

Our aim is to make the TIMES a first-class General Newspaper, suitable for those who live in cities as well as those who live in the country.

Mecklenburg Times.

THIS PAPER IS ENDORSED BY THE FARMERS ALLIANCE OF Mecklenburg County.

VOL. I.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY MAY 10, 1889.

NO. XXII

BOYSE & BADGER.
LEADING JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.
Opposite Central Hotel.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THEIR ORGANIZATION.

Miscellaneous Articles Pertaining to Agriculture and the Alliance.

North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance.

President—S. B. Alexander, Charlotte.
Vice-President—T. Ivey, Ashpole.
Secretary—L. L. Palk, Raleigh.
Treasurer—S. D. Allen, Falls.
Lecturer—Dr. D. Reid Parker, Trinity College.
Assistant Lecturer—D. D. McIntyre, Laurinburg.
Chaplain—Rev. Carr Moore, Townsville.
Doorkeeper—W. M. Tomlinson, Fayetteville.
Assistant Doorkeeper—R. T. Rush, Mt. Gilead.
Sergeant at Arms—J. S. Holt, Chalk Level.

Alliance Directory of Mecklenburg County.

President—N. Gibbon, Derita.
Vice-President—J. A. DeArmond, Garson's.
Secretary—James A. Wilson, Hopewell.
Treasurer—E. W. Lykes, Charlotte.
Chaplain—J. M. Caldwell, Charlotte.
Lecturer—R. B. Hunter, Charlotte.
Assistant Lecturer—T. L. Lowe, Paw Creek.
Doorkeeper—S. L. Cathey, Paw Creek.
Assistant Doorkeeper—R. A. Grier, Charlotte, box 10.
Sergeant at Arms—B. H. McNight, Paw Creek.
Business Agent—F. S. Neal, Charlotte.

SECRETARIES OF SUB-ALLIANCES.

No. 216, Beach Cliff, J. M. Hanna, Martindale.
No. 289, Alexandria, Luther Wilson, Croft.
No. 331, Hopewell, W. D. Harry, Hopewell.
No. 283, McDowell's Creek, J. T. Cashion, Cowan's Ford.
No. 302, Pine Grove, R. B. Abernathy, Sandifer.
No. 418, Long Branch, M. A. Alexander, Paw Creek.
No. 853, Davidson, J. W. Little, Charlotte.
No. 794, Holly Grove, W. A. Johnston, Sandifer.
No. 982, Vance, R. H. Elliott, Griffith, No. 330, Hickory Grove, Dr. P. W. Gaither, Hornet.
No. 1239, Cleveland, J. M. Porter, Matthews.
No. 147, Derita, D. T. Ritch, Derita.
No. 319, New Hope, W. A. Alexander, Cowan's Ford.
No. 413, Holborn, E. C. Harris, Pineville.
No. 538, Mint Hill, D. A. Henderson, Mint Hill.
No. 478, Oak Grove, W. L. Marshall, Leno.
No. 309, Sharon, W. B. Alexander, Charlotte, Sharon Box.
No. 995, Ramoth, W. C. McAnley, Huntersville.
No. 403, Bethel, L. C. Holler, Davidson College.
No. 310, Palk, W. W. Puffer, Charlotte.
No. 428, Matthews, G. B. Peninger, Matthews.
No. 173, Mallard Creek, F. E. Query, Query's.
No. 255, Back Creek, Jas. R. Hutchins, Query's.
No. 396, Providence, O. B. Cunningham, Harrison.
No. 610, Stovel Creek, Jno. McDowell, Charlotte, Box 10.
No. 1322, Catawba, James Sledge, Randolphburg.
No. 1490, Craighead, N. P. Lykes, Charlotte.
No. 1542, Wilson, R. F. Simpson, Martindale.
No. 1532, Sardis, E. H. Walker, Sardis.
No. 1603, Herrylott, C. A. Sparratt, Leno.
No. 1607, Grove, L. M. McAllister, Charlotte, Box 10.
No. 1609, Wilson's Grove, G. W. Burnett, Mint Hill.
Respectfully submitted,
J. A. Wilson,
Sec'y of Mecklenburg Co. Alliance.

NOTES.

The first silo was erected in this country in 1876. Since then 6,000 have been built. The silo is no longer an experiment.

About 45 cubic feet of ensilage will weigh a ton. Twelve tons per acre will feed two cows 300 days. One bushel of ensilage weighs twenty pounds.

An important advantage resulting from the use of ensilage all the year is that manure made from it is available for use—not scattered at random over the farm.

Nearly 200,000 sheep have been guaranteed to the Canterbury Frozen Meat Company, of New Zealand, for shipment to London during the season of 1889-90.

A silo for fifteen cows can be made at an expense of \$150. In a general way it may be said a silo (wooden) will cost \$1 for each ton it is intended to hold. Make it air tight.

The Alliance movement is making rapid progress in the Western counties. Every week comes new organizations in Buncombe, Haywood, Transylvania, Yancey, Alexander and other counties.

The Rich Fork Farmers' Alliance of Davidson called a meeting and were joined by the Alliances of Randolph and Guilford, and decided to open and run the Anchor Brick Warehouse as a Farmers' Alliance Warehouse at High Point North Carolina.

A Mooresville correspondent of the Statesville Landmark says: Mr. G. W. Kerr, our clever railroad supervisor, is the owner of a hen that has laid an egg 5 inches long, large at one end and tapering to a point at the other. It is without a shell and looks like it is tied at each end.

Within the past 18 months the farmers of North Carolina have been very enthusiastic over the Farmers' Alliance, which is being organized in every section. With the exception of a few western counties the State is pretty thoroughly organized and today there are 1,700 subordinate alliances with a membership of about 80,000.—Country Home.

There are few things that will improve appearance of a home more than tree planting. Every rural and suburban home should be marked by a nice grove of forest or ornamental trees, hedge rows for wind breaks and an orchard of standard and small fruits.

Catawba County Farmers' Alliance will meet according to adjournment in Newton on Friday, the 24th day of May, 1889 at 10 o'clock, A. M. Capt. S. B. Alexander, Pres. N. C. F. S. Alliance, and Maj. W. A. Graham have consented to be with us, and will speak on Alliance matters of importance to all members of the Alliance, thereafter, all sub-Alliances are requested to send a full delegation, and also, all members are requested to come and hear about the working of the Alliance in North Carolina.—Press and Carolinaian.

Happiness at Home.

There would be much more happiness in married life—
If home troubles were never told to neighbors.
If expenses were proportioned to receipts.
If they tried to be agreeable as in courtship days.

If each remembered that the other was human and not an angel.
If food and provisions were laid in during the high tide of summer work.

If parties remembered that they married for worse as well as for better.
If masculine bill for Havanas and feminine ditto for rare lace were turned into the general fund until such a time as they could be incurred without risk.

If men could remember that a woman cannot always be smiling, who has to cook the dinner, answer to the door bell half a dozen times to get rid of a neighbor, who has dropped in, tend a sick baby, tie up the end finger of a two-year-old, tie up the head of a five-year-old on skates and get an eight-year-old ready for school, to say nothing of cleaning, sweeping, &c.

If a woman with all this to contend with may claim privilege to look a little tired sometimes, and a word of sympathy would not be too much to expect of the man who during the honeymoon would not let her carry as much as a sushale.

DOWN WITH THE BAGGING TRUST!

The Georgia Alliance Adopts Cotton Bagging—The Manufacturers Agree to Buy it and Quote a Price for Making.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 1. The Georgia Farmers Alliance in the convention here today adopted the cotton bagging. The Southern Manufacturers' Association resolved to buy the cotton put up in cotton or other light covering and allow for the difference in rate between that and jute or heavy bagging. Several mills in the Association agree to make cotton bagging at 12 cents per yard, 37 inches wide, weight 12 ounces per yard.

The Manufacturers' Association elected H. H. Hickman of Augusta, President; Col. J. L. Brown of Charlotte, Second Vice-President; North Carolina was represented by Col. Brown of the Charlotte Ala. Mills, J. H. McAdams of the Nouse Manufacturing Co., Wm. Eastwick of Pee Dee Manufacturing Co., Walter L. Steele of the Roberson Manufacturing Co., of Rockingham and J. H. Wilson of Wilson Mills at Leno.

ON THE BAN.

A Border Farmers' Alliance—Tobacco. DANVILLE, Va., May 1.—About 250 representative farmers met here today to organize a Border Alliance to be composed of members from Henry, Halifax, and Pittsylvania, Va., and the border counties in North Carolina. Alliances from all the counties concerned sent delegates and there were several visiting brethren from other parts of Virginia and North Carolina, among whom were Colonel L. L. Palk, of Raleigh, who addressed the meeting. After the address the Border Alliance was organized with J. W. Wilson, of Caswell, as President; T. B. Richardson, of Henry, Vice-President; Frank A. Pierson, of Caswell, Secretary; T. H. Street, of Rockingham, Lecturer; and A. J. Clark, of Pittsylvania, business agent.

Brotherly Kindness.

Mr. R. B. Beckham is a member of Jones' Roads Farmers' Alliance. Several weeks ago he together with all his family were prostrated with measles. A relapse to himself made things begin to look gloomy on his place.—Planting time was near at hand and not a furrow had been run. One beautiful sunny morning there suddenly appeared at his farm gate eight horses geared to plow, held by stalwart hands. No parleying took place further than making known their business, which was to plough him out and plant his crop, which those good neighbors, members of his Alliance, did, before they left the premises. This one act is enough to commend this organization to everybody. Such an act of kindness causes selfish humanity to blush and meets the approbation of the Giver of all good.—Lawson's Ledger.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Beckham's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Burwell & Dunn Druggists.

Died Prisoners of War.

According to the reports of Secretary of War Stanton the number of Federal prisoners who died in Confederate prisons is 22,576, and, according to the same authority, the number of Confederate prisoners who died in Northern prisons is 26,436. According to the report of Surgeon General Barnes the number of Confederates held in Northern prisons during the war was 220,000, and the number of Federal prisoners held in Confederate prisons 270,000.

Attention, Ex-Confederates.

I have prepared a Record book and would like to have the name, company, regiment and postoffice address of every living Confederate soldier and sailor in North Carolina.

W. C. STROBACH,
Sec'y Confederate Veterans' Association of North Carolina.
Papers throughout the State please copy.
RALEIGH, N. C., April 20, '89.

Funds are being raised to build a Presbyterian church at Waxhaw Station on the C. G. & N. R. R. About \$700 have been subscribed.

Wilmington Star: A thirsty man has a bad chance in Oklahoma. He must pay 25 cents for water and 50 cents for whisky by the glass. If there is great thirst there is great suffering. It would be interesting to learn which was in the greater demand.

Last Thursday a terrific cyclone raged at Warsaw, N. C., completely destroying the Presbyterian church and also several dwelling houses. Fences, barns, chimneys and other things were scattered all over the country by the wind. The total damage is about \$12,000.

Bring your Job Work to THE MECKLENBURG TIMES.

Good Farmer Advice by a Farmer.

For the MECKLENBURG TIMES.
The papers are full of all sorts of advice to farmers, telling them how to regain their lost ground in the great industrial movement of the day. I am myself only a farmer, a city farmer at that, and I cannot speak so confidentially of present farm life as it is. But I have an impression that the main trouble lies with the farmers themselves. They do not sufficiently realize the new conditions surrounding them. It is therefore refreshing to read a farm article by one of our number and class going to the very pith of our present agricultural difficulties.

I happen to know Mr. Ambrose Hillman, the writer of the following letter to the Concord Standard. He has always resided on his farm—takes a just pride in its improvement and the success of his neighbors. He and they rely on themselves and their own white families, rather than negro labor, and consequently the "Cold Water Settlement" is one of the best in Cabarrus, thrifty, well cultivated, self-reliant and progressive. What negro help they use is brought up to their own high standard and it all counts. But I prefer to let Mr. H. speak for himself. He is a man of force and character. Takes a deep interest in affairs, was once a member of the legislature, but does not let such matters draw him from the farm.

What a Farmer Has to Say.

MESSRS. EDITORS:
According to promise I make this attempt to write a short article for publication in your paper. I see that "The Standard has lately added something to the "big boom" of Concord by enlarging its facilities for furnishing the public with reading matter, and I heartily wish you gentlemen the success which energy and zeal for the public good deserve. If some of the rash and energy of the people of our country could be infused into the farmers of this country, as well as the farm, would show a decided change in appearance. Instead of so many weeds, sprouts and briars you would see a well-tilled soil producing corn, wheat, grass and such other things as you can see us farmers hauling from market. The farmer would not need to bother himself much about monopolies and trusts and railroad commissioners, &c., if he would produce his own supplies on his own farm. He could be as near independent as anybody. I am aware that this is a day of cheap advice and a heap of it to the farmers, but I am glad to be able to say that under the leadership of the Farmers' Alliance we are making some grand strides towards relieving ourselves of some of the burdens which have almost reduced us to a state of slavery.

The causes of the present depressed and embarrassed condition of agriculture must be removed by the farmers themselves, and it will require united effort to do it. We all know that the policy of the past will work after financial ruin. We must produce more and consume less. In my humble opinion we are not raising too cotton, but use too much land and commercial manure to make it, and don't make our own bread and raise our own stock. I have often heard the old saying that "the blacksmith's horse and the shoemaker's wife go barefooted," and with equal truth the same could be said of the farmer, that he doesn't raise his own bread.

I have wondered if all large manufacturing enterprises and wonderful improvements that are going on in the towns and cities of the South could be a financial success when our farms and crops are loaded down with millions of dollars of mortgages bearing a high rate of compound interest. Is it not possible to have too much capital invested in these big enterprises when the farmer cannot get a loan to build him a comfortable dwelling-house or improve his farm without paying the highest rate of interest and a premium, too? Is not the power of money to accumulate money too great when there is a fixed law that the soil will only yield a liberal reward for those who till it?

How a Man Sews on Buttons.

What a **Crap Woman Says About a Guel With a Needle.**
From the Houskeeper.
Did you ever see a man in the solitude and privacy of his study attempt to sew a button on by himself? It is, in all its details, one of the most interesting performances in the world.

First, he hunts for a button. Generally, to secure it he robs Peter to pay Paul, and cuts one from some other garment. This may be much larger or much smaller than the size he is wearing. Next, he hunts for a needle. Probably he goes out and buys a paper of needles. He always chooses the largest, having an impression that large needles will sew stronger than small needles.

As to the thread, he gets the coarsest he can find, and this he doubles. He would thread his needle. He takes the big needle in one hand and his coarse black thread in the other; he bites off the thread to the desired length; then he tries to twist it to a fine point. Generally in this he succeeds in making two and sometimes three fine points through the needle's eye at once. He tries hard to make the needle and thread get on friendly terms with each other. Sometimes it is the needle that kicks, sometimes the thread. Sometimes he really imagines he has threaded his needle. It is an ocular delusion; the thread has missed the needle's eye by half an inch. It is harder work than sawing wood.

At last the needle is threaded. Now he tries to sew the button on without taking his trousers off. This proves a failure. He twists himself into an uncomfortable position, and so would sew. But he cannot sew so. He runs the needle into his finger, makes an inaudible exclamation. Again the needle slips into the fleshy part of the hand, which induces a very audible dash from the operator. The recording angel knows what is going on inside of him, and debits him with every item. He sews hard.

He has forgotten all about the necessity for a thimble. He jams his thumb down on the needle's head, and it punctures his thumb or runs under the eye full of thread. His big needle does not pass through any more. He ends by winding the thread as many times as it will go under the button, and perhaps he leaves off with two or three inches of thread sticking outside. A woman can, through many outward indications, tell when a man has been trying to sew on a button. He doesn't know the shibboleth of needle and thread, and it catches somewhere every time. At last the button is sewn on, and he is proud of his work.

The Veterans' Appeal for a Home.

There is some diversity of opinion in the State among the well-to-do and whole-hearted on the subject of a Soldiers' Home; and if the suggestions of those opposed to the scheme are heeded, the last Confederate will have been dead before anything practical is done for the relief of the suffering survivors of our great and glorious war, in which North Carolina achieved the highest distinction of military prowess among any nations of the world.

In attention to the wants of the decrepit and maimed, the poor and dependent surviving veterans of North Carolina, finds ready excuse, and inaction a convenient refuge, in the stereotyped deprecation of a regulation Home. And it is very patriotic, kindly sympathetic, monstrously easy and dirt cheap to suggest, argue and urge that those who are really needy should be given a pension that will do them some good. But where is the pension-money to come from; who is to furnish it, and when? If the old soldiers are ever to have a pension now is the time to give to them. They won't need it many days later. It will be two years before another Legislature sits. And does any one pretend that there is the slightest hope that the next Legislature can provide an adequate pension list for the needy veterans of North Carolina? Is there any hope that the State can or will do so within the next twenty-five years?

There was just as much sense in the opposition of forty or fifty years ago to the Institution of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, and the North Carolina Insane Asylum.—Wilmington Messenger.

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Is it Practicable, if Not Why Not?

We call special attention to the suggestion of "Diamond" in another column as to the utilization of cotton butts as a substitute for jute butts in the manufacture of bagging. The Progressive Farmer is most favorably impressed with the suggestion and is inclined to the opinion that esteemed correspondent, who is a successful and intelligent farmer, has "cut the Gordian knot." Why not? The fibre or inner bark is strong and soft. Some process for separating it from the woody parts can be readily devised. Machinery can be had for spinning and weaving it. We have never seen a prettier pulp paper than a specimen made of the wood of the cotton stalk. If the bark and the wood can both be utilized, an important additional value is given to this wonderful plant. What is now regarded as worthless would at once begin to save farmers five to seven millions dollars a year in the single article of bagging.

Again, the stalk cutter as suggested by our correspondent, could be followed with a turn-pulp, two furrows to the row, and completely bury the tops, limbs, leaves and other vegetable matter; thus getting it out of the way and putting it in the best condition for decomposition and for plant-food for the next year's crop. Then the way would be clear for the gathering of the butts or stuls. A machine for this purpose could readily be devised by which they could be taken up, cleared of dirt and deposited in heaps at certain intervals for the carts or wagons; or better still, an attachment could be arranged for a cart by which the stuls could be pulled up and deposited on the cart as it moves. But these are matters of detail and of minor importance. The question is: Is the suggestion of our correspondent to make our bagging from the fibre of the cotton plant practicable and profitable?

Why would not the machinery now used for spinning and weaving jute, do the same work with the cotton plant fibre? We want the views of our leading and observant cotton planters on this subject. North Carolina farmers led the fight against the bagging conspirators last season; now let them lead in inaugurating a plan for making our bagging at home for all time to come. Give us your views. The meeting at Birmingham is only about two weeks off and we are anxious to lay before it the views of our brethren.—Progressive Farmer.

Chicks on the Earn.

Poultry reared with free range of orchard and meadow are the largest and also finest in plumage and symmetry. They have a prouder carriage and a look of thrift and health not often seen in chicks reared within the limits of town lots. If the breeder must of necessity, limit the range, he must provide artificially the advantages which the country naturally supplies. Insects he must replace with chopped meat, and lacking grass range, he must cut grass and clover daily. Shade must be provided during the summer, otherwise failure is sure.

Poultry raising and fruit culture go hand in hand, and may be combined on the same ground. An orchard is much benefited by allowing fowls free range, as the crop of harmful insects is kept down. In the heat of summer the young chicks will grow and thrive in the shady orchard and pick up much of their living in it. If the breeder lacks these advantages and is compelled to raise his fowls in confinement he may by extra care raise fair birds but even with the best attention they will never equal in beauty in plumage and vigor constitution and size the country reared chicks that have developed their muscle in many a foraging exhibition.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon.

Trial bottles free at Burwell & Dunn's Drugstore.

The latest thing is a Rolling Mills Combine with a capital of twenty-five millions. The combine was effected in Chicago last Thursday.

Gov. Fowle delivered a short address at the banquet given in New York, Friday night by the New York Southern Society. Vice-President Morton, Defew, Henry W. Grady and other distinguished persons also made short addresses.

The Savannah News says: "The only policy the President is known to have is that of keeping his own counsel. A good many of the leaders of his party who have tried and failed to get his views upon various questions compare him to a clam. He listens, but does not respond."

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W. KAUFMAN & CO.'S EXTRAORDINARY SALE

OF CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AND HATS BEGINS SATURDAY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN LISTEN:

Our Store in the old Central Hotel Building, the corner that is as familiar to you as your own houses and firesides, is to be remodeled, improved, enlarged and fitted up in Palatial style. The work will begin right away, just as soon as we can dispose of the Stock. We've an enormously large stock, and as remodeling will be general, we must sell it. Can't do anything else. So Saturday, at 8 o'clock sharp, we'll begin a

SLAUGHTER SALE OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK,

a sale such as has never been seen in this city. Not a Garment of any description will escape. We've made reductions that will wake the State. We want to put three facts into your head, and we want 'em to stick there. The Goods we are compelled to sacrifice now are New Goods of this season: Reliable, Staple Clothing, such as we have always kept. As our entire store will be remodeled and improved we can't keep any Goods in any Nook or Corner, so the compulsion to sell is very great. The Stock to be sold is simply enormous, and the time very, very short. To empty the Store in the shortest possible time, we have boiled prices and value down; down to such a consistency as will pack our Store and keep it packed till every dollar's worth of stuff under our roof is gone. Be punctual.

W. KAUFMAN & CO.,

Leading Clothiers, Gents' Furnishers and Hatters, Corner Central Hotel, Charlotte, N. C. N.B.—Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING YOU THAT OUR STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING

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