

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE
AT SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., AS
SECOND CLASS MATTER.

A CALL.

All white and colored citizens
favorable to independent political
action, are requested to meet at
Rosenath at 10 o'clock a. m., April
16th, 1892.

J. C. BASS,
L. E. GRAY,
COLIN BRUFF.

The above was handed to us with
a request that we publish it. We
publish it and feel impelled to offer
some comments on it.

During the thirty-first Congress
of the United States, on 7th of
March, 1850, the great Webster, in
the opening sentences of his speech
on the "slavery compromise," gave
utterance to what, it seems to us,
applicable, to some degree at least,
to the present situation. He said:

"It is not to be denied that we
live in the midst of strong agita-
tions, and are surrounded by very
considerable dangers to our institu-
tions of government. The im-
prisoned winds are let loose. The
East, the West, the North, and the
stormy South, all combine to throw
the whole ocean into commotion,
to toss its billows to the skies, and
to disclose its profoundest depths."

And continuing, he said: "I
have a duty to perform and I mean
to perform it with fidelity—not
without a sense of surrounding
danger, but not without hope. * * *
I speak to-day for the preservation
of the Union. I speak to day, of
a solicitude and anxious heart,
for the restoration to the country
of that quiet and that harmony
which make the blessings of this
Union so rich and so dear to us all."

Mr. Webster was speaking for the
safety of the people through the
preservation of the Union, and
herein lay the duty which he re-
cognized. That Union for which
he spoke was not, as we all well
remember, and the results have been
a changed condition of races. For
twenty five years the two leading
political parties of this country
have been controlled by this con-
dition of races.

And now after more than a
quarter of a century of "harmony"
among the white men of the South,
we cannot see how any part of them
can consistently call upon a ming-
ling of races to take "independent
political action" against the demo-
cratic party, whose pledges and
record, so far as possible, have been
in the interest of the masses in op-
position to the favored classes.

Time and again have we given
the warning through these columns
that as soon as the democrats of
the country divide and any consid-
erable portion of them take "in-
dependent political action," just so
soon will the government be hand-
ed over to the republican party.

We feel, as a servant of the peo-
ple, however humble and insignifi-
cant the service, that we too, have
a duty to perform. And although
not unmindful of the fact the criti-
cisms may be bitter from some
sources, we owe it to the people to
advise against, "independent polit-
ical action."

As we see it from a standpoint of
cool and careful deliberation, it
means great disaster to the country,
especially to the South, for many
years to come.

There are interests hanging on
the crisis whose gravity are not at
all comprehended by those who, led
by many who care only for self, are
seeking to precipitate a split in the
democratic party.

Fellow country men, pause and
count well the cost before you enter
into "independent political action."
Once entered into, it cannot be
thrown off in a day. It will be too
late to consider when once you
have handed the interests of the
country into the clutches of the re-
publican party again.

The interest of your homes are
too dear to you to be trifled with in
so serious a manner. Rush not into
madness in the hope of relief which
cool reasoning will tell you you can
never obtain in "independent polit-
ical action."

We speak, not for the preserva-
tion of the Union as did the great
Webster, but we speak with a heart
no less anxious and solicitous, for
the safety and prosperity of all;
and we speak with democrats, in
no spirit of demerion and with no
word of bitterness; but with deep,
unselfish earnestness, not to attend
independent gatherings. It means
greater evils, heavier burdens; it
means political and social ruin, for
a time at least.

HILLSBORO, N. C., June 25, 1890.
I have used the Electropoise in my
family for over a year and am thor-
oughly convinced it is the surest cure
for any disease that is curable, and it
is better for women than anything else.
I use it for every ailment and it has al-
ways given relief at once. I can recom-
mend it to any one that is sick. Very
respectfully,
Mrs. JOHN KIRKLAND.

ABOUT BROOM CORN.

Some three weeks ago THE DEMO-
CRAT opened up correspondence with
some machinery firms and broom
corn dealers in the hope of having
broom corn introduced in this
community; and also of having a
factory established to manufacture
the brooms.

This would, we thought, be an
enterprise that would work out a
great benefit to the community.
The growing of the corn would give
our farmers a chance to diversify
their crop at a great advantage and
get good prices for their product.
The manufacture of the brooms
would be a good enterprise and
would give good employment to a
large number of persons who now
work at very low wages, perhaps.
From what we have learned
about the matter through the cor-
respondence we have had with the
broom corn dealers and the
machinery-makers, we are of the
opinion that either the growing of
corn or the manufacture of brooms
would be a good thing for our
people to consider; and that both
the growing of the corn and the
manufacture of it at home would
work admirably together.

As to the manufacture, we have
it directly from dealers in machinery
that brooms can be manufactured
on small capital; that is a very
nice, clean, desirable and profitable
business. They say that among
all the failures we never hear of a
broom failure. In Schenectady,
New York, there is a broom factory
"that turns out from 1,500 to 2,000
dozen brooms a day. There are
other smaller concerns, all said to
have started with nothing but are
now rich.

As to the production of the corn,
those who deal in it and are in a
position to know, say that good
bottom land will produce it. Six
hundred pounds to the acre is said
to be a fair crop, and it brings from
seven to eight cents a pound.

The corn can be planted as late
as 12th of May; and besides the
brooms sold there can be gathered
twenty-five or thirty bushels of
seed and a large quantity of hay to
the acre.

There is time enough for our
farmers to plant the corn and plenty
of time to organize capital to build
and equip a factory for making
the brooms by the time they will
be ready.

Let us have something done.
Can't we start this industry? Let's
talk it over.

RIGHT, YOU ARE.

The Perquimans Record makes
the following wise and timely sug-
gestions:

Is there anything in the constitu-
tion of the Farmers' Alliance that
prohibits a member of that order
from belonging to a Democratic or
Republican club? We think not,
and therefore we think that an effort
should be made to form Democratic
clubs in every township in the coun-
ty. This to our mind would go a
long way toward settling the present
disturbed state of the political mind.
The Alliancemen and those out of
the Alliance, would soon see that
they were both working for the ac-
complishment of the same end, and
that their safety and success depend-
ed upon concert of action, and not
upon the organization of a third
party. The organization of a third
party here means defeat to the
Democrats, and death to the
Alliance. But concert of action
means success both to the Alliance
and Democratic party. This is
what is feared by the Republicans
and their friends, and hence this
effort for a third party. But let our
Democratic Alliance friends be
chary. The man that mounts the
third party pony in this political
race may assist in jockeying the
Republicans into office, but he him-
self is left.

How to Get Thin.

The only safe and reliable treatment
for obesity, or (supernatural fat) is the
"Leverette" Obesity Pills, which gradu-
ally reduce the weight and measure-
ment. No injury or inconvenience. Leaves
no wrinkles—acts by absorption.
This cure is founded upon the most
scientific principles and has been used
by one of the most eminent Physicians
of Europe in his private practice "for
fifty years," with the most gratifying
results.

Mr. Henry Perkins, 29 Union Park,
Boston, writes: "From the use of the
"Leverette" Obesity Pills my weight
has been reduced ten pounds in three
weeks and my general health is very
much improved. The principles of your
treatment are fully indorsed by my fam-
ily physician. In proof of my gratitude
I herewith give you permission to use
my name if you desire to do so."
Price 2.00 per package, or three pack-
ages for \$5. By registered mail. All
orders supplied direct from our office.
THE LEVERETTE SPECIFIC CO., 339
Washington St., Boston, Mass.

English Spavin Liniment removes all
Horn, Soft or Calloused Lumps and
Clemishes from horses. Blood Spavin,
Scurfs, Sprains, Sweeney, Ring-worm
Tuffs, Swellings, and Swollen Throats,
Coughs, Etc. Save \$50 by use of one
bottle. Warranted the most wonderful
Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by E. T.
Whitehead & Co., Druggists, Scotland
Neck, N. C. 10-11 y.

ABOUT SILVER.

Will Grover Cleveland, Bea Har-
rison, Tom Bracket Reed, or Govern-
or Russell, or either of them, or any
other anti-silver man explain to the
American people why they favor the
present plan of putting silver in cir-
culation and oppose free coinage? Why,
monometalists, are you in favor of
buying 4 1/2 million ounces of silver
bullion monthly and storing it away
and issuing yearly therefor sixty million
of silver notes redeemable in coin, either
silver or gold, and at the same time
oppose the coinage of this silver into
silver dollars to stand for themselves
without redemption? Why do you favor
putting these silver notes in circulation,
making them redeemable in gold coin,
and at the same time and in the same
breath declare that the amount of silver
at the back of each dollar note is worth
not more than seventy-four cents? Why
have you and your friends put in cir-
culation a dollar note and call it a dollar,
and pass it for a dollar, when you declare
and publish to the world that it is
but seventy-four cents? Why have you
you consented to such an outrage
and fraud upon the ignorant and un-
suspecting? And if all you say
about silver as now circulated being
a debased currency be true; why have
you made this debased currency, this
dishonored, disgraced dollar, this
representative of the silver
bullion in the vaults of the govern-
ment redeemable in gold dollars?

I confess I cannot understand
your position, nor comprehend your
reasoning. If 4 1/2 grains of silver
is worth but seventy-four cents, why
do you issue silver notes representing
only 4 1/2 grains of silver and make
them redeemable in gold? Who are
you cheating? Whom are you attempt-
ing to defraud? Is it not a reflection
upon your integrity and statesmanship
to put such a currency in circulation
and make it a legal tender? Is it not
infamous in you to put such money in
circulation?

Either these dollars are worth one
hundred cents in gold or they are not.
If they are not worth one hundred
cents in the dollar, you are guilty of
a very great crime against the people
and ought to be repudiated and dis-
owned by them and driven
into outer darkness. If these
dollars, this debased currency, so
called by you, are worth one hundred
cents in the dollar in gold, why have
you slandered this money, and why do
you continue to slander and bring it
into disrepute? If these notes based
upon silver you have put in circulation
and are daily issuing are not worth
one hundred cents in the dollar in
gold, then each of you knowing the
fact, deserves to be treated as public
malefactors and criminals.

What are you going to do when
the thieves and speculators (whom
you have inspired and moved to ac-
tion) buy up all your seventy-four
cent dollars for that amount and pre-
sent the same to the government
for redemption in gold as promised?
Are you going to redeem it in gold
as promised? If so, why depreciate
and disgrace this money, deceive and
mislead the public, and besmirch and
blacken your own reputation and
standing among intelligent and
honest people?

I crave light on this subject. I
cannot understand it. How can any
statesman, patriot, and honest man
consent to put in circulation either
paper or silver and stamp it a dollar,
call it a dollar and use it as a dollar,
when he knows it is not a dollar nor
the representative of a dollar? The
inspired writer knew man, and spoke
the truth, when he said he was
fearfully and wonderfully made.

I verily believe if Congress would
repeal all laws touching gold and sil-
ver passed since and during 1873 and
re-enact those existing laws in
coinage the silver question would be
settled. I am not for free coinage
as understood and proposed by Bland
if I understand his scheme. I am in
favor of the free coinage as it was
from the foundation of this govern-
ment up to the time John Sherman
and his co-senators demonized silver
in 1873.

Let every man, or rather Ameri-
can, have his gold and silver coined,
and stamped and made a legal ten-
der at the American mints. But let
him pay for it as I have to do in
baling my cotton and hay. Now, this
silver question ought to be settled.
If silver is not a money metal say so.
If 4 1/2 grains of silver is not worth
25 3/4-10 grains of gold say so. If you
want silver dollars as big as cart
wheels say so. But settle the matter
some how. This project in Congress
by the Cleveland and Sherman forces
to postpone the silver question for a
conference with foreign Nations is
the same old dodge. We have al-
ready had two such conferences since
1873 and we are no nearer a solution
of the silver troubles than at the be-
ginning, and we will not be when
the conference comes off. It is the
trickster's and the demagogue's
dodge. It is the republican's covert
or hiding place when driven to the
wall by public indignation, now
adopted by democratic New England
gold bugs.

W. H. KITCHIN.

Hon. M. L. Wood Interviewed

HE SAYS STAY WITH THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

LEWISTON, N. C., April 2, 1892.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—Your cor-
respondent hearing such continued
complaint about "hard times," inter-
viewed Hon. M. L. Wood, president
of the Bertie county Farmers' Al-
liance. His reply was:

"Yes, money is scarce and times
are hard, and it will never be any
better until the present financial sys-
tem is changed. You may raise what
you please, as much as you please or
as little, and still there will be no
general prosperity. You may raise
four million bales or nine million
bales of cotton and there will be no
change. The Sub-treasury and the
land loan measures of the Alliance
are intended to put more money in
circulation, at about cost, according
to the views held by Jefferson, Cal-
houn and other eminent statesmen.
The Sub-treasury will effectually stop
the immense robbery practiced by
speculators, which amounts to more
than forty per cent. discrimination
against all crops raised. No one
has been able, as yet, to produce
evidence sufficient to prove that this
plan is wrong, or that it will not do
all that is claimed for it, by its
friends, though if any person can
suggest a better or a cheaper plan,
the Alliance stands ready to accept
it."

Question.—"What is next to be
done while waiting for measures of
this kind to be enacted into law?"

Answer.—"We must practice the
most rigid economy; plant more
grain, grasses and vegetables, espe-
cially potatoes and turnips; keep
more cattle, hogs and sheep, and
raise our own horses and mules.
This will, at least, give us a living.
In the meantime people should study
all plans of relief offered from every
side. The reform movement is add-
ing thousands to its membership
every month, and hundreds of able
men who are not eligible to mem-
bership are thinking over the situation
and are rapidly learning that there
are really great wrongs to be righted
and that the demands of the Alliance
are nothing more than simple justice."

Question.—"What about politics?"

Answer.—"The Alliance is not in
that line of business only so far as
politics is a suitable and convenient
arrangement, in a non-partisan way,
to facilitate carrying Alliance de-
mands into operation. In this
State the Democratic platform, with
a few minor alterations, will cover,
pretty much all the Alliance de-
mands, and I can see no reason why
we should depart from it; when, if
you recollect, year before last, with
this same platform and thirty-five per
cent. of the voters enrolled as mem-
bers of the Alliance we elected
seventy-five per cent. of the Legis-
lature and seven out of nine Congress-
men."

"I wish I had more time. I should
like very much to talk longer with
you on this subject, and will renew it
at an early day."

I am of opinion that Mr. Wood's
views on the situation come very
near the mark. He is by no means
a Third party man, but a staunch
Allianceman. L.

Meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee.

Notice is hereby given that the
county Democratic Executive com-
mittee is called to meet at Halifax,
Friday the 15th inst., to fix the date
of the convention, and for the trans-
action of such other business as may
properly come before it.

As this will be an important meet-
ing every member is earnestly re-
quested to be present.
April 6, 1892. I. E. GREEN,
Ch. Dem. Ex Com. Halifax Co.
THE COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Ex. Committee
are:
Brinkleyville—S. S. Norman.
Butterwood—A. E. Carter.
Concannona—J. A. Norfleet.
Enfield—J. Cohen, Sr.
Fancetts—W. C. Daniel.
Littleton—C. D. House.
Palmyra—H. N. Clark.
Rosenath—B. M. Bradley.
Scotland Neck—A. B. Hill.
Weldon—R. W. Brown.

Abbot's East Indian Corn Paint
removes quickly all corns, bunions
and warts without pain.

MILTON, FLA.
This is to certify that I have been afflicted
with Scrofula, or Blood Poison, for a
number of years. The best physicians
of Mobile and that city said nothing could
be done for me. I also took a large
quantity of— but found no relief in
anything that I took. My limbs were
a mass of ulcers, and when I was sent
to a physician in Mobile my entire body
was a mass of sores. I had given up all
hope, and as a last resort tried P. P. P.
(Frickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium)
and after using four bottles (Small size)
the sores have entirely disappeared, and
my general health was never better than
at the present time, and people that know
me think it a wonderful cure.
Respectfully,
ELIZA TODD.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. F. Perry went
home Tuesday.

Miss Belle Holland of Hobgood
is visiting Miss Emma Holland.

Mr. P. E. Smith came home Sat-
urday and says that the Washington
road is progressing finely.

Mr. John Morrissett went to Hal-
fax last week to spend some time in
the telegraph office there.

Mr. W. W. Kitchen, of Roxboro,
has been appointed a notary public.

Mr. B. A. Pope, of Weldon, barely
escaped being crushed by a moving
train in Weldon one day last week.

Mr. B. J. Medford was in town
this week.

Everybody in town is glad to see
Mr. W. E. Whitmore, who is here
for a day or two on a visit to his
friends.

Mrs. J. W. Spivey, of Lewiston,
is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. E.
Hancock.

Dr. S. J. Montague, of Winston,
with his little daughter Helen and
little son Henry, and Mr. B. F.
Montague, of Raleigh, with his little
daughter May, are on a visit to their
relatives in town.

Miss Lucy Mills of Wake Forest,
and Miss Lollie Lewis, of Goldsboro,
who have been visiting Mrs. Claude
Kitchen, left for their homes Sat-
urday.

Rev. W. B. Morton, who served
as the pastor of the Baptist church
in Weldon for six years, has been
called to the pastorate of Louisburg
church, has accepted and taken
charge of the work.

Rev. J. D. Hufham, of Tarboro,
was here about two Monday
mornings on his way to Marfessboro,
where he is engaged in a meeting
this week.

Mrs. Noah Biggs went to Mur-
freesboro Monday on a visit to her
daughter, Miss Annie, who is a
student in Chowan Baptist Fe-
male Institute.

Correspondence.

FROM WELDON.

A four murder—Farm News—Boating, &c.
Weldon has been infested with tramps
for the past two weeks.

Mr. Atlas Taylor, a well-to-do farmer
in Northampton county, living near Sea-
board, was brutally murdered last Friday
morning. He had gone out early to feed
his stock. Not coming back in reason-
able time search was made for him and
a bloody trail was found in the lot and
the finder gave the alarm. Search
was continued and later on his body was
found. It had been thrown into a creek
a mile from where the crime was com-
mitted. A person has been jailed as the
murderer, but evidence against him is
slight.

Northampton court is in session this
week.
The two negroes who were convicted
of outraging a white woman at the last
term of that court have been granted a
new trial by the Supreme court. New
evidence has been discovered throwing
grave doubt upon their guilt. Their
case will not be tried at this term of the
court.

Farmers are at work and not a bag
of guano has been sold in Weldon this
season. If the farmers had made home
manure this would be all right, but
having sold a great many cotton seed
and shipped them away and having no man-
ure they can hardly expect to make a
good crop.

Boating on the canal is the latest rage
in Weldon. From 10 to 15 boats are on
the water every evening filled with men,
women and children. Weldon can boast
of a colored man who rides a bicycle of
his own manufacture. April 4th.

Your Blood

Undoubtedly needs a thorough cleansing
this season to expel impurities, keep up
the health and prevent disease. You
should take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best
blood purifier and system tonic. It is
unequaled in positive medicinal merit.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable,
perfectly harmless, effective, but do not
cause pain or gripe. Be sure to get
Hood's.

NOTICE!

By virtue of power vested in me
by a deed of trust executed to me
on the 10th day of March, 1884, by
John C. Randolph and his wife Alice,
I shall sell for cash at auction to the
highest bidder, in the town of Scot-
land Neck, on the 30th day of April
1892, that land in said deed fully
described, being that land upon
which the said Randolph recently
resided, and containing two hun-
dred and four acres.

This land lies near the corporate
limits of the town, there being a
beautiful residence on it, all neces-
sary out-houses, and the land is well
adapted to trucking. There is an
abundant supply of wood, the resi-
dence is convenient to church and
schools.

This place is in every way desira-
ble, and any one desiring to secure
a good home would do well to exam-
ine this land. W. A. DUNN,
474t Trustee.

SEASONABLE GRAPHS.

BY "OUR JIM."

In maliciously pointing out the
faults of another person, you only
excite him to the discovery of your
own.

We frequently hear a man remark
that he does not like "pastry," and
yet he invariably has a finger in every
body's pie.

Teacher—"One at a time now, I
want you to tell me what whiskey is
made of?"

Joseph—"It is made of rye!"

Teacher—"Of what else is whiskey
made, George Clay?"

George—"It is made also of corn,
ma'am."

Teacher—"Now Johnnie, you may
state what gin is made of?"

John—"Cotton, ma'am"

Teacher—"Cotton (T), why John
where in the world did you get that
from?"

John—"Why ma'am I saw some-
thing in THE DEMOCRAT about Cot-
ton Gin last week."

"Well," remarked the lavender
Kangaroo in Noah's Ark, "what do
you think of our new master?"

"I don't know," replied the sacred
cow. "Ever since he painted some
yellow spots on me and called me a
leopard, I don't exactly know what
to think."

DEER (Dear) KISSES.

The cost of a kiss has been legally
established in the south. A young
man in Geneva county, Ala., has re-
cently been fined \$100 for kissing a
young lady against her will. As the
defendant testified that he had kiss-
ed the plaintiff 150 times, the cost
per kiss would appear to have aver-
aged the round sum of \$1.

HE SAID NO MORE.

He—"Why don't you give that
child what he is crying for?"

She—"Well, he is crying for the
moon."

Teacher, to small boy—"Johnnie,
what is it? Spell it again."

Johnnie—"B-e-d."

Teacher—"Well, why don't you
pronounce it? Go on and spell and
pronounce it."

Johnnie—"B-e-d."

Teacher—"If you don't pronounce
it, I'll crack you on the head."

Johnnie—"B-e-d."

Teacher—"Now can't you think
what it is? What do you sleep on
every night?"

Johnnie—"Oh, yes. Bed—Dad-
dy's old overcoat."

A young lady had promised to
marry him, and a few days before
the would be event, he went around
to see her about the honeymoon af-
fairs, when she quite candidly and
politely told him she had gotten out
of the notion. He had pleaded and
begged to no avail and thinking it
would be best to display a little of
his independence, he remarked:

"Well, there are just as good fish in
the sea now as have ever been caught
out. "Yes" she readily replied, "but
they don't bite at "Teads."

FOR ANOTHER.

And so they are engaged, Ah, well,
I felt it all along;
Yet, if she had but told me this!
Hope made my love so strong.

If she had said one little word
My heart would not be broke,
To think I had to work so hard
To take that ring from soak.

CARTER'S PEP-TO is the safest remedy
for indigestion. Can be
taken by the smallest child. For sale by
leading druggists. 477 & 6

RACY BUT CLASSIC.

Whatever may be said in the former
connection cannot detract from the real
merit, the powerful realism and won-
derful fascination of those charming nar-
ratives of—THE DEBACHEMENT OF
THE TEN DAYS' Entertainment of
BOCACCO. The eighty-seven myth-
provoking and exciting tales which com-
prise the Debauchment are justly conceded
to be gems of literary excellence. It is
true that, owing to peculiarities common
to the literature of the Fourteenth Cen-
tury, our pastal authorities have predi-
cated the Debauchment as justly con-
demned by the church, and the publish-
ers scrupulously recognize this proscrip-
tion by sending the book by express only.
This book is profusely illustrated by that
celebrated artist Fleming, who in anatomi-
cal portraiture far exceeded Gus. Doré.
Agents can read a harvest by selling this
book. A glance at a single passage will
sell it every time. Library edition sent
to any address on receipt of \$1.00; sample
copies for agents' use only, sent on re-
ceipt of 50 cents. Address the
EVANSTON PUB. CO., Evanston, Ill. 13t

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from prac-
tice, having had placed in his hands by
an East India missionary the formula
of a singular vegetable remedy for the
speedy and permanent cure of consump-
tion, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and
all throat and Lung Affections, also a pos-
itive and radical cure for Nervous De-
bility and all Nervous Complaints,
after having tested its wonderful curative
powers in thousands of cases, has felt it
his duty to make it known to his suf-
fering fellows. Acuated by this motive
and a desire to relieve human suffering
I will send free of charge, to all who
desire it, this recipe, in German, French
or English, with full directions for
preparing and using. Sent by mail by
addressing with stamp, naming this
paper W. A. NOYES' 820 Powers' Block
Rochester, N. Y. 8-91-y.

Peculiar

Many peculiar points make Hood's
Sarsaparilla superior to all other medi-