

THE PLOW BOY.

PEACE ON EARTH AND GOOD WILL TO MEN.

VOL. I.

WADESBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1895.

NO. 25.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

TOPEKA, KANSAS.—Lucien Baker has received the Republican caucus nomination for U. S. Senator, which is equivalent to an election.

Senator J. N. Dolph has been re-elected by the Oregon legislature. Senator Geo. C. Perkins has been re-elected by the California legislature.

The Texas Legislature elected Horace Chilton, Democrat, to succeed Richard Coke as United States Senator. Marion Butler, Populist, was elected by the North Carolina Legislature to succeed Matt W. Ransom, Democrat, as United States Senator. Jeter C. Pritchard, Republican, was elected for the short term to succeed Thos. J. Jarvis, Democrat, who was appointed by Governor Carr to fill out Senator Vance's term.

The New Jersey Legislature elected Wm. J. Sewall, Republican, to the United States Senate.

Senator Pettigrew, Republican, has been re-elected from South Dakota.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Francis E. Warren and Clarence D. Clark, Republican, were the choice of the Legislature for United States Senators. Warren will serve the long term.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Gov. Knute Nelson was elected U. S. Senator over Washburn, present incumbent.

Senator Shelby M. Cullom has been declared his own successor by the Illinois legislature.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—The Legislature elected Hon. Isham G. Harris, Democrat, to succeed himself in the United States Senate. The vote stood: Harris, 79; Sanford, Republican, 39; Mills, Populist, 9.

Ex-Sec. of War Elkins, was elected U. S. Senator by the W. Va. Legislature to succeed Senator Camden, Democrat.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Southern inventors last week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, opposite U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

A. Acosta, Key West, Fla., device for bundling cigars.

W. H. Curfise, Eminence, Ky., churn.

E. M. Hall, Baltimore, Md., beer cooler.

G. L. Leyman, Carlisle, Ky., detachable pad for breast straps.

J. T. McCollough, Nashville, Tenn., newspaper wrapping machine.

C. G. Moremen, Brandenburg, Ky., apparatus for cleaning cisterns.

O. F. Mullaupt, Shreveport, La., transplanter.

M. N. Packard, Baltimore, Md., hair pin.

T. Possin, Beanoke, Va., extension ladder.

E. R. Shoemaker, Clarksville, Tenn., lamp stand.

J. A. Wiggs, Jr., Birmingham, Ala., cutting chain for mining machines.

R. Wilson, Louisville, Ky., electric elevator and motor controller.

FIRE IN A COLUMBIA COLLEGE

The Female College There Damaged and the Girls Quartered Out Among Citizens.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The Columbia Female College building, one of the oldest and most thoroughly equipped college structures in South Carolina, was discovered to be on fire Friday morning. The building was damaged to the amount of \$5,000. The fire originated in the roof over the fourth floor dormitory of the western wing and was difficult for firemen to get at. It is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue and to have been burning during the night. It had great headway when discovered.

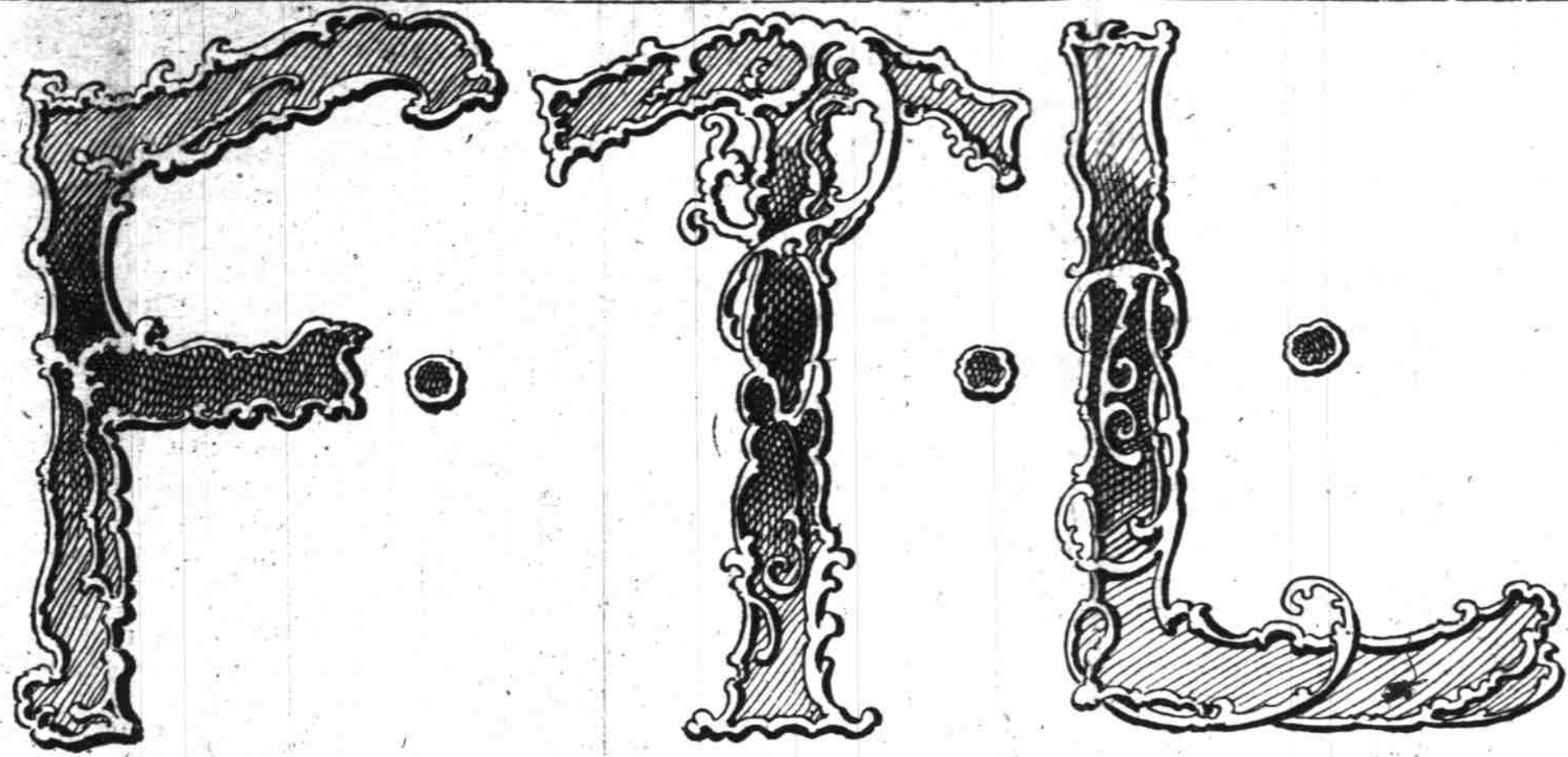
The young ladies, over 100 of them, were at "morning study" in the chapel. When the alarm was sounded there was consternation, but the girls were not panicky. Many of them lost all of their wardrobe, jewels, watches and other effects. They were all gotten out of the structure and the citizens hastened to throw open their homes to them. They are all quartered in private residences in Columbia. The firemen fought the flames for two hours and a half before they extinguished the fire. The building was insured for \$27,000 and the furniture for \$2,500.

Eloped With a Twelve-Year-Old Child.

BEAUFORT, N. C.—On Saturday night little Tena, the 12-year-old daughter of Jno. W. Sewell, eloped with Henry Martin, of Pamlico county. Mr. Martin had asked for the hand of the child in marriage, but she was so young the parents would not listen to him and told him to wait till she was older, but he did not care to wait.

Mr. Sewell was conducting the services at the Free Will Baptist church on Saturday night, and during prayer Mr. Martin slipped the child out and went to Harlowe, where they were married by John S. Morton, Esq. Mr. Martin came to town Sunday to bring the horse but left his bride at his brother's in Craven county. The affair created quite an excitement and Mr. Sewell was very indignant over the matter.

The business men of Durham, N. C., are taking steps to induce Northern capitalists to come to that section.



WORK OF CONFERENCE

RINGING ADDRESS ISSUED BY NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

An Invitation for All Good Citizens to Unite and Rescue the Government From the Control of Monopolies—Time to Act.

The People's party conference called to meet in St. Louis Dec. 28 and 29, was well attended. The call for a meeting of the national committee included an invitation to members of the Reform Press and others who felt disposed to confer with the committee. When the meeting was called to order by Chairman Taubeneck about 300 Populists were assembled to take part in the proceedings. The result of the meeting was the issuing of an address setting forth the situation and urging the necessity of keeping up the fight against the encroachments of organized monopolies. The following is a full text of the address:

"The national committee of the People's party sends greetings to its constituency throughout the United States.

"The rapid increase of our vote in many sections of the Union and the startling events of the past two years vividly justify both the existence and necessity for the People's party. The contentment of the party that one of the great needs of the country has been and is an enlarged volume of circulating medium, is now practically conceded by all parties, and by the government. The gold power and banking interests are insisting through the President and his secretary of the treasury that the enlarged issue of our currency supply shall be given exclusively into the hands of the banks; that silver shall be excluded, all treasury notes retired and that gold alone shall be the legal tender, thus making the monetary question an issue which must be met at once.

"Within the present year, the corporations, grown arrogant because of the vast possessions of wealth and the exercise of unconstitutional powers, have made war upon the people, and induced the federal courts to exercise in their interests unusual and arbitrary powers, induced the invasion of the states by federal troops, without the request of either of the executives of said states, or the legislatures thereof, and are at this time, through a recreant administration and a truculent congress, attempting to clothe the railroad corporations by means of a pooling bill with power to further and more systematically rob, oppress and plunder the people; and having already deprived the people of access to the silver mines of the country as an independent source of money supply, are now, in the interest of a banking oligarchy, endeavoring to deprive them of the right to have their government, in the exercise of its constitutional power, to issue the money of the nation and control its volume.

"In the opinion of your committee these events are startling, subversive of the liberties of the citizen, and destructive of business and social security; and adhering to the Omaha platform in all its integrity, your committee insists upon the restoration of the coinage of gold and silver as it existed prior to 1873—at the rate of 16 to 1—without regard to the action of any other nation, and that all paper money shall be issued by the general government, without the intervention of banks of issue, the same to be a full legal tender.

"We also declare our implacable hostility to the further issue of interest-bearing bonds.

"We denounce the pooling bill as a move toward completing the monopoly of transportation, and demand that instead congress proceed to bring the railroads under the government ownership.

"The power given congress by the constitution to provide for calling

forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, to suppress insurrections, to repel invasions, does not warrant the government in making use of a standing army in aiding monopolies in the oppression of the public and their employes. When free men unsheath the sword, it should be to strike for liberty, not for despotism or to uphold privileged monopolies in the oppression of the poor.

"We ask the people to forget all past political differences and unite with us in the common purpose to rescue the government from the control of monopolists and concentrated wealth, to limit the powers of perpetuation by curtailing their privileges, and to secure the rights of free speech, a free press and trial by jury—all rules, regulations and judicial dictation derogatory of either of the which are arbitrary, unconstitutional and not to be tolerated by free people.

"We recommend the immediate organization of an educational campaign by the national, state and local committees."

POPULAR CRANKS.

A Partial List of Prominent Persons Who Attended the St. Louis Conference.

Taubeneck called the meeting to order.

Jack Turner was there to preserve a record of the proceedings.

The tall form and familiar face of J. H. McDowell was also present where the most good could be done.

Gen. Coxy was present with his plan for good roads, and as there was no grass to walk on he was not assaulted.

Carl Browne, the invincible, and eminent cartoonist, was there to assist in the good work.

M. C. Rankin, treasurer of the national committee, was also on hand to aid in the good work.

S. H. Snyder, insurance commissioner of Kansas, was shaking hands with the boys.

Bob Schilling, the popular Milwaukee Populist—the man who makes speeches in two or three different languages—took a prominent part in the proceedings.

O. D. Jones of Missouri, author and orator, was in the thickest of the fight.

A. Rozelle, chairman of the Missouri state committee and editor of the Independent, was a conspicuous figure among those present.

Gen. Paul Van Dervoort, ex-commander-in-chief of the Grand Army and commander-in-chief of the Industrial Legion, came all the way from Omaha to help do the work of the conference.

Leo Vincent came up from Oklahoma to have a hand in the proceedings.

Gen. Field, ex-candidate for vice-president on the People's party ticket in 1892, came over from Virginia to help us with his counsel.

Lee Crandall from Washington City and Alabama was good naturedly shaking hands with the boys, and telling them how it was down in Alabama.

J. W. Dollison of Little Rock, Ark., secretary of state committee of the People's party, gave valuable assistance in committee work.

Among the old men who had grown gray in the work was Uncle Charlie Cunningham of Little Rock, Ark. He was candidate for vice-president on the union labor ticket in 1888.

Thomas Fletcher, chairman of the Peoples' party committee, of Arkansas, and one of the best known and wealthiest men in the state, was present helping with his advice.

Robert Pyne came all the way from Connecticut to tell the boys that the "nutmeg" state was in line and would be heard from in 1896.

The well-known face of Prof. C. Vincent was among the congregation of cranks—and the professor seemed to enjoy it.

One of the most active members present was George Washburn of Boston, Mass. He looked every inch the descendant of the men who fought at Bunker's hill.

E. Gerry Brown was another of Massachusetts' patriots who crossed the Alleghenies to attend the meeting and aid in the cause of humanity.

E. J. Oglesby, of Nashville, Tenn., came up to assist in the work of the conference.

H. A. Heath of Topeka, Kan., one of the most prominent business men in the reform movement, and who is principal stockholder in several of our most prominent Populist papers, was exchanging hostilities of the season with many of his acquaintances.

Fred. Close, another well known Kansas man, who is connected with the north and south railroad enterprise was present. He presided with ability over the conference a portion of the time.

Gen. Weaver was chairman of the conference while the national committee was in executive session and he presided with his usual ability. He was one of the conspicuous figures present.

Among the most active and efficient workers present was Mr. J. Devine, secretary of the Bimetallic League. He urged the importance of pushing the money question to the front.

Editor Frank Burkitt was busy in committee work and shaking hands with the boys. Mr. Burkitt is one of the most prominent People's party men in Mississippi.

Henry Vincent of the Searchlight, Chicago, was on hand to greet old acquaintances, make new ones, and to help keep the party in the "middle of the road."

W. F. Rightmire, who was the People's party candidate for attorney-general in Kansas in 1890, was circulating among other fat men and lending a helping hand.

J. P. Stelle came over from Mount Vernon, Ill., to help prepare for victory in 1896.

S. M. Adams, one of the prominent Populists in Alabama, was present and could tell how they carried his state with the negro counties.

The youngest looking man in the convention was J. C. Manning—the boy orator from Alabama. Mr. Manning was elected a member of the legislature and is one of the best speakers in that state.

Among the Arkansas delegation was Col. John H. Cherry of Little Rock. He enjoyed the fun.

J. H. Schulte, the Reform publisher of Chicago, was present, shaking hands with old friends.

L. A. Stockwell, editor of the old Nonconformist, was over from Indianapolis to urge the importance of pushing the fight.

One of the most prominent men present from Kansas was Jno. W. Briedenthal, chairman of the People's party committee of that state, and present bank commissioner.

J. B. Follett of St. Louis, who made local arrangements for the meeting, was shaking hands with everybody.

The towering form of "Cyclone" Davis of Texas, was prominent in all the meetings, and his speeches always went to the bottom of the question.

The great big familiar form of Milton Park of the Southern Mercury, Dallas, Texas, was easily recognized by his many friends. He proceeded from there to Chicago.

Dr. S. McLaughlin, editor of the Topeka Advocate, was another one of the well known Kansas men who were present. The doctor is a fighter from the head waters of Bitter creek.

Henry D. Lloyd, the brilliant orator and Populist leader of Chicago, was there, and did much to shape things satisfactorily.

W. R. Dobbins, editor of the Progressive Age, St. Paul, Minn., run down to mingle with the congregation of cranks.

W. S. MORGAN, Secretary National Reform Press Association.

THE MORTGAGE MILL.

Justice, Right and Equity Disregarded by Plutocratic Judges.

The following, from the Kansas Commoner, is worthy of careful reading and consideration:

"And still the mortgage mill is swifly and surely grinding out its grist and rendering the people homeless and in debt.

The foreclosure of a mortgage is a proceeding in equity, yet the District court seldom exercises their equity powers in these cases. Doubtless many judges would do so, were it not that their hands are tied by a decision of the plutocratic, monopolistic and corporation sympathizing Supreme court of the state, which declares that whenever a sheriff sells a piece of property under the hammer no matter what the bid, the sale shall be held invalid on account of inadequacy of price. A farm worth \$5,000 may be sold for \$10, the sale confirmed and the District court would have no say as to whether it was just, right or equitable, to let valuable property go for little or nothing and leave a judgment to hang over a debtor, so as to forever keep him crushed to earth.

The Populist judges, McKay and Bashore, however, do exercise their equity powers when it comes to confirming these sheriff sales of mortgaged property, and whenever the property is reasonably worth the face of the mortgage that they refuse to confirm any of these sales unless the mortgagee will cancel the debt and free the debtor. This is justice, right and equity. But Shylock is displeased with this kind of work and has taken several cases up to the Supreme court and expects that august (?) body will reverse the judgments of these equitable district judges in favor of the confiscation and redemption policy practiced by the majority of the District courts.

The people, however, wanted a money shark usury taker, and a man who cared more for the affairs of New York city than for Kansas, for governor, and a plutocratic corporation attorney, who rendered the decision above referred to, for judges on the Supreme bench, and they have taken the consequences, and ought not to murmur. They have practically said to the Shylock powers that control, "Foreclose our mortgages; drive us from our homes; confiscate our property; repudiate all the hard earnings we have put into them to improve and build them up, and thou O railroad, take all that we can earn above the bare necessities of existence."

It seems as if the prayer of David against his enemies, in the 109th psalm had been repeated by Shylock against the debtor of the land, which prayer is being answered to the letter.

Set thou a wicked man over him, and let Satan stand at his right hand. When he shall be adjudged, let him be condemned; and let his prayer be counted sin.

Let his days be few, and let another take his office.

Let his children be fatherless and his wife a widow.

Let his children be continually vagabonds and beg; let them seek bread out of their desolate places.

Let the extortioner catch all that he hath; and let the stranger spoil his labor.

Let there be none to extend mercy unto him; neither let there be any favor to his fatherless children.

Let his posterity be cut off; and in the generations following, let their names be blotted out.

Civilization Retreating.

The extortionate rates of railroads in California have compelled the people of that state to go back to the old system of freighting with teams. Hear what a California exchange says and ask yourself if it is not time for government ownership of railroads:

"Seropion Bros., commission merchants of Fresno, Cal., and C. A. Campbell, who has hauled freight for nearly twenty years on the western slopes of the Sierras, have hit upon a plan by which they hope to be independent of the Southern Pacific railroad and its enormous freight charges. Campbell left Fresno on Thursday with ten mule teams and two wagons loaded with about ten tons of dried figs bound for San Francisco, a distance of 312 miles. He expects to reach here by Nov. 24, and a return load is waiting for him. Campbell is confident that he will make a fair profit out of his venture, while the Seropion Bros. say they will save 12 cents per 100 pounds on their load lots, and 28 cents per 100 pounds than a carload. Shippers throughout the San Joaquin valley are watching the experiment with intense interest, and if it proves a success hundreds of wagons and men and thousands of mules and horses will be employed in the freighting business once more."

THE HAWAIIAN REBELLION.

The Royalists Completely Crushed in Their Attempt to Overturn the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—The steamer Alameda brings the following news from Honolulu: Bob Wilcox and Sam Nowlein led half a thousand Kanakas and half-white royalists in open revolt against the Hawaiian Republic Sunday, Jan. 6, on the shore six miles from the city. The rebels were foiled in their plan to surprise the city. A fight took place at Diamond Head between the police and rebels in which Charles L. Carter, a prominent young man, fell mortally wounded. When a strong force was sent out from the city the rebels retreated to the recesses of the Volcano Ridges, and several were killed by shot and shell. Many prisoners were taken, including John Lane, a half-white, who shot Parker. On the 9th the troops attacked Wilcox and sixty of the enemy in a valley and routed them with a loss of two killed. None of the troops were injured.

The insurrection is completely crushed and the rebels have entirely dispersed. The majority of the men have come in from the front. One hundred are still guarding the entrances of the valley and looking for Wilcox and his men. Nothing has been heard of any rebel in the mountain for twenty-four hours. Wilcox's force, like Nowlein's has unquestionably dissolved. He has probably escaped through Kalihito towards Ewa, and is seeking to get off the island. Military operations are probably at an end. The guarding of the city under martial law may be continued some days longer.

The royalists were supplied with arms and ammunition from vessels. Grave alarm was caused at the same time by large bodies of Japanese laborers on the plantations rising up in mutiny.

Young Carter died on Monday morning. The effect of Carter's death at the outset was salutary in creating unusual ardor among the loyal citizens to crush the enemy. Large numbers of doubtful persons eagerly came forward to shoulder guns for the government. Hundreds have offered their services as special policemen and otherwise. The volunteer troops are nearly up to their full strength of 300, and have done severe work for four days in the field and on guard duty. Over 500 men of the civic guard, many of them elderly, have kept the town thoroughly patrolled for four nights, and no person has passed an important street corner at night without being halted and scrutinized. It has been impossible for any insurgent to get through the town and give aid to the army from this side. Including the regulars, police, volunteer troops, special police, sharpshooters, citizens' guard and other volunteers the total number of men carrying arms for the government, is not less than 1,200.

Word came of a violent mutiny of 200 Japanese on the plantation at Waimea, Kanai. They left an American for dead on the field. The grievance of the Ewa Japanese, who have mutinied, was that the police had sided a nest of gamblers among them.

The 20,000 Japanese in Hawaii are deeply excited by the victories over China and feel very important and superior. No doubt the late rumors of insurrection also acted as an additional ferment, making them ready for an outbreak at the slightest provocation. This is probably one of the elements of insurrection that contributes to make it of some importance to keep here a naval vessel of the United States to protect the \$25,000,000 worth of property owned by American citizens.

"LYNCH HIM!"

Was the Cry of Five Hundred People Who Saw the Train Robber.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA.—Morganfield, the train robber, arrived here in charge of Sheriff C. L. Kennedy, Supt. A. F. Estlin, of Pinkerton's agency, and Harry Murray, one of the express messengers who was held up. Five hundred people were at the depot, and as soon as Morganfield was taken off the car there were cries of "Lynch him!" This outcry was quickly stopped by the officers, and the prisoner driven rapidly to jail. Morganfield kept his head covered up on his way from the depot to the jail, as if to avoid meeting Morganfield, and Morganfield was placed in the cell formerly occupied by Searcey.

Its Face is Against It.

In order to prove the docility of the bulldog the South London Bulldog Society, which is holding a show at the Royal Aquarium, has caged one large dog with a small cat, and the pair get along together with perfect amity—and the cat is not inside the dog either. Nevertheless, we fear the effort is in vain. Until they can breed a new kind of bulldog, with a different kind of face on him, the generality of people will still credit him with a fearful amount of ferocity. —London Globe.

The water lily is largely used in some parts of India as food.