THE FARMERS' ADVOCATE.

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BRIEF OPINIONS.

STAND by your demands this year. Let nothing cause you to be shaken in your faith. Diligence and perseverence will be required in the contest that will be made against you, but do not lose hope. *Stand by your guns*, and give the enemy an enfilade shot when they attack you.

THE Hickory *Mercury* says: Just before going to press, we learn that the Silver bill has been killed; and from the jesting manner the Democratic press of the State speak of it they are glad of it; hence we conclude it was put in the State platform in this State to catch votes.

THERE seems to be a considerable increase in the volume of business to be transacted by the State Democratic Executive Committee this year. Already one session has been held and now we see that Chairman Smith has issued a call for a meeting to be held in Raleigh on the 7th of April.

THE Hickory *Mercury* one of the truest and staunchiest and ablest reform papers in this State, has entered upon its second volume. The *Mercury* is a bright and interesting paper and stands unflinchingly by the Alliance principles. It deserves success and we are glad to note that it is receiving a liberal patronage.

THE free coinage of silver—a measure for which the masses have been contending—has been defeated as far as this session of Congress is concerned. The money powers said that such a law would not do, hence it was defeated. The people all over this country will show their indignation and manifest their earnest protest against such action at the next election.

THE tariff—the terrible tariff—it is said must be the leading issue in the coming campaign. Wall street by defeating the silver bill has spoken—and the people are expected to fall into line and whoop for tariff reform. Let's make a radical change in the present system of finance and the yell for tariff reform. How can then tariff on an article affect the consumer if he has'nt the money to buy the article. Give the people money—that is the issue.

HON. John Davis, of Kansas, tells a good story, applying to the present endless debate of the tariff. "There was once a dog, who was a credit to his kind. He was a most intelligent and industrious animal, yet time hung heavy on his mind. He ate, slept, and otherwise disposed of the rolling hours, but they worried him. When this occurred, which happened often, he betook himself to an old log with a hole in it, and at this hole he barked. That's what the two old parties are doing," added Mr. Davis. —*Ex.*

THE *State Chronicle* says: "According to the Charleston *News and Courier*, one of the reasons for the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, is that "Baby Ruth" is entitled to one term in the White House. We admit that the proposition has force, and take off our hat to the baby and to the *News and Courier*." We know the bible said: "And a little child shall lead them;" but we didn't know it was allowed to dabble in politics, or that it had reference to little Ruth before. We give it up, and say "the Lord have Mercy!"—Hickory *Mercury*.

THE Hickory *Mercury* says:—President Butler is the subject of much abuse and misrepresentation just now by the bigoted partisans of the State. To listen at them only, one would conclude that he is void of everything reasonable, fair and honest, which does him, his friends and the cause he advocates great injustice. Mr. Butler is a conscientious, fair-minded gentleman which has won for him the united confidence of the great Alliance organization of the State, and in fact all who know him and are not blinded by partisan prejudice. We are glad to know there are some Democrats that have the honesty and manhood about them to do him justice. In speaking of his speech at Concord on "Alliance day," the Concord *Standard*, a Democratic paper says: "President Marion Butler's address was magnificent. He is fair, open and candid. He is not at all vantankerous, but plain, pointed and totes fair. This is the way we see it, and we are only writing about the impression made upon us. We regret that time does not admit for putting our copious notes into shape for this issue, but next week the man who will receive [illegible] will have it for the benefit of those who failed to hear it. For 3½ hours [illegible] Butler held the court house, full of people, highly entranced and [illegible] This capture.—*Observer*.

STATE NEWS.

THE DOINGS OF OUR PEOPLE BRIEFLY AND PLAINLY TOLD.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CONDENSED.

WASHINGTON.—Mr. J. A. Crews, representing that sterling paper, the Wilmington *Messenger*, was in the city a few days ago. He is now on crutches, having met with an accident on the train.—*Progress*.

WASHINGTON.—The watch stolen from Mr. W. Stran McCurley has been secured by Chief Fowler, after having been traded eleven times, and has now been placed in the hands of Bell the jeweller, for repairs. It was presented to Mr. McCurley by his father and he prizes it very highly.—*Gazette*.

WILKESBORO.—Last Friday night unknown parties went to Jesse Havenor's, some miles up the Yadkin, and burned his house in his absence. A few mornings before he found a coffin at his door with a note warning him to leave in ten days. He was engaged in moving to North Wilkesboro at the time his house was burned, having hauled one load down that day.—*Chronicle*.

ASHBORO.—The cotton mills of Randolph spend a considerable amount of money every year for wooden shuttles. The dogwood and persimmon of this county are cut and hauled to saw mills and the blocks are shipped to New England and elsewhere, where they are manufactured and shipped to Southern mills. When will our people learn to go into small industries?—*Courier*

WILMINGTON.—Mr. E. M. Rosafy who was a well known Republican politician in this city many years ago, and who now has a position in the Treasury department at Washington has been invited by the United Hungarian Society of New York, to be the orator at the annual celebration which this Society will shortly give in commemoration of Hungary's struggle for liberty and independence in 1848.—*Star*.

HENDERSON.—Talk about timid women, but there is one lady resident of Hendersonville who is able to take care of herself. A few nights ago heard a noise in front of her house, and thinking it might be a burglar prowling around, took a pistol in her hand and went to investigate. On opening the door she discovered that it was a cow. The lady through up her hand in order to scare her away, when in some unaccountable manner the pistol was discharged. Result, dead cow.—*Times*.

GREENVILLE.—A farmer told us the other day that one of his neighbors had a cow to get in a ditch. When taken out the cow was so weak that she could not stand. In order to make her stand the owner took some plank and scantling and nailed her so she could not [illegible]. As soon as the cow gets sufficient strength she will be turnen out os the straight jacket.....W. H. Harrington brought us a large collard stalk that is four and a half feet long and crooked at the top end like a walking stick.—*Reflector*.

On Friday night, just as Mr. Bill Fife was beginning to talk, a lamp fell and broke, and in a moment a huge, dazzling flame shot up, and very seriously threatened the conflagration of the building. Great excitement and confusion prevailed, and but for the superb and masterly directorship of a few cool heads a terrible panic would have inevitably ensued. By hard work and wise discretion the fire was soon extinguished and order restored.....About one hundred and fifty back sliders have been reclaimed during the glorious revival..... In our leading editorial we have given our frank and honest and sincere estimate of the renowned revivalist Mr. Fife.—Wilson *Mirror*.

CHARLOTTE.—Senator Vance has accepted the invitation of the literary societies of the University of Virginia to deliver the commencement addresses in June..... Rev. Dr. Rumple, who has been here for two days soliciting contributions from the Presbyterians of the city for the rebuilding of the Orphans' Home, returned to Salsbury last night. Dr. Rumple secured $1,000 for the Home. It is expected to raise $6,000 from the State at large.....Sergeant Jetton went to Pineville yesterday in search of one John Trexler, negro who escaped from Salisbury jail sometime ago, who with several others was jailed for stealing cotton. Trexler was here for several days and finally went to the neighborhood of Pineville. He and his confrers are badly wanted in Salsbury, and the police here knowing of Trexler's whereabouts, the chief yesterday dispatched Sergeant Jetton to "fetch him." In his journey towards Pineville, he heard that his man was working on Dr. Blankenship's place near the town, so thither the officer went. He came up on a negro in the field whom he thought was the one wanted and attempted to arrest him. The negro, John O'Neil, drew his pistol and leveling it at the officer said he was not the man and he could not go with him. As he drew his pistol, the sergeant quickly drew his and shot him as he thought he would be shot for putting our copious notes into [illegible] himself. The wound [illegible] only a flesh wound, from which he will recover. Trexler the man wanted was found [illegible] in a barn [illegible] He was arrested brought [illegible] and [illegible] reward of $75 for his capture.—*Observer*.

GENERAL NEWS.

Since Lord Onslow has been governor general of New Zealand he has had a son born, to whom he has given among other names, the Maori name of "Huia."

Nineteen of the States of Mexican Republic have appointed delegates to the first national nominating convention ever held in Mexico, to meet on April 5.

Of mixed marriages in the Hawaiian islands only 4 4-5 per cent. of Hawaiian women are married to foreigners, being in number 600, or 7 1-5 per cent. of the Hawaiian married women.

Telegraphic despatches from Guatemala and Panama say the rumored likelihood of a revolution is untrue. The people are satisfied to try President Barrios, whose Government promises peace.

At the Graham court-martial last week Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden, Assistant Paymaster Lovell and Coxswain Oliver were examined. Their testimony was but a reiteration of that given before the court of inquiry.

A bull-fighter was killed at a fight at Tula, near Mexico, last week. He was gored and ripped by the infuriated animals in the most terrible fashion. Finally the bull caught him on its horns and tore round the ring with him several times. It was finally lassoed.

Ex-Gov. James E. Campbell left for the East last week on the invitation of the New York *World* to take part in the campaign in Rhode Island on behalf of the Democratic State ticket. The invitation was supplemented by one from the Democratic State Committee.

Mrs. C. K. Smith, wife of a white laborer, living on a farm near Holly Springs, Miss., has given birth to six babies. They are all boys, well developed, and weigh in the aggregate forty-five pounds. Mother and babies are doing well. They have been named: Lee, Jackson, Van Dorn, Grant, Sherman and Buell.

Francisco Carrasco, a retired newspaper man, was last week attacked in his own residence by three persons and stabbed to death. No robbery was committed, and as his assailants, from from all accounts, belonged to the lowest class of the population, it is supposed they were paid assasins. Carrasco attacked abuses freely during his newspaper life.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 30.—English capitalists have secured an option on the Memphis cotton press. The option runs sixty days, and the purchase price is $1,500,000, one-third cash and the balance in the first year. This is par for the stock. The same syndicate now controls the principal cotton-handling business of the South.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Senator Cullom has written to ex-Mayor Roche, of Chicago, requesting that his name be no longer used as a candidate for the office of President. He says the people seem to favor the renomination of President Harrison and as he (Cullum) is a Republican, expecting always to do his part as such, he now in the interest of harmony in the party takes this step.

"Baron" Joseph De St. Auge died last week at the Hotel Gasltier, No. 103 Clinton place. But there is nothing to show that he was a baron beyond his own statement. Two months ago he secured employment as a chemist from the Floral Perfume and Chemical Fluid Company, No. 37 Clinton place. He said that he came from Canada about a year ago. There he had married a young woman whom he left with her parents. He also claimed he was heir to a vast eftate in France.

BROWN'S VALLEY, Minn., March 28.—Indian Agent McCusick, at the Sisseton Agency, has sworn in 100 more native policemen to guard the line. Sunday he found 100 men camped along the line, from which they make raids into the reservation whenever opportunity offers. A requisition for four companies of regulars to assist in enforcing Commissioner Morgan's orders has been made. The excitement grows daily. The citizens say there is discrimination against Brown's Valley.

Joseph E. Gonzales, a police officer of Monclova, arrived last week and made an unprovoked assault on Manuel Ortiz *jefe politico* of the place. He started out of town on a mule and was pursued by three policemen Gonzales kept them at bay with his revolver, killing two of the officers. A shot from the third policeman's pistol brought Gonzales to the ground. He was taken to jail, but refused to lie down to die, saying he supposed he could die as he liked, and sat in a chair until he bled to death.

The New York *Sun*, treacherous in politics, is always brilliantly edite1 and its humnerous touches are generally fine. With sly humor the *Sun* took a sentence from a speech made by Mr. D. B. Hill, when he was Governor of New York, I am a Democrat"—and treated it as an aphorism. And it was amusing to see imitators of the *Sun* take up the four words and harp on their pith, just as if they really had deep significance. The truth is Mr. Hill, not being outspoken on certam of the great particular issues of the Democratic party, hides behind glittering generalities. But the Democrats demand to know of a candidate for a nomination what sort of a Democrat he is. Glittering generalities will not do. The people are tired of glittering generalities.—*Richmond (Va.) State Dem.*

DESERTING THE OLD FOLD.

The People's Party Threatens to Capture the State of Georgia.

[Special to the World]

ATLANTA, Ga., March 27.—If any doubt existed as to the strength of the People's party in Georgia it will be removed when the action of yesterday's meetings throughout the State becomes known. The Third party, as it is popularly called here, is a force not to be hereafter despised in Georgia politics, but must be respected as an antagonist whom it will require earnest work to defeat.

The Farmer's Alliance movement as an agricultural force reached its zenith last year under the leadership of Leonidas F. Livingston, now member of Congress from the Atlanta district. He had secured the election of six Congressmen, Watson, Winn, Moses, Everett, Lawson and himself, through the machinery of the Democratic party.

Having thus reached the goal of their ambition the Alliance men as such hesitated, and led by Livingston decided to still act within the lines of the Democratic party.

In reaching this decision one of the newly elected members, Tom Watson, proved unmanageable. Watson alone of the six was not a member of the Alliance, but belonged to the barred profession of the law. He was shrewed enough to see that his advantage began at the point where Livingston's left off.

He at once launched into the People's party and secured the nomination for the Speakership. This triumph was followed by the St. Louis convention, which found in Tom its warmest supporter.

Since the adjournment of that convention, under the direction of Watson, Col. Polk, President of the Alliance; Col. C. C. Post, late delegate to St. Louis; Senator Ellington and Representative M. I. Branch have been canvassing this State. The result of their labors was the call which brought together county meetings all over the State yesterday.

It happened that the first convention, that of Polk county, called to elect delegates to the State Democratic Convention was to meet the same day. While that convention assembled as a Democratic body, it passed resolutions adopting the Ocala platform in full—indorsing Tom Watson and declaring independence of the old parties.

It then reassembled under the name of the People's Party Convention, with Major Blanc, chairman of the Democratic meeting, as its most conspicuous member. The same old faces appeared all the way through. It is a complication which even those present are unable to explain.

In Cherokee county the third-party people organized with such prominent Democrats as Col. W. H. Perkinson, the Rev. Joseph D. Dobbs and Capt. W. W. Wilson taking the leading parts. They resolved to take charge of everything in sight from Congressmen to Bailiff.

In Jefferson, Hart, Monroe, Forsyth, Burke, Carroll and many other counties the meetings were large and enthusiastic. Though there was an absence in many of them of well-known names, yet the people present were those who do the voting, and their determination was apparent.

One of the most notable incidents of the day was in Burk County. In that county the negroes count as three to one white man. More negroes have been whipped there than perhaps in any other county in the State. It is one of those typical places in the South where extraordinary means had to be taken to keep in line an overwhelming negro majority.

It is the last place in the South in which a Northern man would expect to find brotherhood between the races, yet at the third party meeting in Waynesboro there were two sections, one black, one white, acting in perfect harmony.

The St. Louis platform was adopted, the work of organization was perfect and the election of committees from the militia districts was completed. At the conclusion of the meeting three cheers for Congressman Watson were given, in which black and white vied as to who could shout the loudest.

The Democrats of Spalding County, in session to discuss party matters, acknowledged the strength of the third party. To judge from some of the members views, who are evidently in position to know, this party is more formidable than most people are willing to admit.

In order that no third partyite may get into the delegate-making on the 15th of May Col. E. W. Hammond introduced a resolution that the election be by primaries, while Col. Frank Flint has passed a resolution that none but known Democrats should be allowed to vote in said primary.

During the discussion of these resolutions it developed that this new party has a much larger hold than is generally conceded. Col. Frank Flint stated that even in his county there were quite a number who would affiliate with the third party.

Ex-Congressman J. D. Stewart, in a speech declared that it was his belief that Clayton could now be carried by Watson. The men whom he had known all his life teli him they thank God that the white party is at last divided in Georgia. Continuing Judge Stewart said:

"There if a great effort, and we underestimate the strength of it, to break down the Democratic party in the South. No longer than yesterday at the dinner table in Fayetteville, the present representative of Fayette County, told me that the *Constitution* stated after Livingston returned from St. Louis and made his speech at Covington, that it was all right. Livingston had killed the third party in Georgia.

"They simply go die cart before the horse; the third party is alive and Livingston's dead."

Judge Stewart concluded by saying he was nonpartisan, but it is now the duty of every Democrat to be on the alert.

Col. Searcy said that the third-party sentiment in Spalding was growing, and, in his opinion, the Democratic dose should be peppered and allow the voters to come into the fold.

In Campbell County, Senator Ellington, generally looked upon as the third party candidate for the Governorship, addressed a large audience.

In Rockdale Col. Polk addressed an assembly of 500 people in advocacy of Third party ism. At the conclusion of his speech the meeting by a [illegible] two-thirds vote endorsed his position.

In the face of all this it must be asked, What is the Democratic party to do? The rebuke of the Democratic party must be first taken men of cities and towns [illegible] crats. If his claim is [illegible] well-to-do farmers who are [illegible] think for themselves.

But it is undesirable that the mortgage-bound farmers, the poor croppers and the idle classes [illegible] in the new movement. All one of their orators has to do when patriotism fails is to exclaim, "Monopolies combines and trusts!" Then the welkin rings.

Chairman Atkinson, of the Democratic State Committee, will begin a stumping tour of the State on Tuesday, making his first speech in Dawson County. He will be joined later on by other Democratic orators, who will try to dispel the haze that hard times have thrown over the people.

Why There is a Third Party.

"Our esteemed contemporary, the Nashville *American*, says that there are some reasons why the agricultural classes, above all others, should cultivate close allegiance to the democratic party.

The *American* alludes to the tariff and classes legislation of the republican party, and then remarks:

The Ocala demands are as hostile to the democracy of Jefferson and Jackson as is republicanism.

What is the sub-Treasury scheme but an open violation of the constitution, the twin sister in principle of the force bill?

Government ownership of the railroads and the telegraph are the logical sequences of republican principles.

Those and sundry like measures advocated by the Farmers' Alliance would, if adopted, subvert and destroy all constitutional guaranties and safe guards, change the very nature of our institutions, and in the end substitute for State authority the despotic dominion of the general government."

This is a poor way to conciliate the farmers and convince them that they should stick to the democracy.

The fact is, this is not a fair statement of the situation. The Ocala demands are not undemocratic, and they are not unconstitutional. Government ownership of railroads is not one of the Ocala demands. Government control and supervision of railroads was asked for at the Ocala conference.

The Alliancemen known the history of our government and they know that it has more than once loaned money to corporations and individuals, and sometimes without interest, and with no reasonable prospect of being repaid. They know, too, that the currency should be a medium of exchange for the people, and not be parceled out to national banks under restrictions which virtually amount to the financial outlawry of the farmers.

In view of these facts The *American* should abandon its policy of talking down the alliancemen. Just such talk has already driven democrats into the third party. The new organization is the result of the bull-dozing methods of certain democrats who have threatened to read the alliancemen out of the party.

It seems that The *American* and other newspapers and partisans propose to continue the same offensive and dictatorial course. They appeal to the alliancemen to remain in the democratic party and at the same time tell them that they are the enemies of the party and are making undemocratic and unconstitutional demands.

The *Constitution* is more and more convinced of the wisdom and justice of its position. It repeats now what it has said from the first, viz: That our farmers are the soundest of democrats, and so far from being driven out of the party they should march into its councils, attend its local conventions, and make themselves heard as far as their influence and numbers will go.

This is the *Constitution's* advice, and if it is followed it will benefit and save both the Alliance and the Democracy.

The above from the Atlanta *Constitution* is very liberal and commendable. If party papers had not heaped abuse upon the Alliance leaders, and ridiculed so severely the principles contained in its platform there would not be to-day such a division among so many of our people. The members of the organization will stand by their platform and principles. They mean relief and will be satisfied with nothing less.

THE SUB-TREASURY

In Operation in France—Official Letter Written by our Consul in France.

BORDEAUX, FRANCE, Oct. 13, '91.

Hon. H. Lourie:

DEAR SIR.—In reply to your letter of enquiry, will say the Bank of France has almost since its establishment early in the present century, loaned money on non-perishable products, such as wheat, corn, wine, spirits, metal, etc., provided such securities were deposited in reliable warehouses, or warehouses designated by the directors of the Bank of France. Receipts were of course taken for the same, and these become negotiable just as are warehouse receipts in America. The amount loaned upon products of this description was usually equal to about two-thirds of its appraised value and the rate of interest charged for the loan was 3 percent. The same rate is applicable at the present time.

HORACE G. KNOLES, Consul.

Thoughts on Current Matters.

MR. EDITOR.—Allow me space in the FARMERS' ADVOCATE to make a few observations on current events—political events, I mean,—and the movements of men etc. As time rolls by, fresh evidence of the great political battle that is coming, is furnished us.

An observer of men and events, who reads and correctly interprets the signs of the times can not fail to see that unless a people who are now virtually in thraldom, secure relief from the present evils, there will be a revolution in this country. The great conservative industrious and patriotic element in the United States, is aroused. They have well-nigh lost their liberties by *inactivity* in the participation in matters pertaining to their individual welfare, but thank God they are being aroused in time to save themselves from everlasting destruction.

When Demosthenes, the greatest orator the world has ever produced, was asked what was essential to become an orator he replied: "Action! action!! action!!!" So, Mr. Editor, the first essential for the restoration and maintenance of the people's liberties is *action* on their part.

But I need not longer dwell on this point, the masses will work out their own salvation. I want to make a few observations on matters in North Carolina. I see from the *News & Observer* that an "Oligarchy" has been established in North Carolina. That paper intimates that a few men have gotten together and fixed things to suit themselves. The *Observer* calls it a "Directory" and classes those who are "directing" along with Robespierre, Danton etc of the French Revolution. From the editorial in the *Observer* it is very evident that the editor is uneasy about the political outlook in the State. Things don't seem to suit him. What is the matter? Because the people have taken politics in hands this year does that paper fear the consequences. It says that a ticket has been made by the "directory" and that Col. Harry Skinner, the "daddy" of the Sub. Treasury plan, and its inconvincible advocate, is to be made governor, and that the whole ticket is "fixed up" Is it possible that the *people* can get together and manage politics without invoking the aid of the politicians? Verily, Mr. Editor, there is "something new under the sun."

The writer is a constant reader of many of the papers in this State, and the attitude of some of them toward the measures presented by the masses is most contemptible and disgusting. But the people will not be deterred. They have enlisted for the fight, and will not surrender till their principles are triumphant. God grant that *no man* will falter or shirk his duty, is the most earnest prayer of

ALLIANCEMAN.

The Silver Bill in the House.

Wall street made a very stormy night on the free coinage bill in the house Thursday. Through practices which its agents are experts in, it came very near carrying its point. The goldbugs, although they failed, by a narrow margin, to lay the bill on the table, prevented its passage, and it will now have to be taken up again through the action of the committee on rules.

Wall street boasts that Harrison will veto the bill, but its strenuous efforts to defeat the measure in the house shows that it is not so certain of the veto. As a matter of fact, Harrison would be terribly embarrassed by the bill, and Wall street is afraid to trust him. The duty of the Democrats under the circumstances is plain. They should press the bill to its passage through both branches of congress, and take advantage of the split which a veto would bring about in the republican party. The Democrats cannot afford, at this time, when the third party missionaries are at work, to permit the policies of the party to be dictated by eastern men who contribute nothing whatever to the party's success.—*Atlanta Constitution*.

Powderly Pictures The East.

Progressive Farmer

At one of the sessions of the St. Louis Conference, President Polk spoke of the gathering hosts of the North, West and South. Mr. Powderly was loudly called for when Polk had finished his remarks, and in his speech referred to the fact that the speaker preceding him had left the *East* out. He acknowledged that it was true that in this uprising of the laboring masses of the nation the East was far behind. He began to tell the reason why this is so, but broke down in the attempt. After repeated cries of "go on," "go on," from the audience, he resumed and said, "I must speak the truth, even if it does hurt." He then went on to picture the condition of the laboring people in the mines and factories of the East. "You," he said, "have the cream of the laboring population of the country. In the East, where capital reigns supreme, the evils of child labor have grown so rapidly, and the pauper, criminal labor of the old world has been brought into such a great extent that a vast majority of the honest, competent, self-respecting American laborers have been forced to seek employment in the North, West and South. The men and women laborers in those regions spend their lives, from the cradle to the grave, in a degrading, crime breeding atmosphere of wretchedness and destitution, as revolting to every sense of justice as anything that can be found in the old world. Born and bred in this atmosphere they do not even know their rights, and could not maintain them if they did; and whenever starvation maddens them into revolt the armed, hired Hessians of organized capital easily cow them into their terrible fate. It is to the South, the West and the North that we must look for the preservation of our liberties.

Unheard of Arrogance.

Progressive Farmer.

It seems the executive committee of Cabarrus county claim the right to decide who are the Democrats in that county. Quite an unheard of piece of arrogance, except in certain official circles. If the people of Cabarrus county are such fools as to let a strutting little executive committee, or its chairman, determine the qualifications of a Democrat, they deserve to wear the collar of such men. It would be a piece of unwarranted assumption for this County Convention, or even the State Convention, to prescribe a cast-iron formula for democracy. But some people will rush where angels fear to tread, and it has been reserved for the Carbarrus county executive committee to lead in the mad career of machine politics. Let the Democrats of Cabarrus county assemble and ballot for their principles as quietly as though the ultimatum of their executive committee had never been fulminated forth from their high and glorious throne. Sitting aloft, upon the pinnacle of greatness and power, it is easy for them to dictate to their conquered subjects the terms upon which they will be suffered to live.

Silver and Gold.

Progressive Farmer

The gold bugs say a silver dollar contains "only seventy cents." When you pin one down you'll find he means that it contains only seventy cents *measured in gold*. That is that the gold in a gold dollar, if cut up, would sell on the market for thirty cents more than the silver in the silver dollar, if you use only gold in making the purchase. Suppose you ask him how much the gold in a gold dollar will sell for if you demonetize gold and remonetize silver and use only silver in the purchase of gold. The scoundrels have legislated value into gold and legislated value out of silver, and then exclaim, see, a gold dollar has thirty cents more value in it than a silver dollar! If the supply of gold were suddenly and vastly increased and the supply of silver suddenly and vastly decreased, these scoundrels would then prefer to demonetize gold and remonetize silver.

All they are after is to limit the supply of money to those who need it, just as they have limited the supply of cotton bagging, coal, oil, and a dozen other products which are the subjects of trusts and combines.

W. J. PEEL.

30,000 Indians on the Warpath.

LIMA, Peru, March 13.—The Indians in the northern Bolivian provinces continue to wage their war of extermination against the white settlers. More than 30,000 are said to now be on the warpath, led by the new Messiah, and their number are being daily increased by reenforcements from the Gran Chaco provinces of Brazil and the Argentine Republic, as well as the small semi-savage tribes along the Peruvian border.

The whites are fleeing south to seek refuge in the large and better fortified Bolivian towns. The question has grown so serious that President Arco is considering the suggestion of the Ministers of the Foreign Affairs and War to request assistance from Brazil, the Argentine Republic, and Peru to quell the outbreak. Latest advices report the Indians as making forced marches in the direction of the capital, with torch and tomahawk in hand, burning houses, murdering helpless children, and carrying away the women.

Financial Reform.

"The present financial system has been strengthened and solidified all these years. The Sub-Treasury has been ridiculed, but it gets stronger every day, and gains friends fully as fast. It has not split the Alliance. It is like a snowball—the longer you roll it the larger it gets."

"There is great prejudice against it. I will not advocate anything that would be against the general good. The Sub-Treasury is a radical reform measure. But it is the great sign in the heavens that tells us that the brain and muscle of the farmer shall win."—*Col. Harry Skinner at Charlotte, March 22d.*

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CONDUCTED BY DR. J. W. JONES STATE PRESIDENT STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Sewer Ventilation.

The following communication describes the plan of ventilating the Buffalo trunk sewer, devised by Thomas Dark, which was recommended by the committee of the board of health.

"I need not take the time to explain the great injury the escape of sewer-gas into any dwelling house, town or city is to the inhabitants. This has been discussed in The *Sanitary News* many times, but I will endeavor to describe my plan of ventilating the sewer and consuming the poisonous sewer-gas.

"I claim that all sewers should be ventilated. There are various ways of accomplishing this. Air may be drawn or forced out by exhaust fans or various other methods, but in whatever way it is made to escape from the sewer into the fresh air, will, more or less, contaminate the air in the vicinity of the stand-pipe by descending and being breathed in to the lungs of the inhabitants.

"A great deal of complaint has been made by many of the citizens of Buffalo living near the line of the Buffalo trunk sewer about the disagreeable stench of sewer-gas escaping from the holes in the manhole covers and other openings.

"These manholes are about five hundred feet apart and each manhole cover is perforated with a number of holes about one and one-fourth inches in diameter, and as nearly every sewer in the city of Buffalo is connected with the trunk sewer, a large quantity of sewer-gas generates in it and has to make its escape by the manholes or other openings. There has occurred sickness and death, which have been attributed to this cause by the relatives and friends of the sick and deceased.

"Several plans for abating this nuisance have been presented to the board of health and thoroughly examined by it. All of these plans endeavored to draw sewer-gas from the sewer, by means of stand pipes and discharge it into the air. This is my opinion, would only increase the nuiance instead of abating it. Being myself a citizen of Buffalo and having lived here over thirty years, I feel that I am in duty bound to take an interest in its sanitary work for the benefit of my own health as well as that of my fellow citizens.

"Having had great experience in sanitary work, and also in ventilating coal mines in England, I devised a set of plants for ventilating the trunk sewer with fresh air by a series of cast-iron fresh-air inlet-pipes, standing six feet high, with a perforated cap on each; these to be fixed at a certain distance apart, back of the curb line along the line of the trunk sewer and connected with it. They are regulated in their capacity to admit a sufficient supply of fresh air into the trunk sewer to feed a furnace which is to be constructed about midway of the sewer, provided with a chimney-shaft which will be about eight feet high. This furnace is to be heated with natural gas, coal or coke so as to generate heat and rarify and purify the sewer-gas which has to pass through the furnace. All openings to the trunk sewer being closed except the fresh-air inlet pipes, the furnace has to take its supply of air from there, carrying the sewer-gas with it, through the sewer and passing through the fire. It is arranged to change the whole current of air and gas in the trunk sewer, at the lowest calculation, three and one-fifth times every twenty-four hours. The sewer gas passing through the fire becomes rarified air, passing through the top of the chimney-shaft perfectly pure."

FREE WHISKEY AND THE INCREASE OF IDIOCY AND INSANITY.—In Norway, after the removal of the tax on whiskey, insanity increased fifty per cent. and idiocy one hundred and fifty per cent.

PRESENT AVERAGE OF LONGEVITY.—According to the *British Medical Journal* half of all who live die before 17. Only one person in 10,000 lives to be 100 years old, and but one in 100 reach 60. The married live longer than the single, but out of every 1,000 born only 190 are ever married. Of 1,000 persons who have reached 70 there are of clergymen, orators and public speakers, 15; farmers, 40; workmen, 33; soldiers, 32; lawyers, 29; professors, 27; doctors, 24.

CAUSES OF DEATH.—If one looks over the lists of causes of death he will see that the infectious fevers produce one-fourth of all the mortality, each death representing five to ten cases of sickness; he will find that phthisis and bronchitis [illegible] nearly one-fifth, pneumonia a [illegible] Bright's disease a fifteenth, [illegible] of annual deaths. One-third of mortality also occurs among children under five years of [illegible] too young to be very much specialized, while about one-twenty-fifth of cases of severe sickness are obstetrical. Practically, all acute illness, all obstetrics, paediatrics, and a large proportion of accidents, injuries, and minor chronic ailments must remain under the domain of the general practitioner

Senator Vance will deliver [illegible] dress before the joint literary societies of the University of [illegible] at the commencement next [illegible]