THE GLEANER

GRAHAM, N. C., JUNE 13, 1881

IL - --- No Maisine

T. B. ELDRIDGE, Editors. J. D. KEENODLE

LIBERTY.

One of the anti-prohibition arguments is that prohibition will deprive them of their rights, that it will take away their liberties and freedom for which their forefathers of the Revolution fought. To all this, we answer that it will do no such thing. One of the fundamental principles of law is that every man may do as ha pleases so that he does not in jure another. Civil liberty is defined to be, a man's natural liberties so far restrained as is necessary for the good of society. It is everywhere recognized that no one would be secure in the protection of his life and health and property, if every man were permitted to do as he pleases. The law recognizes this in prohibiting a man from following his own inclinations where they would lead him to do mything that works injury to his n sighbor, the community or the state.

. These are some of the principles on which the prohibition, law is founded. I tome. They are the principles that underlie the whole civil and oriminal code. They ars the mud sills of protection to states and communities. All legislation in regard to the liquor traffic, shows on its. face that the law makers regard the manufacture and sale of intoxicating deinks as an evil, as a thing injurious to states and individuals. The law therefore makes it bear as much as possible, the burden of taxation, but all experieuceshows that the revenue that it yields does not compensate the State for what it expends to protect its citizens against the ovil that it licenses. The same power that can limit and restrain the manufacture and selling of atrong drink under the provisions of stringent (os losse) ligense laws can it but it ought to de so. No legislation ought to authorize the dealing under restrictions or, otherwise, in what it regards as permitious to the public. It ought totally to prohibit it. It is not only the right of a legislature to pass General's presence either in New York anch laws.

We have referred to the matter in this way because the evile of alcohol are admitted even by its apolegists, and what is so notoriously detrimental to the public welfare should not be permitted to exist under the recognition of law, much less under its protection. "It must be apparent to every thinking man, that the making and colling of alcoholic liquors is not a right but a privilege which may be withdrawn at; any time. No man can have a right to do any thing that is burtful to saciety, and the state has a right to say that he shall not longer exercise such a privilage. What would be thought if the state were te license men (of good moral character.) to murder; outrage and steal, upon condition of paying a tax to the schoel fund or any other fund? It would the on almost the same footing with the whiskey license laws, yet no one contends that a man has a fright to steal. It would only be conferring a privilege and not a right, * That the liquor traffic is an evil and a great evil at that, is susceptible of proof, and the strongest kind of proof, but it is not our intention to argue that question in this article. We only repeat that prohibition laws do not dedeprive any man of his rights, but that they do protect the public by prohibiting the exercise of a trade injurious to society.

The story of a horrible crime, to be ! found in another column, was almost equalled by another that took place at Greensboro on last Saturday night, About two hundred citizens of Rock

ingham County rode into Green boro some time before midnight, and overpowering the jail guard, they broke bolts and bars until they came to the cell in which the negro Taylor was confined. They took him out, and seating him in a Lugay the whole crowd moved off toward Rockingham County, We learned this morning, that they hung him about seven miles south of Roidsville.

As much as we abhor crime of any kind, and especially the horrible orime of which the negro was guilty, and though like most other people, we think that he well deserved hanging, yet we have no sympathy with men who take the law into their lands, and hustle a guilty wretch into eternity, denying him the right of every citizen-to have a jury pass upon his guilt, and hurrying him into the presence of his Maker with all the blackness of his terrible sin, without opportunity to prepare for the great judgment.

Lynch law is horrible, and is all the more detestable because of the numbers who engage in the execution of its sen-tense. The laws of the land are capa-tle of meeting out speedy justice. All ble of meeting out speedy justice. attempts of private citizens or mobe forestall the courts of justice should frowned down by all good people.

Washington Letter.

[From our Begular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., } June 7, 1881. {

The reports from Albany indicate that all parties are alike at sea. The Democrats are disputing whether or not to hold a caucus. The stalwarts and the administrationists are alike puzzled what to do next. Messrs, Conkling and Platt are undecided whether to go up to Albany or stay in New York. The stalwarts say that all the stories that have been published about General Grant and the Senatorial contest are premature. The General has not been asked abate it entirely. It not only can abate | to take part in the fight, and unless it is his own wish to help, his aid will not be invoked. Even if the General were to volunteer his services it is doubtful if it would be considered politic on the part of the stalwarts to accept them. So far no steps have been taken to secure the prohibition laws, but it is its duty, in or Albany. Republicans generally seem the light of other legislation in regard to little disturbed over the wrangle, and the same and similar matters, to enact one would not think to look at their undisturbed countenaces that the end of their party was nigh-according to the Democratic horoscope.

General Joro Rusk, of Wisconsin, has written a letter to the President declining to accept the position of charge de affairs to Paraguay and Uruguay to which he was nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate. It was General Rusk who, at a most opportune mov ment in the Ckicago convention, transThe Liquor Traffic and Schools. | horrible deed, and moved off in the di-[Correspondence of the News and Observer.]

The fact that the statement has been often made that the school system would be seriously, if not ruinously affected if the State realized no revenue from taxes, on intoxicants has caused me to investimate somewhat the matter.

. For the year 1880 there was collected for county, State and school purposes the sum of \$1,751,401. Of this sum the school tax was \$342,290.68, the county tax \$957,423.98, the State tax \$431,687.92, and for the Pepitentiary \$94,397.00. Of this vast sum those who deal in liquors pay the amount of \$42,233.36 for county and State purposes, which is only two

and a half per cent. of the entire tax. It will be observed that the State and school tax combined does not amount to as much as the county tax. That is to say, the State furnishing the officers, the judiciary, the Legislature, the schools, supporting the Penitentiary and the insane, the doat, dumb and the blind, to get her with the erection of large commodigas buildings on less than one-half of what the counties opperate upon. *

Why this striking difference? Ought not the county fax to be much less than the State? It would be but for the ter. rible amount of crime committed, caused by intemperance, the expense of most of

which talls on the counties. Let us visit the court for one session and see the number of cases tried, the immediate cause of which is traceable directly to the grog shor.

In one county of the State the writer knows one case prosecuted at the expense of the county. The defendant, while in a drunken state, shot and killed his fellow-man, was convicted, and is now in the Penitentiary. The cost that the county paid, to say nothing of seven years of expense to the State in the Penitentiary, was more than all the tax derived by that county from liquor since the war, a period of seventeen years. This, however, is only one of numbers of just such cases in that county, to the writer's own knowledge, The same facts apply to almost-in fact, every county iu, the State.

those who deal in liquor, the city of Raleigh pays \$716.30 more tax to support. the graded school than is realized by the county, State and school fund from tax county, State and school purposes, but five and one half per cent, is realized from liquors.

by one of the speakers.

consideration compared with the crime, injury and siu caused by strong drink. Dees it not cost more than ten times this amount to feed the convicts and criminals, keep the peace, prosecute the cases, support the paupers, which are entailed by this one curse, This is the business view of the subject; we leave the meral, the most important, for others who have given it thought. Liquor does not pay. fered the Wisconsin delegation to Gen- It is a dead expense. The people of the eral Garfield, and he apparently thinks State should understand this and cast he deserves a bigger place than that their votes accordingly in August next.

rection of Dauville, Va. Gunn was left in the jail at Wentworth. During the night a party of men went to Wentworth, and on reaching the jail demanded the keys from the jailor, but were refused. The next thing was to force the jail doors, which was done, but when it was ascertained that Taylor was gone. the party left and went in pursuit of the fleeing sheriff and his prisoner. Sheriff Johnston, in order to elude the rursuing party, changed his route and moved in the direction of Kernersville, in Forsythe county. Mr. O. C. Walker, the jailor of Guilford county, met Sheriff Johnston at the depot, took charge of Taylor and conducted him to the county jail, where he was confined in one of the cells.

Taylor is 22 years of age, weighs about 140 pounds, seems to be in excellent health, and although he is considerably excited, talks fneely about the affair. He says, however, that Gunu is the guilty man, that he accompanied him to a point near the residence of Col. Irwin and then stopped. He heard the crics of Mrs. Irwin but was afraid to go to the house. He says that Gunn had frequently threatened to kill him (Taylor). He acknowly edges the fact that he and Gunn were to go together and commit the crime with which they stand charged.

Mrs. Irwin is suffering considerbly from the attack upon her. The good people of Reidsville seemed determined to mete out quick justice upon the guilty wretches. Rockingham Superior Court is now in session and it may be that these devils in human form can be tried this week. The people of this entire section sympathize with Col. Irwin and his estimable wife. No more worthily esteemed citizens live in Rockingham county. Mrs. Irwin is said to be about 40 years of age and is greatly beloved by the citizens of Reideville and immediate neighborhood, for her noble qualities,

Northern Invaders.

[News and Observer.] The South is being constantly invaded

by Northern folks. A lot of 'em went to Columbus, Georgia, and invaded that the State. In Wake county, the one where the boast is made of the amount paid by those who deal in liquor, the city of Ra-plish in Dixie, in the way of the milling business. Another lot of 'em followed suit at Augusta, and so on at different points throughout the South. Then old Tom Scott came on a tour of observation on liquors. Of the entire tax paid for Texas and the Southwest. Others built other railroads nearer home and put much money in other lines that were languishing. A beyy of them from New York last year quietly began the con-struction of a road from Nortolk to Fliesbeth City, and for the core are Elizabeth City, and to day the cars are running through. Another set are backing the Richmond and Danville Co. in piercing our mountains, while Mr. Best and his Boston associates say they are ready to proceed with their contemplated operations. Just below us a separate party are preparing to break through the Blue Ridge in South Carolina and give Charles-Ridge in South Carolina and give Charles-ton its long desired direct communication with the Ohio valley. Indeed, this new invasion is likely to grow in its propor-tions until a considerable part of north-ern capital, now locked up in savings banks, shall be invested in works of Southern improvement and of Southern industry. All we have got to say is, let 'em come. We'll meet the invading hosts with the right hand of fellowship and use our numost logic to demonstrate that the

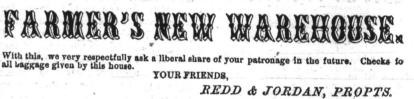
HOME ENTERPRISE. LAMANCE WAREHOUS **A GRAND SUCCESS!**

The ALAMANCE WAREHOUSE was opened on the 7th day of June. with results gratifying alike to the proprietors and farmers.



It is a well known fact that our house is of GRAND PROPORTIONS, of Superior Lights, on the most popular location in our market. We intend to exert every effort for the welfare of our patrons and Especially to Attend Closely to the sales, to see that tobacco brings Market Price or an Sale

or no Sale. We have good storing rooms for tobacco left with us, which will receive attention. With a popular and attentive corps of assistants, the public are well assured of a hearty we some, and faithful attention to their interests at the



to

These facts are taken from the Auditors report for the year 1880, and constitute the "enormous" tax system of yesterday

The only question is, is \$42,233.36 a

The president of the anti-probibition convention said that many secular and religious papers in this State willteen with lies until the election. If and that the preachers and the Indice must be fought. a las't that a spectacle, the leader of the anti prohibition hosts leading the liquor dealers and distillers to battle against lina? Wasn't it a nice witty thing to prophecy in regard to the lies that will be sold by the secular and religious press of this State? How many christians will array themselves on the side that makes was on religion, ministers of the gospel, and the wives and daughters of the Old North State?

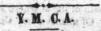
The Republican Excoutive Committee have declared against Prohibition. Subicribe to the GLEANER.

boyed named The statement current in the papers

that while Auditor McGrew was asked to resign Deputy Auditor Lilley was summarily removed, is wholly incorrect. As a matter of fact he was asked to resign with the same courtesy extended to Mr. McGrew. Both Mr. Lilley and Mr. McGrew have a large circle of friends who believe them entirely innocent of any complicity with the Star route ring. Their quiet domestic inexpensive habits entirely preclude the supposition that they had any other means of livelihood than that obtained from their official sals aries.

Numerous applications are received by the President daily for appointments as Cadets at large in the naval academy at Annapolis. The law provides for no further appointments until the number of such cadets at the academy is reduced to ten. As there are now thirty it will be some time yet before the President will have authority under the law to appoint naval cadets at large.

The Star-route frauds are in charge of an expert investigator-one born to such work-and from the whisperings that come through the cracks in the official doors it is thought that some startling facts are being brought to light. The cases will be made out and prosecuted before the criminal Court here, though they eadnot come up before next September.



The fifth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations will be held at Statesville during the present week, commencing with Thursday evening. Churches where there are no as, ing. Churches where there are no as sociatious are entitled to representation. Delegates will be recognized upon the presentation of a certificate from the pass. for. All who attend will be entertained free, Reduced rates have been secured on all the Railroads. Graham ought to be represented. We hope that some oue will see that at least one delegate goes them. Anticipating such an event, Sher-iff Johnston took charge of John Taylor, the negro who actually committed the trom here.

A Horrible Crime.

[From the Greensboro Patriot.] On Friday night last, near the town of Reideville, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, two negroes, John Taylor and George Gunn, in the employ of Col. James Irwin, as farm hands, during the absence of their employer and his daughter, went to the house of Col. Irwin and finding Mrs. Irwin alone with her little son, entered the house. From what we are told it was a premeditated affair. The negroes went to Col. Irwin's, not to assault or injure Mrs. Irwin, but the young lady who had accompanied her tather to Reidsville. Bent oa crime, however, Taylor then assaulted Mrs. Ir. win. Notwithstanding the resistance made and the cries of the poor, unpro-

tected victim, Taylor accomplished his purpose. Gunn, the other negro, it is said made no assault upon Mrs. Irwin. He was present, however, and witnessed the hellish act. The negroes then left the premises and went over to Reidsville.

Mrs. Irwin immediately went to a neighbor's house.

On Sunday about noon Taylor and Gunn were arrested and taken before a justice at Reideville, and during the trial confessed their guilt. The crowd which had assembled, became indignant and at one time lynching was freely talked of. The parties were committed to jail at Wentworth. No effort was made to lynch them on the way to jail, but on Saturday evening, it is reported. a number of gentlemen organized a lynching party. It appears that no attempt " was made and Taylor and Gunn remained in jail until Sunday night. During the afternoon of Sunday the sheriff of Rock-

the negro who actually committed, the



McSmith Music House Branch of Ludden and Bates, Prices, Terms and everything exactly the same MEANS BUSINESS And 1500 families in North and South Carolina

ENDORSE EVERY PLANO and ORGAN WE SELL.

ORGANS Guaranteed for 6 years. Read these figures. A 15 stop Organ with 4 sets of Reeds, Sub Bass and octave coupler for \$65.00 Stoel and Book, Send for circulars.

PIANOS Gem &c., &c.

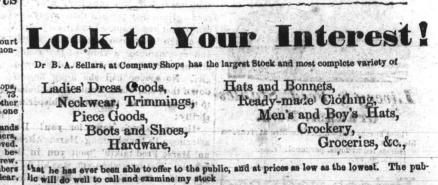
ORGANS Mason & Hamlin, Peloubet & Co., Sterling, Albion, LaPetite,

ONI. Y BELVARS. E MAKERS REPRESENTED. We send on 15 days trial. We pay freight both ways if no sale. We cant be undersold for cash.

PIANOS READ THESE FIGURES-Planes \$160 00 and up, a 7 octave Resewood case 2 round corners, full agraffe overstrung Bass and every way first class and fully guaranteed for 6 years. Stool and cover.

Our One Year Plan enables Everyone to Buy.

Christmas is coming and McSmith has not forgotien the little folks. Country merclants would do well to write to me for lists of small instruments before they buy—Write and get my illustrated catalogues and prices. Order from this Heuse and save time and freight. Address H. McSMITH. P, O. Box 179, Charlotte, N. C.



Before Purchasing Elsewhere. Thanks are extended to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore received May 16'81, and hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Francis 70