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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: CASE IN ADVANCE.

One Year Six Months Three Months

THE THIRD PARTY.

It seems but fit and meet that Hon. Thomas E. Watson of the 11th Georgia Congressional District, should return to the Democratic party. As will be observed from a telegram published in another column, this he has done, as well also as Hon. Thos. E. Winn of the 9th Georgia Congressional District.

These gentleman had a brief and stormy political career, especially Mr. Watson. He will be better remembered in his history in connection with the inquiry; "Mr. Speaker! Where was I at?" He has nationalized a southern provincialism.

But Mr. Watson, and others, thought they would do good for the great body of laboring and farming people, who on account of the results of the civil war and subsequent Reconstruction were suffering from great strain of financial depression.

The Southern States had been loaded with Reconstruction debts, right on top of a total insolvency on account of the war. The South had been solidly Democratic for a few years. but without being in the majority in the Nation. The farmers had begun to think that their servants, the office-holders, were incompetent or derelict of duty, and naturally began to look for redress of their oppression. The day dawned in 1884. But a cloud came over the bright sun in 1888. Still the great mass of people of this great country hoped. There was much grumbling and murmuring, especially throughout the South and portions of the great West.

"But, by strong and persistent persuading, enough of the good people of the country were held together, so that in 1892, the sun came out brighter than ever and destined from all appearances and indications to shine with undimmed lustre for many years to come

If the Democratic party now in power fulfills its promises during the present Administration the good honest, loyal, good-government-loving people of the South and of the West will not falter or flicker in their adhesion to Democratic principles and to the Democratic party. All that the people of the South, those of the Third party or the Populists, or Alliances, want is good honest men and good honest government squarely and fairly administered for all the people, and a good currency with sufficient volume to enable them to transact their business affairs without oppression.

BOYCOTT NOT A SUCCESS.

gives Congress "power to regulate commerce among the several States."

In pursuance of this grant an Interstate Commerce law has been passed, whereby certain obligations are imposed upon railroads running in more than one State.

Some members of an organization of railway employees, some days ago, became dissatisfied at the way another railroad than the one they worked on had treated its men, and proceeded, at the somebody or other, to refuse to

over the offending road. This freight was to be hauled from one State to another, and both the roads ran in more than one State.

The affair came before a Federal Judge, Ricks, holding court in Toledo, Ohio. He takes the following view of it.

A railroad chartered by a State and enjoying corporate rights and privileges therefrom, owes in return, certain duties to the public from which it derives its being and powers. Among such duties is that of safely and quickly hauling goods and passengers from place to place. Its employees know that their employer, owes this duty, and engage to work with that knowledge, they shall not, therefore, be allowed, because of some real or fancied grievance of a few employees of another road, to quit work, and thus prevent their own road from carrying out its duty to the public, at least during the time for which they have hired themselves to labor.

So the Judge has enjoined the "grand supreme," whatever he is, from calling the members of his society off. This seems very good common sense, and it is a wender that so simple a way of crushing these foolish boycotts has not been hit upon before.

The decision may have another cutting edge, however, and if the United States courts can control their employees, they can also control the railroads, and thus take complete control of all relations between capital and labor; our government will be a "paternal one" indeed, if such is to be the event of this law suit.

SPARE THE TREES.

As the editor said, replying to a contributor who wrote him about the "wethur," we have lately had about the worst "spell of weather" we ever saw.

Fifty years ago the cold came on gradually, we knew that it threatened us, and had time to prepare for or escape it, the cold waves of this era were unknown.

Great storms then, as now formed on the frozen plains of the North, and set forth on their journey to the Southern sea, but they reached our coasts stripped of most of their terrors. The Creator had drawn from ocean to ocean, between the 45th and 50th parallels, a cordon of forests which gave to the Continent below the British line the protection it needed from desolating winds of the Arctic slope.

No matter how fierce or frostladen they were, these winds of the North, every pine leaf in that wooded belt of three hundred miles width, drew something of their chill, each swaying tree top checked the speed of their advance. Thus the cold waves which vex us, sowing seeds of consumption, grip or pneumonia, could not reach the States now so plagued by them. But the lumberman cared nothing for these things, no statesman foresaw, or foreseeing dared to warn us of, stitution of the United States natural barrier against disease. The forests are almost gone, and in a few years there will be nothing to shield us from the full force of destructive invasion out of the vast laboratory of storm in British America.

Minnesota has sawed up thirtynine billion feet of pine lumber. it can supply twelve billions more and then the State will be all naked to the winds, the woods that sheltered it, and protected us, will have floated down the Mississippi in rafts.

command of a "grand supreme" to Maine, the path across them is open, and a dozen generations handle any freight forwarded can hardly replace, by careful

tree planting, the barrier we have carelessly destroyed.

We quarantine our sea ports against infection from Europe and Asia, while we leave our entire Northern boundary exposed to the inroad of the most dangerous and fatal class of diseases known to science.

HOW CAN THEY BE PUNISHED?

Judge Garrison, of the New Jersey Supreme Court, in delivering a recent opinion spoke of the increasing number of murders committed by negroes in his State. He said the negroes fear nothing from having their freedom abridged and must be held in check by the absolute certainty of punishment. He said the race is becoming every day more and more vindictive in their hatreds, and that ordinary punishment has no terrors for them. Imprisonment is lost upon them.

So the jurists of the North have just found out something about our "brother in black."

We knew it all the time down here, and acted accordingly, but Reconstruction cut down the whipping post, in deference to what then seemed an overstrained, and now is shown to have been a foolish, sentiment.

The negro welcomes imprisonment in most cases, he is not even deterred from crime by fear of death. Deep down in his heart, underlying the thin deposits of civilization and freedom is his ancestral heathenism; remove the restraints of white companionship and his worship will relapse into Voodouism.

So far as the laws are concerned, he dreads only such punishments as inflict bodily pain that can be felt and hurts for a long time. Rapes on white women increase among negroes steadily, despite hangings by the courts and burnings by the mobs. The Legislatures therefore must prescribe for them a system of penalties srch as public opinion will not suffer imposed upon the whites, or they must go practically unpunished.

But the latter course leads to Lynch law, while the former is a virtual abandonment of the vital principle of the Republican party, its bloody shirt standby-by adopting the very policy of corporal punishment for a class, which they so unsparingly condemned during the first century of the Nation's life.

Is it one of Time's mysterious revenges, this late discovery that blacks cannot be governed like whites, and that the much abused "slave code" showed an insight into the character of the African which has iust been vouchsafed to the reformers of the North?

HEAD TO NORTH, FEET TO SOUTH.

They were seated on the balcony at the Hickory Inn: Mr. de Salol smiled, spat across the banisters, wiped his chin and said: "I had lot o' fun down 'n Charlotte the other day."

"How was that?" quietly asked Mrs. de Salol.

"Well, you see; I asked old man Eccles for a room with a the havor which the axe and bed with the head towards the Article 1. Section 8, of the Con- sawmill were to play with our North and the foot to the South."

"What was that for?"

"Why, my gracious! Don't you know that you can sleep better that way? It allows the electricity to have a fair play to shoot directly through your body in a natural way."

"Nonsense!"

"That's what he said, I did'nt know you would both think alike. Well, you give 'em to me that way every time. He said for me not to tell it to the public, for every man would want a room with a So with other States eastward bed that way, and he did'nt have enough to go round."

"Where is the funny part?" "Ugh! Done forgot it."

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



TRANSFER OF MATTER.

To what extent an "imprimatur" has need for a "petition' we are not fully assured, but our worst enemy, the printer, seems to think, accidentally, that under the Constitution such is the case. We were not prepared to depart from the Legislature's (North Carolina's) prerogative in the premises.

If our kind readers will please look at an editorial on page 2, lower part of second column in this issue they will find that portion of it which refers to "petitions" belongs to the first article to the left in first column headed, "Voting for Postmasters."

Ah, Sonnie! Did'st thou yet never note

How striving devils will bestir themselves,

That thou should'st do a needful thing,

When for no cry will incommode themselves? Mr. de Salol.

We were just writing a word of praise for the Shelby Review, when we opened the last issue and saw the following, which does our heart good. Thanks for the appreciative notice, which we prize as coming from so sensible and wide awake an exchange as the Review.

The Hickory Press and Caro-LINIAN besides donning a pretty dress of new type, has been greatly improved and enlivened by Col. M. E. Thornton, its new publisher.

TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

In accordance with Sec. 57, Chap. 218

of the Code of N. C., and Sec. 32 of the

Charter of the City of Hickory, I will

sell, on the 23rd day of April, 1893, at

2 p. m., in front of the Mayor's office,

the Real property of the following named delinquent City taxpayers for the year 1892, unless the same be paid before the said date, with cost of this notice: Burtless & Whiting 1 Lot \$17 57 Barger, Marion Blackburn, Martha (col) 1 23 Bost, AF (col) 1 30 Bowman, N 2 28 Colter, James Campbell, Mrs. Jane Chery, Rufus (col) Cornwell, A W Crow, Mary Cody, C R (col) Carrol, W Crowell, Champ (col) Dailey, Martha Dailey, George 4 33 Denny, Letie (col) Deal, R E Denny, H C (col) 2 28 Fisher, E C Fisher, T. A. Forney, Wm (col) Grady, J D Hefner, H S Holler, Mrs. M C Huffman, D C Huggins, L H Holleman, CS 1 40 Hawn, CL 7 56 Hexon, E Hinkle, C H 1 93 Killian, A A Kerr, W J 153 Killian, Pinkney (col) 1 40 Little, Peter Marshall, A W 4 34 $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{73}{77}$ Miller, G A Peterson, R Patterson, J L Patterson, Larkin (col) 1 32 Patterson, Toney (col) 1 73 Ramsour, Alex (col)

> H. W. JONES City Tax Collector.

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Notice. The Annual Election for Mayor and three The Annual Election for Mayor and three Aldermen for the City of Hickory will be held on the first Monday in May next. The Registration book will be open at the Mayor's office thirty days next preceding the second Saturday before the day of Election viz April 22nd at 12 oclock m. in accordance with the state laws. By order of the Board. J. H. BRUNS, City Clerk. J. D. ELLIOTT, Mayor,

Robinson, J W

Reinhardt, PE

Reinhardt, W P

Shuford, Clara (col)

Reid, Eli J

Setzer, A F

Setzer, T I

White, G W

White, R L

Sigmon, A P

A Word With

IS YOUR POCKETBOOK CONGESTED?

WE HAVE A REMEDY

It is said that "Goods well bought are half sold." This accounts for our leadership in

Dry Goods & Groceries! We study the demands of this market, and knowing how to buy is our forte-is why we are able to meet competition with gloves off.

WE KEEP EVERYTHING

Except Tombstones and Whisky.

We do not claim to have better goods than our neighbors, but we do claim that we have bought them RIGHT, and we offer to sell them that way. Bring us your

Country Produce! We can handle it if any one can—and you will get the top of the market for it.

GOT ANY SHINGLES?

We'll bny them, too! Bring us your produce -and don't make any purchases until you see us. It will pay you.

ALLEN & BOWLES.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AND

HATS AT

COST

Everything in these departments to go a cost- no reserve whatever.

Terms of sale-Instant Cash.

When goods are offered at cost it is customary to give reasons. My growing wholesale business demands my attention. I need the capital and room now given to Hats and Clothing, and have determined to close them out for good, and instead of gradually running them down, the laws of the One Price Cash Store demand that they go out in a whoop.

The line of Clothing is the largest I ever carried. It was well bought and selectedmost of it just received from the factories It is all yours at cost. Come and make this sale a grand success, as you have always done in every "special" I have ofered you.

I am grateful to a public which has never let the "One Price" know anything but hard work and good times.

E. L. SHUFORD, One Price CASH STORE.

Fresh Garden Seed

OF STANDARD GROWTH - AT -

mith's Drug Store, JamesA

NEWTON, N. C.

A full line of pure fresh Drugs, Paints, Oils, Stationery, etc., at lowest market