

**LET US BE HUMANE.**  
I would not enter on my list of friends,  
(Though graced with polished manners  
and fine sense,  
Yet wanting sensibility) the man  
Who needlessly sets foot upon a worm.  
—Cooper.

THE DEMOCRAT has repeatedly  
called attention to the practice of  
cruelty to animals and the law  
agains it.

Notwithstanding there is very  
little notice taken of it, there is  
great cruelty practiced towards  
faithful horses and mules that draw  
loads over our roads and through  
our streets every day. Everybody  
knows that there is a law on our  
statute books against overloading,  
overdriving, beating or failing to  
properly feed and care for stock;  
but no one takes it upon himself  
to have a man arrested who does  
such a thing. And there is some  
reason why good men, whose very  
hearts bleed for the poor dumb  
animals, suffering under the lash or  
overload, hesitate to bring the evil  
doer to justice. One man here and  
there can do very little towards  
correcting these things. Besides, if  
one man should attempt it without  
any organized support, he would  
render himself very unpopular, per-  
haps, and thus weaken the influence  
he otherwise would have.

There are brutal cruelties prac-  
ticed upon the mules and horses  
and even that are worked around  
us every day, and THE DEMOCRAT  
proposes that a society for the  
prevention of cruelty to animals  
be organized in Scotland Neck.  
With such a society, there would be  
united effort and consequently  
united influence to protect the help-  
less, speechless animals and save  
our enlightened people the shame  
of allowing such things in a  
Christian community.

You say you have not the time?  
Well, as a humane man, to say no-  
thing of his Christian manhood, we  
cannot see how any one can shut  
his eyes to such a matter.

No doubt many a man imposes  
upon his horse or mule thoughtless-  
ly, and would abandon it if his  
attention were called to it. And  
since the State provides by law that  
these things may be corrected, does  
it not become the duty of every  
good citizen to see that the law is  
obeyed?

Let us have an organized society  
for the protection of animals and  
against the cruelties to which so  
many of them are subjected. What  
think our citizens? Shall we have  
it?

**THAT MEETING.**

The meeting appointed by the  
Scotland Neck Alliance to be held  
here on 29th, is attracting attention.  
As we have before mentioned and  
made clear, the meeting is called by  
the Alliance for the purpose of con-  
sidering a reduction of the acreage  
in cotton; and also to consider the  
possible substitutes for cotton.

The Alliance has shown the lib-  
erality to open their doors and in-  
vite all persons friendly to their  
interests to come in and deliberate  
with them on this very important  
subject. Since the Alliance at this  
place has been considering this  
question, which has been discussed  
in the columns of this paper freely,  
other sections have given expres-  
sions favoring the plan.

THE DEMOCRAT suggests to the  
Alliance men and the non-Alliance  
men who may be present in the  
meeting that nothing ought to be  
discussed but the question of the  
acreage in cotton and the possible  
substitutes for cotton. The meet-  
ing has not been called, as THE  
DEMOCRAT understands it from the  
published resolutions, for any other  
purpose than to discuss these  
special questions. No scheme or  
plan for the instruction of Congress-  
men and legislators ought to be  
discussed unless it be such phases  
as shall bear directly upon this  
question.

The question, as we understand  
it is this: Shall there be a reduc-  
tion in the acreage of cotton? If  
so, how great a reduction, and what  
can be substituted?

With this question carefully and  
intelligently considered, THE DEM-  
OCRAT believes that good will come  
out of the deliberation.

It is a matter of no small im-  
portance, and we hope to see a full  
meeting and expect to see good  
results.

**CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.**

THE DEMOCRAT wishes all its  
readers a merry Christmas. The  
holidays are upon us and all hearts  
are glad and joyous.  
While many of us are enjoying  
the festivities of the season, there  
are those about us—the very poor—  
who have not the comforts that we  
enjoy. Let us remember them and  
thus make merrier our own Christ-  
mas and theirs.

THE DEMOCRAT takes holiday  
with all its force. There will be no  
paper issued from this office next  
week.

A MERRY, MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL!

**TOBACCO LANDS IN THIS SECTION.**

Maj. R. L. Ragland, of Hico,  
Halifax county, Va., the great taba-  
co seed raiser, in writing the editor  
of THE DEMOCRAT, says that Halifax  
county has good soil for tobacco.  
He says: "Tobacco is the money  
crop on your loamy, gray lands,  
and beats cotton out of light. I  
know your soils well—have travelled  
all over your county, and I know  
you have typical tobacco soil in abun-  
dant and tobacco is the very  
best crop for utilizing it for paying  
returns."

Maj. Ragland is good authority,  
and Mr. B. F. Morse, a tobacco  
raiser in the western part of the  
county, was in Scotland Neck last  
week, and corroborated Maj. Rag-  
land's statement as to the lands  
around Scotland Neck.

**A DANGER TO THE SOUTH.**

With almost every issue of this  
paper for four years, especially  
during the winter and spring before  
crops are pitched, we have urged  
our farmer friends to make plenty  
of breadstuffs. The Baltimore  
Manufacturer's Record is up on al-  
most all subjects pertaining to the  
South: It says:

"A great many well-informed peo-  
ple claim, and with some reason,  
that persistent efforts are being made  
by the 'bears' to depress the price  
of cotton, and that after the crop is  
out of the farmer's hands an equally  
as vigorous effort will be made to  
advance the price. Herein is a dan-  
ger to the South. Next spring if  
the farmer finds that cotton is high  
he is apt to forget his resolutions  
made while it is low to plant less  
cotton and more grain, and delude  
himself into believing that he will  
raise just one more big crop and get  
big prices for it, because he will  
argue, the stock on hand is small  
and prices high, and this will cer-  
tainly keep up prices through the  
next season. Vain delusion. He  
will only be playing a losing game  
again. If the Southern farmer wants  
to get through the season of 1892-  
93 in good shape he will have to  
raise his own foodstuffs next year,  
because every indication points to  
continued high prices for grain and  
provisions. The Southern farmer  
ought not to be tempted into raising  
cotton to the exclusion of foodstuffs,  
no matter how high cotton may go  
this spring."

Now for the remedy: eight millions  
of bales of cotton represent an  
enormous amount of labor and  
money, say \$250,000,000. From  
these figures it would look like the  
credit of the planters was yet good.  
One half of the above amount will,  
if properly applied, make the planter  
self-sustaining. The first thing to do  
is reduce the cotton acreage fully  
one half, and grow all of our sup-  
plies in abundance, hogs, corn, wheat  
and oats, and one half of the cotton  
that we now grow will bring the  
same money as the whole crop now  
brings with the supplies as clear  
profit. I have heard some say that  
they could not raise hogs, but this is  
simply another name for negligence.  
It can be done easily and cheaply.  
I will admit that we can't do it now,  
because cotton takes all of our time  
and attention. The Alliance leaders  
seem to think a reduction of acreage  
impracticable for the reason that  
when one planter reduces his acreage  
another outside of the Alliance  
would increase his in the belief that  
the reduction of acreage would in-  
crease the price, and the acreage  
would be kept up despite the under-  
standing. In this I think they are  
mistaken. If the Farmers' Alliance  
will turn their attention to the re-  
duction of acreage for the next crop,  
they will get the support and cooper-  
ation of all outside of the Alliance.  
Not only in this state but all over  
the Southern states. People are not  
so fond of hard work that they are  
willing to repeat this year's experi-  
ence. Unless the Alliance take some  
steps in this direction and that at  
once, instead of a reduction, there  
will be an increase in the acreage, so  
bind are the planters on this sub-  
ject. A reduction of one half of the  
acreage is a correspondingly reduction  
of one half of the expenses while the  
crop will sell for as much as the  
whole now sells for plus the supplies.  
Lewiston, N. C. S. W. J.

**Important Meeting Dec. 29th.**

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—At a meet-  
ing of the Scotland Neck Alliance  
on Nov. 27th, 1891, the following  
resolution was passed:

Resolved, That our President ap-  
point some day during the month of  
December, as a special day for all  
persons friendly to the Alliance to  
meet, and discuss the various sub-  
stitutes for cotton.

The president appointed Dec. 29,  
and the meeting will be held in Pitts-  
man Hall at 10 o'clock, a. m. All  
persons friendly to the Alliance are  
cordially invited.

W. D. SHIELDS,  
Secretary.

FOR MR. HIRAM THWEATT, an  
aged and prominent citizen  
YEARS. Living near Troy, Alabama,  
says that for thirty-five years he  
was sorely afflicted with Eczema on his face.  
The eruptions were of a large and can-  
cerous nature. That he tried a number  
of experience physicians, but with little  
result, and then received only temporary  
relief. After having used only seven  
bottles of S. S. S., he feels like a new man.  
The painful trouble is gone, and now  
at sixty years of age he is once more in  
good health, and restored to his family.  
He states that his cure is entirely due to  
S. S. S. He says that he is a member of  
the Methodist Episcopal Church, South  
and that his post-office address is Olean,  
Pike County, Ala., and that as he wishes  
all sufferers to know the good that he  
has received from the medicine, he will  
take pleasure in answering any inquiries  
that may be sent him. Our treatise on  
the blood and skin will be mailed free. Ad-  
dress, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta  
Ga.

"My Daughters' Life."  
Was saved by Hood's Sarsaparilla,"  
says Mr. B. B. Jones of Alna, Maine.  
She had seven running sores in different  
places on her Hood's Sarsaparilla there  
was marked improvement and now she  
is well, strong and healthy.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by re-  
storing the peristaltic action of the ali-  
mentary canal. They are the best fam-  
ily cathartic.

**Sensible Views By a Farmer.**

MR. EDITOR:—It is quite amusing  
also interesting to notice the dif-  
ferences of opinions that exist as to  
the cause and decline of agriculture.  
Among many others we notice one  
that proposes to reject woolsens as a  
Northern and Western product and  
substitute cotton to increase the  
consumption and demand for the  
staple, when in fact if the demand  
was double in the South it would not  
create as much as a ripple in the  
market, so far as demand is con-  
cerned. If we would come to the point  
of rejecting Western meat, corn, oats  
and hay and reflect upon the cost of  
these things which should be raised  
at home and on every farm, we  
could not wonder at the decline of  
agriculture, and the collapse of the  
one crop system.

Over production of cotton, the  
chief staple crop of the world, to the  
exclusion of all other crops is the  
trouble and only trouble. It was  
the custom of farmers before the war  
to grow every thing that was con-  
sumed on the farm, that could be  
grown, and all of the successful  
planters of to day are those who still  
adhere to this ante bellum custom.  
Your correspondent remembers well  
when thousands and tens of thou-  
sands of fat hogs were driven to  
other markets, and then leave a  
great deal more at home than could  
be consumed. They diversified their  
crops. The surplus corn, meat, wheat  
and oats were shipped and in large  
quantities, asking quite a fleet of  
steamers and sail boats to carry it  
down the Roanoke to the markets.  
We know how it is now.

It is said that the line between  
sarcily and insanity is so exceedingly  
attenuated that you can't always  
tell the difference between a sane  
and an insane man. If a man from  
the East or West or from any well  
diversified section were to travel  
through the South at this time where  
nothing is observable but denuded  
cotton fields, and nothing to repre-  
sent farming but cotton stalks and  
poverty and the hue and cry of hard  
times, and did not pronounce this  
insanity, he would at least pronounce  
this one crop system a reckless  
absurdity. Nothing to eat or to feed  
with and not a dollar to show for  
what has been done. And yet an  
enormous amount of hard work has  
been done, and properly applied it  
would have brought plenty and peace.  
The mystery to me is, why people  
should grow cotton to the exclusion  
of other crops with the expectation  
of buying supplies out of a crop that  
has for several years been selling be-  
low the cost of production. I know  
of but one explanation and that is,  
that the cotton crop of the South is  
grown on a credit. I have always  
found cotton an exceedingly expen-  
sive and laborious crop and can not  
be profitably grown for less than  
fifteen cents a pound, and the planter  
is getting six cents, and there is  
no substitute. It is the king  
money crop of the world judiciously  
managed.

Now for the remedy: eight millions  
of bales of cotton represent an  
enormous amount of labor and  
money, say \$250,000,000. From  
these figures it would look like the  
credit of the planters was yet good.  
One half of the above amount will,  
if properly applied, make the planter  
self-sustaining. The first thing to do  
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one half, and grow all of our sup-  
plies in abundance, hogs, corn, wheat  
and oats, and one half of the cotton  
that we now grow will bring the  
same money as the whole crop now  
brings with the supplies as clear  
profit. I have heard some say that  
they could not raise hogs, but this is  
simply another name for negligence.  
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ject. A reduction of one half of the  
acreage is a correspondingly reduction  
of one half of the expenses while the  
crop will sell for as much as the  
whole now sells for plus the supplies.  
Lewiston, N. C. S. W. J.

A humorous fact about Hood's Sarsa-  
parilla—It expels bad humor and creates  
good humor. Be sure to get Hood's.

**AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.**

CONGRESS PREPARING FOR WORK

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS.

(Cor. of THE DEMOCRAT.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21, '91.

Speaker Crisp has been ill with  
the grip but he is so busy making  
the committee assignments that  
he says he cannot enjoy the luxu-  
ry of taking to his bed until the trou-  
blesome business is settled and he  
expects that it will be settled on Wed-  
nesday, when Congress will take a  
recess until the 5th of January.  
The selection of Northern men for  
the chairmanships of both the Ways  
and Means and Appropriation com-  
mittees, it being about settled that  
Mr. Springer of Illinois, will have  
the first, and Mr. Holman, of Indiana  
the last, has made some dissatis-  
faction, the argument being made  
that one section should not have  
both. But Mr Crisp's friends reply  
by citing the fact that the South  
has all three of the democratic mem-  
bers of the committee on Rules—  
Crisp or McMillin, and Cethings—  
which, they say about equally divides  
the power, so far as the control of  
legislation is concerned.

Representative Mills, who has  
been quite ill, is now convalescent.  
In reply to a note from Speaker  
Crisp tendering him the second place  
on the committee of Ways and  
Means and asking which committee—  
Commerce or Post-offices—he prefer-  
ed taking the chairmanship of, Mr.  
Mills wrote asking not to be assign-  
ed to the Ways and Means com-  
mittee and expressing a  
willingness to accept such other  
committee assignments as may be  
made for him. The committee on  
Commerce has been changed to the  
committee on Interstate and Foreign  
Commerce, and it is thought Mr.  
Mills will be its chairman.

The House Committee on Rules  
reported in favor of increasing the  
membership of the Ways and Means  
committee from 13 to 15 and of the  
quorum—centennial from 9 to 11.  
After accepting this report, the  
House, on motion of Mr. Springer,  
voted to change the name of the  
said committee to that on the Colum-  
bian Exposition. The new rules  
will not be reported until after the  
recess, but it is not expected that  
they will differ very materially from  
those used in the Fifth Congress  
when Mr. Carlisle was Speaker of  
the House.

Representative Enloe, of Ten-  
nessee, offered a resolution, which  
was referred to the Committee on  
Rules, providing for the appointment  
of a Committee of five to investigate  
charges against the Pension Bureau,  
including the notorious rating and  
promotion cases, which resulted in  
the removal of "Corporal" Tanner;  
the office brokerage, which got a son  
of Commissioner Raum in trouble;  
the favoritism by which claims of  
certain attorneys are given prefer-  
ence over those filed either by in-  
dividual claimants or other attorneys  
and "all other matters relating to  
the conduct of the Commissioner in  
the matter or to the administration  
of his office which in the judgment  
of said committee, may conduce to  
the honest, clear, just, economical  
and efficient administration of said  
Bureau. The adoption of this reso-  
lution by the House may be put  
down as a certainty.

Many members have gone away  
for the holidays as it was agreed  
that nothing would be done at the  
session of the House to be held on  
Wednesday except to announce the  
committees.

The nomination of Stephen B.  
Elkins to be Secretary of War and  
of Nathan Goff to be one of the  
Circuit Court Judges indicates  
that the administration hopes of se-  
curing the electoral vote of West  
Virginia next year; but if the Sen-  
ators and Representatives from that  
State know anything about it Mr.  
Harrison is indulging in a bit of  
"rainbow chasing."

Representative Culbertson of  
Texas, changed his mind after hav-  
ing accepted and declined the dem-  
ocratic vacancy on the Interstate  
Commerce commission. It is un-  
derstood that he did it in deference  
to the wishes of the his Texas  
friends who want him to be a can-  
didate for the Senate.

The Supreme Court adjourned  
on last Friday until January 4th.  
Senators Voraces, and Turpie,  
will do their utmost to defeat the  
confirmation of the nomination of  
the notorious Judge Wood of Indi-  
ana, for the new Circuit Court, and  
they are not without hope of success.  
Notwithstanding the positive  
statement of J. S. Clarkson, Mr.  
Elkins, the new nominated Secretary  
of War, is regarded here as a much  
better Blaine man than he is a Har-  
rison man; and time will prove that  
his going into the Cabinet at this  
time is a part of a Blaine scheme  
of some sort, possibly, but not prob-  
ably, in Mr. Harrison's favor.

**The State Reviewed.**

HAPPENINGS HERE AND THERE

The Atlantic Coast Line has pur-  
chased the Wilmington, Chadbourne  
and Conway railroad.

This is a day of inventions, and  
every new invention, if practical and  
valuable is welcomed. The Kingston  
Free Press says:  
"Mr. C. Bailey has invented an  
ingenious and simple arrangement  
for the protection of house tops from  
fire, when a roofer is burning  
near by. It consists of water pipes  
running to the top of the roof and a  
perforated pipe along the top of the  
roof by which the roof can be flooded.  
It ought to receive the endorsement  
of the insurance companies. Mr.  
Bailey will patent the invention."

The railroad from the A. & R  
junction to Washington will be com-  
pleted by the spring. The Washing-  
ton Gazette says:  
"The railroad men have already  
provided 5,000 cross ties, finished the  
trestles for ten miles, and the  
work goes on. Capt. P. E. Smith,  
who was here yesterday, tells us that  
the tracklaying will probably re-  
quire 60 days after it is begun."

Wilson Atlantic: Some time ago  
it was announced through these  
columns that the freight trains would  
cease carrying passengers on the W.  
& W. Railroad. The enforcement  
of this order caused so much annoy-  
ance and vexation to the travelling  
public that the Company, in defer-  
ence to the wishes of the people,  
have rescinded it. We are glad of  
it, for the freights are a great con-  
venience to the travelling public.

Goldsboro Argosy: The plans for  
the proposed Union passenger depot  
for this city, which the railroads  
have at length about determined upon  
and agreed in common to con-  
struct, have been sent in for the in-  
spection and approval of our "City  
Fathers." It is proposed to con-  
struct a light iron skeleton steel  
depot covering a length of 300 feet  
along E and W. Centre streets be-  
tween Walnut and Chesnut streets,  
and extending over all the tracks,  
with a covered passway to the wait-  
ing rooms and ticket office. The  
depot, according to the designs sub-  
mitted will cost (15,000) fifteen  
thousand dollars, and will be indeed  
a credit to our city.

Rocky Mount is a progressive  
town. The Argosy says:  
"Quite a number of new dwellings  
for operatives are being erected at  
the Rocky Mount cotton mills.  
Among them is a very nice cottage  
residence for Mr. Daniels, the book-  
keeper, who will move in, in a few  
days.

We learn that the stockholders of  
Rocky Mount Agricultural and  
Mechanical Association contemplate  
converting their building at the Fair  
grounds, into a tobacco factory. It  
strikes us that this would be a wise  
move and we hope they will carry it  
out. They might also establish at  
the same place a knitting mill, or a  
canning factory. Let them take hold  
in earnest and stock can easily be  
secured.

Every day, men are seen hunting  
the town over, looking for houses to  
live in and do business in, but with-  
out success. Every building, every  
hotel and boarding house is criss-  
crossed and run ragged. If there were  
buildings to accommodate the people,  
Rocky Mount would double its popu-  
lation in twelve months.

**Dyspepsia**

Makes the lives of many people miserable,  
and often leads to self-destruction. Distress  
after eating, some stomachic, loss of appetite,  
heartburn, some stomachic, a faint, all gone  
feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irra-  
tionality of the bowels, are  
symptoms of the most common  
disease of the stomach. Dyspepsia does  
not get well of itself. It  
requires careful, persistent  
attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsa-  
parilla, which acts gently, yet surely and  
efficiently. It tones the stomach and other  
organs, regulates the digestion, creates a  
good appetite, and by thus  
overcoming the local symp-  
toms removes the symp-  
toms of the disease, banishes the  
headache, and refreshes the tired mind.  
"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I  
had but little appetite, and what I did eat  
distressed me, or did me  
little good. In an hour  
after eating I would experi-  
ence a faintness or tired, all gone feeling,  
so though I had not eaten anything. My tri-  
ble, I think, was aggravated by my business,  
which is that of a painter, and from being  
more or less shut up in a  
room with my paint. Last  
spring I took Hood's Sarsa-  
parilla—took three bottles. It did me an  
immense amount of good. It gave me an  
appetite, and my food relished and satisfied  
the craving I had previously experienced."  
GROVER A. PAUL, Watertown, Mass.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only  
by C. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.  
**100 Doses One Dollar**

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr.  
Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits  
after first day's use. Marvelous cures.  
Treatise \$2.00 trial bottle free to fit  
cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 531 Arch St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

**The Democrat**

**JOB OFFICE.**  
ENTIRELY  
NEW & OUTFIT.

**WE ARE  
Prepared  
To do all  
Kinds  
Of  
Ordinary  
Job  
Work**

**SUCH AS**  
Letter Heads, Note  
Heads, Envelopes,  
Circulars, Posters,  
Pamphlets, Dod-  
gers, Business  
Cards, &c.,  
**We guaran-  
tee strict at-  
tention to  
every order,**

AND SOLICIT THE PATRONAGE OF  
THE PUBLIC HERE  
AND  
ELSEWHERE.

**The Democrat**

**JOB OFFICE.**  
ENTIRELY  
NEW & OUTFIT.

**Norfolk Alliance Exchange**  
Norfolk, Va.  
COTTON & PEANUTS  
SPECIALTIES  
NORFOLK, VA.  
JAS. H. BELL  
WATCH INSPECTOR  
BRICK!  
BRICK!  
BRICK!  
NOTICE  
L. D. HULL  
LEADING JETTER