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J. D. KERNODLE, Editor.

AN UNSOUND PROPOSITION.

THE GLEANER gives its heartiest commendation to the sentiment expressed by the Charlotte Observer in the following:

The ground upon which Senator Vance bases his opposition to the confirmation of Collector Simmons amounts to a proposition that no outsider has a right, after a Senator has made a selection for an office, to enter an objection.

He makes no charge of dishonesty, incapacity or unfitness against Mr. Simmons; the charge is that he went to Washington and interfered to prevent the appointment of Messrs. Gudgeon and Hale to office.

Let us suppose he did. If he made his objections openly and boldly, if he employed no dishonest or unworthy means, he simply exercised the right that belongs to the humblest citizen.

To deny this is to contend for an autocracy such as has never been heard of in this country. We protest against the proposition that the men who carry elections are to be disfranchised after they are won.

The laborer in the Democratic cause has the right, after a victory has been achieved, to an expression of his opinion as to who should and likewise as to who should not share the fruits of it.

It is his right to keep his mouth shut until after the Senators have made their selections, but he has the right to express his opinion after they are made.

Let us suppose a case, which will show us where this policy would lead to: Smith is a candidate for collector, and the Senators have agreed on him.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTERS

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12, 1894.

It is gratifying to note that the moderate in Congress have at last realized the benefits of united party action.

No man in Congress has a right to expect that every measure he is called on to support will be entirely in accord with his personal ideas.

If every member of Congress should adopt that ideal of action of any sort would be impossible.

Long years of power in Congress taught the republicans the value of organization and unity, and the lesson will have to be learned by any party that hopes to accomplish important legislation.

The Democrats in the House made a good start by passing the Wilson tariff bill and followed it up this week by the adoption of the McCleary Hawaiian resolution.

These resolutions commend Mr. Cleveland, condemn the acts of Ex-Minister Stevens and endorse President Cleveland's policy.

The Democrats in the Senate are not entitled to graduate in unity, but they got together this week and passed the House bill for the repeal of the odious Federal election laws.

If they would get together on everything and stay together it would be greatly to their credit and to the advantage of the democratic party.

Representative Bland's bill for the coinage of the silver dollar is now before the House, but as it has no order from the committee on rules behind it, the anti-liver men are refusing to vote to make a quorum there.

Some doubt as to whether it will be able to maintain the right of way notwithstanding the opposition of the silver men.

WASHINGTON BUDGET.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12, 1894.

A New Silver Bill—Another Anti-Silver Bill—Hitting the Wings of the Civil Service—Hunting—Federal Election Laws Repealed—House Finance Committee at Work on the Tariff Bill—Simmons' Nomination to Be Reported Favorably—The "Hub" Between the President and Senator Vance and Gudgeon—Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1894.—After a two day struggle to get a quorum, the House passed the McCleary Hawaiian resolution.

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The bill if it passes will add one hundred and eighty millions to the present circulation. The republicans and some Northern democrats are making a bitter fight against it.

There is little doubt about its passing the Senate. It is known that some Senators have changed their minds since the report of the Sherman law prominently among them is Mr. Gudgeon who is quoted as saying that he was mistaken in his views as to the effect of repeal upon the business of the country.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, has introduced another anti-silver bill. This new bill is very drastic, and if passed, which is to be devoutly hoped, it will put an end to stock and grain gambling.

TAKES TWO DAYS TO GET A QUORUM.

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HIGHEST OF ALL IN LEAVENING POWER.—LATEST U. S. GOV'T REPORT.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12, 1894.

The Census Bureau is being rapidly re-equipped and by the first of May nearly all the Republicans will be gone.

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SENATOR VANCE AND MR. SIMMONS WRITE LETTERS.

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ASHVILLE, N. C., Feb. 8.—The Citizen.

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