VOL. III.

PLYMOUTH, N.C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1891.

NO. 29.

### UNNECESSARY.

PARTY SHOULD NOT BE FORMED NOW AND COULD NOT SUCCEED.

State Chronicle,

LOUISBURG, N. C., Nov. 11 .- The editor of the Chronicle asked me to write for pub. lication the reasons why I think a third party should not be formed at this time. And indulging the modest hope that I may thus be to some little extent useful to my countrymen, I now comply with the request,

I am decidedly opposed to the formation of a third party at the present time. But let no one think for one moment that I base my opposition to the formation of such third party on any moral ground. The people have a clear right to form a new party whenever they feel sure that the best interests of freedom and good government' demand such action. About this there can be no mistake at all. Indeed, I can readily conceive such a condition of existing parties, as would make it the highest duty which fragmen owe to themselves, to their country and to prosperity to separate themselves from corrupt and tyrannical political organizations, and unite in the formation of such associations as would secure; to ail people the ends of good and economical government.

I want also to distinctly say that I think a very large and influential wing of the Democratic party is not now, and has not been within my recollection, willing to do justice to the demands that have been made by the great mass of our agricul ural popu lation. Mr. Cleveland and his I rge follow ing within the Democratic party are avow. edly hostile to the free coinage of silver. And, look as it may, the fact is, that this opposition to free silver means a small currency for this country; and a small volume of currency-a volume of currency that is staple in amount, or so nearly so, means simple ruin in a rapid growing country. It is certain that the excess of increase in the productions of a country over the growth or enlargement of the amount of its money circulation enhances the value of that circulation, and when such excess is large the enhancement will be simply disastrous. The position of the wing of the Democratic party to which I have referred threaten this country with exactly this rain. I take it, this is the reason why the Aliance be. takes itse f to the question of enlarging the circulation to the neglect of many other important questions. This by the way.

I am opposed to the formation of a third party at this time, because, as I look at the matter, it is not by any means certain that such a party could succeed, if it were form. ed. I entertain ne doubt at all that such a party can be formed. The material for its formation is abundant. But could those materials be organized into victory? I know of no political party that was ever "formed in this country, or elsewhere, that was able to secomplish anything of enduring value without weary years of that peculiar cost of training which comes from defeat; and there appears to be no good reason to think that the third party, if formed at this times would be an exception in history. It seems to me, that demands for reforms are so pressing and urgent, as to make it almost wicked to compel the farming and produc. ing classes of the country to wait for relief until they can be erganized into a new party and trained to follow new and untried leaders to victory.

Again, I am opposed to the formation of a third party now, because such action would, in my opinion, expose the country to the continuance of the Republican party in control of our national affairs. I cheer. fully accord to the Republican party the eminent distinction amongst the parties of the world of having descroyed human slavery on this continent. But I unnot forget that character, and not occupation makes that it has also more than once attempted the man to distroy sovereign States that it created, and has refused to soften and modify the unspeakably wicked financial system under which our farme s now groan, that it has legislated our flag from the seas of the world by destroying trade, that it has fastened upon the producing country this devilish tariff system in the later sts of a few rich manufacturers; that it has begott-n great monopolies and consecrecrated itself to their strengthening and enlargement, boon to him who wears it, and a constant that it has never lost an opportunity to everflowing benediction to all his friends squander the people's money upon its pets and favorites, that only lest wincer it tried to send a deputy marshal into every voting place in the Southern States. I believe the doors are open to those who smile. Ali purpos a and sims of the Republican party are wicked, and I am afraid to take the risk of continuing it in power, which seems to me to be involved in the formation of a third party at this time.

I am, moreover, opposed to the forma-tion of a third party at this time, because 1 believe the Adiance can get all that is val. nable in its demand-through the Democrat. ic party. To do this, I would throw the quickened, your own joys neightened by anti silver and anti tariff reform wing of your percanial, heaven highted sunny face the Democratic party overboard neck and heels, and I would unite all the lovers of good government under the flag of our nearness to the throne of God permits to Democratic fathers, and compel the reforms his own Bring from a holy and divine damanded by both justice and mercy.

May I be allowed to say, that my Democracy is more than blind devotion to the leaders of the party, is more than mere A little child on the street of a great city, sentiment. It is a conviction, as deep and wishing to cross at a point where the surabiding as my nature, that all the people ging throng and the passing vehicles made are better than any of the people that any the feat dangerous to the strong, and es. system of government, which falls with pecually so to the weak, paused, hesitated. wicked, and ought to be overthrown.

in favor of any demand made by my broth- runs into the arms of such, -Selected.

THE REV. BAYLUS CADE SAYS THE THIRD by a popular vote. I am an Allianceman because I conceive the principles of the Alliance to be Democratic in the fullest and best sense. I believe the Alliancemen and the Democrats stand upon common ground and that they are cont-nding for a common good, and I want to see them unite their forces in this crisis, and conquer the victory for the people which I believe to be easily within their power.

It is proper for me to say that I have written at the request of the editor of the Chronicle; and without such a request i would not have written at all. If what I have written shall do any good, there will be just so much guined; and want I have written can do no harm, for I am not au\_ thorized to speak for anybody else but my. self; and I am not a candidate for any -no. not even for the presidency of a debating society.

## CHARACTER IS THE THING.

THIS MAKES THE MAN.

OCCUPATION IS SECONDARY.

W. J. Northern, in Southern Cultivator. If a man would eat, he must work. Not many men of active thought and good habits prefer idieness to enterprise. Every good citizen, removed beyond the necessity for personal effort, still desires the public good in the use of his endeavors for general advancement and enterprise. In this free America there is such a thing as the dignity of labor.

In a State founded upon the monarchi cal ifica there is necessarialy an aristocracy of class that degrades labor of any and al kinds. At the pinnacle in such society stand those who are not only exempt from labor, but who despise it. Such people who do not lend a lifting hand to labor, but such as oppress it.

With these the labor of a physician, a lawyer, a teacher, a mechanic or a trade. man, put the man outside the pale of re cognition. Under the American idea, labor is not only respec able, but honorable, and the man who bears censure with us is not the man of work, but the man without

While this is true, there is with us a

degree of caste that makes nudne and au. pleasant distinctions in occupations. Every man, whatever his social status, grossly insults labor every time he declines to r cognize it. A simple difference in occapation does not make necessarily a diffreuce in men. The physician labors for his advancement and the maintenance of his family. So does the artisan and the mechanic. The one occupation is just as honorable as the other: The lawyer expends his efforts by day and by night to serve the ends of his engagements. So doe the farmer and the pedagogue-ail engage. in useful honorable employment for pers nal maintenance and the public good The labor in one instance is just as honorable as that of the other, and the laborer in each is entitled to exactly the same respecand recognition. Whilst this is the theory of our society, it is not practically true Men are unfortunately not so much known by themeeves as by the occupation they follow. Into our free ins tutions there has crept that foreign idea that makes a man a gentleman because of his money and his place, and not because of his personal worth and his enterprise.

The choice of occupation is oftentimes made therefore more from public opinion than from fitness or talent. The boy who would make a good mechanic or artisan looks more to the respectability, as he understands it, of the professions, than his fitness for work, and he spoils a good mechanic, and makes a third rate lawyer,

Times and circumstances with us are changing, and it will be well for us to learn

## A SUNNY FACE.

Wear it. It is your privelege. It has the quality of mercy; it is twice blessed It blesses its posessor and all who come under its benign influence It is a daily boon to him who wears it, and a constant,

Men and women, youth and children, seek the friendship of the supny-faced. All social circles welcome cherriness A sunny face is an open sesame to hearts and homes By it burdens are lightened, cares dispel. led, sorrows banished, and hope made to eien triumphant, where fear, doubt and despondency, held high carnival. Your own life will be sweetened, your own hopes Get the glow and radiance from such communion a face luminous with light and

inequality upon any class of chizens, is and then asked a sunny faced gentleman inequality upon any class of chizens, is and then asked a sunny faced gentleman inequality upon any class of chizens, is I am an Allisne-man and I am heartily that won the child's confidence Childhood

#### RELIGIOUS NOTES.

The First Italian Church of Newark has been organized under Presbyterian

The congregation of the Touro Synagogue, at New Orleans, has decided by a vote of 82 to 24 to worship with uncovered heads.

The choirs of \$2 of the Episcopal churches of Chicago gave a concert one night recently. All filed on the stage gowned and surpliced. About 800 were boys-sopranos and altos; 400 were men tenors and bassos.

The Moravian Mission in Greenland consists of six stations, in two groups. and of nine missionaries. Under their charge are 1,608 persons. The rest of the Greenlanders are cared for by Lutheran bretheren of the Church of Denmark.

The Southern Baptist Convention has in Mexico 19 missionaries, 15 native helpers, 34 stations, 24 churches, and 783 members. Last year there were 218 baptisms, and the church contributed \$1,430.55 to home and foreign missions.

With Denver giving its young rabbi \$4,000 a year salary, Helena, Mont., dedicating a \$25,000 new temple. Spokane Falls advertising for a first class rabbi. who shall say that the star of Judaism does not move westward .- [Jewish Mes-

The Huguenots in France number some 600,000, and are gathered into about 650 churches, though 30,000 or more are scattered, and destitute of pastors and places of worship. They sustain three bible societies, three book and track societies, many Young Men's Christian Associations, two theological seminaries: two schools for evangelists, four societies for carrying on evangelistic work, and a host of colporteurs. The annual contributions for home missions amount to \$100,000, and for foreign missions \$80,000.

The old Catholics of Lucerne have raised \$25,000 for the purpose of building a church. The Americans, who have held services in a hotel, have raised \$5,000 for the building, and will have joint use of the church. This is the first time for nearly 300 years that the English Church has entered into formal relations with any of the continental churches. It is also a sign of life in Swiss Old Catholicism. Many Christians will watch with interest the growth of closer relations between the English church and her sister churches of the continent.-[The Churchman.

The Catholic missions in Bengal under the conduct of the Belgian Jesuits have been very successful. Commencing in 1881, the first year for which we have exact figures, we find the converts amounted to 16,149. In 1886 their numbers had increased to 20,000, and in 1888 these had advanced to 53,281. In 1881 baptisms numbered 878, in 1886 they had increased to 3,274, while in 1888 they reached the total of 35,000.-[Chicago Times.

To judge from results, the movement toward a separation of State and Church in the Protestant countries of modern Europe is a very weak factor in the religious life there. The Danish Free Church was begun as early as 1855, but at present numbers only 880 souls, and these must send to America for ministers. The most important Separatistic Church in Germany is that of Saxony; but here, too, there is little more than a handful of men, supplied and supported to a large degree by Americans. The Hanoverian and Hessian separation has had even poorer success, while the agitation in south Germany has won- at most a few dozen adherents.

## GRAINS OF GOLD.

Industry pays debts, while despair in-Whatever must be misrepresented to

be ridiculed is praised. Backbiters are the biggest cowards in

the world-and the meanest.

Prejudices are the chains forged by ignorance to keep men apart. Politeness is real kindness, kindly ex-

pressed, says Witherspoon. Rather hunger on going to bed than flebts on rising .- [Turkish Proverb.

The wise man knows he knows noth ing; the fool knows he knows all. That very law which molds a tear,

And bids trickle from its source, That law preserves the earth a sphere, And guides the planets in their course

Frequently it happens in everyday life that those who have the most assurance know the least. Theology is what people think about

God. Religion is what they feel in their own souls.-[Eliza T. Clapp. There is only one real failure in life possible, and that is not to be true to the

best one knows. - [Cannon Farrar. The diminutive chains of habits are generally too small to be felt till they are

too strong to be broken.-[Dr. Johnson. "Know thyself" is good advice, but how many there are who know, or seen. to, all about everybody else but them-

Nor even Dana, of the Sun, has an unkind word for Mr. Cleveland's baby.

Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, the Chicago preacher, purchased Muschales celebrate ed portrait of the great poet, Robert Browning." New York World. Mr. Gunsaulus will be remembered as the one time High street and Eastwood Congregational church, this city.

## BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL.

New York has 70,000 sweaters. Iowa leads in corn production.

New York has 600 women compositors. The steamship Majestic cost \$2,000,000. New York has an Italian Stonemason's

Union. American railroads employ 3,000,000

A New York dress has 4,000,000 stitches. A substitute for platinum is an-

nounced. There are 29,076 locomotives in the United States.

Southern iron production increases wonderfully.

Philadelphia has about 1,500 lawyers, Pittsburg but 600.

St. Paul is to have a bureau of legal advice for workingmen. At least £144,000,000 worth of British

property is always on the sea. Chicago boasts of 1,463 hotels, with a total capacity for 185,000 guests.

On an average the mine workers in the vicinity of Unionville, Pa., earn 98 cents per day.

A beet sugar factory to cost \$550,000 is to be built at Marshalltown, Iowa, by Easterners and Californians.

London has 200,000 factory girls, the majority of whom are only able to make a "bob" a day-\$1.50 a week.

Painters in New Orleans get 221 cents an hour, in Kansas City 51 cents, in Memphis 48 cents, and in New York 52 cents. The Factory Inspection Committee of the Woman's State Alliance of Illinois has found 106 shirt factories in Chicago

that are working children who are under legal age, at \$1 per week, the hours being 10 to 12 per day. Brickmasons are paid 21 cents an hour in Atlanta, but in St. Louis they are paid 49 cents. In Lexington, Va., a carpenter

gets 18 cents an hour, in New York 39 cents. In Vicksburg a plumber receives 224 cents an hour, in Chicago 40 cents. At the recent picnic of the New York butchers and drovers Albert Manheimer, champion of the world, dressed a bullock against time. Manheimer dressed the animal in the almost incredible time of 8 minutes 414 seconds, thus breaking the

best previous record of 4 minutes 27 sec-onds, held by Mullens, of Chicago. An association with £2,000,000 capital, and with Sir Charles Tupper at its head, has been organized in London for the purchase of gas, water, and other works in this country and Canada. Cities and towns that want to have their water and gas supplied by an English syndicate

The entire production of the precious, semi-precious stones, and ornamental minerals in the United States during the year 1889 was \$188,817. Of this amount \$53,175 was agatized and jasperized wood, \$23,675 turquois stones, and \$14,000 quartz. Diamonds to the value of \$1,-006,716 were cut during the year in the lapidary works in New York and Mas-

The highest wages paid to the trades that are the most thoroughly organized and governed by unions are in the six following cities: New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, St. Louis, Galveston, and San Francisco. St. Louis pays the highest price to masons, New York to carpenters, San Francisco to painters, Chicago to plumbers, Santa Fe to roofers, and Galveston to laborers, where the colored laborer abounds in all his glory.

## She Got the Diamond.

"Papa," said Penelope, turning suddenly from the piano, with a pretty blush playing on her cheeks, "do you think I am too young to be e\_e\_engaged?"
"Of course I do," growled her father:

now, who in the world has put the idea of marriage into your head? What's his name?"

"Oh, he hasn't asked me yet, but-well,

"Yes, I know all about it, and I warp him that he'll know more about it if he comes fooling around you any more. Now, what do you want to think about such things as that for, Nellie? Haven't you the best home in the world?"

"Oh, yes, papa; but it would be awfully nice to be engaged, I think." "How nice?"

"Oh, nice to have a young man coming to see you every evening-"Hump! I'd like to catch him coming to see you every evening."

And it would be nice to have a pretty

diamond ring---' "Haven't you enough rings?" "Well, I haven't a solitaire.

"Pen," said her father seriously, "if I buy you a solitaire ring will you promise faithfully to give up all thoughts of this young man?"

"Yes, papa," she answered. "Very well, then; remember your promise. You shall have the ring tomorrow, although it's a sad piece of extravagance," grouned the old gentleman, walking painfully out of the room.
"Well," said Penelope to herself, a

the sound of his retreating footsteps died away, "I may not be very smart, but I think that's the easiest way to get a diaind word for Mr. Cleveland's baby. mond ring I've heard of yet. I must tell "During his recent visit to England the other girls."—Chicago Times.

> Rest is a fine medicine. Let your stomachs rest, ye dyspeptics; let your brains rest, you wearied, worried men of busiress; let your limbs rest, ye children of toil.-Carlyle.

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## INOTICE.

NORTH CABULINA.
Washington County.
In the Superior Caust. Stephen Johnston,

Stephen Johnston, In the Superior Court

Ye

Emma Johnston

The defendant above named will take notice the
an actin nentitled as above has been commenced in
the Superior Court of Washington county, being a
action for divorce. And the said defendant will
further take notice that she is required to appear a
the next term of the Superior Court of said county
to be hold on Monday 26th day of October 1891, a
the Court House of said county in I lymouth, N. C
and answer or demar to the complaint in said action
or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relin
demanded in complaint.

T. J. Markings.
9-11-6w

C. of S. C.

## NOTICE.

The firm of Carrington & Co., of Danville Va., hold notes against me for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars which they are offering for sale. I hereby notify all persons not to purchase these notes as they will not be paid.