

**THE FARMERS' ADVOCATE**

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Official Organ Edgewood Alliance.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
ONE YEAR \$1.00  
SIX MONTHS .50  
THREE MONTHS .25  
JAN. B. LYONS, Editor and Owner  
PAUL JONES, Associate

Rates of Advertising.

Table with 4 columns: Line, 1 inch, 2 in., 3 in., 4 in. and 5 rows of rates.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked, will be continued until ordered to be discontinued.

NOTICE TO MAIL-SUBSCRIBERS.  
The notice "subscription expired" on the head of your paper means that your subscription is out with that issue and the Farmers' Advocate will not be continued except upon the receipt of subscription for renewal.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1892.

Headline: Dodged the Attack.

In the last issue of the FARMERS' ADVOCATE we took our esteemed contemporary and neighbor the Southerner to task for calling people "chanks" who participated in the mass meetings called for the purpose of ratifying the platform adopted by the St. Louis conference on the 22nd of February.

Our contemporary reduced the editorial without comment—simply changed the heading to "sup fits." But it attacked the FARMERS' ADVOCATE for calling on Chairman Bridges to explain why we were not furnished with the proceedings of the county Democratic Executive Committee for publication.

While it is true that the FARMERS' ADVOCATE is non-partisan, yet the address was "to the voters of Edgewood county" and for the life of us we don't see why we were ignored.

The FARMERS' ADVOCATE still maintains that it should have been furnished with the proceedings as it circulates in the county, and reaches Democratic voters that our contemporary does not—hence it would have been the politic thing to have offered us the proceedings for publication.

More Money Needed.  
For the Farmers' Advocate.

There are some editors and writers who insist that the depression of the country is the result of over-production.

Now, Mr. Editor, the cause of depression in this country is a double question, and you see that these editors and writers only consider and assert the productive side and I have tried to prove there is another side of the question—the money side—this side must be considered because somebody may be in debt and has to be taxed, and after thorough deliberate consideration I believe that we will come to the conclusion that the depression is due more to contraction and scarcity of money than to over-production of the necessities of life.

By discriminating laws which give the classes the power to contract the currency by contraction and limitation of issue. Why was it that there were more people that had and could buy and pay for homes when land had was 300 to 400 per cent. higher than it is now or that the masses were better fed and clothed when the products of labor were 200 to 300 per cent. higher than they are today.

the needs and wants of the people. And their needs and wants can be supplied only to that extent of money in circulation or in hand to buy with.

Now, Mr. Editor, the cause of depression in this country is a double question, and you see that these editors and writers only consider and assert the productive side and I have tried to prove there is another side of the question—the money side—this side must be considered because somebody may be in debt and has to be taxed, and after thorough deliberate consideration I believe that we will come to the conclusion that the depression is due more to contraction and scarcity of money than to over-production of the necessities of life.

I have pointed out to the cotton farmer the danger in buying guano to make cotton under present conditions because this is not the right road to relief, for the simple fact that there is not money in the hands of consumers to buy it with, and never will be until these discriminating and unjust laws which have made millionaires of the classes at the expense of the masses are repealed and in their stead laws in spirit and fairness to conform with that old Jeffersonian motto "equal rights to all and special favors to none."

And in order to do this we must establish the Jefferson platform of principles which opposes all protection or special laws (nationally speaking) which rob one class or section of people for the benefit of another.

By discriminating laws which give the classes the power to contract the currency by contraction and limitation of issue. Why was it that there were more people that had and could buy and pay for homes when land had was 300 to 400 per cent. higher than it is now or that the masses were better fed and clothed when the products of labor were 200 to 300 per cent. higher than they are today.

Why were they better fed and clothed, or that there was greater demand and higher prices made them more able to buy and supply their needs and wants? No, this don't look reasonable, and I must think that the true cause was that there was more money per capita to buy with than there is now.

Now, Mr. Editor, the cause of depression in this country is a double question, and you see that these editors and writers only consider and assert the productive side and I have tried to prove there is another side of the question—the money side—this side must be considered because somebody may be in debt and has to be taxed, and after thorough deliberate consideration I believe that we will come to the conclusion that the depression is due more to contraction and scarcity of money than to over-production of the necessities of life.

Now, Mr. Editor, the cause of depression in this country is a double question, and you see that these editors and writers only consider and assert the productive side and I have tried to prove there is another side of the question—the money side—this side must be considered because somebody may be in debt and has to be taxed, and after thorough deliberate consideration I believe that we will come to the conclusion that the depression is due more to contraction and scarcity of money than to over-production of the necessities of life.

Now, Mr. Editor, the cause of depression in this country is a double question, and you see that these editors and writers only consider and assert the productive side and I have tried to prove there is another side of the question—the money side—this side must be considered because somebody may be in debt and has to be taxed, and after thorough deliberate consideration I believe that we will come to the conclusion that the depression is due more to contraction and scarcity of money than to over-production of the necessities of life.

Now, Mr. Editor, the cause of depression in this country is a double question, and you see that these editors and writers only consider and assert the productive side and I have tried to prove there is another side of the question—the money side—this side must be considered because somebody may be in debt and has to be taxed, and after thorough deliberate consideration I believe that we will come to the conclusion that the depression is due more to contraction and scarcity of money than to over-production of the necessities of life.

Now, Mr. Editor, the cause of depression in this country is a double question, and you see that these editors and writers only consider and assert the productive side and I have tried to prove there is another side of the question—the money side—this side must be considered because somebody may be in debt and has to be taxed, and after thorough deliberate consideration I believe that we will come to the conclusion that the depression is due more to contraction and scarcity of money than to over-production of the necessities of life.

Now, Mr. Editor, the cause of depression in this country is a double question, and you see that these editors and writers only consider and assert the productive side and I have tried to prove there is another side of the question—the money side—this side must be considered because somebody may be in debt and has to be taxed, and after thorough deliberate consideration I believe that we will come to the conclusion that the depression is due more to contraction and scarcity of money than to over-production of the necessities of life.

By discriminating laws which give the classes the power to contract the currency by contraction and limitation of issue. Why was it that there were more people that had and could buy and pay for homes when land had was 300 to 400 per cent. higher than it is now or that the masses were better fed and clothed when the products of labor were 200 to 300 per cent. higher than they are today.

By discriminating laws which give the classes the power to contract the currency by contraction and limitation of issue. Why was it that there were more people that had and could buy and pay for homes when land had was 300 to 400 per cent. higher than it is now or that the masses were better fed and clothed when the products of labor were 200 to 300 per cent. higher than they are today.

By discriminating laws which give the classes the power to contract the currency by contraction and limitation of issue. Why was it that there were more people that had and could buy and pay for homes when land had was 300 to 400 per cent. higher than it is now or that the masses were better fed and clothed when the products of labor were 200 to 300 per cent. higher than they are today.

By discriminating laws which give the classes the power to contract the currency by contraction and limitation of issue. Why was it that there were more people that had and could buy and pay for homes when land had was 300 to 400 per cent. higher than it is now or that the masses were better fed and clothed when the products of labor were 200 to 300 per cent. higher than they are today.

By discriminating laws which give the classes the power to contract the currency by contraction and limitation of issue. Why was it that there were more people that had and could buy and pay for homes when land had was 300 to 400 per cent. higher than it is now or that the masses were better fed and clothed when the products of labor were 200 to 300 per cent. higher than they are today.

By discriminating laws which give the classes the power to contract the currency by contraction and limitation of issue. Why was it that there were more people that had and could buy and pay for homes when land had was 300 to 400 per cent. higher than it is now or that the masses were better fed and clothed when the products of labor were 200 to 300 per cent. higher than they are today.

By discriminating laws which give the classes the power to contract the currency by contraction and limitation of issue. Why was it that there were more people that had and could buy and pay for homes when land had was 300 to 400 per cent. higher than it is now or that the masses were better fed and clothed when the products of labor were 200 to 300 per cent. higher than they are today.

By discriminating laws which give the classes the power to contract the currency by contraction and limitation of issue. Why was it that there were more people that had and could buy and pay for homes when land had was 300 to 400 per cent. higher than it is now or that the masses were better fed and clothed when the products of labor were 200 to 300 per cent. higher than they are today.

By discriminating laws which give the classes the power to contract the currency by contraction and limitation of issue. Why was it that there were more people that had and could buy and pay for homes when land had was 300 to 400 per cent. higher than it is now or that the masses were better fed and clothed when the products of labor were 200 to 300 per cent. higher than they are today.

By discriminating laws which give the classes the power to contract the currency by contraction and limitation of issue. Why was it that there were more people that had and could buy and pay for homes when land had was 300 to 400 per cent. higher than it is now or that the masses were better fed and clothed when the products of labor were 200 to 300 per cent. higher than they are today.

By discriminating laws which give the classes the power to contract the currency by contraction and limitation of issue. Why was it that there were more people that had and could buy and pay for homes when land had was 300 to 400 per cent. higher than it is now or that the masses were better fed and clothed when the products of labor were 200 to 300 per cent. higher than they are today.

By discriminating laws which give the classes the power to contract the currency by contraction and limitation of issue. Why was it that there were more people that had and could buy and pay for homes when land had was 300 to 400 per cent. higher than it is now or that the masses were better fed and clothed when the products of labor were 200 to 300 per cent. higher than they are today.

Got It Bad  
For the Farmers' Advocate.

March 26th is Crank Day. It will be observed at Baffleboro, Whitakers and Maple Swamp in this county.—Tarboro, Southerner.

The following appeared in the Southerner last Thursday:  
"Just remember that a Carr club will be formed here Friday evening, and that your presence will help Concomit."

That is all fool's day. The day suggested by the Southerner for the Edgewood Cranks to commence their political career. Be careful Col. how you partake of this feast: there may be a spider in the Dumping.

TRYING TO EVEN UP.  
"The Southerner would suggest to Chairman Battle and Mayo, Friday, April 1st as the day for holding the County Convention of the People's party."

The Southerner has been pretty severe in its criticisms of the Farmers' movement, but I judge from the above that it wants to even up things now. The editor shows his liberality in suggesting to the above named gentlemen to use part of his day, April 1st to hold the convention. This generosity is appreciated but declined with thanks.

THE VERY MAN TO ADVISE FARMERS.  
"The speech of Congressman Hester of Ohio, on the free coinage of silver is worth close reading to any one" on first page, Tarboro Southerner.

Congressman Hester is a National Banker and of course is the very very man to advise you farmers for your interest. Some people will endeavor to make the masses believe that National Bankers devote their lives to working in the interest of the producers and trying to better the condition of the poor.

Inspector of Watches  
And Repaired By  
J. H. BELL

Time Keeper  
A. C. Line And Branches.

C. H. Jenkins & Co.  
PHARMACIST, TARBORO, N. C.

Physicians' Prescriptions  
Family Receipts  
LIVE AND LET LIVE

FOR SALE  
In Quantities to Suit.  
FARMERS' OIL MILLS,  
TARBORO, N. C.  
E. V. ZOELLER, Sec'y and Treas.

CORRECT CORRECT  
TIME.

Have Your Watches Inspected  
And Repaired By  
J. H. BELL

Time Keeper  
A. C. Line And Branches.

C. H. Jenkins & Co.  
PHARMACIST, TARBORO, N. C.

Physicians' Prescriptions  
Family Receipts  
LIVE AND LET LIVE

Physicians' Prescriptions  
Family Receipts  
LIVE AND LET LIVE

Physicians' Prescriptions  
Family Receipts  
LIVE AND LET LIVE

Physicians' Prescriptions  
Family Receipts  
LIVE AND LET LIVE

Physicians' Prescriptions  
Family Receipts  
LIVE AND LET LIVE

Physicians' Prescriptions  
Family Receipts  
LIVE AND LET LIVE

Physicians' Prescriptions  
Family Receipts  
LIVE AND LET LIVE

LOOKING FORWARD.  
The old year, with its joys and sorrows, its pleasures and pains, is behind us. This new year is before us with every promise of being a prosperous one—at least for the Morris Co. This Company has no idea of being outstripped in the mercantile race this year. It would take a whole encyclopedia to tell you what they propose doing for their patrons during 1892. They propose to watch the northern markets with the eye of an eagle, and for no opportunity slip to be the first with every necessity in their line of trade.

Their Dry Goods, notions, consisting of two large stores, on Main street, is undoubtedly the grandest emporium in Tarboro. They are proud of it, and the people are proud of it as an ornament to the city. The present year it will shine resplendent with the choice fabrics of the most noted manufacturers, in everything that can be found in a first-class Dry Goods store.

In one of our stores a gentleman can be provided with every article requisite to his comfort and pleasure and his wardrobe will be the envy of his companions who do not secure wearing apparel from the same source.

In the other store a lady can pick and choose to her heart's content, and no matter how fastidious her taste she can be suited. This is the Morris Co. promise, on the strength of their long experience in the Dry Goods and Clothing trade.

Buying for as many stores as it does, the Company will sell to the consumer just as low as any small dealer in the city can by the same goods.

This is the great secret of their great success. Goods in large quantities can be bought at much lower figures than in small quantities, and the Morris Co. always give their patrons the benefit of the reduction. Watch and wait and you will see wonders accomplished by the Morris Co. in Tarboro during the year 1892. They mean business.

THE MORRIS CO.  
Hardware and Groceries.

NEW HARDWARE STORE  
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS PAINT,  
Oil and Putty.

Pumps, Carriage and Buggy MATERIAL.  
Shell and Agricultural Hardware.

NEW LEE  
AND  
NEW PATRON  
Cook Stoves.

One and Two Horse WAGONS.  
AGENT FOR  
DEERING MOWERS

Heavy Groceries  
C. J. AUSTIN'S.  
BEFORE Purchasing  
Elswhere

A CHANCE FOR ALL.  
STOCK OF SHOES  
AT COST! AT COST!  
PENDER & JEFFREYS  
IN LIQUIDATION.

REMOVAL  
Their Dry Goods, notions, consisting of two large stores, on Main street, is undoubtedly the grandest emporium in Tarboro. They are proud of it, and the people are proud of it as an ornament to the city.

John A. Weddell, Trustee,  
has moved his stock of goods in the store formerly occupied by

Howell & Jeffreys.  
The Washington Life Insurance Company of New York.

ASSETS, \$11,000,000.  
Paid Policy-Holders,  
\$20,000,000.  
Insurance in force,  
\$50,000,000.

THE PIONEER  
STILL RUNNING  
PIONEER WAREHOUSE  
For The Sale of Leaf Tobacco

W. W. HARRIS, Special Agent, Tarboro, N. C.

EMPTY HOOSHEADS FURNISHED FREE ON APPLICATION.

BEFORE Purchasing  
Elswhere

BEFORE Purchasing  
Elswhere

BEFORE Purchasing  
Elswhere

BEFORE Purchasing  
Elswhere