

## REFORM MOVEMENT.

### GROWTH OF ALLIANCES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

Laws that Show the Wind—Items of Interest to Citizens Interested in the Welfare of the People and of the Nation.

The Sumpter county Farmers' Association met Saturday, March 1, and elected delegates to the State convention called by President Shell to nominate a State ticket, subject to ratification by the Democratic convention when it shall meet. The delegates are instructed to oppose the idea of nominating a State ticket. Sumpter county is almost unanimous against the Shell manifesto.

The Newberry, S. C., Observer says:

At the meeting of the County Alliance Friday a resolution was adopted approving the plan of establishing a co-operative cotton seed oil mill, and a committee was appointed to investigate the matter and report at the April meeting. A committee of three from each sub-Alliance was appointed to ascertain the amount of subscription that can be secured in the Alliance and report at the April meeting.

The Yorkville, S. C. Enterprise says:

The Alliance is still growing, the latest returns for Spartanburg county show that there are sixty-three sub-Alliances, with a membership 2,630. The State, according to returns, for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1889, there were 24,743 male members and 492 female members, making a total membership of 28,235. This was in September last, now there are several thousand more.

Anson County Alliance Agency. From the Wadesboro Intelligencer.

At a meeting of the Anson County Farmers' Alliance, held in Wadesboro last Monday, arrangements were perfected for the establishment of the Anson County Alliance Business Agency in Wadesboro, N. C. The brick store recently occupied by Hardison & Allen has been rented by the Alliance and the headquarters of the agency established therein. The agency will be in charge of Mr. W. P. Davis, County Business Agent, and will be run in connection with the State Business Agency. It is not proposed by the Alliance to carry a stock of goods but simply to purchase groceries, machinery and all kinds of agricultural implements on orders, received from members of the Alliance. No credit business will be done.

The following Board of Directors, who will have general charge of the business, have been elected for one year: E. D. Gaddy, J. M. Flake, Dr. J. M. Dunlap, H. Haynie and L. L. Little.

Alliance Triumph. From the Abbeville Medium.

President Stackhouse of the State Farmers' Alliance says that the jute trust is now offering to sell bagging for this year's crop at seven cents per yard. We presume the statement is correct. It indicates a great triumph for the Alliance and should encourage that body to continue its work against monopolies and trusts. If such a reduction can be effected by so short a period of union and concerted action there is no telling how much more can be done to lighten the burden under which our farmers are groaning.

The war against the jute trust has been in progress in this State for only one year. The Alliance met with great opposition but the success of their effort has silenced most of their opponents. We now hear nothing of cotton bagging being so flimsy and worthless. The Charleston buyers are no longer clearing seventy-five cents per bale from the stupidity of the Alliance. The farmers had endured the exactions of the jute trust until there was no remedy but to fight the monopoly. They are in a position now to dictate their own terms to the trust.

This advantage has been gained by standing together and is an inducement for the members of the organization to persevere in the good work.

The farmers are now in better heart than they have been for years. They have had more ready money, have met their obligations more easily and begin this crop year under better conditions than usual. The outlook should be gratifying to every man who desires the general prosperity and happiness of the country. If the farmers prosper all other occupation will reap some of the benefit of their good fortune. The Alliance is on the crest of the wave.

The Loss in One Year. From the News and Observer.

The Democrats' last Congress sought to make some changes in the laws and policy of the government for the advantage of the farmers, but the Republican Senate stood as a stone wall against the passage of these measures. The Democrats argued and urged—but in vain. The Senate would not hear. They turned a deaf ear to the patriotic statesmen who presented the facts of the situation, and plead for the interest of the farmers. We have now had the proof of the pudding. The country has tasted and the taste is not good. The situation is known by experience, but it does not rest merely on the testimony of private individuals. The Department of Agriculture itself lays the fact before Congress, and the facts speak louder coming from that source because the statistician is a Republican.

The corn crop of 1888 was 1,987,790,000 bushels and was valued at \$678,561,580, while for last year the crop was 2,112,892,000 bushels and was valued at \$597,918,820. A crop, greater by 125,000,000 bushels, was worth \$80,000,000 less than the year before.

That in regard to corn. Wheat shows the same result.

In 1888 the wheat crop amounting to 415,868,000 bushels was valued at \$385,248,000; but last year, a crop of 490,560,000 bushels was valued at only \$349,491,700. A crop, 75,000,000 bushels greater than the year before, was worth \$86,000,000 less.

Oats shows the same decline. In 1888, the farmers raised 701,000,000 bushels of oats valued at \$195,424,240; last year they increased the crop 50,000,000 bushels, but it was worth \$24,000,000 less.

The industry of the farmers was more productive in 1889 than the year before to the extent of 250,000,000 bushels of these three great staples; but the crop was worth \$150,000,000 less, according to the figures of the Department itself.

Indeed, if the prices of 1888 had been realized for the crop of 1889, the farmers would have gotten \$252,000,000 more money than in 1888.

The decline in price in one year alone thus cost the farmers in these three staples \$250,000,000. Does not this result look like the Democrats were right when they urged a change in the policy of the government.

Yet while the farmers are suffering so, the Republican representatives at Washington are not considering their wants and needs, but are devising means to squander the immense sums that are unnecessarily exacted from the people, and making it easy to raid the treasury. They have eyes, but see not; and ears but they will not hear. They will not hearken to the cries of distress that come from the farmers.

The Starch Monopoly.

All of the starch manufacturers have gone into a big corporation, under the maxim *E Pluribus Unum* for from thirty concerns one only arises. These factories are all situated at the North, from Iowa eastward, and they have gone into an organization which will run each factory as heretofore, preserving its trade-mark and customers, but the entire business, price, amount manufactured, and all that will be in one hand. That makes a monopoly, and there will be no competition between the thirty concerns, all the property of the same company.

## 51ST CONGRESS.

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Miscellaneous Items of Interest at the Capital—Political and Personal Gossip, Etc., Etc.

In the House on Thursday the 27th the contested election case of Atkinson, Republican, vs Pendleton, Dem., was called up. Pendleton made an argument in his own behalf. He said that he had carried the first district of West Virginia by means as fair as honorable, as upright, as had ever been used in any election in the history of the country.

The vote was then taken on the majority report. The Democrats refraining from voting in order to have the contestant seated by less than a quorum, so that the question of the right of the Speaker to count a quorum may be taken before the courts. The vote resulted: Yeas, 162; nays, 0; (the Speaker counting a quorum). Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, raised the point of no quorum, but the Speaker ignored him, and the newly-elected member, Mr. Atkinson, appeared at the bar of the House, and amid applause on the Republican side, took the oath of office.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Henry C. Caldwell, of Arkansas, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit, vice David J. Brewer, resigned.

Mr. Skinner has introduced in the House a bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

The committee of Senators appointed for the purpose of ascertaining who it is that gives out the verbatim reports of the executive sessions have been hard at work; having questioned the employees of the Senate and subpoenaed several newspaper reporters, who gave the committee detailed and lucid accounts of the procedure by which they manage to report faithfully all the debates on nominations and treaties. It is expected that the committee will make its report to the Senate in a few days, but it does not yet appear whether they will be able to locate the leak to the satisfaction of their colleagues. Under the rules of the Senate the various doorkeepers on the gallery floor are required during executive sessions to lock the doors and station themselves not less than six feet from the outer rim of the door knobs. There are something more than a score of doorkeepers thus faithfully on guard, and it is understood that the result of the present investigation will be an amendment to the rule requiring the doorkeepers to station themselves hereafter not less than ten feet from the door knobs.

President Green, of the Western Union Telegraph company, appeared before the House committee Friday and made an argument against Government control or ownership of the telegraph lines.

The House Committee on public buildings has reported favorably a bill appropriating \$25,000 for a public building at Reidsville, N. C.

In the House Wednesday the contested election case of Arkansas was taken up, and Cate, Democrat, was unseated, and Featherstone, Republican, was seated.

Several measures have been introduced in the present Congress for the improvement of the condition of the working man. The most notable of these bills is that presented by Mr. Anderson of Kansas, and is designed to create a United States Commission of the Arbitration of Strikes or Lock-outs. This body is to consist of nine members, to be appointed by the President, and no Commissioner may be interested in a common carrier or shall be permitted to accept of passes

from one. Each man is to serve three years, and is to be paid a salary of \$5,000. They will earn their salaries by investigating any disputes arising between railway, steamboat, or telegraph companies and their employees and recommend an amicable, equitable settlement of the differences. If the terms of arbitration are refused, findings of facts are to be submitted by the Commissioners to the United States courts, and, if approved by the Judge, the decision must be accepted as final, and the contending parties must do as advised or be punished by the court.

Speaker Reed Declines the Invitation.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Just before the shooting affair at the Capitol Speaker Reed showed to Representative Stewart, of Vermont, a letter which he had addressed to Representative Caruth. Mr. Stewart thought the letter was too good to keep private and gave its contents to several colleagues—through whom, in turn, it reached the press, to the discomfiture of the Speaker.

The letter reads as follows: "DEAR MR. CARUTH: I shall not accept the invitation tendered me by the Blue Grass club. The reason is very simple. I notice that Jay F. Durham is its president. Now, Jay F. Durham assured me, during the late disturbance, that if they had me in Kentucky they would kill me. Knowing said Durham to be a journalist, his declarations to me import absolute verity. I do not wish to be killed, especially in Kentucky, where such an event is too common to attract attention. For a good man to die anywhere, is, of course, a gain, but I think I can make more by dying later and elsewhere. Yours truly, "T. B. REED."

A Shooting Affray in Washington.

About 2 o'clock Friday, at the Capitol at Washington, a pistol shot was heard to ring through the building. Chas. Kincaid, correspondent of the Louisville Times, had shot W. F. Taulbee, ex-Congressman from Kentucky. The affair grew out of a scandal about Taulbee which was published in the Times, causing the separation of Taulbee and his wife. When they met in the Capitol Taulbee insulted Kincaid, and called him a coward, whereupon the latter fired, the ball taking effect below his enemy's left eye. The wound is not thought to be fatal.

Queen Vic.'s Cook.

Queen Victoria has a fancy for Vienna and French bread and rolls in all sorts of odd shapes. Besides having it made up in a score of fancy twists and curls, she always has some baked in the form of little dolls. These are for her grandchildren when they eat at her table. Her private baker is S. Petrozywalski, a Polish refugee to whom the Prince Consort took a great fancy once. The Queen pays regularly once a month, and does not demand Sunday bakings. When some of Mr. Petrozywalski's customers have grumbled that they didn't get fresh bread on Sundays Her Majesty's forbearance was quoted, and this usually stops their complaints. The same baker also supplies the Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family. The Queen doesn't like freshly baked bread, but always a little stale.

A Big, Tall Family This.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 18.—John Roberts lives in Lamar county with his wife and twenty-two children—fifteen boys and seven girls, the youngest of whom is about 18 years old. There are six sets of twins in the family. All of the boys are tall, none being under six feet in height and ranging from that to six feet seven inches. None of the children are yet married, and they live under one roof in a double log house of three rooms.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are strong and healthy, and have not yet attained a great age, their oldest child being about 40 years of age. The parents were married at 18 and 14 years, respectively.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWSY ITEMS OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS.

The Work of Pencil, Shears and Paste-Pot Through Our Mail and Exchanges for the Past Week—News in and Out of the State.

Rich iron mines are reported in Stokes county.

The municipal elections in Iowa on Monday show Democratic gains.

Senator Allison was reelected to the Senate from Iowa Tuesday.

J. L. Reagan, of Lowell, made an assignment Thursday, Feb. 27th.

Cap. W. H. H. Tyson, of Chatham, shot and killed himself last Tuesday.

Vice President Morton stopped two days in Charleston last week enroute to Florida.

The Mississippi river is within two feet of the highest water mark ever reached.

A "trusted employee" of a Louisville bank skipped Tuesday with \$60,000 in cash.

Richard Hawes was hanged at Birmingham last Friday for the murder of his wife and two children.

The trustees of the University have made a regulation forbidding the students to enter inter-collegiate football contests.

J. Stone, convicted of manslaughter in Wilkes county and sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary has been pardoned by the governor.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Mason is on a tour through the Southern States visiting the Collectors of Internal Revenue. He will visit Statesville as the guest of Dr. J. J. Mott.

Fifteen cars of a freight on the Air Line jumped the track near Ayersville, Ga., last Friday caused, from a wheel of a heavily loaded car giving away. Great damage was done to the cars though no one was killed.

Judge McRae decided in favor of the railroads at Raleigh last Wednesday in the suit instituted by Hodge against forty railroads in this State claiming the recovery of \$500 from each for failure to make annual reports as required by the law.

During the past year it is officially computed that 10,000 persons have emigrated from the Government of Vilna, Russia, chiefly to America. This wholesale emigration has had an unsettling effect upon the Russian peasants of the same province, who without the necessary means are emulating the example of their richer neighbors. The authorities are interfering to stop the emigration.

The colored Republicans of North Carolina are in revolt. They claim that they are not receiving sufficient recognition in the way of places by the administration. A delegation have appeared in Washington and is making things hot. State Senator Williamson, who has been in the North Carolina senate for twelve years, is one of the most indignant of the delegation. Said he:

The white Republicans are becoming alarmed at our demonstration, and well they may. We are made tools of by these white politicians at election time and then dropped, and we have about concluded to quit. Personally, I think the sentiment among Republicans is to let Harrison kill himself politically, and every move he makes in our country is in that direction. I am fighting for principle. Mr. Cleveland offered me the mission to Liberia, but I declined it because I am a Republican. Now, we are in, I want my race recognized.

The Louisiana Lottery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Now that the Louisiana Lottery has been defeated in North Dakota an attempt will be made to inaugurate the scheme in Nevada. Three years ago efforts were made to establish a lottery enterprise there, and a year ago it was again before the Legislature. It has been said that all this time the Louisiana people were really behind the scheme. The fact that their twenty years' charter will expire in Louisiana this year, and that they cannot get it renewed there, has made Nevada their last hope. The chances of success are good, as the State is in need of money, and many legislators will back the scheme. Sen-

ator Torre, who is now here, favors lottery, and he says Senators Sharon, Belknap, Boyle, Williams, and Ormsby will support it, and it is likely to go through.

## POLITICAL TALK.

Public Sentiment in Regard to the Congressional Race in the 6th District.

The friends of Capt. S. B. Alexander, in the 6th Congressional district, favor him as the proper person to succeed Congressman Rowland. It would be no easy matter to settle upon a better man. Capt. Alexander is a worker, and workers are greatly needed in Congress.—*Salsbury Watchman*

The Stanley Observer says:

The Democratic papers in this district are busy fixing up the Congressional slate. The Charlotte Chronicle has announced the names of a host of possible candidates from Mecklenburg. THE MECKLENBURG TIMES put out an editorial feeler for Capt. S. B. Alexander, and the Wadesboro Messenger puts forth the name of Mr. J. A. Lockhart. Well, the collection is a splendid one, but hold! ye editorial quill drivers, "tote fair." Stanley county has never had the Representative. She is an important factor when votes are to be counted, then give her a showing in the offices. She has Congressional timber and more than one specimen, but we refer to only one. She has a gentleman who is a keen lawyer, has had extensive legislative experience, possesses a large fund of general information, and full of public spirit, he would go his full length for the interest of his constituents. We refer to the Hon. Sam. J. Pemberton. Give Stanley county a chance, please

The Hickory Press and Carolinian says:

THE MECKLENBURG TIMES of last week quotes from a number of letters and conversations touching its suggestion to send Capt. S. B. Alexander to Congress, instead of making him Governor, and all favor the idea. The farmers are keenly alive to every proposition which promises any relief from their oppressed condition, and they know that relief must come from national rather than State legislation. They will probably send Capt. Alexander to Congress.

Congressional Outlook in the "Pivotal"

There is much talk in the Fifth Congressional District, known as the "Pivotal" District, as to who will be the next Democratic nominee for Congress. It is learned that Capt. A. H. A. Williams, of Granville county, will be a candidate, and that J. C. Buxton, of Winston, will also be in the race. Ex-Governor Scales and Ex-Judge Gilmer, are mentioned in the same connection, and it is understood in Rockingham that Col. Dave Settle is a candidate for the place. The friends of Mr. C. B. Watson, of Forsyth, will also be on hand, it is understood, to see which way the kittens jump.

State vs. Temple.

In another decision in the case of the State of North Carolina against Temple, on an appeal from a decision of the Circuit Court of the eastern district of North Carolina, in favor of Temple, who brought suit to compel the State to carry into effect a law of 1869 which provides for raising taxes to pay interest on the special tax bonds of the State, the Supreme Court reversed the decision of the court and remanded the cause with instructions to dismiss the complaint.

The court also decided a case appealed from Mississippi declaring constitutional the law requiring the railroads to furnish separate cars for the white and black races.

Time and Opportunity.

Miss Priscilla (aged 40)—No, Edith, I don't believe in these early marriages. You'll have time enough to get sick of a man if you stay single for ten years longer! Edith—Time enough, auntie, but maybe no chance.