure out and parade the oppressive cost of the system. They fought and won in this State many a campaign on their promise to repeal. If they "could call back" about sixteen years, they could lift the burden. Read the following from the Charlotte Observer: "The feeling against the internal revenue laws has in the past been fierce and bitter in Western North Carolina, and persons who have no sort of sympathy with illicit distilling or with law breaking in any other form, have been angered beyond expression by the brutality which has attended the execution of the revenue laws, and for remedy have called loudly for the repeal of the laws themselves. As time has gone on, the rigors of the system have been greatly modified, and with the new order of things this prejudice has passed away."

The NEW ORDER of things indeed! The Republicans out and the Democrats in.

OVERPRODUCTION.

The organs of the triumphant plutocracy have been howling overproduction because the price of cotton remains so low, and now we want to tell them that there is an overproduction of—banks—over three hundred have failed thus far this year.

Overproduction of working-people—two hundred thousand out of employment in the great city of Chicago, and hundreds of thousands idle for want of work in all parts of the country.

Overproduction of factories of various kinds. They are suspending operations in all parts of the country. Overproduction of tobacco—it is selling below the price of last year, so we are informed, and some tobacco markets will remain closed.

Overproduction of mercantile goods—many of our merchants have their stores filled with them, with but few purchasers occasionally to buy them. Ten million people in this country that don't get enough to eat and wear, and still we have overproduction.

And again we have an overproduction of office-seekers—in the Democratic party.

An overproduction of cunning politicians who try to use the farmer element of our voting population as tools to elevate themselves to high positions of public trust.

There is also an overproduction of Democrats and Democratic newspapers who are to-day "cussing" and abusing Grover, the goldbug extraordinary and plutocrat plenipotentiary, for the message he sent to congress.

We have referred, in the above, to overproduction that is overproduction, but as there is so much, at this time, we will not weary our readers in recounting it.

SPEECH MAKING AND REFORM LITERATURE.

We have been forced for the last week or two to decline a number of pressing invitations to speak to large gatherings. Our friends must not be displeased with us, for we are doing all that our ability will command, and our strength will permit. We have labored unceasingly both on the stump, and through the columns of the paper for the advancement of the reform movement, and will continue to do so until the victory is won. But my friends allow me to remind you, that the paper is more important just now than speech making. With twenty thousand subscribers I can do ten times as much good, as if I were to speak every day for the next two years. Remember that every voter either reads some paper, or is influenced by somebody who does read. The impression or good effect of the most powerful and eloquent reform speech ever made is soon dissipated and destroyed if those who hear it, do not read or continue to read nothing but partisans papers, that have for their sole object to blind, deceive, and mislead the people. Besides one or more new phase of the fight are developed every week, about which the people should, and must be correctly informed. The only way to make the reform succeed by speech making, is for the same (or some other good speaker) to speak to the same audience every week; especially is this true now while congress is in session. But that is impossible, and too expensive if it were possible. But the same results can be accomplished through the columns of an honest live paper. THE CAUCASIAN gives the true situation every week as the fight proceeds. No man can stay on the stump much of his time and properly edit a paper that will carefully present the situation every week. I will go and make speeches whenever I possibly can without neglecting the paper. But if you will put THE CAUCASIAN in one hundred more homes in your county, you have done more good for the cause of truth, justice, and reform than if you had gathered a big meeting and had the best speakers in the State to talk for you. So let me urge you all, whether you have public speaking or not, to lose no opportunity, and to spare no effort to get THE CAUCASIAN (or some other good paper that will tell the truth) into the hands of every voter in your section. Do this and the victory is won. (tf.)

THE REMEDY—THE ALLIANCE DEMANDS.

THE ROBBER TARIFF.

On August 30th, the Democratic party had been in power twenty-five weeks. During that time (according to ante-election statements) the "culminating atrocity" has robbed us of just $316,538,450. This must be charged up to them as they are in complete control and could, ere this, have wiped out every vestige of the "McKinley monstrosity." We propose to keep tab on this weekly, adding $13,461,538. Just watch how it grows and show the result to your democratic neighbor.—Dakota Ruralist. (tf.)

"THE ONLY MENACE."

The Poor Old Campaign Tariff not in it Any More.

A financial condition which is the ONLY MENACE to the country's welfare and prosperity.—Grover Cleveland, June 5th, 1893. tf

ONE GOOD OF OPPRESSION.

We may well believe that "where sin abounds, grace doth the more abound," and that, in a kind Father's providence, evil is self-destruction. Necessity is not only the mother of invention, but the mother of all action as well. What we do, we do by constraint. The necessity for one's action is always real at least to oneself; and, as we never act until the need of acting is realized in our own minds, so when the need is realized we never fail to act. You never miss the water till the well runs dry; then you dig deeper. The Prodigal returned to his father's house only when he had been reduced to the husks which the swine did eat. Men remain in the bondage of the Egyptian until after the tale of bricks is doubled and the straw is denied. Then they flee in a body and escape an intolerable servitude.

Upon this basis we can understand how, in the midst of the same grievous circumstances, some men long ago cried out calamity while other men, full as sensible, ridiculed the calamity-howler and would have muzzled him as a disturber of a prosperous peace. And, the evil continuing, we can understand, furthermore, how after a time, upon the principle that the dog struck last howls loudest, those who would have muzzled their neighbors became themselves the chief calamity-howlers. The realization in them was later, but the howling none the less certain. We now behold numerous lean canines, the hayseeder and the business man, the countryman and the townsman, regardless of position affiliation, howling simultaneously, and inclined more and more to consolidate their howling. Of common men only two classes are uncomplaining: those who hold official position or have the promise and expectation of it.

Love, which worketh no ill to his neighbor, is indeed the greatest thing in the world. We are brethren, mutual stewards of one another's goods and welfare. This truth we fail to comprehend at our own cost. The interdependence of men of every legitimate avocation is the lesson to be learned from the present ruinous conditions; which, having been made possible only by the bitterest variance through partison blindness, affect alike the merchant and the mechanic, the professional man and the man of business, the man of prosperity and the humblest laborer who can offer only his muscle for sale to buy bread, whether in town or in country, and the farmer who first, at the bottom of the pile, felt the oppression. We are forced to learn that the grievances we suffer are common grievances. The merchant is forced to fail, his assets are sacrificed, and the toil of years leaves nothing for him and his children. The banker fails (if he be not one of the greatest) and stands aghast at the ruin which comes suddenly upon him. The man with full bank account finds his wealth is swept away by another's failure. The manufacturer, who thought himself secure, cannot realize upon sales or securities, ond fails or shuts down, not for lack of property but for lack of money, circulation, the very blood of business. The operative suffers want through enforced idleness. The mechanic finds no employment. The laborer in country and town humbly "begs his brother of the earth to give him leave to toil." The farmer who perchance feeds full for the present shudders to think of the day of ruin that awaits his certain inability to pay obligations shortly to mature. But, whatever may have caused and precipitated this widespread disaster and threatened crash, and whichever political party you may think responsible for it, these things are undeniable; the few who control the currency feed fat in every wreck on the misfortunes of the weaker of every class, and 2, no political party will relieve the distress and avert the ruin except under the certain penaly of forfeiting the support of all those that suffer.

If it be true that misery loves company, it is equally true that when misery becomes intense and prevalent it will have it; and, when the size of the company becomes sufficient, then the misery will as certainly be removed by the united action of the miserable. The one thing needful for the removal of the ruinous oppression and injustice that is now complained of by the weaker in every avocation is unity of action on the part of all those that suffer; and in the nature of things the suffering will not only continue but continue to increase until its own bitterness makes it intolerable. This secures unity of action and thereby freedom from oppression. "The cause of Boston," said our forefathers, "is the cause of us all!" Through common oppression we become brethren indeed. This is God's means of making us work out our own material salvation. So evil becomes self-destructive.

CYRUS THOMPSON.

Aug. 28th, 1893.

ATTENTION BATTALION.

There will be a reunion of the first N. C. Battalion H. A. known as Maj. McRae's Battalion at Kelley's Grove, Bladen county Thursday Sept. 21st 1893. All survivors of said Battalion are requested to attend. Co. John D. Taylor, Lieutenant Eugene Martin and others are expected to address the Battalion. The committee will make all necessary arrangements for a pleasant time.

The Baptist and Sampson Democrat please copy.

R. M. BLOODWORTH, Chairman. N. R. CROOM, Secretary.

VANCE'S THUNDERBOLTS.

[Continued from first page.]

ry—the decreasing supply, and the extraordinary holdings in the hands of the conspirators—silver, the only rival of gold, being wiped out, the world would be at the mercy of those who held the yellow metal. And so the attempt is now made to give the finishing to silver by this panic, more fraudulent than was the legislation of 1873.

OH! THE HYPOCRITS.

All parties, he said, profess bimetalism. They all declare for the use of both gold and silver in their speeches and public professions. Even the author of that much abused and maligned law that they wish to repeal says he is a bimetalist; so do all the Republican Senators on this floor; every one; likewise the author of the bill to repeal that law and those on the Democratic side who agree with him—all claimed to be devoted bimetallist; some, on conditions available in all things except as to time. They say, "Not now; the stringency is too great; at some other time we will do the thing that is right by silver. Go thy way, at a more convenient season I will call for thee." I have even heard that the President himself is a bimetallist, but this is not authentic.

THE SAME OLD "DEAR PEOPLE'S PARTY.

There has never been a robbery imposed upon the American people in the shape of tariff of any article, from a darning needle to a steel rail, from a 25-cent wool hat to a $500 shawl, that has not been imposed in the name and for the benefit of the laboring people alone. The idea that the capitalist was to be benefited by tariff taxation was always scouted as altogether untrue. Strange to say, this impudent and unblushing lie always found some believers—such is the credulity of mankind. The same tactics are resorted to in this discussion of the financial question.

A LIE FROM INVOCATION TO DOXOLOGY.

Knowing the popularity of silver money with the great masses of the people, speakers in this House and the other sing the same praises of bimetallism, from the invocation to the doxology of these services, coupled with the solemn averment that they are the best and truest friends of that system to be found, and that unconditional repeal is the only true road to attain it. With all the grave pledges of their party platforms, State and national, staring them in the face, as well as their own speeches, promises, and votes in the recent past, blowing trumpet-tongued against the deep damnation of the taking-off of silver, they clamor all the fiercer and all the louder that the only way to save silver is to repeal the one law on our statute book which gives it life.

INCONCEIVABLE CHARLATANRY.

We hear Democrats declare they love silver money; bimetallism; therefore they slay it. They want both metals; therefore they abolish one. They want gold and silver coined on terms of equality, according to their platform, and so they stop coining silver in order the better to restore it.

CUT ITS THROAT AND TAKE A NEW START.

Truly they must love silver much, since they chastise it much. We will suppose a man is ill and on his bed—the kind physicians doctoring in vain—he slowly sinks, his pulse is low and feeble. Finally a bolder physician comes in who practices on the heroic theory, and he says to the others, "You are all wrong and wasting time in trying to restore this man by nursing and stimulating him; he will never get up in that way in the world. Let us try a new plan; let us cut his throat and take a new start; we can adopt other remedies for his restoration to life after that."

SPEAK OR DIE.

Referring to the National Democratic platform, adopted at Chicago, he with a voice loud and distinct—when the platform denounced the Sherman law as "a cowardly makeshift" did it mean a makeshift for free coinage of silver, or of the use of gold?—a makeshift for bymetallism or monometallism? "Under which king; Bezonian? Speak or die!"

A COWARDLY AND LYING MAKESHIFT.

If the framers of that plank meant, he said, that it was a cowardly makeshift for the free coinage of silver, is not the bill for its repeal, without a line in its place, a greater coward and a worse makeshift? Is not the coinage of 54,000,000 ounces per annum nearer to free coinage than the coining of none? If it was meant that it was a cowardly makeshift for gold monometallism, is not the language of the platform itself both a cowardly and a lying makeshift for the truth?

INTEREST OF BANKERS AND STOCKHOLDERS.

If the langugage of the platform means only that we are to oblige the bankers, bondholders, and stockbrokers first, by unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, accompanied only by a short stump speech in the belly of the act, saying that it is our policy at some future time—the Lord knows when—to do something further—the Lord Knows what [laughter]—in the direction of carrying out the other promises of the platform—are not the makers and upholders of that declaration of policy and purposes open to the charge of insincerity and of so framing words as to deceive the people whose suffrage they were seeking?

WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENEND IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Looking Ransom straight in the face, evidently expecting some sign of appeal, he declared with startling emphasis:

If such an interpretation of the platform as is contended for here by those who will vote for repeal, and presumably by the President, had been announced during the campaign of last year, I am quite sure Mr Cleveland would not have carried my State by 50,000 votes, and I believe he could not have carried a single, solitary electoral vote south of the Potomac River—not one.

WILD-CAT AND HUMBUGGERY.

Ransom squirmed and twisted and and turned his head. It suggested to him what he might expect from the people in North Carolina, if he defied their protests and voted to repeal the Sherman law. It recalled to him the declaration he made at the Chicago convention when he said that Cleveland's nomination would cost the Democratic party 40,000 votes in North Carolina. For one bewildering second he hesitated between the people and the patronage of the administration. Quick as a flash Vance saw the situation straightening to his full heighth, with provoking sarcasim, he continued:

But it is said that there is no abandonment of the Chicago platform in the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, but only a postponement, and that the bill itself contains a reaffirmation of those promises.

I wonder if in any of our political literature, rich as it is in ingenuity and device, full as it is of eloquence and true genius, overburdened as it is with every inconceivable form of wildcatism and humbuggery which a hundred years of free government, wherein men of all opinions have had a chance to ventilate them, have produced—I wonder, I say, if anything is to be found on all its approaching in absurdity to the incorporating in this bill of a part of the Chicago platform? Was there ever a cat trotting through the tangled thickets of the Alleghenies, or roaming over the barren wilds of the Rocky Mountains, so wild and untamable as this cat? [Laughter.] Was there ever any bug discovered and classified by science with a hum equal to the hum of thise bug?

HOW DEMOCRATIC PLEDGES ARE REDEEMED.

For the first time in 33 years the Democratic party was intrusted with the power of enacting laws. Now, in fulfillment of these promises, the first thing which is to be done is to yield to the clamor of the capitalists hostile to silver, and anticipate the regular session of congress for the sole purpose of stopping the coinage of silver and nothing more.

A DAMNABLE OUTRAGE.

But what about the remainder of the platform? The same bill—almost the same strokes of the same pen could have inserted an additional provision looking in the direction of coining silver on equal terms with gold, maintaining its parity, etc. But instead of that we give the stock brokers and the gamblers and the banks by this bill all they want, and we put off the American people with another promise. We pay the goldbugs cash and pay the people with another paper promise redeemable at the option of the makers.

HOW LONG WILL THE PEOPLE SUBMIT.

How long are we to postpone the people? How long dare we do it? No one says what we are to give them in fulfillment of our pledges after repeal. There is no intimation that anything more is to be given in the message which the President addressed to us; not a whisper. I repeat, if we are in good faith, why not do it now? "Now is the accepted time," and "now is the day of salvation;" "to-day, if you will hear the voice of the people, harden not your hearts"—"here is water, what doth hinder me to be baptized"?

WHY NOT THE BANKERS AND STOCKBROKERS WAIT?

Is it to be done hereafter? Who says so with authority to speak? Who says so with authority to give assurance that it can be done at all if postponed. How do we know that when some other bill comes up for the benefit of capital these threadbare and contemptible promises to pay will not pop up again like Jack in a box as a substitute for the performance? If we let go what we have before we get something else in exchange, how shall we justify ourselves to that portion of our constituents who are supposed to have common sense? Why can not the bankers and stock-brokers wait for the repeal of the Sherman law until the remaining legislation which we have promised to enact shall be prepared and ready?

SILENCE ANSWERS NO.

Suppose, sir, that we to take these promises in the bill that at some day the remainder of the platform will be carried out, what assurance have we that a bill to provide for either the free coinage or the limited coinage of silver could become a law? Is there any indication by any vote of the House of Representatives upon the passage of the bill that such a bill would meet its approbation? Is there anything in the message of the President or in all its utterances, or is there any spokesman here authorized to speak for him who can give us assurance that such a bill would meet his approbation? We know that it would not become a law.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY THE SUBSERVENT TOOL OF COMBINED CAPITAL.

The great Democratic party, which I have always supported because I believed it to be not only correct in its theories of government, but devoted to the interests of the common people, the masses of the land—if we pass this bill now unconditionally, that this great party will then cease to be the people's friend and become the subservient tool of combined capital, and will constitute itself in its legislation the lineal and legimate successor of the 33 years of that Republican rule which we have always heretofore denounced as building up the combinations and corporations which have well-nigh absorbed the wealth of our country.

A WARNING TO THE ADMISTRATION.

It was said that the string of the bow of Ulysses warned him of approaching danger by singing a song of battle and of strife. Let me say to the conspirators (Democrats and Republicans) against the welfare of the common people, that before they shall finally succeed in their unhallowed designs, and drive them through "the valley of the shadow of death" to attain the single gold standard, in order that the conspiratorsmay grow rich on human suffering, they will see many a field of political battle and hear the roar of muchpolitical strife.

A VOICE AS IS THE VOICE OF GOD.

In this fair land the thunderbolts of Jove dwell still with those whose voices are the voice of God, and the bow of Ulysses is yet in the people's hands, its quiver is filled with death-dealing darts. Its strings will yet sing many a song of battle to awaken the sleeping people, and upon every plain and in every valley and upon every mountain side, from shore to shore of our inclosing seas, they will spring to their feet at the calling of that music, with a light of conflict on their faces and the resolve of victory in their hearts. In that day it would be better for some of those who have joined in the fight against the money of the poor "that a millstone had been hanged about their necks and they had been cast into the midst of the sea."

FACE TO FACE WITH PEOPLE.

Many a defeated statesman of this great fight, when he looks into the face of those who overthrow him in that strife, will be surpised to behold not the faces of his old political enemies, but those of his own indignant neighbors and heretofore friends, will say to him, "We followed your example; we loved you and believed the best way to serve you was to kill you."

TO YOUR TENTS O ISRAEL!

Surely the fountains of the great deep of humanity are broken up and the hearts of men are stirred within them as they never have been stirred before since the civil war. The great fight is on; the power of money and its allies throughout the world have entered into this conspiracy to perpetrate the "greatest crime of this or any other age," to overthrow one-half of the world's money, and thereby double their own wealth by the enhancing in value of the other half, which is in their hands.

The money changers are polluting the temple of all our liberties. "To your tents, O Israel!

JONATHAN EDWARDS.

TO THE POINT.

BY "HAYSEEDER."

St. Peter will know Georgia's pietuesqued dmagogue, John B. Gordon, whenhe meet shim. Vance tagged him the other day the "wild-eyed-long-haired medicine man." It will stick through time and eternity. But wallowing in his own filth Gordon has only obeyed his little boss Hoke Smith. Heavens, what are we coming to?

With half of the circulating medium destroyed, the other half must do double service, with a consequent doubling all along the line. Labor must work twice as hard and live on twice as much less. Interest will be twice as usurious, the goldbugs twice as rich.

The men who did it are bimetalists (?) They were elect on the Chicago platform. They voted for all the ratios to prove their friendship for silver and voted to repeal the Sherman law to prove that they were serfs. Down with such traitors and cowards.

Little Billy Wilson, of West Virginia, was President of the Chicago convention that adopted the Democratic free coinage platform. He is now the subservient tool of the money power and the leader in the House of the administration cohorts. He has deceived the people and betrayed the Democratic party. Heretofore an honest man, in general estimation, he has sunk to the level of the common ward politican. He bows in abject humility and takes off his hat to his master—Grover Cleveland. What is the country coming to anyway?

Who is it that demands the repeal of the Sherman law—the only barrier between the people spoliation?

Perhaps the following letter, addressed to I. H. Foust, Salisbury, will throw some light on the matter. It was written by E. D. Shepard & Co. No. 3 Broad St., New York.

The letter declines the offer of a loan and adds: "The Senators from your country are not looked upon as promoters of the general welfare. If their stand represents the views of your people on financial matters, it will be very difficult for you to secure any accommondation from capitalists in this section until their is a decided change."

To bring it nearer home the goldbug bankers have forced Gen. Bob Vance to the wall and have compelled him to made an assignment, Vance is not only persued and punished by the administration, but the bankers are trying their iron hand on him by punishing his brother—Bob Vance.

These are the people who demanded the repeal of the Sherman law and the consequent demonetization of silver in the interest of "sound finances." Gov. Tilman is right: a little hanging would be a long step in the direction of "restoring confidence."

The newspapers say that Ransom is to make a speech in favor of the "unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. We don't believe a word of it. He may have the gall to sneak around the departments in Washington and stab some unsuspecting man, whom he has promised to help in the back, but he lacks the nerve to stand up in the United States Senate—in the face of the American people—and advocate a measure that will send cotton even lower than 5½ cents per pound. However, this may be a hasty conclusion. Following final death of silver it is arranged for a rise in cotton and wheat. So that "we can not always sometime most generally tell how things will culminate at last."

But in any event it is refreshing news to hear that Ransom is to make a speech in open Senate. Vance with one foot in the grave, has handled "the laboring oar" where North Carolina has been concerned. Only his presence in the Senate rescues the State from oblivion. Ransom is a spectacular success as he poses and struts around the Metropolitan hotel, all will admit, but Vance is the Senator from North Carolina. We sincerely hope that Ransom will make a speech. We are curious to know if he will re-hash his campaign speech. We don't see how he can avoid a speech. Vance put the question to him the other day so pointedly, he must speak or die," "Under which king, Bezonia? speak or die."

It is either a funeral or an oration—or both.

We are indebted to somebody for the brief in the contested case of Williams vs Settle. The ground of William's contest is enough to take one's breath. The allegation is that Democrats were intimidated at the polls. Think of the monumental brass—the stupendous gall—that would suggest such a proposition. One knowledge of Williams methods prepared us for almost anything, but this disclosure completely unmans and unnerves us. Not like a "summers dream" does it overcome us, but with the wild, maddening rush of an infuriated cyclone does it unhorse us. Intimidated! yet it would not be a surpise to know that the Democratic committee on elections took that view of it. Woodard is on that committee and Woodard knows an "intimidated" voter when he sees one around the ballot box. Woodard comes from a district which has an undisputed Republican majority of ten thousand. Why shouldn't Woodard know all about ballot box science, from the Democratic point of view? He was put on the elections Com. at Williams instance, and it is necessary to seat Williams in order to demonstrate that at least one southern state is the victim of Republican intimidation! It makes no difference that elections in this State, under the Democratic election, are a disgraceful farce—that Democratic election methods stink in the nostrils of all honest men—that is a small matter. Williams ought to be seated because the people in his district repudiated him as Judas-faced Democrat. Jump in the band wagon, "Baldy!

Talbert McLaurin, Strait and Latimer shows the kind of backbone in the House that pleases the people and makes them ideal representatives of the brave and plucky little commonwealth of South Carolina. They are doing their duty fearlessly. They mince no words and sail under no false colors. They don't sneak around Democratic leaders and, with bated breath, cringingly ask how they ought to vote on this or that proposition. They were Alliancemen in South Carolina and thay are Alliancemen in Washington. They don't hang their heads, chew their thumbs, but stand on both feet and hit straight from the shoulder. Talbert and McLaurin both made strong and eloquent speeches in the silver debate in the House. They are all quiet, unobtrusive, modest men—but they have vim and fire and courage enough to splice out two or three other Alliance representatives from other southern States and not feel the loss of it. Little wonder that, with such leaders the people of South Carolina triumph over the stud-book Democracy in that State.

There is no disguising the fact that the people of both the old parties feel themselves betrayed and sold out. They are not willing to any longer be objects of dickers, either for coin to Judases or party rewards to hoggish and plotting sneaks. We look to see this outraged feeling among the people utterly wiped out or both the old parties and carry enough States to wrest the control of the Nation from the grip of the Shylocks. The people can and will redeem themselves from thralldom.

BLADEN ITEMS.

Mr. Sam Cromartie left Monday to enter Davidson College.

Miss Annie Cromartie is visiting friends and relatives at White Oak.

Miss Berta Cromartie, youngest daughter of Mr. Luther Cromartie, left Monday for Monroe High School

We are glad to state that Mrs. P. L. Cromartie who suffered a stroke of paralysis Aug. the 30th, is very much improved.

Miss Annie Reeves, of Caldwell Texas, who has been visiting friends and relatives near Garland, went up to Raleigh Monday to enter Peace Institute. Miss Annie is a very pleasant and attractive young lady, and we wish her a pleasant and profitable sojourn in North Carolina.

It seems that the Democratic party, county, State and National, has dome and is doing, all in its power to remove every obstacle, so that the People's party will have little trouble in making a sweeping victory at the next election. The frauds committed in the county elections were disgusting; while the action of the Legislature in regard to the Alliance charter was humilliating, and Congress doing the opposite from what was expected, all taken together is driving people out of the Democratic party into the Peoples party, I, myself being one of the number. I think, however, that some of our people will continue to vote the Democratic ticket at all hazards, because they have been so bitter in denouncing the P. P., and now can't well afford to come out and support it in the face of what has been said. A.

[They may have that feeling about the matter now, but let us hope that patriotism will overpower prejudice and come out the victor. ED.]

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A RETIRED BUSINESS MA

A Page From Her Histo

The important experience of a lady is always interesting. The following is to the point: "I had been troubled with heart disease many years, much of that time very severely. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but had to retire on account of my health. My physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said my sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy. I began again a strong, healthy woman. I took but a bottle of the Heart Cure, and felt better in an hour after taking the first dose. I soon felt a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three bottles I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my little boy could lift them so long that they seemed almost well. Before I had taken one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation others began taking this valuable remedy."

569 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

Sold by All Druggists.

Richlands High School.

43RD SESSION OPENS SEPT. 4.

Richlands is a healthy little town of 200 inhabitants, society is good. Sale of intoxicating liquors forbidden. Four churches in the town. Board $6.00 to $8.00. Tuition $2.00 to $3.00, according to grade. Music will be taught. For further particulars address

T. T. JAMES, A. B., Prin.

aug. 24-1m-2p.] Richlands, N. C.

For Sale, 915 Acres

I wish to sell my Buckhorn farm, 1 1-2 miles from Goldsboro, N. C., on the South side of Neuse River. It contains 500 acres cleared and well suited for every kind of small grain, corn and cotton, fruit and truck. It contains also 415 acres of woodland with every kind of timber except pine, with first-class range for any kind of stock raising. The cleared land requires no clearing and only fence enough to separate the wood land from the cleared. I will sell the whole, or in small tracts to suit purchasers. I will sell at low prices and on easy terms, partly on reasonable time. Apply to

W. T. FAIRCLOTH,
Goldsboro, N. C.

July 24, '93. [july27-3m

FREE. We will send three solid gold free, gold Scarf Pin or ladies' Bonnet Pin, two inches long, Free to every person who cuts out this advertisement and sends it to us, stating what paper wanted. Address Lynn & Co., 48 Bond Street, New York.

Alliance Farmers' Encampment

The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, the Largest Organization of Farmers in the World, will hold a Summer Encampment at Mount Gretna, Lancaster and Lebanon Counties, Saturday, August 19th to 26th.

Lowest railroad rates. Admission by railroad free. Mass meeting daily; the most prominent speakers in America on agricultural subjects. Four large assembly halls; one with seating capacity, over 12,000. Numerous bands and other music. Excellent entertainments day and evening. Hundreds of cottages on grounds, boarding at lowest prices. OLD-FASHIONED FARMER'S DINNER FAST, DINNER OR SUPPER, 25c. Smooth display of agricultural implements (100,000 square feet of floor forms), also agricultural products. Two hundred dollars for best balance exhibit, $100 second best, $50 third best. Liberal premiums for best butter, home-made bread, pies, canned fruits and jellies. Petition free to all farmers' sons or daughters. Send for premium list. Immense building for displays of the household. Pens for live stock; liberal premiums.

While the park of 5,000 acres is superb, with ample shade, pure water, beautiful lake, complete drainage, and attractions numerous, there will be frequent excursions to other points of interest, the Gettysburg, the Cornwall ore hills, Lancaster, Susquehannah river, Capitol of Pennsylvania, and the battle-field of Gettysburg, the round trip to the encampment place to be less than $2.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., assisted by well trained choristers, is expected to conduct the religious services at 3 p. m., Sunday August 20th.

Officers: President, Hon. John Dore, Fresno, Cal.; vice-president, Col. James Young, Middleton, Ky.; Hon M. D. Davie, Beverly, N. J.; C. B. Matthews, Buffalo, N. Y., and others. Advisory Board, prominent farmers from nearly every State and Territory. Encampment Committee, National Farmers' Alliance, Maj. Mann Page, Brandon, Miss.; Hon. I. E. Dean, Honeoye Falls, N. Y., and Henry C. Demming, Chairman Harrisburg, Pa., who will be pleased to give any further information desired.

Kinsey Female Seminary

LAGRANGE, N. C.

A Boarding School for GIRLS and YOUNG LADIES.

FULL CORPS OF TEACHERS.

Literary, Art and Music Departments, Stenography, Typewriting and Bookkeeping taught in Business Department.

LOCATION HEALTHY.

State Chemist in examination of water says: I have probably never examined a better sample.

For catalogue giving full particulars write to

JOSEPH KINSEY, Principal.

Diploma granted to young ladies finishing course of study.

july13-tf

We suppose the tariff is not bothering the people much now. We never hear anything about it.