

# The Tobacco Plant.

W. G. BURKHEAD, Editor.  
J. B. WHITAKER, Jr., Local Editor  
and Business Manager.

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MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1888.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:  
GROVER CLEVELAND,  
of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:  
ALLEN G. THURMAN,  
of Ohio.

FOR GOVERNOR:  
DANIEL G. FOWLE,  
of Wake.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:  
THOMAS M. HOLT,  
of Alamance.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:  
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,  
of New Hanover.

FOR TREASURER:  
DONALD W. BAIN,  
of Wake.

FOR AUDITOR:  
GEORGE W. SANDERLIN,  
of Wayne.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:  
SIDNEY M. FINGER,  
of Catawba.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:  
THEODORE F. DAVIDSON,  
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPREME COURT BENCH:  
Associate Justice, to fill vacancy caused  
by death of Thos. S. Ashe,  
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,  
of Franklin.

To serve if Constitutional Amendment is  
adopted,  
JAMES E. SHEPHERD,  
of Beaufort.

ALPHONSO C. AVERY,  
of Burke.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE:  
ALFRED M. WADDELL,  
of New Hanover.

FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK,  
of Orange.

FOR CONGRESS - FOURTH DISTRICT:  
BENJAMIN H. BUNN,  
of Nash.

## THE BLAIR BILL.

The Democratic platform with reference to the Blair Bill or Federal aid to education, says: "We will accept, for educational purposes, from the Federal Government our *pro rata* share of the surplus in its treasury: Provided, that it be disbursed through State agents and the bill for the distribution be free from objectionable features."

The party very justly places conditions upon the reception of Federal aid. The Democratic party has always been opposed to all tendencies to centralization, and she will not at this late day allow the government to become paternal. The Democratic party believes in having a weak government and a strong people, and does not countenance any effort to place in the hands of any administration the right to come into our every-day life and say to whom, and when, and how long we shall send our children to school. There are some things that every man wants to decide for himself. There are many private matters that ought not be meddled with by any outsider.

Each State in this Union is a great family, and has the right and ought to retain the right to say what schools it shall have. Shall we open our mouths and swallow everything that is thrown us, just because it is sugar-coated? That is not the act of wisdom. Beneath pleasure lurks pain, after the sweet comes the bitter, and beneath the sugar-coating the nauseating cathartic is often hid. So with this Federal aid. We will receive it if we can take it and not lose our self-respect or give up our dear-bought rights. There are some things that are even better than knowledge; there are some things grander than education; there are some things far sweeter than draughts of the Pierian Spring. The right to labor and live and love and worship and enjoy the gifts of God must never be invaded, must never be abridged, and every

tendency toward that end must be frustrated in its inception.

When danger appears with its defiant front uncovered, we are warned and can resist; but when it insidiously approaches with smiles, under the guise of friendly aid, then it behooves every one to awake and gird himself. Eternal vigilance is the price of every blessing we enjoy.

While we need money, while old North Carolina is behind in some things, let her not be lulled to sleep by any delusive strain of sweetness that may be wafted from the pretended hills of help, from which beckon the hands that would throttle us.

North Carolina is poor, but oh! she possesses that which is above wealth; she loves liberty, she will not have it invaded, and unless the Federal aid to education comes divested of all embarrassing conditions free from all meddlesome Federal oversight, and other objectionable features, she will not take the gold. If law must be violated, if the constitution must be overridden, if the liberty we have all so long loved must be jeopardized, we cry with one accord: "take back your promised favor, we'll none of it."

It is never right to do wrong, and it is not safe to violate one law in order that another law may be enforced.

## OUR EXCHANGES.

Charlotte Chronicle: A portable steam engine and rock crusher was yesterday brought to the county commissioners from the Mecklenburg Iron Works, and will this week be set up for the business of crushing rock for the roads of the county. Mecklenburg is ahead of all the counties in the State in the matter of road working, and it will not be long before every "big road" is thoroughly graded and macadamized. The day of steep hills, deep ruts and rough roads is fast disappearing.

Charlotte Chronicle: Mr. James Brown, of Merchantsville, New Jersey has bought and paid for the Long Island Cotton Mills, in Catawba, and has arrived there with his family. Mr. Brown is an experienced and practical manufacturer of hosiery, and his purchase of the Long Island Mills means something extra in the way of an addition to the manufacturing interests of North Carolina. The Long Island Mill is located on the Catawba river one mile north of the Monbo Mills, and was bought by Mr. Brown from the Monbo Manufacturing Co. The new owner will not only at once put in a number of new spindles, but will put in knitting machines which are now on the way. He will put up new lapper house and dye works. Mr. Brown also bought the plantation of W. T. Massey, adjoining the property, containing 108 acres.

Charlotte Chronicle: The carpenters and brick layers made good progress in the city last week. The new front of Boyne & Badger's jewelry store, opposite the Central Hotel, is assuming handsome proportions, and is quite surprising those who predicted that it would not be much of an improvement on the old front. The walls of the new buildings of Davidson & Childs are going up rapidly, and the masons on these buildings are giving the masons on the Richmond & Danville depot a nip and tuck race. The brick work for the Ada cotton mills is almost finished, and the Victor mills are not far behind, while the Alpha mills will push them both closely. The addition to the cotton seed oil mills is nearing completion. In addition to all this, thirty residences are being built, so it will be seen that Charlotte is a mighty busy town today.

Charlotte Chronicle: The surveying corps of the Great Western Air Line yesterday reached Hornet postoffice, about twelve miles from the Charlotte and four miles from the Cabarrus line. The survey, so far, has been entirely satisfactory. The grades are light and the cost of construction will be below the average. The surveying party started out from Charlotte for Albemarle, last Monday, and expect to finish up the survey to that place during the present month. The party is now fairly equipped for work. They are provided with tents and servants and will camp out wherever they happen to be when darkness overtakes them. Capt. J. S. Webb is chief engineer and Mr. Hooker is assistant engineer. The balance of the corps is constituted as follows: Butler, transmittant; Thomas, levelman; Osborne, rodman; Pegram, rear rodman; Fox and Witherspoon, chainmen; Waters, Crawford and three others, pioneers. The boys have passed the turning back point and we will see no more of them for some days to come. The work of constructing the road will be commenced at the Charlotte end very shortly after the survey to Albemarle and Troy shall have been completed.

## The Real Cause for Blaine's Last Declination.

Blakely Hall in the N. Y. Sun.  
Mr. Blaine's last letter was republished here in all the newspapers. He said to-day that his intention had never been changed from the time he had written the Florence letter, though he did admit that there had been a turn in the course of events once or twice which had caused him to look into the matter with the utmost care. I know this much from my own conversation with Mr. Blaine. Since he has been in Paris he has been informed in the most ample manner of every minute change in the current of events at home, and nothing has occurred which justified him in altering his decision. A remark he made a week ago, when I sent him a copy of the *Sun* which had reprinted the opinions of the leading editors of the country from a Western newspaper, occurs to me now. Mr. Blaine had read the opinions carefully, referred to some of the other newspaper clippings on his table, and said, thoughtfully, that Mr. Cleveland's popularity was a fact which could not be explained, but which could none the less be gained. He referred, also, to the remarkable fact that in the whole Democratic party there was no dangerous rival to the present Executive, and then spoke for a few moments on the tariff.

The anti-Blaine feeling in America has been represented to the Maine statesman in a very strong light by people at home during the past fortnight, but there is one thing of which I have not the faintest doubt in the world. It is based not on a positive statement of Mr. Blaine's, but on the tenor of his conversation during the past ten days, and it is that the late Republican nominee is now absolutely convinced that he has not the chance of election against Cleveland, and I am also certain that if he thought there was a working chance, the second letter of declination would never have been published. The Western newspapers' prompt and strong acceptance of Mr. Blaine's first letter unquestionably surprised him. The hostile manifestations in the West have, indeed, as much to do as anything else with this second and peremptory declination.

## Slavery in Brazil.

J. C. in Salt Lake Herald.  
Slavery had more of a *raison d'être* in Brazil than it had in the United States. Africa and Brazil are comparatively near, and are like in climate. The latter being at a great distance from Europe, it was more necessary for her than it was for the American colonies to draw her supplies of labor from the neighbor. There were no horrors of the slave trade while the slave trade was permitted. It was for the interest of the carriers to make the passage of the negroes as comfortable as the method of ventilation then known, and the supply of wholesome food, would permit. It was only when the trade was declared contraband that the vessels were overcrowded, and as the risk was understood to be the loss of half of the ships, the poor devils were more closely confined. Under the old system, cargoes were landed in such good order that the slaves seemed to have actually enjoyed their trip. Under the illicit proceedings, I once saw three-fourths of a cargo brought into an outpost in a wretched condition, and the captain—he was an American, who afterwards became a merchant in New York—told me that he had made a very successful trip, as he had fed only one-fourth of his passengers to the sharks.

Curiously, the negroes themselves have been among the principal slave-owners of Brazil. They are negroes and negroes. One class came from a locality in the Gulf of Benin. They are different from the Congoes and other debased tribes. The men are of stalwart frames and of intelligent minds; the women of pleasing countenance, with figures like a Venus de Medici in ebony, and they walk, even under their burdens, like queens. Prof. Agassiz once said to me at Rio de Janeiro: "The Mina negress is the finest specimen of a natural woman that I have ever seen."

The people of this tribe were first brought over as slaves, but they soon came to be slave-owners. They became also ship-owners and merchants, and drove a lucrative trade with Africa in negroes and in merchandise. They have crossed with the Portuguese blood, as all the other negroes have done; but the Mina cross is by far the best, and it can scarcely be considered a deterioration. This miscegenation has gone so far that many years ago when it was proposed, in taking the census of the empire, to classify the whites and blacks, it was found impossible to determine the color line.

Charlotte Chronicle: We learn that on Friday last one of the heaviest hail, wind and thunder storms passed over Hickory that has been seen by the oldest inhabitant. The rain fall was enormous and hail damaged cotton considerably. Lightning struck in several places near by. It also struck M. E. Cline's residence in the northern part of the town, demolishing one of the chimneys and tearing away the piazza in front of the house, but no one was hurt.

## OUR PLATFORM.

Adopted in State Convention at Raleigh, May, 1888.

We again congratulate the people of North Carolina on the continued enjoyment of peace, good government and general prosperity under Democratic administration of the affairs of the State which has now been unbroken for so many years; upon the just and impartial enforcement of the law; upon the increasing efficiency of our common school system, and the progress made in popular education; upon the improvement and enterprise manifested in all parts of the State. We again challenge a comparison between this state of things and the outrages, crimes and scandals which attended Republican ascendancy in our borders. We pledge ourselves to exert in the future, as in the past, our best efforts to promote the best interests of the people of all sections of the State. Affirming our adherence to Democratic principles as heretofore enunciated in the platforms of the party, it is hereby

Resolved, That no government has the right to burden its people with taxes beyond the amount required to pay its necessary expenses and gradually extinguish its public debt; and that whenever the revenues, however derived, exceed this amount, they should be reduced, so as to avoid a surplus in the treasury. That any system of taxation which necessitates the payment of a premium of \$270 by the government on each \$1,000 of its bonds, taken up with the millions that would otherwise lie idle in its vaults, and paid to bondholders who purchased in many instances, at less than par, is undemocratic, oppressive and iniquitous and should be refunded. The course of our Democratic Representatives in Congress, in their efforts to give relief to the people from burdensome internal revenue and tariff taxation, meets with the approval of the Democratic party of this State and we respectfully recommend that if they find it impossible to give to our people all the relief demanded, they support any just and practical measure presented in Congress that will afford a practical relief from such existing burden.

Resolved, That while the details of the methods by which the constitutional revenue tariff shall be gradually reached are subjects which the representatives of our people at the national capital must be trusted to adjust, we think the customs duties should be levied for the production of public revenue, and the discriminations in their adjustment should be such as will place the highest rates on luxuries and the lowest on the necessities of life, distribute as equally as possible the unavoidable burdens of taxation, and confer the greatest good on the greatest number.

Resolved, That we, as heretofore, favor, and will never cease to demand, the unconditional abolition of the whole internal revenue system, as a war tax, not be justified in times of peace; as a grievous burden to our people and a source of annoyance in its practical operations. We call the attention of the people of the State to the hypocritical pretensions of the Republican party in their platforms that they are in favor of the repeal of this onerous system of taxation, enacted by their party, while the Republicans in Congress are taxing their energies to obstruct all legislation inaugurated by the representatives of the Democratic party to relieve the people of all or a part of this odious system.

Resolved, That the course of the Democratic party in furtherance of popular education, is a sufficient guarantee that we favor the education of the people, and we will promote and improve the present educational advantages so far as it can be done without burdening the people by excessive taxation.

Resolved, That to meet an existing evil, we will accept, for educational purposes, from the Federal Government our *pro rata* share of the surplus in its treasury; Provided, that it be disbursed through State agents and the bill for the distribution be free from objectionable features.

Resolved, That the United States being one government and ours a national party, we denounce the efforts of the Republicans to force sectional issues in Congress and elsewhere, and to promote dissension and ill-will between the people of the different sections of our common country.

Resolved, That it is due to the people of our eastern counties, who have so cheerfully borne their share of our common burdens, that the present or some equally effective system of county government shall be maintained.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is opposed to any further extension of the "No-fence" law, unless such extension shall have first been authorized by a majority of the qualified voters within the territory to be affected thereby.

tween aggregated capital, seeking to crush out all competition, and the individual laborer, the Democratic party is, as it has ever been, against the monopolist and in favor of a just distribution of capital, and demands the enactment of laws that will bear equally upon all.

Resolved, That as all taxation bears most heavily upon the laborer, it is the duty of the legislator, as a direct benefit to the workingman, to keep the expenses of our public institutions at the lowest limit consistent with wise and efficient management. The Democratic party opposes any competition between free and convict labor, but it insists that convicts shall not remain idle at the expense of honest labor.

Resolved, That ours being an agricultural State, it is our duty as well as our pleasure to promote any and all legislation that is best calculated to advance the interests of agriculture; and that in so doing we will most effectually advance the interests of mechanics, manufacturers and laborers.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and manly courage of President Cleveland have won the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination and his re-election.

## AS OTHERS SEE US.

### Heads Them All.

Webster's Weekly.  
THE DAILY TOBACCO PLANT heads them all.

Filled With Choicest Matter.  
Statesville Landmark.

The DURHAM TOBACCO PLANT has been converted into a daily and is to hand. Mr. W. G. Burkhead is the editor and Mr. J. B. Whitaker, Jr., the local editor. It is a beautiful thing and is filled with the choicest reading matter. The *Landmark* hopes it will prosper.

### Handsomest Daily in America.

News & Observer.  
We have THE DAILY TOBACCO PLANT, of Durham, with a beautifully engraved colored head piece in which appropriately appear prominently the scissors and the paste pot and which makes it the handsomest daily in America, so far as we know, or for that matter in the world. THE PLANT has always been a model in mechanical excellence, not to speak of its other good points. It will now in addition to this, as a thing of beauty be a joy forever. It well exemplifies the enterprise and thrift and taste of the town it represents. Long may it live to show what is possible in North Carolina journalism.

### Well Edited in all Departments.

Wilmington Star.  
THE DURHAM TOBACCO PLANT has appeared as a daily, and a really good one it is. Handsomely printed and well edited in all departments. It is a credit to the thriving town in which it is published. In anticipation of a warm canvass, THE PLANT is now printed with a red head.

### Real Work of Art.

Lynchburg (Va.) Advance.  
THE DURHAM DAILY TOBACCO PLANT has been received, and is a well gotten up and interesting sheet. The illuminated head is a real work of art, and the paper throughout reflects credit upon its management.

### It is a Thing of Beauty.

Goldboro Argus.  
The Durham DAILY PLANT, with Mr. W. G. Burkhead as editor in chief and Mr. J. B. Whitaker, Jr., as local editor and business manager, has been received at this office. It is a thing of beauty—the handsomest newspaper we have ever seen, in all its appointments, and when you begin to peruse its well filled columns you find that its material beauty is but enhanced by the rare productions of gifted intellects, the strokes of genius and the flashes of wit that await you there. With its peculiarly fortuitous surroundings and unusual ability the PLANT is destined to achieve great things for Durham. It has the best wishes of the *Argus* always.

### A Journalistic Pink of Perfection

Henderson Gold Leaf.  
The daily edition of the Durham TOBACCO PLANT has been received. So far as the subject matter contained and the typographical excellence of the weekly was concerned there was little room for improvement, and the daily shows no falling off in any respect. The colored lithographed heading of the copy before us is a new departure and makes the DAILY TOBACCO PLANT at once a journalistic pink of perfection. Messrs. Burkhead and Whitaker are a strong team and will make their new venture a credit to their newspaper skill and ability. The *Gold Leaf's* best wishes are with them.

### Something New Under the Sun.

Danville (Va.) Register.  
The Durham TOBACCO PLANT has become an afternoon daily and a newsy little sheet it is. Its tri-colored head is something new under the sun but it is pretty, though most too flashy.

## WEEKLY

# TOBACCO PLANT

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY

DURHAM, N. C.

THE HANDSOMEST WEEKLY  
IN THE STATE!

EVERYBODY SAYS

DEMOCRATIC IN POLITICS

ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR

Terms: Cash in Advance

THE PLANT GIVES

The Latest General News!

The Latest State News!

The Latest Local News!

TALMAGE'S SERMONS

Published Every Week in Large Type.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Giving Incidents of Interest from National Capital.

ACCURATE MARKET REPORT

Of the Durham and Other Markets

Liberal Advertising Rates

OUR SPECIAL OFFERS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

### No. 1.

For \$1.50 in cash we will send THE TOBACCO PLANT for one year and mail a subscriber two pictures—Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. These pictures are 21x28 each and are richly worth \$1.00. \$1.50 you get \$2.50.

### No. 2.

For \$2.50 we will send THE TOBACCO PLANT one year and make you a present a nickel-plated clock, six inches across, dial warranted to keep good time, clock retails at \$2.50 to \$3.00, so for \$1.50 you get THE PLANT for one year, a picture, and a clock worth \$2.50. In words, for \$2.50 you get \$4.00.

## OUR CREDENTIALS.

From the many complimentary letters to THE WEEKLY PLANT by our brethren the State Press, we append the following:

ONE OF THE BEST IN THE STATE.

Winston Daily.

THE PLANT, which is already one of the best papers in the State, will be pushed on to greater prominence and prosperity.

GRATIFYING EVIDENCE OF ENTERPRISE.

State Chronicle.

We have seen, in North Carolina journalism, more gratifying evidence of enterprise than shown by THE PLANT.

NOT WONDERFUL THAT ITS ENTERPRISE IS SUCCESSFUL.

Piedmont Press.

It is not wonderful that THE PLANT, with such enterprise, is successful.

ELEGANTLY PRINTED.

Franklin Press.

THE DURHAM TOBACCO PLANT is one of the most beautiful and elegantly printed papers in the State.

NEED MORE LIKE IT.

Edenton Enquirer.

THE DURHAM TOBACCO PLANT has its opinions and its newsy little sheet it is. Its tri-colored head is something new under the sun but it is pretty, though most too flashy.