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VOL. VII. NO. 5.

MAXTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1892.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Five Men of Maxton.

What They Do and Where to Find Them.

Carter & Weatherly,

COTTON BUYERS,
And Dealers in Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Farm Supplies.

W. S. McVair,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
and
NAVAL STORES.
Leading shoe dealer in town.

J. J. Friesland,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.
Water, Silverware and Fancy Goods.
Optical goods a specialty.

New York Racket,

J. W. Elwell, Proprietor.
The bargain houses of this section for
Dry Goods, Shoes and Notions.

J. A. McLean,

General Merchandise and
Farm Supplies.
LEADER IN LOW PRICES.

G. F. Carter,

General Merchandise &
Broker.
No. 10 PATTERSON STREET.

Maxton Drug Co.,

Pure Drugs and Medicines,
Standard Patent Medicines,
Paints and Oils.

Misses Patterson,

and
McKinnon.
MILLINERY and FANCY NOTIONS.
Latest styles and lowest prices guaranteed.

DR. D. McBRIDE,

Practitioner of Medicine,
Office at Maxton Drug Co.

O. S. Hayes,

GROCER & NOTARY PUBLIC.
Dressed Flooring and Ceiling a specialty. Orders receive prompt attention.

T. B. Pace,

CHEAP CASH GROCERY. Everything in the grocery line at lowest cash prices.

S. O. F. ROSTICK,

KILN DRIED LUMBER.
Dressed Flooring and Ceiling a specialty. Orders receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. POOL,

MRS. J. T. POOL.
Millinery and Fancy Goods, Notions, Clothing and Shoes.
Keeps up with the leading fashions and guarantees satisfaction. Headquarters for lowest prices.

C. A. HOLLAND,

HARDWARE, CROCKERYWARE and
Lamps, Guns, Pistols, Stoves
and Pumps, Sash, Doors
and Blinds.

J. D. CROOM,

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilet and
Fancy Articles, Paints, Oils, Var-
nishes, Brushes, Etc.

A. D. McLean & Co.,

BRANCHVILLE, N. C.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Rough
Lumber and Laths.
Sawing of bill lumber a specialty.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Maxton Mfg Co.,

Manufacturers of Doors, Sash and
Blinds. Make and repair Steam Engines,
Boilers, Saw Mills, Cotton Gins and
Presses, etc.

R. H. STRICKLAND,

R. H. STRICKLAND.
Headquarters for Cheating and Smoking
Tobacco, Cigars, etc. Fine stock
of foreign and heavy groceries, and Con-
fectionery, W. G. Stone and G. S. Stone.

No. 15 East side Patterson St.

Tall Buildings in a Gale.

The tall buildings in this city were exposed to a severe strain Monday afternoon. The wind velocity was at one time fully eighty miles per hour, and by some was thought to have considerably exceeded that rate of progress. Eighty miles an hour means a wind pressure of not less than twenty-two pounds on each square foot of perpendicular surface exposed to the blow, that being the result, as determined by Hagan, whose figures are moderate when compared with those of some other investigators. That minimum amounts to 330 tons for a building 200 feet high and 100 feet wide, a pressure so enormous that one may well wonder how anything constructed by man could resist it. Yet our tall towers not only stood the shock bravely, but unflinchingly. They did not even bow and shake amid the intermissions of the blast which broke off numerous trees and snapped many a telegraph pole as if it had no more strength than a pipe stem.—Chicago Tribune.

W. F. Croom and Co.,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCERS and BANKERS.

Managers of the Maxton Collection and Exchange Agency.

H. H. SAMPSON,
H. H. SAMPSON,

J. W. Robbins,

Cheap Cash Store.
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

MOSE FINE,

EXCELSIOR RACKET STORE.
Fullest stock General Merchandise. Specialty in Confectionery, etc. Fresh Produce bought and sold. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables a specialty.

Dr. H. W. McNatt,

Practitioner and Surgeon.
Dealer in General Merchandise, S. F. Drugs, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Milton L. McRae,

Dealer in General Merchandise, S. F. Drugs, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.
Full line of Groceries.

Enoch Burns,

Manufacturer of Buggies and Wagons. All kinds of repair work done promptly and at hard time prices. Full line pleasure vehicles on hand at all times.

City Barber Shop,

R. E. Allen.
Latest styles in hair cutting, Shaving, shampooing and hair dyeing done in best style.

John Leach,

Cotton Buyer and Dealer
in Farm Supplies.

J. S. McRAE,

Merchandise Broker.
A. J. McKINNON,
A. J. McKINNON,

W. E. McNeill,

Proprietor
Main Street Market.
BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGE, CHICKENS, ETC., at all times.

The Blocker House,

R. R. HAYES, Prop'r.
Now open for regular and transient boarders. Table supplied with best the market affords. Next to C. C. Depot.

W. M. BLACK,

G. B. PATTERSON
Black & Patterson,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
MAXTON, N. C.
Will practice in any of the courts of the State

Dr. EUGENE HOLCOMBE,

DENTIST
Over McLeod's,
ELM STREET,
Lumberton, N. C.
Will be at the McLeod House, Maxton, N. C. on the first Tuesday afternoon, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each month on professional business.

ANOTHER MONEY CROP.

Fig Culture in the South Easy and Profitable.

RALPH, N. C.—The New York papers say fresh figs are being shipped to New York from California. It is so why can't we here in North Carolina send them in much better condition. To-day (July 23d) figs are retailing in Raleigh markets for twenty-five cents per peck and the crop from now until frost will be very large. I am going to make an experimental shipment for the benefit of our growers and believe that they can be shipped in strawberry boxes and crates just as well, or better, than strawberries are. Figs all over Eastern North Carolina can be grown as successfully and of as fine quality as anywhere in California, and if we once get our slow people stirred up to their interest in the matter, they are sure to "git there" in the end. The interest in the fig crop is increasing here. I have distributed in the last three years over 6,000 fig trees from the North Carolina station of our thirty varieties of the choicest figs of Italy and Louisiana, and an beginning to see some of the results. We have had recently San Pedro figs, which weighed a quarter of a pound each. These were of the first crop, which is always large in size of fruit. These early figs set in late autumn and remain dormant all winter and swell out in spring when the winter is not so severe to injure them. Many of them get nipped by frost and the early crop is never so large as the later ones. The second or main crop is now coming on, and is unusually abundant, and will be until frost. I have suggested to our growers and wish to repeat it here to take the figs when ripe, but not too soft, wrap each in tissue paper and pack snugly in strawberry boxes, and then pack in crates not longer than thirty-two in a crate, and I am sure they will reach the northern cities in good order.

A number of farmers have written to me for directions for drying figs. I have found the following the best plan: Take well-ripened figs, make a strong lye of hardwood ashes, dip the figs in the lye, rinse and wipe dry with a soft cloth, and dry in any of the cheap, portable evaporators. When dry pack in boxes with figs as packed abroad. A lye made of washing soda will answer, but is not so good as wood ashes lye. The object is to remove the acidity of the skins. The figs can also be treated in this way and then instead of drying, preserve them in alcohol or in a syrup. Put them up in glass jars with neat lithograph labels and they will "sell like hot cakes." Many a southern lady could make money in this way. A little ginger root with them is an improvement. Here is an industry which our Southern people ought to develop to the limit.

I met one of our best farmers to day, a member of our Board of Agriculture. He said that our work here has brought about a wonderful enthusiasm for the culture of our pease in the State, and that in this section more are being sown than ever known to be sown from this station a number of car loads were shipped annually to New Orleans for seed, but this year they were hard to get at any price, as the farmers were using the seed on their own land. I had great difficulty in getting seed pease wanted for seed in North Carolina, and it is in our power with the wonderful interest in the crop. Here is another opening for our Southern folks. Hundreds of farmers are trying these pease in localities too far North to ripen them well. They are finding them valuable, and the demand will annually increase. Our farmers should grow them not only for the benefit of their soil, but for the sake of seed. You can't grow wrong in this matter. There will be a greater demand every year for this valuable crop and our growers should be prepared to meet it. At present the balance of the trade is against the South and many go away from us northward, but it is in our power to change all this, get the balance on our side and thus make the money stay here. Grow pease for sale of seed, grow pease to feed hogs and stop sending money North for bacon; and, finally, grow pease to prepare your land to grow more of everything else. All through the upper Piedmont country of North Carolina, there is the finest wheat soil, naturally, in this country, and the people are attempting to grow cotton when wheat on pease fallow would bring them more money, and would enable them to keep stock and make manure and all the products of the dairy. I state to day these made at our experiment station by Prof. Emery, finer than can be bought to-day in Raleigh at twenty cents per pound. All of Piedmont N. C. can make good cheese even if they can't make a market for butter. It will be a happy day for the hill country when they can catch their own land and go into wheat, grass, pease and cows.

W. F. MASSEY.

Personal.
Joseph L. Vandiver, an ex-Confederate soldier, died in Clarke county, Va., last week. He was one of the party that entered Cumberland, Md., during the late war and captured Gen. Crook and Kelley.

Ria Kittridge, an expert microscopic penman of Belmont, Me., has written several of Gladstone's speeches with a single pos at card and sent the curiosity to the Liberal leader.

Four citizens of Winnipeg have left that city for a carriage drive to Jacksonville, Fla., 2,500 miles. After spending the winter in Florida they will return by way of the World's Fair.

Riotous Conduct of Striking Millers.

RHINELANDER, Wis.—Owing to the riotous conduct of the striking mill hands here, warrants were sworn out for the arrest of 300 men on the charge of rioting. A delegation of mill owners have left for Milwaukee to intrude before the Governor and ask that the militia be sent here to protect their property. Not a saw mill is running. The Sheriff is unable to secure sufficient deputies to protect the mills. Fifteen hundred men are out.

Mrs. John A. Logan is organizing a woman's league to extend all over the country for the purpose of raising \$1,000,000 as an endowment fund for a woman's department in the \$10,000,000 American University of the Methodist Church to be built at Washington.

A BLOODTHIRSTY VILLAIN

He Seems to Have Revealed in Murdering His Fellowmen.

But Meets His Death By Law at West Court House.

WISCONSIN, D. C., Va.—Governor McKinney having refused to interfere, Talton Hall paid the penalty of his innumerable murders on the scaffold to day (Friday). The Sheriff took all possible precautions against a threatened rescue, and a company of State troops were present to aid the large force of special deputies in preserving order. Talton Hall's career of crime was probably never before paralleled in the United States. He is credited with ninety-one murders, and while this is probably an exaggeration there is no doubt that he is responsible for the death of at least two score men. He was born in Luther county, Kentucky, 46 years ago, and grew up with such desperadoes as John Wright, who is credited with twenty-seven murders, and the "Doc" Taylor against whom he is now so bitter.

These men joined Guerrilla Morgan's band when the war broke out, and made themselves conspicuous for their want of reckless daring. When the war ended they returned to Kentucky and inaugurated a reign of terror in the mountains. Murders were the daily amusements of the gang, and although they were frequently arrested, the terror which they inspired insured their acquittal when brought to trial. It was well known that any juror who voted to convict any of the desperadoes would be marked by their friends, and as a consequence they always escaped.

In this way Hall was acquitted of the cold blooded murder of Henry Massengale in 1866. He killed Dan Priddy in 1881, and was acquitted; a cowardly jury acquitted him of Nat Baker's murder in 1881; and he was free when he murdered his brother-in-law, Henry Triplett, in 1882. He killed Henry Houk in 1883, and was acquitted, but no jury would arrest him, and in 1885 he killed his cousin, Mack Hall, and laughed at the Sheriff who tried to arrest him. Finally on July 14, 1891, he deliberately murdered Chief of Police Hylton, of Norton, Va.

In this time public sentiment was too strong for him and he fled the country. He was captured at Memphis, Tenn., however, and brought back for trial. He was duly tried and convicted. An appeal to the Supreme Court resulted in an affirmation of the sentence, and the Governor refused to commute it.

The South at the Buffalo Exposition.

[Buffalo Courier.]
The feature of the fair unquestionably has been the Southern exhibit. To see cotton growing in the fields, picked, ginned, spun, and woven into cloth as it is now done by the most modern machinery, by the side of the old looms, "wind-throw blades," hand-picking, and old way of making "homespun" practiced by our grand mothers 50 years ago, was truly an object lesson in progress to the thousands who daily witnessed this work going in the Exposition building.

Another department of this Southern exhibit interesting to many has been the turpentine industry as shown in the excavations in the forest tree, "chipping," collecting the product and its distillation into oil and the manufacture of rosin. A fine collection of growing plants was exhibited showing the sugarcane, sweet potato, peanut, Indian corn, rice and other staple products of the South, while in the contribution from Florida were to be seen pineapples, bananas, oranges, lemons, figs, and other tropical fruits in the growing state. The Florida contribution was also accompanied by a pond of live alligators, while the wild beasts and game from all States in the South were shown, including the bear from his native jungles, the graveyard rabbit, the soaring eagle, and the melodious mockingbird.

In a picture gallery 100 by 110 feet space in another part of the building were to be seen photographs of Southern farms, factories, schools, churches, private residences, banks and public buildings, scenes at Winter Park, Jacksonville, and St. Augustine, Florida; Marion, Columbia, Aiken, South Carolina; Winston, Charlotte, and Tokay, and Southern Pines, in North Carolina; Amletten, Florence and Birmingham, and many other places in the Southern States, readily recognizable. In this gallery also could be seen the photographs of Governors Buckner, of Kentucky; Buchanan, of Tennessee; Fowle, of North Carolina; Fleming, of West Virginia; and their State officers, together with officers from other Southern States.

But by far the most interesting feature of this exhibit which attracted most attention from our business men was the collection of hardwoods, ores, minerals, and phosphate rock. The South surely possesses wonderful resources, and the percent of increase in manufacturing, mining, railroad building, and passenger traffic in the last decade as shown by statistics is truly gratifying.

A Memphis Blackmailing Scheme.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—The "upper ten" of Memphis society is shocked over the exposure of a bold and partially successful attempt to blackmail James Young, a prominent and wealthy cotton factor, by a newspaper carrier named R. H. King and his wife. Young very recently received a note from King's wife, who is a buxom blonde, inviting him to call at her residence. Young accepted the invitation. When he arrived at her residence Young was received by Mrs. King in her private apartments. A few moments after his arrival King burst open the door and demanded the contents of a revolver. King demanded \$5,000 on the spot as a bail for his wounded honor. Young had no money with him but King compelled him to sign \$5,000 worth of notes, secured by a mortgage on Memphis real estate. Young was then allowed to depart. The matter was kept secret until yesterday. King negotiated the notes with a real estate firm, but when a representative of the firm took the notes to Young they were repudiated. King has fled.

Receivers for Iron Hall in Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA.—In the Chancery Court Wm. P. McLea, of Petersburg, and S. S. Patterson, of Richmond, were appointed receivers for all the assets of the Supreme Shing of the Order of the Iron Hall and its local branches in this State. The assets of the order consist of funds on deposit in banks and moneys in the hands of the officers of the local branches in the cities of Richmond, Norfolk and Petersburg and at other points in the State.

Morley Visits Carnegie.

LOXON, [Cablegram.]—John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland has gone on a visit to Andrew Carnegie, at the lodge at Loch Rannoch, Perthshire, Scotland.

GOVERNMENT'S DECIDED ACTION.

A Circular With Regard to Immigrant Vessels.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Harrison arrived in Washington and shortly after reaching the Executive Mansion, called a conference of government officers, for consultation as to the cholera situation. These present were: The President, Attorney General Miller, Secretary Charles Foster, Assistant Secretary Spaulding, Supervising Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, and Postmaster-General Wanamaker. As a result of the conference, a circular was issued by the Treasury Department as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Supervising Surgeon General, United States Marine Hospital Service.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—To collectors of customs, medical officers of the Marine Hospital Service, foreign steamship companies, State and local board of health:
It having been officially declared that cholera is prevailing in various portions of Russia, Germany and France and at certain parts of Great Britain, as well as Italy, and it having been made to appear that immigrants in large numbers are coming into the United States from the infected districts aforesaid, and that they and their personal effects are liable to introduce cholera into the United States, and that the regulations made thereunder are thereby a direct menace to the public health; and it having been further shown that the laws of the several States quarantine detentions may be imposed upon these vessels a sufficient length of time to insure against the introduction of contagious diseases, it is hereby ordered that no vessel from any foreign port carrying immigrants shall be admitted to enter at any port of the United States until said vessels shall have undergone a quarantine detention of twenty days (unless such detention is forbidden by the laws of the State or the regulations made thereunder) and of such greater number of days as may be fixed in each special case by the State authorities.

This circular is to take immediate effect except in cases of vessels afloat at this date, which will be made the subject of special consideration upon due application to the Department.

(Signed) WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon General,
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.
CHARLES FOSTER,
Secretary of the Treasury.
Approved: BENJAMIN HARRISON.

TILLMAN ELECTED.

South Carolina's Present Governor Carries the Primaries.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Returns are coming in slowly. The towns are largely in the majority for the Sheppard or Conservative ticket; whereas Tillman and his ticket have their chief strength in the country districts. Reports coming in from the towns put Sheppard in the lead. At the Democratic primaries in this Chester county, Hemphill, for Congress, carried the county by 400. Tillman, for Governor, 500 majority.

Returns indicate that Tillman has carried Greenville county by from 800 to 500 majority. The indications are that Tillman will carry York county by not less than 700 majority. The race between Hemphill and Strait is so close that it is impossible to say who will get the majority. Hemphill's friends are most hopeful.

A feature of the balloting in Columbia was the refusal of the managers of the party to allow Judge A. B. Haskell to vote. Col Haskell is the man who led the independent Democratic movement against Tillman two years ago. When asked if he was entitled to vote he replied that he had been a Democrat all his life and had been a member of a club for 12 years. Being asked if he would pledge himself to abide the result and support the nominee he replied "I decline to pledge myself to abide the result of the primary and to support the nominees of the party, such pledging at the primary elections being against the fundamental principles of a republican form of government, against the rights of free men and in violation of sound Democracy."

A Judge Caught in the Act of Theft.

A special from Brunswick, Ga., says: Judge William B. Blaine, the Ordinary of Glynn county, and one of the most popular men in the State, was caught stealing money from the safe of Grocer Michelson. The merchant was absent from the store at the time. He has been nearly \$2,000 during the past six months, and he set a trap for the thief. A policeman was hid in the store. The merchant went out, leaving the outer door open. Judge Blaine walked in soon after. He went to the safe and took a handful of silver from the cash drawer. He was at once taken into custody by the policeman.

NANCY HANKS AGAIN.

She Breaks Her Own Record to the Time of 2.05 1-4.

INDEPENDENCE, IA.—Nancy Hanks, the queen of horsedam, added a shining star to her crown when she trotted a mile on the world-famous kite-shaped track at this place in the unprecedented time of 2:05 1-4, clipping two seconds off her Chicago mark, made two weeks ago. She looked well when she came out, and her superior condition was easily discoverable.

They Killed the Doctor.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS WENT TO ARREST DR. LYON AND HE SHOT AT THEM.
WINNEMISSETT, ILL.—Dr. D. S. Lyon, a leading physician of the State, was shot and mortally wounded by Deputy Sheriff Perkins and Austin at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He was resisting arrest. Dr. Lyon, presumably in a fit of temporary insanity, shot at his wife and his fifteen-year-old daughter. A warrant was sworn out against him, and the deputies went out to make the arrest.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS WENT TO ARREST DR. LYON AND HE SHOT AT THEM.

When Perkins presented the warrant Lyon fired at him, but missed. The Perkins and Austin returned the fire, shooting seven times. Only two shots took effect, one above Lyon's left eye and lodging in the skull, the other between the eyes and penetrating the brain. Dr. Mallett, who was immediately called to attend the wounded man, says there is no hope of his recovery.

A Plain Farmer for Congress.

DANVILLE, VA.—The People's party held a convention at Martinsville and nominated Calvin L. Martin, of Franklin county, for Congress from the fifth district. Martin is a plain farmer, and he has never before been in politics.

THREE STATES' BRIEFS.

Telegraphic Dispatches From Many Points of Interest.

The Fields of Virginia, North and South Carolina Carefully Cleaned For News.

Clay suited for making vitrified bricks has been discovered near Ronoake.

The Shenandoah Valley fair at Winchester September 13-16.

By the first of January next the Lynchburg Cotton Mills will have 30,000 spindles in operation.

The State Dental Association in session at Rockbridge Alum has made arrangements to attend the Columbian Dental Congress at Chicago in 1893.

The plug tobacco shipments of Danville for August amounted to 594,502 pounds. For the eight months of this year, 4,384,689 pounds.

Forty colored laborers left Ronoake Wednesday for Pittsburg, where they have received work in the iron mills of that place.

Griff Moler, a well-known farmer, who resided near Harper's Ferry, died very suddenly of apoplexy last week. He was stricken while on horseback.

Some sections of King George county have been without rain many weeks, and as a consequence, all vegetation is withering and parching. The corn yield will fall below an average, and following for a while an impossibility.

Jefferson M. Levy has one oil painting in his Monticello mansion which cost \$30,000; altogether, the old home of Thomas Jefferson is now one of the most costly furnished in America. To keep the historical estate in splendid condition is Mr. Levy's pride.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A plan is on foot to build a female college at Salisbury.

A farmer near Charlottts has started a squirrel farm and charges hunters so much an hour.

The State University opened with 230 students, and the roll promises to reach 400 during the year.

The farmers of Mecklenburg county have this year gone into the cultivation of sugar cane quite extensively, and more will be grown there this season than ever before known since the war. The syrup is ready for forty to sixty cents per gallon.

OTHER STATES.

Twenty-six more Coal Creek, Tenn., rioters have been jailed.

The Southern Pacific is preparing to handle a heavy rice crop along its Louisiana division. The contractor, Kruttschnitt, of that road, states that the crop this year is the finest ever raised. He expects to see great results from rice culture in Texas, which is now in its incipency.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—George W. Murray, colored, was nominated for Congress in the seventh district by the Republican nominating convention Thursday.

The Third party congressional convention of the seventh Georgia district, met at Cartersville. Seaborn Wright was nominated by acclamation, and the national and State tickets of the Third party endorsed.

The Republicans of South Carolina are taking a prominent part in the National Convention of the leading National Republicans of the State.

H. J. Snively, a former resident of Grafton, W. Va., is the Democratic nominee for Governor in Washington.

Thos. J. Cobb was nominated for Congress by the Third party convention which met at Lynchburg Va.

Congressman Henry Cabot Lodge has announced himself as a candidate for the United States Senate from Massachusetts, to succeed Senator Dawes, who will retire at the end of the present term.

It is said that when Don M. Dickinson was at Gray Gables a few days ago, he urged upon Mr. Cleveland the expediency of inviting Senator Hill to visit there, and that Senator Hill has said that he would go should he be invited.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—At the Democratic State Convention for Governor, Perkins and Austin returned the fire, shooting seven times. Only two shots took effect, one above Lyon's left eye and lodging in the skull, the other between the eyes and penetrating the brain.

Dr. Mallett, who was immediately called to attend the wounded man, says there is no hope of his recovery.

Dr. Lyon is 53 years old, a graduate of the University of Virginia, the University of the City of New York, one of the universities of Berlin, and of Yale College class of '56. He is also a prominent Democratic politician.

A Plain Farmer for Congress.

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ALLIANCE ANCHORS.

Some Good Reading For the Wide spread Order.

Emphatic Demands Made by the North Carolina Alliance Convention.

Mrs. Mary M. Clardy, Assistant State Lecturer for the Texas Alliance is now speaking to great audiences in Jackson county, Missouri.

The following resolutions were passed Aug. 13-16, 1892, at Greensboro, N. C.:
Resolved That we endorse the action of those members of Congress who use their influence to pass the "Anti-Opium bill."

2. That we demand of the Railroad Commission:
3. To secure by legislative enactment the establishment of a house of correction for young criminals.

4. That the law for collection of agricultural statistics for North Carolina be abolished.

STATE DEMANDS.

WHEREAS, The last General Assembly of North Carolina failed to pass a bill reducing the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent.; and whereas we endorse the position of those who used their efforts and votes to pass such a measure, therefore:

We demand of our General Assembly at its next session to pass a bill reducing the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent.</