or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country

should be kept as much as possible in the

hands of the people, and hence we demand

that all revenue, national, State or county,

of the government economically and hony

8 That Congress issue a sufficient

amount of fractional paper correscy to facilitate the exchange through the medium

RESOLVED, That the General Assembly

pass suon laws as will make the public

school system more effective that the blea-

That we demand a graduated tax on in-

FORM ON THE FORCE BILL.

roots of our Government and the Con

'We solemnly declare that the need of a

DEMOCRATIC PLAT-

shall be limited to the necessary expens

estly administered.

of the United States mail.

VOL. IV.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

NO. 20.

Directory.

STATE GOVERNMENT. Governor, Thos. M. Holt, of Alimance. Secretary of State, Octavious Coke, of

Wake. Treasurer, Donald W. Bain, of Wake, Auditor, Geo. W. Sanderlin, of Wayne. Euperintendent of Public Instruction. Sidney M. Finger, of Catawba. Attorney General, Theo. F. Davidson, of

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Rev. Luther Eborn.

Sheriff, Levi Blount. Beriff, Levi Blount.

Deputy Shariff, D. Spruill.

Treasurer, E. R. Latham.

Superior Court Clerk, Thos. J. Marriner.

Register of Deeds, J. P. Hillfard.

Commissioners, H. J. Starr, W. C. Marriner, B. D. Latham, Jes. Skittletharpe and H. A. Lietchfield.

Beard of Education. There S. Armietes

Board of Education, Thos. S. Armistead, T. L. Tarkenton J. L. Norman Superintendent of Health, Dr. E. L. Cox. Superintendent of Public Instruction,

CITY. Mayor and Clerk, J. W. Bryan. Treasurer, E. R. Latham. Chief of Police, Joseph Tucker. Councilmen, E. R. Latham, G. R. Bateman, D. O. Brinkley, J. F. Norman, J. W. Bryan, J. H. Smith, Sampson Towe and Alfred Skinner.

CHURCH SERVICES. Methodist- Rev. W. B. Moore, pastor Services every Sunday at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8. Sunday school at 9 a. m., J.

F. Horman, Superintendent Baptist-Rev. J. F. Tuttle, pastor, services every 1st and 3rd Sundays at 11 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday night at 7:30. Sunday school every Sunday at 9.30 a. m., J. W. Bryan,

Episcopal-Rev. Luther Eborn, rector Services every 8d Sanday at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sanday school at 10 a. m., L. I Fagan, superintendent.

MEDICAL SECIETY. Meets Tuesday after the first Monday of each month, Dr. H. P. Murray, Chairman, LeDGES.

K. of H. Plymouth Lodge No. 2508meets 1st and 3d Thursday nights in each menth. W. H. Hampton Dietator, M. B. Yeager Fin. Reporter.

K. & L. of H. Roanoka Lodge-Meets 3d and 4th Thursday nights in each month J. F. Norman Protector, N. B. Yenger Secretary.

I O O F. Esperanza Lodge, No. 28 meets every Tuesday night at Bunch's Hell. T. J. Lewis, R. G., J. P. Hihard, Scorotary.

COLORED.

CHURCH SERVICES

Services every Sunday at 11 a m., 3 p. m and 8 p m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. E. G Mitchell Superintendent

Methodist - Rev. C. B. Hogans, pastor, Services every 1st and 3d Sundays at 11 a. m., and at 3 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m., S. Wiggins, superintendent; J. W McDonald, secretary

1st Baptist, New Chapel - Services every Sunday at 11 and 3, Kev S R Kuight pastor Sunday school every Sunday

2d Baptist, Zion's Hill - H H Norman, paster Preaching every 4th Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday, Moses Wynn, Superintendent

LODGES

Masons, Carthegian - Meets 1st Menday night in each month. S Tows, W M., A. Everett, sceretary.

G U O of O F Meridian Sun Lodge 1624 Meets every 2d and 4th Monday night in each month at 74 o'clock, T. F. Bembry, N. G., J W McDonald P. S.

Christopher Atocks Lodge K of L No-Meets every 1st Monday night in each month at 8 o'clock

Burying Society meets every 3d Monday night in each month at 8 o'clock, J M. Walker secretary

Roper Directory.

CIVIL

Justice of the Peace, Jas. A. Chesson. Constable, Warren Cahoon, CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. T. Finlayson, paster. Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock (except the first), and every Sunday night at 7:30. Prayer meeting every Wed. nesisy night. Sunday school Sunday morning at 9:30, L. G. Roper superintendent, E. R. Lewis secretary.

Episcopal, Rev. Luther Eborn, rector, Services every 2d Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, Thos. W. Blount superintendent, W. H. Daily secre.

Baptist, Rev. Jos. Tinch, pastor: vices every 8d Sanday at IIa. m., and 7:30

LODGES.

Roper Masonic Lodge, A. F & A. M. No 443. meets in their Hall at Roper, N. C., at 7.30 p. m , 1st and 3d Tuesdays after 1st J. L. Savage, W. M., R. L. Williams, Secretary.

Important to Ladies. Sir-I made use of your PHILCTOKEN with my last shild, in order to procure a safe and easy travail. I used it about two months before my expected time, until I was taken sick, and I had a very quick and easy confinement. Nothing occurred to protract my convalescence, and I get about in less time than was usual for me. I think it a medicine that should be used by every expectant mother, for should they but try it as I have, they would never again be without it at such times. I am yours respectfully Mrs. ELIZABETH DIX. spectfully Any merchant or druggist can procure RIBLEY'S PHILOTOEEN for \$1 a bottle. CHARLES F. RISLEY, Wholesale Drug-

gist, 62 Cortlandt St., New York.

LOVE AND HOPE.

At noon, beside the summer sea, Young Hope and Love recilined; But scarce had noontide come, when he Into his bark leap'd smilingly, And left poor Hope behind

'I go," said he, "to sail awhile Across the sunny main;" And then, so sweet his parting smile, That Hope, who never dreamed of guile, Beleiv'd he'd come again.

She lingered there till evening's beam Along the waters lay; And o'er the sands, in thoughtful dream, oft traced his name, which still the stream As often washed away.

At length a sail appeared in sight, And toward the maiden moves ; Tis wealth that comes, and gay and bright His golden bark reflects the light, But, ah! it is not Love's!

Another sail -- 'twas friendship show'd Her night lamp o'er the sea And calm and light that lamp besow'd, But Love had lights that warmer glow'd-And where, alas! was he? Now fast around the sea and shore,

Night threw her darkling chain ; The sunny sails were seen no more, Hope's morning dreams of Love were o'er Leve never came again. -Exchange.

SENATOR VANCE'S LETTER.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA

In response to the following letter from Mr. Simmons, Senator Vance issues the accompanying address to the people of North Carolina :

RALEIGH, N. C., August 10, '92. HON. Z. B. VANCE, Gombroon, N.

MY DEAR SENATOR :- In common with all the people of North Carolina, I greatly deplore your inability to take part in the pending campaign. It is an inestimable loss to the party and the people, for I need not tell you the confidence and affection which the people of North Carolina entertain for you would secure for you from them a hearing such as they would accord to but few in the State.

It occurs to me, while your health will not permit you to meet the people face to face upon the stump, a letter from you, reviewing the whole situation, and discussing the questions which are uppermost in the minds of the people, especially the on. The Repulbican profess all of causes of the agricultural prostration | their old doctrines from which have now existing, and the relief which come the evils of which the people would be afforded through the enactment of such tariff and financial legislation as the Democratic party proposes, would be carefully and considerately read by all the people of North Carolina and would do a great deal of good at this time.

Such a letter, I am persuaded would have immense weight with a arge number of people who are now honestly wavering as to what course to pursue in the coming election. Of course I do not want to overtax you, even to do this great service to the party and the people. I trust you will not undertake it unless your health is fully equal to the task.

Sincerely joining with all the people of North Carolina in their anxiety about your health, and in the earnest hope that you may be speed-ily restored, I am yours truly,

F. M. SIMMONS, Chairman.

MY FELLOW CITIZENS: For many years past I have been in the habit of visiting you in person during important campaigns and addressing you upon the political issues of the time. Being on this occasion prevented this privilege by the condition of my health, and earnestly believing that the questions to be decided by our November elections are of vital importance to the public welfare, I am induced to contribute in this way my share in the discus-

sion of them.

I regard the situation as most critical. Since 1860 the legislation of our country has been almost exclusively within the power of one political party. Naturally it has ceased to be general in its beneficence and has become local and partial in the extreme. The law-making power has become the fearfully efficient implemany. The varied corrupting influfrom this legislation produce their natural effect. The classes whose business was thus favored flourish denced by three or four members of the man who thinks that discretized by force rather than should be settled by force rather than son, regardless of future consequences, business was thus favored flourish business was thus favored flourish apace, whilst the unfavored have ex- the House of Representatives and perienced in the midst of peace and two in the Senate ! plenty all the losses and hardships

which are commonly felt only in REPUBLICANISM UNDER A SENATOR HILL ON THE FORCE rights to all and special privileges to none times of public calamity; and the extraordinary spectacle is presented of a nation whose aggregate weath is rapidly and vastly increasing, whilst the individual wealth of its chief toilers and wealth-producers is

diminishing in proportion thereto. From the Republican party, with its disregard of the limitations of the Constitution and its natural dependence for support upon the people whom it had enriched, all of this corrupt legislation has proceeded. Without it there was nothing evil done that was done.

It follows as an undeniable truth, that whoever directly or indirectly | that quickly." upholds, helps or supports that party is a friend to the corruptions which it has produced, and is an enemy to those who would repeal that legislation and reform the abuses founded upon it. There is no escape from

The Democratic party, on the contrary, believes in the strict limitations of the Constitution, and has as a party, steadily opposed all abuse of the taxing power or any other power of the general government for private purposes, and has unceasingly advocated the most absolute and perfect equality of all citizens in the legislation of our country.

There is not a single wrong or injustice of which complaint is made in our laws for thirty years past which can justly be charged to the Democratic party. Not one. It has ever been a break-water against the tyrannical tendencies of the Republicans; and though in a minority has been able to prevent some of the worst legislation ever attempted, and to modify other laws which in their original iniquity would have been intolerable.

This statement of the acts and purposes of the two great political parties cannot be truthfully denied. Now what is the situation? What s it the manifest duty of our people

to go in the coming elections? The two great political parties into which our people are mainly divided are once more in the field with their platforms of principles and their candidates, State and Federal, there-

complain; they glory in that abuse of the taxing power which has made a few rich and millions poor, and seeking new fields of injustice and oppression, they openly declare their intention to take from the States the right to control the election of their own representatives, which is the chief bulwark of their rights and

The Democrats re-affirm their adherence to the Constitution, their office thieves and plunderers, opposition to tariff robbery, to banking monopoly and to corporate oppression in all its forms; and their desire to leave the power to control elections where the Constitution left it, and where it has resided for more than one hundred years. Primarily it would seem that no Democrat, and especially no Southern Democrat, could hesitate for a single moment as to which of these parties deserve his

support. But a new party has arisen which is endeavoring to make the people believe that the Democratic party is no longer to be trusted. The argument to prove this is a travesty on common sense: That because for thirty years they have as a party steadily opposed all abuses and have not been able at any time to prevent or reform them, therefore it is no longer worthy of the support of those who desire reform. The meaning of to move when he is gone. this is, the Democratic party has been guilty of being in a minority. Its sin consists in not having done that which it could not do! Then | before he will tell his business. let it be condemned, whilst the Republican party, which has had the power and actually did all those things, and still had the power to undo them and does not, is acquitted. Nay, we will help it to keep in power by betraying and destroying its only ment of such classes, corporations enemy. Therefore, as the Democratcliques and combinations as could ic party, with its vast organization by fair means or foul obtain control in every State, county and township away without steadily working up. of it. It has been made to subserve in the United States, with its control purely personal ends. In divers ways of one branch of Congress and comthe taxing power of the government has been perverted from public to majority of all the people in the private purposes: money is levied Union, has not been strong enough thereby to enrich manufacturers, to heretofore to effect the reforms for suppress rivalry in business, and in which it has labored and wished, every concievable way to help the being without the Senate and execufavored few at the expense of the tive, they claim the only chance for reform is to vote for the candidates ences upon the business world arising of this Third party, whose existence

[CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.]

NEW NAME.

Raleigh Chronicle. In the address issued by Weaver and Field we find these words :

"We are pained to discover in the public mind of the Southern States through which we have passed a widespread loss of cenfidence on the part of the people in the integrity of the jadges of elections of receiving the ballots of the people and counting them for the candidates of their choice. We think that this evil must be corrected by the intelligence and integrity of the people the consideration of so offensive and un. of the country, otherwise seenes of violence and perhaps bloodshed may follow these efforts of parties in charge of the billot boxes to defraud the will of the voter. They will lead to a serious collision, and

It is known that the election |machinery of the Southern States is under the control of the democratic party, where it ought to be, and because negroes are not appointed inspectors and judges of our elections, with Federal soldiers to guard them, the republicans have for years been proclaim. ing throughout the North and West that elections in this section were not fairly interference in our elections, and who are has become a menace to the res

Now comes the third party and makes people through its candidates for President and vice-President.

Weaver and Field would have it understood that they have just made the discovery that public sentiment in the South had but little confidence in the integrity of the judges of eur elections.

This new discovery has apparently so startled them that they deemed it necessary te invoke public interest through a public address, and to threaten the South with a "serious collisien" if votes are not counted at our future elections according to their

charge. It is because our elections are avowed his purpose to have his bill intro. fairly conducted that this noted demagegue | dueed again whenever "a favorable opporunderstands that a large majority of the tunity" should occur, and when asked votes in the Southern States will be polled against him.

name for republicanism. He favors a likely to occur. I trust, for many years to Force bill, but he would avoid detection, of his intentiou to press the measure again through the evidence of his being in har- it must be assumed that he spoke in behalf to admit of a doubt.

Weaver, are very well satisfied with their to night to enter into any elaborate presenrespective State governments, and when voting time comes you will learn that they believe that you have wantonly published a villianous libel against them. When you read the returns from the Southern States, on the morning of the 9th of Nevember, doubtless you will say that elections in the South have been carried by fraud, but people of sense and honor know that Southern tax-payers have never long telerated in

DO YOU KNOW HIM?

The man who wants to argue everything.

The man who beats a horse and surves a

The man who does not stay at home of

The man who loves the sound of his own sweet voice. The man who thinks it swart to be brus.

que to strangers. The man who keeps his saat while lodies

are standing. The man who boasts of his own extrava. gance and vices. The man whose alphabet always begins

at the third vowel. The man who at 40 thinks he is handsome and charming. The man who would fetch the umbrells

back in ten minutes. The man who borrows books and papers and never returns them.

The man who interrupts you when you are trying to talk to him. The man who thinks the world will fail

The man that calls everybody that does not believe as he does a crank The man who walks into a place of busisess and hangs around or incus and haws The man that is elways disgruntled shout

omething. The man that is always ailing. The man who thinks it is smart to be

course and uncouth. The man who is so penurions that he would lose a dollar's worth of time piddling after ten cents. The man who knows nobody except the

exhalted and wealthy. The man who wants to get rich right The man who thinks it perfectly right to get a plugged quarter off on his neighbor because some one passed it on him. The man who thinks that others can't

read his rascality. The man who does not think it dishonorable to violate the moral law when he can by seeming to evade the laws of the country

The man that is always going to pay next

The man that gets miffed if you due him for a small account and still more worried if it is allowed to run a long time.

and that Congress take early steps to devise The man who thinks that differences some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates; and that should be settled by force rather than rea-The man who has money to waste but

does not pay his honest debts. The man who violates nature's laws and expects to continue in good health and live

we demand that taxation, national or State, shall not be used to build up one interest BILL.

"The republican party seems to be irre. vocably committed to the passage of the Federal election bill, generally known as the force bill, and although it must be ovident to the most patriotic and thought. ful member of that organization that it is a piece of political foolishness, only equalled by its mendacity, there has appeared for them no escape from its advocacy. It is an impeachment of the good sense of the republican leaders that they should press wise at this time or any other time, especially in view of the fact, now apparent to every one, that it absolutely prevents their party receiving a single electoral vote in a third of the States of the Union; and although as partisans we may rejeice at their felly, yet as citizens we deplore their threatened attack upon the free institutions of our country, never before so im-periled. The bill has been well described as a "menace to liberty" -the liberty of return to the fundamental principles of free popular government, based on home raise the North as well as the South, the liberty of the black as well as the white, the liberty and individual liberty, was never more of every white citizen, no matter to what and individual inperty, was tendency to urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the Federal capital countralize all power at the reserved. party he may happen to belong. Whense comes this objectionable scheme for federal eriginators and sponsors? Until recently rights of the States that strikes at the very the author of the measure was supposed to he the emenently respectable Henry Cabot tution as framed by the fathers of the the same false charge against the Southern Lodge, of Massachusotts, who introduced not unknown to fame, Mr. John I Davenport, of New York city, the chief Federal
supervisor of elections, and also a United
States commissioner, a diminutive, polite
and anicable person, "as mild manuscraft."

"We ware 'be people of our commentation of their free institutions, that the policy of the Federal control of elections to which and amicable person, "as wild mannered is fraught with gravest dangers, scarce man as ever scuttled a ship or cut a throat," less momentous than would result from revolution practically establishing monarchy on the rains of the republic. It strikes at came to Washington and appeared before the committee on immigration in behalf of he North as well as the South and injures the colored citizen even more than the another project, dear to his heart to promote "the purity of elections," and I had the colored citizen even more than the the honor of examining him, and he stated white. It means a forde of deputy marin answer to my question, to the great surshals at every polling place armed with prise of the public, that he was the bold and sele author of the neterious force bill.

The berrowed plumage was immediately outrage of the electoral rights of the population. notions.

Were votes counted according to the notion of Wenver, elections in the South would most probably be amenable to his same occasion, with brutal frankness all—a measure delivered region of the electoral rights of the policy of the electoral rights of the policy of the colored population of Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, and the bill has since been preparly styled "the Davenport force been preparly styled "the Davenport force been proparly at the South would most probably be amenable to his same occasion, with brutal frankness, all-a measure deliberately, and justly described by a leading Republican Senator as "the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate." what he meant by "a favorable epportu-nity," he unblushinly replied: "When the republicans shall again have a majority Weaver comes to the South under a new in both houses of Congress" -- an event not

tation of the details of thin bill. It is suf-

pose of the measure is to control for

partisan advantage, our elections. State

and federal. The bill is a desperate at-

narrowest and worst of motives and is un-

worthy a place among the statutes of the

DEMOGRATIC PLATFORM.

The following is the State Demo-

cratic platform as adopted by the

North Carolina reaffirm the principles of

the democratic party, both State and nation

nal, and particularly favor the free coinage

of silver and an increase of the currency,

and the repeal of the internal revenue

system. And we denounce the McKinley

tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the

country, and leading to the formation of

trusts, combines and monopolies which

have oppressed the people; and especially

do we denounce the unnecessary and bur-

partien of the people. We likewise de

tablish a second period of reconstruction in

the Southern States, to subvert the liberties

of our people and infiame a new race au.

tender treasury notes in lieu of national

bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to

do the business of the sountry on a cash

system, regulating the amount needed on

a per capita basis as the business interests

of the country expand, and that all money

issued by the government shall be legal

tender in payment of all debts, both public

pass such laws as shall effectually prevent

the dealing in futures of all agricultural

and mechanical productions; providing such stringent system of procedure in trials

as shall secure prompt conviction and im-

posing such penalties as shall secure most

5. That we demand the free and unlimi-

6. That we demand the passage of laws

prohibiting the alien ownership of land,

perfect compliance with the law.

ted coinage of silver.

settlers only.

That we demand that Congress shall

and private.

4.

tagonism and sectional animosities.

American republic."

Encouraging news comes from Alabama to the effect that the Alliance members are deserting the Kolbites and are returning to the Demomony with the republican party on this subject is too clear, in the extract we give,

The propie of the several States will hesitate long before they consent to the adoption leaders of the Kolb faction are realof "Davenpor.'s" election methods in their izing how hopeless is the fight that The tax payers of the South, General respective localities. I have not the time they are making against the perfect organization of the Democratic party.-Virginian. ficient for us to know that the only pur-

POLITICAL POINTS.

Things are looking particularly bright for the Democrats, in this tempt to prop up the failing fortunes of a once great political party; it was conceived State as well as in the national camin political animosity, is urged from the paign. But this condition of affairs should not cause Democrats to become over-confident. There is more involved in the campaign, in this State at least, than the election of the Democratic nominees-the third party movement must be buried under such an avalanche of ballots that State convention assembled May 18: it will never be able to scratch out. RESOLVED, 1. That the democracy of -Savana, (Gar,) News.

DOCUMENTS. THIRD PARTY PRAYER.

Our father who art in Washington, Benamin Harrison be thy name, humbly submit to your calling, we beseech thee kind father to send each and every one of us a male and fifty dollars in money. Thou knowest our needs, so please look

down with tender mercy on us poor creadenseme increase in the tax on cotton ties tures and bless us with a mule that won't kick nor jump nor cat but once a week. and on tis, so largely used by the poorer And we bessech thee, kind father, to renounce the inequitous force bill, which is member our hard thoughts against thee, not yet abandoned by the republican party, and for each and every one of them send but is being arged as a measure to be us a blessing in the way of a milread, adopted as con as they regain control of money mints and smeltering machinery, the House of Representatives, the purpose and father send us a power of atterney to and effect of which measure will be to es take presension of all the land from the

Brazos river to the Rio Grande that is unoccupied by actual settlers. And next kind father, we want a few sarlo..ds of lumber to build graneries to store away our surplus grain.

2. That we demand financial reform, Oh father be with us through this cotton and the ensetment of laws that will remove season and send electricity to destroy all the burdon of the people relative to the existing agricultural depression, and do boll worms, and may you advance 29 cents full and ampic justice to the farmers and on each pound of cotton as westow it away. laborers of our country.

3. That we demand the abolition of These favors we ask in the name of J. B. Weaver, Amen. - Ex. national banks, and the substitution of legal

SOME MEN SHOULD NEVER MARRY.

There is something peculiarly sorrewful to me in the way in which the children of some households slip quietly out of sighten they hear their father's footsteps of side the door.

The children must "settle down" the father "can't bear noise," and disorder "worries" him. Oh, it does, does it? Is makes blin nervous to hear the baby ery or the ch ldren laugh, does it? He likes to have the house perfectly still does Well, then, what under the sun did he marry for? Why didn't he remain in the state of single blessedness peoull propriate to man whom children There are so many nice. quiet, ful boarding houses in which the a child is never heard because child 'not allowed" there.

all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in axcess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed Sprulll & Bro. sell Hering's Co. by the government and held for actual Syrup of Binckberry Root. The er wike for Cholera Infuntum and all