

DURHAM RECORDER.

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CUTTING LOOSE.

The Republican party in North Carolina has been deceiving the people with false promises these many years, and is still at it; but the Greensboro North State, which is presumably the exponent of its best thought, has apparently become tired of campaigns of false pretenses. In its latest issue, the North State advises the party to cut loose from its moorings, and no longer pretend to do what has no intention of doing. In the following extract there are enough changes proposed to entirely revolutionize the party:

The confession of faith should be a frank acknowledgement.

That the national republican party is opposed to national aid for education.

That it is opposed to the total repeal of the internal revenue laws.

That it favors protection for American capital and labor and legislation in the interest of agriculture.

That it favors national appropriations for internal improvements, such as great waterways, postal telegraph, etc.

That it favors purity of the ballot box and honest registration under the state laws.

That it is opposed to a railroad commission, and favors legislation protecting the people against trusts, monopolies and extortion by corporations.

Announce boldly to the people that the republican party abandons all effort to restore the popular system of county government.

That it will ignore any and every issue that raises the negro question in any such way as to draw the color line.

If the bosses should change the platform to agree with all the recommendations quoted, it would give the average Republican no little trouble to decide whether he belonged to the organization or not. The thousands upon thousands who have been voting the ticket in the belief that the party would pass the Blair bill, would wonder if they had been fooling him year in and year out; but Blair has been retired to private life by the Republican legislature of his own state; and thus has the prop been knocked from under that article of their faith. Therefore the party may as well acknowledge that it is against national aid for legislation, and let the voters think as they please about its consistency.

The Republican party created the system of internal revenue and has maintained it—a system of war tax in time of peace—while pretending to the people that it would repeal the taxes if the wicked Democrats would only let them alone. Now it is proposed to be virtuous and declare that the party is opposed to the repeal of the internal revenue laws. In fact, Republican extravagance has become so enormous that the taxes cannot be repealed without reducing the appropriations, and that is something that the Republican party will never consent to do.

While the proposed changes that have been the subjects of comment in the two preceding paragraphs are in the line of consistency with the record of the party, it may well be doubted if the abandonment of the county government and color line issues are proposed in good faith. Cut these out of the platform, and the Republican party in North Carolina would not know itself. In view of the record that the party has made for trying to fool the people, it will not do to trust it though it may pretend to do just what the North State proposes.

There is nothing remarkable about the other features of the North State's new platform. The Republican party is wedded to the theory and practice of protection; and that is unalterably and everlastingly opposed to the agricultural interests. National appropriations for almost everything are favored by the Republican party; so there

is nothing new in that plank. To carry out in good faith the declaration that the party favors fair elections and honest registration, would require it to discontinue the practice of colonizing negro voters in Democratic counties just before elections, and to keep northern bootle out of the state. In opposing a railroad commission, consistency comes to the front again, for the Republican bosses are at heart opposed to whatever the people want most.

Taken altogether, the North State's new platform is a curious mixture of consistency and inconsistency. While undecieving the people in some respects, it will hoodwink them as badly as ever in other particulars.

Reciprocity is a fact, and Secretary Blaine is a bigger man than Young Napier on McKinley. When he asked the Ways and Means committee of the House to insert a reciprocity provision in the tariff bill, the Ohio statesman turned the proposition down with scant ceremony. Then the astute secretary tried his hand with the Senate Finance committee with better success. Mr. Blaine's criticism of the McKinley bill was that it did not open a new market for a bushel of wheat or a barrel of pork; but reciprocity has done what McKinleyism was powerless to do. Last week the president issued a proclamation declaring reciprocity to exist between the United States and Brazil. This means that the markets of the latter country are open for the free importation of a large class of American products, and for the importation, at reduced rates, of another large class. In return for this concession, similar concessions in favor of Brazilian products are made by our government. By this arrangement, it is expected that commerce between the two countries will be promoted and that the results will be advantageous to both countries. Thus far, it appears to be a complete triumph of Blaine over McKinley.

High Tariff McKinley is in the presidential race for 1892. Instead of being in the hands of his friends, as the modest aspiring politician usually is, he is in the hands of John Sherman, and John is laying his pipes to work the McKinley boom for all it is worth. The astute senator from Ohio has awakened to a perception of the fact that there is no longer any hope for him; and so he has taken in hand the political fortunes of the more popular young Buckeye statesman. The plan is to run McKinley for governor this year and then bring him out for president next year with the prestige of success achieved in a hard fought battle on his native soil. But suppose that the Democrats repeat the performance wherein they elected Campbell and laid Foraker out cold as a wedge. In that case, McKinley would not cut much of a figure as a presidential candidate. There is such a thing as counting chickens before they are hatched, as politicians, before McKinley have learned to their sorrow.

"Defeated but not dismayed" is the way they describe Ingalls now. The sky scraping senator from Kansas can spit fire as fluently since his recent discomfiture as he could in the hey-day of his glory. When he came back from Topeka last week, he seized the first opportunity to sail into his political associates and hit them a few whacks without gloves. He told them that though he was paired against the cloture rule and the election bill, he would not have opposed the latter if it had not been "cumbersome, complicated, obscure and difficult." Then he went for Hoar and the other leaders in the campaign of fraud and force, and declared that they had "conducted the most powerful political organization known in American history to the most stupendous and overwhelming disaster" it had ever received. That was a scorching, center shot, and several other

things all together. It shows that Senator Ingalls has a very clear perception of the effect of the elections last November. The glory has departed from the g. o. p. and the Kansas senator has sense enough to know it.

Julius A. Bonitz, publisher of the Wilmington Messenger, died of heart failure in Wilmington last Saturday morning. His death was unexpected; for, although he had been sick a week, he was supposed to be improving, and it was expected that he would be well in a few days. Mr. Bonitz was born in Germany in the year 1841, and came to America in 1857. He engaged in the newspaper business at Goldsboro after the war, and remained there until 1887, when he removed to Wilmington and established the daily edition of the Messenger. He worked against difficulties and overcame obstacles that would have overwhelmed many other men. The death of Julius Bonitz is a loss to the state and to the profession of journalism.

One hundred and thirty-five million dollars were appropriated for pensions by vote of the Senate last Thursday. It has not been many years since Mr. Garfield, as chairman of the House committee on pensions, reporting a bill appropriating one hundred millions less than the present appropriation, said that the annual expenditure for pensions would probably decrease from that time year by year, "unless our legislation should be unwarrantably extravagant." In the light of recent events, it would seem that congress is somewhat given to extravagance. And yet the end has not been reached, as it was admitted in debate that there will probably be a deficiency of several millions after the appropriation is exhausted.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, who is known to fame by the em'earing name of granny, has become tired of public life since the burial of the force bill, and has intimated to his friends that he will shake the dust of Washington from his feet at the expiration of his present term. The announcement of his intended retirement has been received without any public demonstration of grief or regret. Indeed, it is supposed that his fellow citizens are quite unanimous in the opinion that since the miserable failure of his attempt to cram the election law down the throat of the South, life to him is not worth living. Granny Hoar has outlived his usefulness, if there ever was a time when he was useful to the country.

Free silver coinage seems to be done for at this session of Congress. The Senate bill is hung up in the House committee, and the chances of its seeing the light of day are continually becoming smaller. The other day, the silver sentiment of the House was tested in committee of the whole. An amendment was offered to an appropriation bill providing that owners of silver bullion might have it coined into standard dollars at the mint. The chairman ruled the amendment out of order, and was sustained by a small majority on a full vote. This is regarded as decisive for the session, as it is supposed that members would vote on a free coinage bill as they did on the appeal from the decision of the chair.

The postal telegraph bill received its quietus in the House last Friday. This was John Wanamaker's pet scheme, but the House did not take to it kindly. The charge is not yet prepared to take charge of the telegraph business and run it in connection with the postoffices.

Our Sam, as Durham delights to call him, Your Uncle Jones, as he calls himself, won laurels in a new arena last week. In November he preached at Palestine, Texas; and as his manner is, criticized the official conduct of the Mayor, because, he said, it needed criticizing.

That one galled individual laid low for Sam; and when the latter was at Palestine the other day waiting for a train, jumped on him with a cane. Durham's favorite came to the scratch in fine style, took the Texan's cane from him and wore him out with it. That night the citizens of Palestine held a mass meeting and unanimously adopted resolutions requesting the mayor to resign. Sam admits that he is slightly disfigured, but declares that he is still in the ring.

It is sub-rosa talk at Washington that Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, will retire to the bosom of his constituency at the expiration of his present term of office. The defeat of the cloture resolution evidently did the business for him.

The governor of Pennsylvania is an executive curiosity. Last week, the legislature passed a joint resolution providing for printing ten thousand extra copies of the governor's inaugural address, and the governor vetoed it. He did not care about having his vanity tickled in

such a manner at the expense of the public, especially in view of the fact that the people read the address in the newspapers the day after it was delivered. It is almost superfluous to add that the governor of Pennsylvania is a Democrat.

A Raleigh paper announced the other day that the Raleigh Euchre Club would meet at Gov. Fowle's residence last Saturday night. If any little poker parties meet at the executive mansion, the fact is not mentioned in the newspapers.

The Louisburg Times is not an infant, but a newspaper of mature years. Mr. Thomas has wielded the editorial pencil fourteen years in succession. He has stuck to his paper and served his patrons with a degree of fidelity that deserves a rich reward.

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Oct. 29.