The State Chronicle

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T. R. JERNIGAN, - - - Editor.

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WEDNESDAY, - - Sept. 14, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.
FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.
FOR GOVERNOR,
ELIAS CARR, of Edgecombe.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
R. A. DOUGHTON, of Alleghany.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
OCTAVIUS COKE, of Wake.
FOR AUDITOR,
R. M. FURMAN, of Buncombe.
FOR TREASURER,
D. W. BAIN, of Wake.
FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
J. C. SCARBOROUGH, of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
F. I. OSBORNE, of Mecklenburg.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
C. B. AYCOCK, of Wayne.
R. B. GLENN, of Forsyth.

MR. BLAINE's letter did not have much affect on the Maine election. A Vermont chill struck the republicans only a few days ago, but they caught a shaker in Maine last Monday. The republican majorities in both these States have been so greatly reduced as to be accounted for on no other theory than that the voters of Vermont and Maine are getting tired of republican rule. When Harrison leaves Loon Lake he had just as well prepare for a trip up Salt river. The woods are full of democrats from Maine to Texas.

THE Charlotte *Observer* says that the CHRONICLE was in error in regard to the division of time at the recent joint debate in Charlotte. Of course Capt. T. R. Robertson exercised, as he always does, good judgment, but our information was received very direct, and it was that the democratic speaker was not allowed as much time as the third party speakers. This made the arrangement unfair, but having accepted the terms proposed the participants are estopped, though we can say that such was not a fair arrangement.

SPECIAL attention is directed to the resolutions of the Laurel Hill Alliance to be found in to-day's CHRONICLE. They are sound in principle, and breath the spirit of a pure reform and of constitutional liberty. The farmers of this State will find friends outside of the Alliance as well as in it, but there are enemies in the Alliance as well as out of it, and it is such enemies as wear the sign of the order that alliancemen must watch. Look at Weaver elector Butler, third party broker Wilson, and Emperor Green. The farmers of this State are not going to follow such men.

MR. BUTLER is reported as saying, in his speeches, that Mr. Cleveland signed pension bills to the amount of $250,000,000. This is about $90,000,000 more than the highest appropriation ever made for pensions. This Weaver elector is quite reckless in his statements. It is also reported that Mr. Butler is charging that the democrats failed to give the people relief. Does he not know that the democratic party has not had control of the government since 1860? Political treachery should not lead to down right falsehood. But the one soon follows the other. Truth is the basis of character.

THE following letter explains itself, and we are glad to give it a place in our editorial column:

"In your article on "Cotton Mills of the South" you only call attention that it is "noticeable that North Carolina has fewer looms in proportion to the number of mills than any of the other States—the industries are smaller." A more important and note-worthy fact that appears from the report reproduced is that North Carolina now has more spindles than any other State, due to the increase of the last twelve months; and that only two others, South Carolina and Georgia, approach her in the number of spindles, or exceed her in the number of looms."

POLITICAL TREACHERY.

Last spring Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, wrote a letter on the political situation. The following is an extract from it:

"I am sorry, indeed, to hear of any southern alliance democrats going into a third party, for it means to my mind ruin to the south, turning our southland again over to republican rule, and I hope before the final step is taken our brethren will reconsider and think what the result will be and where it will evidently lead to—ruin! ruin!"

It required a longer time for Governor Buchanan to commit political treachery than it did for Mr. Marion Butler. They are only mentioned in the same connection, because their treachery is similar. On the 14th of July Mr. Butler wrote, and had it published in his newspaper—the *Caucasian*, the following: "From the present outlook we very much fear that the people's party will put a State ticket in the field, and possibly tickets in every county. Such action, if taken, would be greatly to be regretted, and should be prevented, if possible." Governor Buchanan was a candidate for renomination before the Democratic State Convention, of Tennessee, but, failing to receive it, he joined the third party. Mr. Butler was elected president of the alliance, and is now a Weaver elector.

"O monstrous treachery! Can this be so;
That in alliance, amity, and oaths,
There should be found such false dissembling guile."

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS DID.

Mr. Marion Butler is reported to consume nearly all his time, when speaking, in the attempt to show that "both the democratic and republican parties" are jointly responsible for the hard times, and, in order to prove a joint responsibility, he says that the democrats were in power in both branches of Congress once, since the war, and then, with an air of triumph, he asks, what did they do for the relief of the people? If Mr. Butler desires to place all the facts before the people, why don't he tell them what the democrats did. This is what they did when they were in power in both branches of Congress: They passed the Bland silver bill, and the republican president, Hayes, vetoed it, but the democrats passed it over his veto, and it became the law. What was the result? Under this distinctly democratic law four hundred and fifty million silver dollars were coined and are now in circulation. Will Mr. Butler continue to withhold this fact from the people? Does he mean to say that the addition of four hundred and fifty million dollars to the currency was of no benefit to the people? Let our democratic speakers confront him with this page from the record of the democratic party, and tell him that it was the republican party in Congress, under the leadership of John Sherman, that demonetized silver; that the republicans have been in power in Congress ever since, and that their hostility to the coinage of silver is known to all. The silver bill, under which the addition of four hundred and fifty million dollars were made to our currency was introduced by Mr. Bland, an ardent democrat from the State of Missouri. The voters of this State can now see what the democrats did during the short period they were in power in Congress. Give them control of Congress again, and elect a democratic president, and the money problem will be solved in the interest of the people.

TWO MAIN RESULTS.

The *Signal* is very much alarmed about the electoral vote of this State. It names "two main results which are paramount with every republican, to wit:

To secure the electoral vote (of North Carolina) for Harrison.

To secure the destruction of the democratic party of North Carolina."

These results the *Signal* announces to be its purpose to accomplish. The editor of the *Signal* is Mr. J. C. L. Harris, a republican of many years, How does this republican editor, with his republican newspaper, expect to elect Mr. Harrison in this State and destroy the democratic party? This is the way it is to be done. We quote from the same (leading) editorial in the *Signal* for this week. It says:

"The democratic party can be defeated by a union of the republican and people's parties. In union there is strength. The republicans and people's party men cannot divide and conquer. Thoroughly united they can carry this State by fifty thousand. We ask them to unite and make common cause against the common enemy."

The CHRONICLE has already noted the interest manifested by the republican press of this State for the third party, but the *Signal* makes the first open declaration that the republican and third parties should fuse to defeat the "common enemy." What do the rank and file of the third party think of it? Are they ready to have the democratic party defeated in the interest of Harrison?

No Dodging the Force Bill Issue.
Buffalo Courier.

Mr. Harrison's letter of acceptance does not indicate that he has changed his well known position on the force bill issue, and it is therefore reasonable and just to assume that his views and aims are precisely what they were when he addressed his communication on the subject to a Congress that was republican in both houses. The president, not only at the beginning of his administration, but also after that emphatic "vote of want of confidence" which he and his party received in the elections of 1890, advocated an extreme partisan measure, the "Federal elections," or force bill which the House of Representatives passed, and which would probably have been adopted also by the Senate if a few republican senators had not been alienated from the administration. The measure was intended to create republican returning boards to manipulate the elections, particularly in the Southern States, and a return of republican Congressmen from democratic districts unless the democratic majorities should be too large to make canvassing frauds safe or profitable. It would have been futile and preposterous to recommend this measure to a Congress in which the democrats controlled the House by more than a two-thirds vote, and Mr. Harrison therefore substituted the project of a non-partisan constitutional commission for the partisan scheme submitted to the Fifty first Congress. The renewal of his later suggestion does not involve an abandonment of the original scheme in cass the republicans should recover the power to embody it in legislation.

The Democracy United.
New York World.

The resolutions adopted at Tammany Hall on Friday night strike the keynote of democratic victory in this campaign.

"We pledge ourselves," declare the General Committee of this great and invincible democratic organization, "to labor earnestly for the defeat of the political party which stands committed to a system of Federal legislation that would be utterly subversive of the power of the State to control the suffrage within its borders."

All other questions raised in this canvass, said Bourke Cockran, are overshadowed by "a question more important to the people of this country than any question which has been submitted to them since the conclusion of the civil war." The result of the Force bill, said the great orator, "would be the emasculation of representative government; it would be the destruction of representative government."

Resolutions of the Laurel Hill Alliance.

Resolved 1st. That Laurel Hill Alliance, No. 28, speaking for itself and thousands of good alliancemen, protests—(a) against the attempt to prostitute the Farmers' Alliance to advance the fortunes of a political party, (b) against permitting our State organ to become a bitter partisan sheet, the equal in invective and denunciation of any of the subsidized partisan press which it has abused, (c) against permitting the State President, in his official capacity, carrying his purpose stated in the State Convention of the people's party, viz., to persuade all alliancemen to join him in his advocacy of the new party, which jeopardizes white supremacy and defeats all hope of financial reform for years to come, (d) against permitting our State secretary to make his office the rendezvous of politicians, and giving them access to the addresses of the officers of our sub alliances and (e) against permitting our new State lecturer to receive any salary or emoluments for making partisan speeches, or in using his office in any way to advance the political fortunes of any party.

Resolved 2nd, That we love our order, and we love the constitution of our State, which we are sworn to support. That constitution, Article 2, Section 5, which acknowledges the right of the people "to assemble together to consult for their common good," yet forbids "secret political societies as dangerous to the liberties of a free people and should not be tolerated."

Resolved 3rd, That we endorse the non partisan spirit of late State Lecturer Bell, and believe that the only hope for the permanent usefulness of the alliance is to be found in compelling its officers to "refrain from pernicious political activity," and to devote themselves to the education of the people in a "non-partisan sense."

Resolved 4th, That we denounce as a perversion of alliance teachings, the attempt to brand every man as untrue to the alliance, who does not bow the knee to the men who, without any authority, declare that no allianceman is true to the order who does not join the people's party.

Resolved 5th, That we call upon our State officers not to pursue the course of trying to commit the alliance to the new party or any other political party. We warn them that such a course persisted in, will give a death blow to our noble order, jeopardize the reforms already accomplished, and prevent any success in securing further reform.

Resolved 6th, That we call upon the "*Progressive Farmer*" to eschew partisan politics, and to make our organ what it once was, a strong journal for the improvement of farmers in their practical operations and their education on economical questions in a strictly non-partisan spirit.

Resolved 7th, That we call upon our State Executive Committee not to sanction the expenditure of a single cent for travelling expenses of those officers who are engaged in campaign work for any party, and who are laboring to build up a political party, rather than to advance the interest and promote the prosperity of our beloved organization.

Resolved 8th, That we are deeply pained to feel it necessary to adopt resolutions criticising those who hold high positions in our order. We do it because we love the principles of the alliance, and we feel it our duty to insist upon a radical change in the policy of our leaders, in order to preserve the existence and usefulness of this great organization of farmers, which if kept free from partisan politics, is destined to be a mighty agency in dethroning the money power, and securing to us a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

Resolved 9th, That these resolutions be sent to the President of the State Alliance, the Chairman of the State Executive Committee, the *Progressive Farmer* and all papers favorable to reform, for publication, especially to the press of Richmond county, the cities of Charlotte, Raleigh and Wilmington.

Respectfully submitted,
J. M. WRIGHT,
D. Z. HARDIN,
JNO. MCLEAN,
Committee.

The above resolutions were unanimously adopted, and this is a true copy.
J. H. LEE, Secretary
Laurel Hill Alliance, No. 28.
Sept. 9th, 1892.

Senator Hill.

Let Senator Hill alone. He will be all right soon. This is what he is now doing, says an exchange: "Senator David Bennett Hill has purchased the Albany residence of the late J. K. Emmett, the actor. The place was built by Fritz Emmett, and is modeled after villas he saw while in Germany. It is said to have cost him $310,000. It is surrounded by fifteen acres of land and contains thirty rooms. There are large brick stables, with finely appointed stalls, a lodge for the gatekeeper, a lake and three acres of pure spring water, stocked with game fish by the late Seth Green, of the New York fish commission. A young orchard contains a great variety of fruit. There are gravelled walks throughout the place. Windmills pump the water to the house. There are complete Russian and Turkish baths and a six-foot plunge bath, etc. The billiard and smoking rooms are models of completeness. Gas is made on the grounds, and there is a Steiner chemical fire extinguisher in case of fire. It is intimated that the mansion will not be long without a mistress, and that an Elmira girl will be installed there. Senator Hill paid down $50,000 for the place.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.
F. W. Huidekoper and Reuben Foster, Receivers.
Condensed Schedule in Effect Aug 28, 189
TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH, N. C:

6.00 P. M.	DAILY for Durham, Oxford, Henderson, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Salisbury, Western North Carolina Points, Charlotte, Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah all Florida Points, Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, New Orleans and all points South and Southwest, Danville, Richmond, Lynchburg, Washington and all points North. Through Pullman sleeping car Raleigh to Asheville, train leaving at 6.15 p. m.
7.00 A. M	
1.28 P. M. Daily.	For Goldsboro Fayetteville, Wilmington, Morehead City, Newbern and all points in Eastern North Carolina.
8.45 A. M. Ex Sun.	For Goldsboro, Wilson, Tarboro and all Eastern Carolina points.
8.15 P. M. Daily.	For Durham, Oxford, Henderson, Clarksville, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Keysville, Burkeville, Richmond, West Point, Baltimore and all points north. York River Line, carries through Pullman sleeper between Raleigh and Richmond.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

1.10. P. M. Daily. 2 00 A. M. Daily.	From Greensboro and all points North and South.
10.40. A. M. Daily. 5.45 P. M. Daily.	From Richmond via Keysville and Durham.
11.30 P. M. Ex Sun.	From Goldsboro.

PASSENGERS LEAVING RALEIGH at 7.00 a. m, makes close connection at Greensboro for all points North and South, also for Western North Carolina points, arriving in Asheville 5.55 p. m. Lenoir 3.50 p. m, in ample time to stage to Blowing Rock, miles distant for supper.
Double daily trains between Raleigh, Charlotte, Augusta and Atlanta.
E. BERKLEY, Superintendent, Richmond, Va.
W. A. TURK, Gen Pas Agt., Washington, D. C.
W. H. GREEN, General Manager, Washington, D. C.
S. H. HARDWICK, Ass't Gen Pass Agt., Atlanta.
SOL. HAAS, Traffic Manager, Washington.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. and Branches
Condensed Schedule—Dated August 5, 1892.
TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No. 23. Daily. Fast Mail.	No. 27. Daily.
Lv Weldon	12 30 pm	5 43 pm
Ar Rocky Mt	1 40 pm	6 36 pm
Ar Tarboro	*2 18 pm	.....
Lv Tarboro	12 58 pm	*6 00 pm
Ar Wilson	2 18 pm	7 00 pm
Lv Wilson	*2 30 pm	.....
Ar Selma	3 25 pm	.....
Ar Fayetteville	5 20 pm	.....
Lv Goldsboro	3 15 pm	7 40 pm
Lv Warsaw	4 14 pm	.....
Lv Magnolia	4 27 pm	8 40 pm
Ar Wilmington	6 00 pm	9 55 pm

TRAINS GOING NORTH

	No. 14. Daily.	No. 78. Daily.
Lv Wilmington	12 35 am	9 15 am
Lv Magnolia	1 54 am	10 57 am
Lv Warsaw	.....	11 11 am
Ar Goldsboro	2 55 am	12 05 pm
Lv Fayetteville	.....	*9 30 am
Lv Selma	.....	11 35 am
Ar Wilson	.....	12 30 pm
Lv Wilson	3 35 am	12 58 pm
Ar B'y Mount	4 03 am	1 30 pm
Ar Tarboro	*6 30 am	*2 18 pm
Lv Tarboro	.....	12 58 pm
Ar Weldon	5 05 am	2 55 pm

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch leave Weldon 4:00 p m, Halifax, 4:29 p m, arrive Scotland Neck at 5:15 p m. Greenville 6:52 p m; Kinston 8:00 p m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:10 a m, Greenville 8:32 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 a m, Weldon 11:25 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7 00 a m, arrive A. & R. Junction 8.40 a m., returning leave A & R Junction 7.10 p m., arrives Washington 9 p m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Albemarle and Raleigh R R and Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albemarle & Raleigh R. R., daily, except Sunday, 4:40 p m., Sunday 3:00 p m; arrive Williamston, N. C. 7:03 p m, 4:20 p m, Plymouth 8:30 p m, 5:20 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday 6:00 a m, Sunday 9:00 a m, Williamston N. C., 7:30 a m, 9:58 a m. Arriving Tarboro 10:40 a m, 11:20 a m.

Trains on Southern Division, Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Fayetteville 5:30 a. m., arrive Rowland 7.32 p m. Returning leave Rowland 7.35 a. m, arrive Fayetteville 9.20 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Midland, N. C., Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily, except Sunday 6:00 a m, arrive Smithfield, N C., 7:30 a m. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8:00 a m; arrive Goldsboro N. C., 9:30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 6:40 p m, arrives at Nashville 7:15 p m, Spring Hope 7 40 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 a m, Nashville 8:35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.15 a m, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Wilson for Clinton daily, except Sunday at 3 p m and 11:15 a m. Returning leave Clinton at 8:20 a m and 3:10 p m connecting at Warsaw with Nos. 41, 40. 28 and 29.

Southbound Train on Wilson and Fayetteville Branch is No. 51. Northbound is No. 50. *Daily, except Sunday.

Trains No. 27 South, and 14 North stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, also via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points south via Norfolk.

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen'l Supt.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

Atlantic & North Carolina R. R.
Time Table No. 22.
PASSENGER TRAINS, DAILY.

51 EAST. AR. p.m.	LV. p.m.	STATIONS.	50 WEST. AR. a.m.	LV. a.m.
	3 30	....Goldsboro....		11 30
3 53	3 56	.....Best's.....		10 36
4 06	4 09	....LaGrange....		10 22
4 21	4 23	..Falling Creek.		10 06
4 35	4 40	.....Kinston.....		9 48
4 55	5 55	.....Caswell.....		9 39
5 05	5 05	.....Dover.....		9 28
5 19	5 19	...Core Creek...		9 12
5 31	5 35	....Tuscarora...		8 55
5 41	5 41	.....Clark's.....		8 48
6 00	6 08	...New Berne...		8 17
6 39	6 39	....Riverdale....		7 52
6 44	6 44	.....Croatan.....		7 47
6 56	6 56	....Havelock....		7 31
7 13	7 16	....Newport.....		7 10
7 24	7 24	... Wildwood....		7 03
7 28	7 28	.... Atlantic....		6 58
7 38	7 43	.Morehead City.		6 42
7 45	7 50	..Atlantic City..		6 27
7 53		Morehead Depot		

MIXED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS.

1 EAST. AR. a.m.	LV. a.m.	STATIONS.	2 WEST. AR. p.m.	LV. p.m.
	6 30	... Goldsboro ...	7 20	
57	7 05	.....Best's.....	6 24	6 34
20	7 30	... LaGrange ...	5 54	6 04
8 48	7 53	..Falling Creek..	5 24	5 30
8 11	8 30	.....Kinston.....	4 25	5 00
9 50	8 55	.... Caswell.....	4 00	4 05
10 15	10 00	.....Dover	3 25	3 40
11 31	10 36	...Core Creek...	2 54	3 00
11 00	11 05	... Tuscarora ...	2 24	2 00
12 17	12 41	.....Clark's	2 02	2 00
3 15	3 00	...New Berne...	10 32	1 30
3 37	3 42	....Riverdale....	9 41	9 46
4 48	3 50	.... Croatan.....	9 28	9 33
4 08	4 13	....Havelock....	8 59	9 04
5 37	4 42	....Newport	8 17	8 02
5 51	4 55	... Wildwood ...	8 00	8 57
5 01	5 01	.... Atlantic	7 47	7 52
5 16	5 21	.Morehead City	7 17	7 27
5 23	5 28	.Atlantic Hotel	7 05	7 10
31		Morehead Depo		7 00

Train 50 connects with Wilmington & Weldon Train, bound North, leaving Goldsboro 11:50 a m, and with Richmond & Danville Train West, leaving Goldsboro 2:00 p m.

Train 51 connects with Richmond & Danville Train, arriving at Goldsboro 2:55 p m, and with Wilmington & Weldon Train from the North at 3:10 p m.

Train 2 connects with Wilmington & Weldon Through Freight Train, leaving Goldsboro at 8:50 p m and with R. & D Through Freight Train, leaving Goldsboro at 5:10 p m.

S. L. DILL, Supt.

NORFOLK AND CAROLINA RAILROAD.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
Daily, Except Sunday—In effect October 3, 1891.

	No 101.	No 103
Leave Norfolk, Va, Company's wharf, at foot of Matthews St	9 30 a m	2 45 p m
Arrive Suffolk, Va	10 27 a m	3 36 p m
Arrive Tarboro, N. C.	12 53 p m	6 00 p m
Arrive Rocky Mount, NC	1 20 p m	6 25 p m
Arrive Fayetteville, N C	5 30 p m	.....
Arrive Goldsboro, N C.	3 10 p m	7 40 p m
Arrive Selma, N C	3 30 p m	.....
Arrive Raleigh, N C	4 48 p m	.....
Arrive Greensboro, N C	10 00 p m	.....
Arrive Asheville, N C.	6 55 a m	.....
Arrive Charlotte, N C.	2 10 a m	.....
Arrive Wilmington, N C	6 00 p m	9 55 p m
Arrive Columbia, S C.	6 15 a m	.....
Arrive Charleston, S C	5 00 a m	.....
Arrive Savannah, Ga.	6 44 a m	.....
Arrive Jacksonville, Fla	12 00 m	.....
Arrive Augusta, Ga. (city time)	9 47 a m	.....

JAMES F MAUPIN, General Forwarding Agent.
T. M EMERSON, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
G. M. SERPELL, General Manager