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# THE GREENVILLE INDEX

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## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following is the State Democratic platform as announced by the State convention in assembly May 18th, 1892.

Resolved 1. That the Democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the principles of the Democratic party, both State and National, and particularly favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the internal revenue system. And we denounce the McKinley tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people; and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tin, so largely used by the poorer portion of the people. We likewise denounce the iniquitous Force bill, which is not yet abandoned by the Republican party, but is being used as a measure to be adopted as soon as they gain control of the House of Representatives, the purpose and effect of which measure will be to establish a second period of reconstruction in the Southern States, to subvert the liberties of our people and inflame a new race antagonism and sectional animosities.

2. That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws that will remove the burdens of the people relative to the existing agricultural depression, and do full and ample justice to the farmers and laborers of our country.

3. That we demand the abolition of national banks, and the substituting of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of debts, both public and private.

4. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions, provide such stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction and imposing such penalties as shall secure most perfect compliance with the law.

5. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

6. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

7. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenues, National, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the

government, economically and honestly administered.

8. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate the exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

9. That the General Assembly pass such laws as will make the public school system more effective that the blessing of education may be extended to all the people of the State alike.

10. That we favor a graduated tax on incomes.

Doubt, distrust and indignation have taken possession of all democrats who are watching the course of events. But they have no doubt of their party—they do not distrust the organization. They are not indignant with those who are striving for the supremacy of democratic principles. But they are doubtful and distrustful of the policy that runs counter to the hopes of the people and the pledges of the platform, and they are indignant with those who are throwing away a great opportunity—an opportunity that the party has been seeking for more than a quarter of a century—to reform legislation and to give the people the relief that republican maladministration has made necessary.—*Atlanta Constitution*

One of the ablest and most influential Third party men in North Carolina in conversation with a Democratic friend a few weeks ago said: "It will be impossible for our party to combine with the Republicans in North Carolina. To think that such a thing can be done is to think that the Third party is composed of men controlled by prejudice and passion and not by reason. If such a scheme is undertaken it will fail. A bargain may be attempted, but the goods will never be delivered. The Democrats may not do all we want; the Republicans have done and will do nothing we want." These are actually the facts. Coalition along this line is impossible.—*Asheville Citizen*.

The church to day is enabled to use the wings of commerce, the voice of the press and the principles of business organization to propel world wide religious and moral, educational and benevolent movements. Deeper love and faith, greater sacrifice and a more profound religious fervor are exemplified by him who gives himself and his daily toil and life to the work, than in him who gives simply money. But modern civilization in its thousand departments could not go on, if all gave their lives to the religious work of the race. The development of civilization requires division of labor. It is fair that those who do not bequeath their individual toil to religious work should give from their earnings to those who do, so that all may have an interest and part in the common cause.

The Southern Methodists take kindly to the Christian Endeavor movement, while the Northern Methodist repel it by their Epworth League, which is Christian Endeavor re-labeled; and are indeed the only efficient opponents of the non-sectarian union. It would be better for the Methodist young people to come into this form of affiliation

with those of other denominations. They would get a solid and graver type of Christian life.

If the churches were doing all that they could do and ought to do, there would be no place for Salvationists. This movement has risen because the churches have largely adopted what may be called a defensive attitude. The Salvationists do not wait for men and women to come to them; they go to the multitude into the depths of the slums wherever vice may lurk. Their ends and aims are practical. They seek to rescue men not merely from the lurid image of the future hell, but from the vices of our present civilization.

The farther the question of union between Baptists and Disciples is discussed the more the wonder grows that they should continue as two separate bodies. Study the differences and disputes of Baptists among themselves, and of Disciples among themselves and undertake to reconcile the various elements of the problem with one another, and you will arrive at the conclusion that the one great wall between the two bodies—so far as they may be considered as bodies—lies in the name.—*Christian Standard*.

The Presbyterian has a sturdy editorial on the relation of the Church to football. It charges that many young men neglect their studies, and that candidates receiving aid from the Board of Education are low in their standard. The professors report excessive devotion to football as the cause. It asks: "Can the Church organize a band of ministerial bruisers, to proceed, on the plan of Peter Cartwright, to knock sinners down, and, when down, to pummel salvation into them?"

Religious life should have no ups and downs. There may be fluctuations in bodily comfort as weariness and sickness come and go. There may be changes in temporal circumstances as wealth and fortune come and go; but faith is fixed on the promises of God, which never change and on the person of Christ, who is the same yesterday, today and forever.

A Maine paper tells us that an Auburn pastor is carrying out a novel plan for bringing the congregation at his Sunday evening services into the front of the church. At these meetings he causes rails to be put up along the ends of the rear pews, which pews are kept unoccupied until the front pews are filled. The pastor is much pleased with the success of the plan.

Chicago has 626 churches of all denominations. Of these the Methodist have 105 churches and missions, the Roman Catholics 101, the Congregationalists 84, the Baptists 72, the Lutherans, 64, the Presbyterians 56, the Episcopalians 44.

Remorse is sometimes the black angel commissioned to bear a message of light. One must swim the dark sea of his own sins. He must meet the sooty demons of his own life. God is not restricted. He has a thousand Johns, and to each a voice is given.