

THEY LIKE MR. CLEVELAND.

The Republicans no Longer Own the Colored Voters.

More Persons of that Race Now in Government Employ than Ever—Editor Clemens Says One-third of the Colored Men Will Vote with the Democrats.

[New York Star, Sept. 2, 1888.]

Thomas A. J. Clemens, editor of the Washington National Echo, visited this city yesterday. He called at the Democratic National Headquarters and told a gratifying tale of the revolt of the colored people against Chinese Harrison, Pauper Labor Morton and the high protection millionaires. Mr. Clemens is one of the most progressive among his race. Until 1876 he was devoted to the Republican cause.

The enormity of the crime by which Samuel J. Tilden was robbed of the Presidency convinced him of the thorough rottenness of the party with which he had affiliated. Even before Wade Hampton Governor of South Carolina, and since that triumph has identified himself with the Democratic party.

In the campaign of 1884 he did more work for Cleveland and Hendricks. To-day he is, both by pen and speech, performing effective service for the President and "grand old Thurman," too. Mr. Clemens was one of the organizers of the convention at Indianapolis a month ago, which Harrison hirelings fruitlessly tried to stampede for their candidate.

He was instrumental in securing the indorsement of the Democratic ticket at that conference of colored leaders, and ever since has been canvassing the country for Cleveland and Thurman. To a Star reporter Mr. Clemens said yesterday:

"The result of this campaign will demonstrate that the colored people are no longer the vassals of the Republican party. I have just returned from a tour through several Northern as well as Southern States and I must say that I am astonished at the uprising for Cleveland among the people of my race. Heretofore it has been generally accepted belief that we were owned by the Republican party. A greater mistake was never made. I venture to predict that at the coming election at least one-third of the colored voters will cast their ballots for Cleveland and Thurman."

"In what States, more particularly, are the largest accessions apparent?"

"Principally in Ohio, Indiana, New Jersey and this State. A careful canvass of New York convinces me that 12,000 of the 30,000 colored voters will support the Democratic ticket. In Ohio at least 12,000 of the 60,000 are out for the Democratic nominee, while in Indiana 17,000 are almost a-sured to us. The campaign has just begun in New Jersey. R. B. Robinson and R. E. Gilchrist are rapidly organizing clubs in that State, and reports from them are most encouraging. A tremendous change has come over the negroes in the South. Especially is this true of those in North and South Carolina. They are becoming educated, and begin to understand the issues of the campaign. When the Republican platform was first published and the stump speakers shouted for 'protection,' the vast majority of our people, ignorant of its true import, took up the cry. What a change has transpired during the past month or two! The colored people find that, instead of working for nothing, as the Republican liars have warned them they would under another Democratic Administration, their wages, by the terms of the Mills bill, will certainly be increased. Their clothing and other necessities can be purchased for a smaller price in case our markets are thrown open to the world, while, on the other hand, they are becoming satisfied that the Republican platform means, not protection for them, but a new lease of life to close fisted manufacturers who have formed trusts to fix the cost of living at exorbitant figures. Their eyes are opening and thousands are daily flocking into our camp. From nearly every State in the Union I have received numerous letters begging me to send literature. Clergymen are interesting their congregations in the tariff question, and Mr. Mills would be delighted to read communications I have received from some of the most eminent of our divines, expressing their unqualified approval of his bill."

"These are other reasons, of course, for the conversion of your people?"

"Certainly. One of the most potent is the fact that from the beginning of his administration President Cleveland has shown himself to be a warm friend of our race. We were told that should the Democratic party be restored to power we colored men would again become slaves. What is the truth? The President has appointed more colored men to office than any of his predecessors within my recollection. If he has seen fit to remove a negro from office he has supplanted him with another of the same race. I was a few days ago revising a list of employees of the government. I was astonished to find even more colored men in the various departments than I had any idea of. In the Interior Department, for instance, no less than thirty-six colored persons are employed. Here are their names and salaries:

- William H. Gains, \$1,200; Louis P. H. Davis, Illinois, \$840; John Smallwood, District of Columbia, \$840; Harry Gray, Virginia, \$720; Edmund Frier, South Carolina, \$720; Washington Wood, South Carolina, \$660; Geo. Sewall, District of Columbia, \$660; Geo. A. Talbott, District of Columbia, \$660; Randolph Johnson, Virginia, \$660; Isaac H. Uncles, Maryland, \$660; James Call, Virginia, \$660; William Warren, District of Columbia, \$660; William Clark, District of Columbia, \$660; Mrs. Mary V. Chapman, District of Columbia, \$240; Paul J. Miscaux, South Carolina, \$1,200; John E. Patterson, North Carolina, \$1,000; William H. Harris, Maryland, \$1,000; Benjamin S. Stewart, District of Columbia, \$720; Harrison Brown, New York, \$720;

Joseph Morris, Arkansas, \$720; Washington Grandy, Virginia, \$660; Mrs. Sallie Turner, District of Columbia, \$240; Robert Whits, Virginia, \$720; Lemual C. Moore, Missouri, \$720; Bartlett Thompson, District of Columbia, \$720; Samuel B. Jackson, District of Columbia, \$900; Mrs. J. M. Kelly, Massachusetts, \$900; Richard Diggs, District of Columbia, \$660; W. M. Johnson, District of Columbia, \$660; John F. Shorter, District of Columbia, \$660; Miss Eliza A. Duffield, Nevada, \$900; Willis J. Smith, District of Columbia, \$840; Charles W. Walker, Tennessee, \$660; Mrs. Harriet Daburey, District of Columbia, \$240; Mrs. Elizabeth Carter, District of Columbia, \$240.

Even a larger proportion of the Pension Department employees are colored. Here is a list of them: Logan Johnson, Connecticut, \$1,000; John A. Scott, Pennsylvania, \$900; Eugene B. Welben, Mississippi, \$900; William T. Fizer, Missouri, \$1,000; James E. Hunt, Maryland, \$1,000; William S. Gordon, New Jersey, \$1,000; William R. Davis, New York, \$1,200; John B. Hymen, North Carolina, \$1,200; Thomas L. Upshaw, Georgia, \$1,200; William W. McCay, Mississippi, \$1,200; Richard Des R. Vennin, \$1,200; Frank B. Cooper, Mississippi, \$1,200; Alexander E. T. Draper, Tennessee, \$1,200; William J. Henderson, Mississippi, \$1,200; Arthur S. Meredith, District of Columbia, \$900; Edward S. Wood, Mississippi, \$900; Albert A. Lott, Tennessee, \$900; Aushurn Hunter, North Carolina, \$1,400; Jacob Hutchins, Georgia, \$1,400; Leonidas A. Lewis, South Carolina, \$1,200; James Chestnut, South Carolina, \$1,200; William M. Johnson, Alabama, \$1,200; Charles H. Shorter, District of Columbia, \$1,200; James W. Cuttis, Alabama, \$1,200; Aaron A. Owen, North Carolina, \$1,200; Henry C. Bruce, Kansas, \$1,200; James Wood, Mississippi, \$1,200; Wilson F. Pratt, Mississippi, \$1,000; Leon Turner, Texas, \$1,000; Hampton S. Smith, Massachusetts, \$1,400; H. Turley, Alabama, \$1,200; A. P. Albert, London, \$1,200; Edward L. Webster, Massachusetts, \$1,200; Daniel S. Branson, Alabama, \$1,000; John E. Perdy, Maryland, \$1,200; George L. Taylor, District of Columbia, \$1,000; Isaac H. Simms, South Carolina, \$1,000; Washington C. Reeves, Virginia, \$1,000; Robert M. Morris, District of Columbia, \$900; Kelly Miller, South Carolina, \$900; Andrew Jackson, South Carolina, \$900; Charles R. Douglass, District of Columbia, \$1,200; Daniel Messer, Ohio, \$1,200; John W. Mase, New Jersey, \$1,200; Jesse Lawson, New Jersey, \$1,200; John W. Thomas, Virginia, \$1,200; John A. Bostie, Tennessee, \$900; George Webster, District of Columbia, \$1,200; Alfred B. Lind, North Carolina, \$1,200; Sidney W. Hurlburt, District of Columbia, \$1,000; Miss Mary F. Oaty, Virginia, \$1,000; J. Clem Wilson, South Carolina, \$1,000; William Syphax, District of Columbia, \$1,000; Percy B. Bean, Tennessee, \$1,000; Irvan V. Livingston, Mississippi, \$1,200; William H. H. Smith, Louisiana, \$1,000; George R. Walton, Mississippi, \$900; Gretney A. Simms, District of Columbia, \$900; J. Willis Cole, Pennsylvania, \$1,800; George D. Grayham, District of Columbia, \$900; Joseph Frank Boston, District of Columbia, \$1,000; Robert Green, South Carolina, \$720; William Belt, Maryland, \$720; Robert Green, District of Columbia, \$720; Fielding Dodson, Ohio, \$720; Robert Carter, District of Columbia, \$720; Joseph Jackson, District of Columbia, \$840; Jas. Bennett, Alabama, \$840; Lewis Jackson, District of Columbia, \$840; Abraham Hayson, District of Columbia, \$840; William B. Jackson, District of Columbia, \$840; William H. Liverpool, Ohio, \$840; George W. Tanner, Illinois, \$840; Randall Skinner, District of Columbia, \$660; Daniel Turner, District of Columbia, \$660; Frederick Gordon, Indiana, \$660; Jefferson Johnson, Virginia, \$660; Lewis Marshall, Tennessee, \$660; Mrs. Fannie Jackson, District of Columbia, \$400; Mrs. Alice H. Young, South Carolina, \$400; Joseph H. Hicks, Alabama, \$400.

"Investigation will demonstrate that in the other departments of the government, not only in Washington, but throughout the length and breadth of the land, our people are cared for better even than under the Republican regime. Now what has been the record of the opposition. The President shortly after he assumed office tried to have Hon. James C. Matthews confirmed as Recorder of Deeds. A Republican Senate not only hung his nomination up, but insulted one of the most eminent men of our race by circulating infamous lies as to his private and political record. Do you wonder that we do not love the Republican party after that? Mr. Matthews is to-day the leader of the colored Democracy of the nation. Because he was a Democrat the partisan Senate refused to recognize him. I tell you, sir, that the colored Democratic vote for Cleveland and Thurman will be something tremendous."

CARD FROM MR. COBB.

MORGANTON, N. C. MR. EDITOR:—It is with regret that I ask space in your valuable paper to refute some malicious mean, contemptible thrusts that a few of the bourbon papers are making at me, for so much desired that this campaign would be conducted upon a higher plane than by resorting to any conceivable method of misrepresentation and blackmailing and also attacking the dearest treasure a man has on earth—his private character. As to their attempt to implicate me with any irregularity while connected with the revenue department, I only have to refer to the well-known investigating committee, which covered every period of my connection with the revenue department, and in that investigation every avenue was traveled to try to find some irregularity to implicate Dr. Mott and any of his subordinate officers, and after spending thousand of dollars in a free and full investigation with all the witnesses the government called for, the evidence before Messrs. Vance, Dillard and Mitchell, those gentlemen reported to the authorities at Washington that the implications were false, and as a part of the record which is now on file

at Washington and also printed and sent out for public inspection. I refer with pleasure to a letter written by my warm personal friend, Hon. A. C. Avery, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and a high-toned Christian gentleman, to Dr. J. J. Mott, then collector of the 6th revenue district of North Carolina, endorsing his course in placing confidence in my ability, honesty and all necessary qualifications to discharge the duties of the high trust to which he saw proper to assign me. But if I had been singled out as an object of abuse by those wise Alecks, I should feel that I was a clog to the State ticket, but not so. Every man on the ticket has and is having abuse after abuse heaped upon him, and using the language of the great and good Polk, if our cause is right the God of nations will protect and guide us safely through this fiery ordeal and we will finally triumph.

Mr. Editor, for the past two weeks have you seen a line written by the bourbon papers in defence of their doctrine or showing the people when or how the Democratic party would bring relief to the country, or have you seen an unkind word about the Republican party? No, sir, their guns are all turned towards the People's party. Well, let them fire away, every attack only tends to solidify our ranks and bring to us new recruits.

The high position for which I was nominated was totally unsought by me, but as the people have placed me there, I expect to be in the first ranks, battling for the People's party, and when the smoke disappears on the morning after the election, I will still be at my post, and if successful a grand victory it will be. If defeated, I will pick up my flints and be ready for another charge two years hence, for let this be understood, we have come to stay. Respectfully, R. A. COBB.

A DENIAL.

Hon. G. W. Sanderlin Says He Didn't Use the Language Ascribed to Him.

MR. EDITOR:—In your issue of this week (Sept. 6th) you assail me for entering the campaign as a Democratic speaker, and in order that you may break the force of my influence you ascribe to me words I never uttered and represent a condition at the time of delivery of my address before the Wake County Alliance that did not obtain.

1st. The address in question was not delivered "in a recent meeting of Wake County Alliance," if by that is meant a meeting with closed doors, as some of your readers say you intend to imply. The address was a public one, made on a public occasion, to which the public were generally invited, and they did me the honor to attend in large numbers.

2d. The people present to hear me will remember that I used manuscript in the delivery of my address. I did this in order to be able to protect myself against such misrepresentations as appear in your article. This manuscript I still have in my possession and it is open to inspection. In it the sentiment does not appear that is attributed to me in your editorial, namely: "Brethren, your hands are crossed and tied. If you do not stand firm upon your platform and vote to have your principles enacted into law, your feet will also be tied." In the connection to which reference here is evident I made in your article I was urging the necessity of farmers reserving their organization as a means of protection and protection of their best interests against the capitalistic combinations and unjust legislation directed against them. I did not want the Alliance organization to go down. I said: "In addressing you as Alliamcemen, I do not mean to address you as members of the Alliance as a political organization. In that matter I would say: Put the Alliance back where it was or it will disintegrate and die. Let the mission of the Alliance be educational, leaving the educated conscience of its constituency to constrain and direct their voting rather than the use of a political restraint of any sort. Let the mission of the Alliance be like that illustrated in the Persian fable where a man walking along the road picks up a lump of clay and finds it fragrant. 'Whence, O lump of clay, do you derive your fragrance?' he asked. 'I have been lying close by the Rose of Sharon,' said the lump of clay, 'and have been sweetened by its presence and influence.' So let the Alliance, with the pure principles and aims it set out with, lie close to every class, every profession, every interest, not to injure them but to sweeten them with the gracious perfume of its influence. It is a noble organization, capable of so much good if kept true to its original aims and purposes. Let us keep it there," etc., etc. It is a far different

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thing to urge the maintenance of organization and such a course as this for the Alliance (as I have always done) than to urge that it become a partisan organization as I would have been doing if I had used the words ascribed to me in your editorial.

With sentiments of personal regard, Sincerely yours, G. W. SANDERLIN.

THEY CROSS SWORDS.

Butler and Aycock Meet on the Hustings.

A staff correspondent of The Caucasian was one of several from Clinton to attend the joint discussion between M. Butler and C. B. Aycock, at Mt. Olive last Friday. Some of the partisan papers, and some of their more partisan readers (if such a thing is possible) were predicting that Mr. Butler would not be there. Inasmuch as the State Executive Committee had billed him for the Western part of the State for the same day, even his friends felt some uneasiness. They felt so much concerned that they even telegraphed to know whether he was aboard the North-bound train. The answer was in the affirmative, and their fears were abated. When the train slowed up at Mt. Olive, Mr. Butler saw that a large enthusiastic crowd, bearing a Weaver and Exum banner, had gathered at the depot to welcome him. He stepped on the platform, lifted his hat, bowed and smiled to the anxious friends. He was immediately conducted to the stand where he and Mr. Aycock spoke to a crowd of about eighteen hundred people.

Mr. Aycock came first. He, at his best, and in his most happy style, held the attention of the people for more than an hour. (Though we were interrupted by thirty men who wanted to subscribe for The Caucasian while he was speaking.) Mr. Aycock strained his point, and occasionally won the applause of a part of his hearers. Mr. Aycock is well known all over this State, and is undoubtedly one of the finest orators and best reasoners in the Democratic party. Mr. Aycock made a fine effort, but this was no more than we expected, as we had heard on our way that he was in "fine trim" and that his friends were jubilant over the expected victory.

At the conclusion of Mr. Aycock's speech, Mr. Butler arose before that vast assemblage and in his calm, forcible and convincing manner, expounded the causes of this great reform movement that is being felt from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf. He discussed the principles of the People's party, and showed the fallacies of Democratic or Republican salvation. At times Mr. Butler's voice would be very indistinct on account of the loud cheering of that enthusiastic crowd. When Mr. Aycock gave up the stand, even some of Mr. Butler's friends might possibly have entertained doubts as to whether or not he was equal to the occasion. He had not spoken long, however, when they became thoroughly convinced that he was the right man in the right place. So assiduously, industriously and ably did he handle his competitor that on the next round he, (Mr. Aycock) was necessarily put on the defensive.

We asked several prominent men what they thought of the speaking, and we received various answers. Some said that Mr. Aycock, with all his oratory, had nothing to boast of; others said that it was a complete victory for Butler and the People's party. We think it mildly put when we say that the work of that day laid a strong, firm and deep-rooted foundation for the People's party in this part of the State. At least, we are convinced that there are a good many, and the very best of that, who are not married to the two old parties.

The Charlotte Observer of Saturday says Dr. Exum speaks of withdrawing, and quotes him as saying he will give any man \$1,000 to withdraw. We believe there are ten thousand men who will accept that offer. Rats!

THE REAL TRUTH.

The Clinton Caucasian truly says: "Carr and Jarvis talked pathetically about the tariff being wrong and oppressive, but did either one suggest anything to take the place of it as a means of raising revenue? No. Dear reader, let us now make a statement that you will endorse if you are living fifty years from to-day. It is this: the people will never get any substantial relief from the tariff from any party until it is abolished and the revenues of the government are raised by some just and honest system."

The time draws near when the people are going to free themselves from the thralldom under which they now live. Listen to the tread of the cow hide boots.—The Truth.

PEOPLE'S PARTY STATE PLATFORM.

That we favor the strictest economy in the administration of the State Government. That we favor the fullest development of our educational system in all of its departments. We favor the fullest encouragement to the great agricultural and mechanical and manufacturing industries of our State and all enterprises tending to build up our State and to develop its varied resources. 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. We demand of our General Assembly

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at its next session the passage of a secret ballot law, with a provision in said law that will secure to voters who cannot read an opportunity to vote. We deplore the corrupting use of money in elections as tending to degrade manhood and to corrupt the ballot box, and we denounce all attempts to subvert the rights of the people at the ballot box and an effort to deprive them of a fair and honest count when the votes have been cast.

APPOINTMENTS FOR JOHNSTON COUNTY.

- Hons. W. F. Stroud and A. C. Green, champions for the rights of the poor, laboring class of people and the farmer, will speak at the following times and places: Clayton, Monday, Sept. 26, 2 p.m.; Pleasant Grove, Tuesday, " " 7, 11 a.m.; Benson, Wednesday, " " 2, 11 a.m.; Meadow, Thursday, " " 2, 11 a.m.; Bentonsville, Friday, " " 2, 11 a.m.; Four Oaks, Saturday, Oct. 1, 11 a.m.; Smithfield, Monday, Oct. 3, 11 a.m.; Messrs. Exum and Butler will also be at Smithfield, Monday, Oct. 3d; Princeton, Tuesday, " " 4, 11 a.m.; Beulah, Wednesday, " " 4, 11 a.m.; Onals, Thursday, " " 6, 11 a.m.

Mr. A. D. Taylor will be with the candidates and will address the people on this great reform movement. The poor laboring man and the farmer are particularly requested to come out and hear these distinguished speakers. S. OTTO WILSON, Ch'm'n People's party Ex. Com.

NOTICE.

Mr. E. A. Moye having declined the People's party nomination for Congress, I hereby request the Executive Committee of the First Congressional District to meet me in Edenton, Tuesday, Sept. 20 to put another candidate in the field. THEO. WHITE, Ch'm'n.

It is with pleasure we call attention to the advertisement in this issue of Messrs. Julius Lewis & Co., Julius Lewis and N. W. West constituting the firm. This firm has been in the hardware business in this city for twenty-five years, and no better merchants and clever gentlemen can be found anywhere.

The general catalogue of Wake Forest College contains an alphabetical list of all old students, the years they spent at college, their degrees, society affiliations, occupations, honors, removals, and present addresses or dates of deaths, so far as information could be secured. Also separate lists of all who have ever received regular and honorary degrees, and of all who have ever served the college as trustees or professors or in other capacities.

The volume, which, it is believed, will be of permanent interest and value to every old student, will be mailed on the receipt of fifty cents. This will barely cover the cost of printing and postage, even if the whole edition is sold. C. E. TAYLOR, Wake Forest, N. C.

TO THE FRIENDS OF REFORM.

I have been commissioned as State Organizer for the Citizens' Alliance and Industrial Union, and request the hearty co-operation of all friends of reform. The Citizens' Alliance and Industrial Union is to be the tradesmen, merchants, laborers and others, what the F. A. and I. U. is the farmers, and was established to enable the people of the cities and towns who are not eligible to membership in the F. A. and I. U. to make an active, systematic and effective fight for equal rights.

There is no money on hand to pay the expenses of myself or any one to visit the cities and form assemblies, and I expect my brother mechanics and friends of purity to take up the work and secure signers for an assembly in each city. Write to me for blanks and instructions. When ready to organize, notify me and I will come and give you the secret work and put you in working order. Remember that success or failure lies with you, and that a successful fight demands organization. W. H. WARNER, State Organizer C. A. & I. U., 641 Asheboro St., Greensboro, N. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as the Administrator of the late L. L. Polk, I hereby notify all persons indebted to his estate to make prompt settlement, and all persons having claims against the estate to present the same for settlement on or before the 28th day of June, 1892, or this notice may be pleaded in bar of their recovery. MRS. SARAH P. POLK.

KANSAS, the birthplace of the People's party. Do you want to know all about the movement in its birthplace? Then send 35 cents for the Industrial Free Press until January 1st, 1892, and the People's Songster, containing the songs that cheered us on to victory and turned Ignorance down. The Free Press was the first Alliance paper in Kansas, and has always been the front. Address THE FREE PRESS, Winfield, Kansas.

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