

A POINTER.  
We printed over 500,000 copies in 1894. We expect to print and circulate more during the present year.  
A MILLION COPIES

State Library

# THE CAUCASIAN.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1894.

THE CAUCASIAN  
Has the Largest Circulation and is  
the LEADING WEEKLY IN NORTH  
CAROLINA.

NO. 28.

## THE FAIR ON WHEELS.

For one coupon and 10 cents.

As great as if the extraordinary wonders of the Great Exhibition were seen on wheels, and coming to your door. The very best and most complete of that GREAT WORLD SPECTACLE is preserved in the

## "Columbian Album"

of large and beautifully finished half-tone photo-engravings of

## SCENES FROM THE EXHIBITION.

Palatial Buildings, lovely Landscapes, Waterviews, Statuary and Sculpture, Marvels of Art and Science, Mechanical and Industrial Wonders, Scenes of Foreign Life. All that was most wonderful and alluring, and best worth commemorating.

These are no ordinary engravings, but the best that combined artistic judgment and the highest expert skill could procure.

We know our readers will agree with us that nothing more perfectly artistic and satisfactory can be found in the whole range of souvenir publications. We are issuing this superb album

One part every week. 16 engravings in each part. Every one a work of art. For one coupon and ten cents.

Each engraving is accompanied by a clear, concise and comprehensive description of the subject shown. Parts one, two, three, four, five, six and seven may be obtained at one time by sending coupon and 70 cents.

## THE CAUCASIAN,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

## FRANK W. THORNTON & SON, FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

## High Class Dress Goods

HAS ALWAYS BEEN A LEADING FEATURE IN OUR BUSINESS. This Season the Styles are unusually pretty, and include many Novelties of a taking character. In this line can be found a variety of

## Black and Colored Silk Dress Goods.

ALSO WOOL FABRICS IN NOVELTIES WHICH CANNOT FAIL TO catch the eye of the "Connoisseur." It is conceded that the finest thing on earth is a young lady in Evening Dress. We show a line of Goods in Light Shades for Evening Wear which is simply incomparable.

## OUR STOCK OF MOURNING DRESS GOODS

Is complete, and contains almost any Style of Dress Goods that any lady can desire. Ladies who do not wish Wool or Silk Goods can find something very attractive in our unusually large and beautiful stock of

## Cotton Dress Fabrics in White or Colors

To match all these beautiful Goods we show an elegant line of TRIMMINGS. ALSO LACES, &c.

## Ladies' Sun Umbrellas,

IN ALL SIZES AND COLORS.

Ladies who contemplate taking a trip this Summer, either on a bridal tour or otherwise, can find in our immense line of TRAVELING TRUNKS, all the improvements which the ingenuity of man has invented. We show in our line of FINE FOOT WEAR a specialty in the way of LADIES OPERA SLIPPERS AND OXFORD TIES for Summer Wear.

All these Goods are sold at Rock Bottom Prices for Cash.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS IN FAYETTEVILLE FOR BUTTERICKS PATTERNS AND BUTTERICKS CUTLERY.

Samples Cheerfully Sent on Application.

## F. W. THORNTON & SON, Fayetteville, N. C.

## THE COXEY EPISODE.

THE COMMONWEAL ARMY PARADE THE STREETS OF WASHINGTON CITY.

COXEY NOT ALLOWED TO SPEAK ON THE CAPITOL STEPS.

He Enters a Protest—Brown and Jones Arrested—Their Crime was Stepping on the Grass and Flowers—They are now being tried—The Army and the Camp in Washington—Recruits Coming.

We clip the following account of the Coxe episode at the Capital from the National Watchman, (Washington, D. C.): The commonwealth army made its parade on the 1st, according to programme, attended by an immense crowd and intense excitement. More than 150,000 people witnessed the parade, and at least 30,000 gathered on the Capitol grounds to see Mr. Coxe present his petition to Congress. At every stage of the parade Mr. Coxe scored a triumph. The authorities were compelled to grant a permit to parade, to let them have a band and carry their banners. When Mr. Coxe arrived at the steps of the Capitol, escorted by a squad of police, he was met by the Captain of the Capitol police, Capt. Austin, Lieut. Amis, Lieut. Swindell and a number of other officials of the police department. Mr. Coxe was cool and calm, but in a moment his voice became excited as he addressed the captain of the Capitol police.

"Is this the representative of Col. Bright?" he said.

"I am the captain of the Capitol police."

"Then," said Mr. Coxe, "I demand the right to deliver an address to the people. I make this demand in the name of the people of the American nation, and I demand the assistance and protection of the Capitol police while I do so."

A crowd of more than 25,000 people was standing around watching for the next developments. This conversation was held in a low tone of voice, and audible to a few people only.

"You can't make any address here," said the captain of the police.

"Then I demand the right to enter and read a protest," said Mr. Coxe, and he drew out of his pocket a typewritten paper of a couple of pages. He offered to read the paper, but he was told that he must not do so, if it was lengthy or in any way resembled an address or harangue.

"Then I will submit this paper to you," said Mr. Coxe, and he handed it to the captain. In his dignified and courageous manner Mr. Coxe accomplished his mission. The protest will speak for itself. It will go down in history as the first protest against abridging free speech and the right of petition that has been made in the face of the brutality of a policeman's club. Read it carefully.

## MR. COXEY'S PROTEST.

The protest which Mr. Coxe endeavored to have the captain of the Capitol police receive in the name of the commonwealth, given to the newspaper men. It reads as follows:

The Constitution of the United States guarantees to all citizens the right to peacefully assemble and petition for redress of grievances, and furthermore, declares that the right of free speech shall not be abridged. We stand here to-day to test the guarantee of our Constitution. We choose the place of assembly because it is the property of the people, and it is true that the right of the people to peaceful assembly upon their own premises and with their petitions has been abridged by the passage of laws in direct violation of the Constitution. We are here to draw the eyes of the nation to this shameful fact.

Whether that at any spot upon the continent, it is fitting that we should come to mourn over our protest against the impeded nation to action shall result from the Constitution and respect our liberty. These steps where we stand has been given a carpet for the royal feet of a foreign prince, the cost of whose lavish entertainment was taken from the public treasury without the consent or approval of the people.

Up these steps the lobbyists of trusts and corporations have passed unchallenged, and their way to committee rooms to which we, the representatives of the toiling work-people, have been denied. We stand here to-day in behalf of millions of toilers whose petitions have been buried in committee rooms, whose prayers have been responded to and whose opportunities for honest, remunerative productive labor have been taken from them by unjust legislation, which protects idlers, speculators and gamblers. We come to remind Congress here assembled of the declarations of a century ago that for a quarter of a century the rich have been growing richer, the poor poorer, and that by the close of the present century the middle class will have disappeared, as the struggle for existence has been waged, and we stand here to remind Congress of its promise of returning prosperity should the Sherman act be repealed.

We stand here to declare our march of over 500 miles through difficulties and distress, a march unending by even the slightest act which will bring the blush of shame to any of us, and we stand here to declare, as such our actions speak louder than words. We are here to petition for legislation which shall give every man the right of a fair trial and willing to work, for legislation which will bring universal prosperity and emancipate our beloved country from the shackles of the descendants of King George.

We have come to the only source which is competent to aid the people in their day of dire distress. We are here to tell our representatives, who hold their seats by grace of our ballots, that the struggle for existence has become too fierce and relentless. We come and throw up our defenseless hands and say, "help us and our loved ones must perish." We are engaged in a bitter and cruel war with the enemies of all mankind. A war with hunger, wretchedness and despair, and we ask Congress to heed our petitions and issue for the nation a good sufficient volume of the same kind of money which carried the country through one awful war and saved the life of the nation. In the name of justice, through whose impartial administration only the present civilization can be maintained and perpetuated, by the powers of the Constitution of our country, upon which the liberties of the people must depend, and in the name of the Commonwealth of Christ, whose representatives we are, we enter a most solemn and earnest protest against this unnecessary and cruel act of usurpation and tyranny, and this enforced subjugation of the rights and privileges of American citizens. We have assembled here, in violation of no just laws, to enjoy the privileges of every American citizen.

We are under the shadow of the Capitol of this great nation, and the presence of our national legislators are refused that dearly-bought privilege, and by the force of arbitrary power prevented from carrying out the desire of our hearts, which is plainly granted under the great Magna Charta of our national liberties.

We have come here through toil and weary marches, through storms and tempest, over mountains and the trials of poverty and distress, to lay our grievances at the doors of our national legislators and ask them in the name of Him whose banners we bear, in the name of Him who pleads for the poor and the oppressed, that

they should heed the voice of despair and distress that is now coming up from every section of our country that they should consider the conditions of the starving unemployed of our land and enact such laws as will give them employment, bring happier conditions to the people and the smile of contentment to our citizens.

Coming as we do, with peace and good will to men, we shall have to submit to these laws, unjust as they are, and obey the mandate of authority of might which overrides and outrages the law of right. In doing so we appeal to every peace-loving citizen, every liberty-loving man or woman, every one who loves the fires of patriotism and love of country has not died out to assist us in our efforts toward better laws and general benefits.

J. S. Coxe, Commander of the Commonwealth of Christ.

Messrs. Brown and Jones were arrested for trespassing on the Capitol grounds the same as 20,000 other people did at that time. A sergeant of police told us, that these men were singled out, not because they had done any more than others, but because they were wanted in the city. They were immediately jailed out and are now being tried in court here for this offense. The best citizens of the city are enraged over the matter and both the police and militia are severely condemned. We want the people of the country to understand this one point, and we vouch for its truthfulness: Not a single member of the army of the commonwealth has been arrested for breaking the laws since the army has been here. It is said that 700 militia were ordered in the basement of the Capitol, fully armed and prepared to fire on the multitude at a moment's warning. When the appropriation bills came up for this district there will doubtless be some very plain talk about this matter.

## N. C. TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY.

The North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, which is the largest State educational organization in the United States, will meet in its eleventh annual convention in its own handsome building at Morehead City, N. C., on June 19 and continue in session until July 3.

Morehead City is one of the most delightful and popular seaside resorts on the Atlantic Coast. It is the only summer resort where continued pleasures of fishing, sailing, boating, bathing and shooting of the finest quality may be enjoyed to such an unlimited degree. The immense Atlantic Hotel, which is the home of the Assembly, will furnish the best of entertainment during the session to the teachers and their friends for only \$1.00 a day. Accommodations may be secured in advance upon application to Mr. B. L. Perry, Proprietor, Morehead City, N. C.

The work of the coming session of the Assembly will be more interesting and valuable to teachers than ever before. The subjects to be discussed are new and timely, and the very largest experience and ability of the most prominent of North Carolina teachers will be given to the consideration of every question. There have also been made engagements with some of the most noted educators of other States, who will be present on the occasion, and it will be truly a pleasure to meet Dr. J. M. Rice, the famous apostle of reform, whose articles in The Forum have attracted world wide attention.

Mr. C. W. Barden, the brilliant speaker and writer, and editor of The School Bulletin, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. Ellen K. Hooker, principal of the famous co-educational institution, Sage College, at Ithaca, N. Y.; Prof. W. R. McDaniel, of Western Maryland College, and other leaders in educational thought.

Railroad rates to the Assembly are very low, and tickets will be on sale June 15 to 30, with limit of return until July 15. Assembly membership coupons will be attached to each ticket, which will entitle the holder to all privileges of the session. Baggage may be checked through to Morehead City from any point in the State, thus saving all trouble of transferring at Goldsboro.

The approaching session of the Assembly will be, in many respects, the largest and best in its history. The many new and attractive features of the work and entertainment will bring together such a company of our leading teachers and friends of education as has rarely been seen in the South. There will be unlimited facilities for "rest, recreation and mental improvement," such as every teacher so greatly needs at the close of the school term.

Programme and other information concerning the Assembly may be obtained of the Secretary upon application.

F. P. HOGGON, Pres., Oxford, N. C.  
E. G. HARRELL, Sec., Raleigh, N. C.

## DEALINGS IN FUTURES.

Missouri Courts Hold to be Gambling, and Money So Lost Can be Recovered.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) St. Louis, May 2.—There was considerable alarm manifested upon the floor of the Merchants' Exchange yesterday, when the decision was announced in the case of Connors against Black, tried at Memphis, Mo. The courts holds that in all sales made upon margins, unless the parties actually intended to receive or deliver the amount of grain itself, involved in the contract, the transaction is gambling pure and simple, and the money so lost can be recovered. Black bought oats through Connors, a broker, and after putting up \$5,000 in margins, on further payment, defaulted on further payment, and was sued by Connors, who carried the oats through to a loss. The finding of the court is based on a decision of the State Supreme Court.

No other medicine has equalled Hood's Sarsaparilla in the relief it gives in severe cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, etc.

## THESE ARE FACTS, NOT A THEORY.

NATIONALIZE THE RAILROADS.

The Benefits Are Known—It Is No More a Mere Theory.—Will Some of the Old Party Politicians Deny These Facts or Try to Answer them?

(The Ultrarian.)

In these days of trusts and consolidations, strikes and cut-downs between labor and railroads, it may be interesting to note what has been and can be done to remedy these evils. We never hear of any strikes, cut-downs or labor troubles on the railroads of Australia, and why? Because the government owns and operates them in the interest of the people.

In Australia you can ride a distance of 1,000 miles across the continent for \$6.50, first-class, too, while workingmen can ride six miles for 2 cents, twelve miles for 4 cents, thirty miles for 10 cents, etc., and railroad men receive 25 to 30 per cent more wages for eight hours of labor than they are paid in this country for ten hours of toil.

In Victoria, where the above rates prevail, the net income from the roads last year was sufficient to pay all the federal taxes.

In Hungary, where the roads are state owned, you can ride six miles for 1 cent and since the government bought the roads, wages have doubled. Belgium tells the same story—its freight rates cut down one-half and wages doubled.

Yet the roads pay a yearly revenue to the government of \$4,000,000.

In Germany you can ride four miles for 1 cent on the government owned lines. Yet wages are over 120 per cent higher than they were when the private corporations owned them, and during the last ten years the net profits have increased 41 per cent. Last year the roads paid the German government a net profit of \$25,000,000. Workingmen and farmers, who if you like such rates as these, vote the People's party ticket.

If our government owned the railroads we could go to San Francisco from Boston for \$10. Look at the proof:

Uncle Sam pays the railroads not quite \$275 to transport a loaded postal car from Boston to San Francisco. A passenger car will carry fifty passengers, which, at \$10 each, would be \$500, or a clear profit of \$225 a car, and this, too, after paying 53 per cent on watered stock, which is fully 100 per cent on the cost of the roads.

To show how our railroads have watered their stock I point to the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad which when the Vanderbilts obtained control in 1869, was capitalized at \$19,000,000. They at once watered it up to \$90,000,000, more water has been added until the present capital stock is \$146,000,000—all but \$15,000,000 being water.

Government ownership would save the people the gigantic sum of \$1,000,000,000 a year and better pay to the 700,000 railroad employes.

## A TOBACCO TRUST.

The American Tobacco Company Declared by the Attorney General of Illinois to be an Oligious Combination in Violation of the State Statutes.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Attorney General Maloney has declared the American Tobacco Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to be a trust doing business in violation of the law of the State, and will commence proceedings in Chancery against the concern, its agents and servants, for the purpose of prohibiting them from doing business in Illinois. Evidence on this point was submitted to the Attorney General several months ago, but it was not until noon to-day that his opinion was prepared and ready for announcement. It is couched in vigorous language. The corporations forming the trust are the Allen & Ginter Co., of Rochester, N. Y.; Goodwin & Co., of New York; W. Dukes, Sons & Co. of North Carolina, and the Kinney Tobacco Co. The opinion says that this tobacco company is one of the most ingenious, odious, dangerous and gigantic trusts in America, and that means in the world. It has attempted to take the law into partnership. It assumes a legal guise in order to conceal its nefarious purposes, so that it might more conveniently and successfully carry out its illegal and vicious ends.

It veils the old saying that "devils when first formed take pleasing shape." The corporation was conceived in fraud and habilitated by a resort to duplicity and concealment. It does not pretend to be other than a trust, and consequently does not assume a virtue that it has not. Hence it is more rank and open than its neighbors, the Standard Oil trust, the whiskey trust, the school furniture trust and the book trust. Such a combination, though clothed in habiliments loaned it by the State of New Jersey, cannot nevertheless violate the laws of the State of Illinois nor longer impose upon its people. It is doing business in violation of the State statutes and is obnoxious to the common law. It is the duty of the State to prohibit it from doing business in this State.

Why does not the Attorney-General of North Carolina take similar steps?

R. F. Kolb, of Alabama, Populist nominee for Governor, is a graduate of the University of North Carolina.

## "ZEB VANCE IS DEAD."

A Prose Poem That is a Gem.—In Rhythm and Beauty of Expression is a Wealth of Longfellow.

From the proceedings of the big citizens memorial meeting at Charlotte, we clip the following giving Mr. Tillet's superb tribute to the dead patriot:

The gem of all the talks was reserved for last—that of Mr. C. W. Tillet. From the moment he repeated the first sad words—"Zeb Vance is dead"—through every tear-bedimmed utterance, the people sat enrapt, and handkerchief after handkerchief went face-ward to catch the falling tears.

"Zeb Vance is dead! Few and short are these cruel words which men with lips compressed and cheeks all blanched have whispered one to another; and yet they bear the message of the greatest grief which ever yet has filled the Old North State.

"Zeb Vance is dead! Ring out the funeral bells and let their mournful tones re-echo in the empty chambers of the heart, once filled with glad sounds of his loved voice.

"Zeb Vance is dead! And mirth herself hath put on mourning; and laughter, child of his most genial brain, hath hid her face in tears.

"Zeb Vance is dead! The fires of party strife are quenched; and throbbing hearts and tear-bedimmed eyes tell more than words of grandest eloquence the anguish of the people's minds and how they loved him.

"Zeb Vance is dead! Soldier, statesman, patriot, friend! In war and peace, the one of all her sons to whom his mother State looked most for succor and relief; and can it be that in the days to come, when dreaded dangers threaten all around, we nevermore can call for him before whose matchless powers in days gone by our enemies have quailed and fled?

"Zeb Vance is dead! His was a name you could conjure with, and oftentimes in the past, when this loved Commonwealth of ours has been stirred to its most depths and men knew not which way to go, nor what to say, the cry was sounded forth that 'Vance is coming,' and from the mountain fastness of the west and the everglades of the eastern plains, the people came who never would come forth to hear another living man, and gathering around in countless multitudes, they hung upon his every word with eager eye and listening ear, and all he told them they believed because 'Vance' had said it.

"Zeb Vance is dead! And where shall come the man to tell of the soul-inspiring story of his heroic life? How, coming forth from his humble home, he battled and overcame the fates that would have crushed beneath their feet a man of meager mould; how serving faithfully and well in every trust committed unto him, he soon won first place in the hearts of all his countrymen and held that place for three score years to the end; how when his native land was plunged in throes of civil strife, he went forth in the front rank to defend and save her and fought with valor all her foes; how called to rule as chief executive in times that tried men's souls he ruled so wisely and so well; how when the war was over and the cause was lost,—when down upon his bleeding, prostrate country came the horde of vampires from the North to suck the last remaining drops of life blood from his people, he rose with power almost divine and drove them back; and then with gentle hand he caused the wounds to heal and his loved land to prosper once again as in the years gone by; and how at last, when after years of faithful, honest toil, upon this noble form was laid the icy hand of death, he bowed his head in meek submission to His will and yielded up to God his menly soul! Who can be found to sing the praise of such a one, and who can speak the anguish of the peoples' hearts at his untimely death?

"Zeb Vance is dead! He was the friend and tribune of the people, though he rose to place where he held converse with the great and mighty of the earth, his sympathetic heart was open wide to all mankind, and his strong arm was first stretched forth to lift the lowliest of the sons of men that cried to him for help, and in the Nation's Senate halls his voice was ever lifted up to plead the cause of the down-trodden and oppressed against the favored classes and the money kings.

"Zeb Vance is dead! And when he died, a poor man died; for though he stood where oft there was within his grasp the gains of millions if he would but swerve from right and reach it, he cast it all aside with scorn, and, d'ing, left his sons and all the people of his land the priceless legacy of an honest and un tarnished name.

"Zeb Vance is dead! And yet he lives; the influence of his noble words and honest life can never die; and in the year to come men gathering round their firesides at the evening hour shall tell their sons of him and how he scorned a lie and scorned dishonest gains.

"Zeb Vance is dead! But he shall live forever more. Oh, blessed truth, which Mary's son, the God-man, taught when standing near the tomb with His all-conquering foot upon the skull of death, He called forth Lazarus unto life, and told a listening world the thrilling truth that whosoever lived and in His name believed should never die.

## CAPT. ASHE AND CAPT. LLOYD.

CAPT. LLOYD MAKES A FAIR PROPOSITION. CAPT. ASHE DECLINES.

A Question Which the Latter Will Not Answer. Neither Will He Give the Former a Hearing.

Tarboro, N. C., April 26th, '94.

EDITOR OF THE CAUCASIAN.—On April 17th, I mailed a communication, to the Editor of the News-Observer-Chronicle, in reply to a comment made by the News-Observer-Chronicle, upon an article that I wrote to the Messenger. Sufficient time elapsed for the article to appear in the News-Observer-Chronicle, and as it was not published I wrote Capt. Ashe, and requesting him to do me the justice to grant a reply, or else return my article. As yet I have not received a reply, nor has my letter been published.

However, I kept a copy, which is as follows:

Tarboro, N. C., April 17th, 1894.

Capt. S. A. Ashe, Editor News-Observer-Chronicle.

Dear Sir.—In your issue of the 14th, instant there was an editorial comment upon a paragraph, written by me, to the Wilmington Messenger, and I trust you will do me the justice to grant a reply to the editorial.

You say that you "do not propose to discuss at this time what the Democratic party has done, it is because it would be unfair to the party to be judged by what has been done so far." You can not deny that the Democratic party has been in power thirteen months, and if it was the real party of reform some remedial legislation would have been enacted before this long lapse of time.

Of course you "do not propose to discuss," with me what the party has done, for everybody knows that its policy has been of the do-nothing character, and you can not defend its inaction and faithlessness to its pledges.

There are sins of omission just as grievous as those of commission, and it is now very patent that the Democratic party won its great victory in 1892 on false pretenses.

It stands, however, indicted now before the bar of public opinion, and is on trial for its life.

The Democratic party has had a grand opportunity to perpetuate its lease of power by restoring prosperity to the country, by bettering conditions so that the idle and unemployed might secure work and a living advancement for their efforts.

Now, Capt. Ashe, in view of the fact that the Messenger unjustly accuses me of desiring office, as a reason for my leaving the Democratic party, I will make this proposition to you and the Messenger: If the party gives relief to the distressed and suffering millions in this country, if it restores prosperity and happiness by the enactment of just laws, if it measures up to its possibilities, then I will return to the fold, and direct my efforts toward one advancement for the party.

On the contrary, if the party does these things will you and the Messenger join the People's party and advocate its claims?

This is a fair proposition. Your party is now like a ship at sea without compass or rudder, and we may properly inquire, "Where are you at?"

JAMES B. LLOYD.

"Be sensible of your own value; estimate justly the worth of others; and war not with those who are far above thee in fortune."

"Be envious of no man, and avoid being out of temper, or thy life will pass in misery."

"Respect and protect the females of thy family."

"Be not the slave of anger; and in thy contests always leave open the door of conciliation."

"Never let your expense exceed your income."

"Plant young trees or you cannot expect to cut down an old one."

"Stretch your legs no farther than the size of your carpet."

Sincerely,  
A REFORMER.

## STATE DENTAL ASSOCIATION

Was in session last week in Durham. The following officers were elected for the next year:

President, Dr. H. D. Harper, of Kinross; First Vice President, Dr. R. H. Jones, of Salem; Second Vice President, Dr. J. H. London, of Chapel Hill; Essayist, Dr. A. C. Liverman, of Scotland Neck; Secretary, Dr. J. E. Wyche, of Greensboro; Treasurer, Dr. J. W. Hunter, of Salem; Board of State Examiners, Drs. V. E. Turner and J. W. Hunter; Executive Committee, Drs. Everett, Hilliard, and Durham.

Salisbury was selected as the next place of meeting, on the second Tuesday in May, 1895.

## ROYAL ARCANUM

The Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum was in session in Raleigh last week. The following officers were elected:

T. J. Gill, of Laurinburg, grand regent; H. C. Duckery, grand regent; R. D. Gilman, grand orator; W. B. Boyd, of New Bern, grand secretary; A. M. Powell, of Raleigh, grand treasurer; W. F. Rountree, grand chaplain; Ed. Zosler, grand guide; Charles Dewey, grand warden; J. U. Lamprecht, grand scribe; J. H. Hill, T. W. Branch, and P. C. Carlton, trustees; J. Howell Way, representative, and H. B. Adams, alternate. Greensboro was chosen as the next meeting place.

Crush the machine and save the State.