

Entered the Post Office at Winston as Second-Class Matter. J. W. GOSLEN, Editor.

NOTICE

We are mailing accounts to all in arrears for subscription to the REPUBLICAN with an addressed envelope in which to enclose remittance. We do this because we need the money and we want every one in arrears to get up the amount of the bill sent him and send it in at once. Don't send postage stamps. You will always find some one to wait on you in the office when in the city. Gray Block, south of Court House Square. J. W. GOSLEN, Ed. & Proprietor.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

The 6 per cent interest law went into full force and effect last Saturday, 13th inst.

The spring elections are proving that the Republican landslide of last fall came to stay.

The income tax cases go out one side of the court house door to enter it at another. And so the merry madcap keeps on.

Gov. McKinley and Vice-President Stevenson now lead in the race for 1896, Republican and Democratic Presidential nominations.

It is true, as Mr. Dewey observes, that "Nothing but a miracle can wrest triumph from the Republican party," and miracles never come to pass for the benefit of the Democrats.

The suit of Eliza Carr (Governor) as citizen against Secretary of State Coker, on the legality of the Assignment Act, will be heard on the 22d of April at Wake Superior Court, before Judge Starbuck.

Hon. R. Z. Lundy, Congressman-elect for this district, and one of the finest orators of the State, will deliver the Literary Address at the close of the term of Rural Hall Academy, Friday, May 17th, 1895.

So Norway and Sweden, Russia and Germany are getting snarled up. If things keep on Uncle Sam will be the only civilized nation that has not done war again, and even he may have to look ugly if John Bull doesn't settle down on common sense.

The Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake has refused to qualify one of Gov. Carr's appointees J. P. to take the place of one of the Magistrates appointed by the Legislature. The Clerk ruled that 30 days should be allowed to expire before a vacancy occurred.

It is significant that David B. Hill and other Northern Democrats are beginning to talk of giving the Presidential nomination to a Southern man just at a time when they know that the Democrat of the North or South has the faintest chance of election. Taffy is cheap.

Senator Blackburn it is said intends to express Kentucky for free silver, and Secretary Carlisle and Senator Lindsay will take the other side of the question. The State will be carried by the Republican on a sound platform, so the quarrels of the minority will do no great harm.

If Wilson S. Bissell was the reformer of "Good Government" says he, how does it happen that the removal of postmasters under him has the record for such changes? As usual with civil service reformers "Good Government" is antonymously making the best case possible for a Democratic Administration.

The losses by fire in this country in March were greatly above last year and somewhat higher than in 1893. The increase over 1894 was no less than \$7,500,000. In February there was a decrease in fire losses, but for the year to date, the increase over the previous year is \$18,500,000. Disasters of all kinds seem to accompany business depression.

A subscriber to THE REPUBLICAN, and a Democrat, of course, writes his paper stopped for the alleged reason that he has not seen one gold thing in it since last November relative to that party. The reason, however, is obvious. When nothing of special gold has been accomplished by an individual or a party, there is nothing commendatory to say. The Republican endeavors to be true to its principles, but at the same time conservative. The school of experience is a hard task master and the National Democratic party is even yet in the primary class. The result of their legislation indicates such to be the case.

During the eight months ending February 29 the value of dutiable import increased \$13,500,000, and the free imports increased \$2,300,000. At the same time the value of exports decreased \$74,300,000. This country is therefore about \$120,000,000 worse off in its trade with foreign nations than it was a year ago. The tremendous increase in imports is due entirely to the new tariff and it represents the business which has gone to the foreigners and of which this country has been deprived by reason of that law. The effect on our manufacturers will be felt throughout the year.

Prophecies of the ending of the world are never wanting, nor believers in them, though in modern times the latter are limited in numbers and territorial distribution. The latest affair occurs in Michigan and a few prophets, as the critical date approached, gave away their earthly possessions even to their wives. At the time for the general break up has come and gone, the prophets are at sea, while those who rashly disposed of their earthly possessions in ancient times after they will probably know enough to come in when it rains and hang on to their earthly possessions until Gabriel actually arrives, the exact time of which no man, not even the angels in heaven know.

THE NEW INTEREST LAW.

The six per cent interest law went into effect, Saturday last, April 13th. The new law contains no ratifying clause specifying a time when it shall go into effect. Section 2862 of the Code provides that "acts of the General Assembly shall be in force only from and after thirty days after the adjournment of the session in which they shall have passed, unless the commencement of the operation thereof be expressly otherwise directed."

ABOUT INCREASE.

The Gorman tariff bill has brought the word "increase" into great prominence. It is now frequently used in the following connections:

- Increase of riots. Increase of misery. Increase of strikes. Increase of thieves. Increase of tramps. Increase of lunatics. Increase of murders. Increase of suicides. Increase of profanity. Increase of personal debt. Increase of dissolute women. Increase of the public debt. Increase of business in Europe. Increase of Republican majorities. Increase of mortgages on real estate. Increase of tax upon American citizens. Increase of distrust of American securities. Increase of imports from foreign countries. Increase of idleness among American laborers. Increase of starvation in the United States. Increase of mortgages on personal property. Increase of disgust among American manufacturers.

CAPTIONS OF ACTS PASSED.

Last week THE REPUBLICAN began and will continue from week to week to print upon its first page the Captions of the Acts as passed by the recent Legislature.

It would be advisable for all to read them carefully and thereby gain some knowledge of the new laws, changes in the old, etc., which may serve a good purpose at some future time.

To give an idea of their value, we were at sea the past week regarding the change in the Spring Term of Yadkin court, and by reference to the Captions, No. 108, found that a change was made to the ninth instead of the sixth Monday after the first Monday in March, and were thereby enabled to announce the fact reliably.

Again, this week a letter was received from Stokes county inquiring as to the passage of the law relating to a board capping for barbed wire fences. By reference to No. 122 it will be seen that the same is a law and relates to certain counties, Stokes, Forsyth, Yadkin, and Wilkes, among the number.

A number of the Captions may not interest all sections, particularly, but the most benefit to be derived was by printing all as recorded in regular order and the two columns so devoted is space well used.

Thus far THE REPUBLICAN is the only paper publishing the same, as the captions are just now being put into pamphlet form by the State Printers.

MR. CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

President Cleveland's letter to business men of Chicago, which we publish in the main in full elsewhere is pronounced by the N. Y. Tribune as a wonder in its way. Truly, the one art of which the President is a master is that of using phrases without a definite meaning which every reader is liable to interpret according to his own private notion. These looking-glass phrases, which never bear any face save that of the one who looks at them, abound in the letter, and make it more vague, if possible, than any of the President's previous declarations. It is so many and so indefinite that even the experienced in Cleveland-esque literature find it rather hard to remember that in December and January this same President was fighting for the wildest State banking scheme, then advocated gold bonds in such form as to discredit the only securities Government had power to issue, and finally turned over the National Treasury to Messrs. Rothschild and Morgan as receivers. When one recalls all this, he is lost in wonder at the adroitness of phrases so well calculated to promote forgetfulness of the President's action. Indeed it is with sincere and deep regret that men who care for sound finance realize how the President has thrown away his influence for good in trying to save his party. If he had not preferred an income tax and low duties even with "dishonor and perjury" to the tariff of 1890, the revenue would now be ample. If he had not courted fat money theorists and State bank schemers, he could have obtained authorization for a popular loan without difficulty. If he had not chosen a secret bargain with a syndicate of banks, instead of an open offer of the same bonds to the people, his influence throughout the country for good would be immeasurably greater than it is. By his own acts, mainly for the sake of party, and unwisely even when patriotic in purpose, he has made it no longer possible for him to help public opinion toward financial soundness, even when his desire to do so is most sincere.

A Big Nugget.

The seven pound nugget found last week by Mr. R. Eames, Jr., at the Crawford Mine, near Albemarle, turns out to be a larger one than was calculated. Mr. Eames, in his conservative way, had estimated the dirt and gravel attached to the nugget at a much greater weight than it really was. The nugget was sent from here to New York; it was taken to the United States mint there, where it was cleaned, freed from all foreign substances, assayed and weighed. It was found, and the U. S. Mint certified the weight, that the nugget weighed in gold more than eight pounds and five ounces, practically pure gold. Good luck to Capt. Eames and may he find many more like it—Salisbury Herald.

AN AMERICAN CANDIDATE.

The Republican party, it is safe to say, will nominate for President a man who distastefully embodies the Republican opinion in favor of the full dollar, of honest money, and the Republican principles of adequate protection to American industries.

There is a demand now and will be a stronger demand in 1896 for a candidate who will faithfully represent the party and all patriotic citizens of the country on another question. Foreign policy has come to be an almost universal topic. It is uppermost in the minds of the people. The course of the present Administration has been humiliating and exasperating. It has created a stronger public sentiment than ever before existed in favor of asserting American rights, extending the American ensign on every sea, and defending American interests in every quarter of the globe.

There is a profound popular detestation of a weak and temporizing policy, and, by the same token, a revival of aggressive and vigorous Americanism. The Presidential candidate next year who is the hardiest and most uncompromising American will have a certain advantage in the campaign, no matter to which of the two great parties he may belong.

For the Republican it will be the part of political expediency, as well as of good sense and patriotism, to nominate for President a man who not only stands for sound money and the protective tariff, but has no hinges in his knees to brook before any foreign power when American honor and American interests are at stake.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

The Democrats in our North Carolina cities are having a regular old woman and patriot of a time in their primaries to nominate Mayors and Commissioners to be elected next month. Charlotte was about a sample lot and "The People's Paper" published there describes the event in that city as follows:

For 24 hours before the primaries were opened, whiskey was as cheap as branch water for those who were taking stock. We can't say who paid for it, the men that drank it they did not. By 4 o'clock when the polls were opened the boys were well tanned. At 6 o'clock they were playing fine. From then till 8 o'clock at the 2nd and 3rd wards the show would have knocked out a negro ward in the Jungles of Africa, in a pair of minutes, 300 negroes voted and they were all made to swear they were Democrats for all time. The poor negro lost his African origin, if he swore and voted right, and took on the scent of the rose-geranium, if he could chatter Democratic gibberish. Negro destination did not frighten any one that was leading the charge. When they got regularly knocking each other down, A Democratic paper said there were more heads with bumps on them the next day than had been in the city for years.

Voters were paid any where from a drink of double distilled rot whiskey to 75 cents. We heard men say they got 25 cents, some say they got a new pair of pants, some hats, some shoes, some friezers. One negro who lives in Biddleville out side of the city limits. One man who lives 18 miles from the city told us he was given 25 tickets and he voted 23 of them. 25 tickets and he voted 23 of them.

ONLY A DIFFERENCE IN DEGREE. "An insidious attempt is made to create a prejudice against the advocates of a safe and sound currency by the insinuation, more or less directly made, that they belong to financial and business classes and are therefore not only out of sympathy with the common people of the land, but for selfish and wicked purposes are willing to sacrifice the interest of those outside their circle.

"I believe that capital and wealth, through combination and other means, sometimes gain an undue advantage; and it must be conceded that the maintenance of sound currency may be best secured by investing with a greater or less importance to individuals according to their condition and circumstances. It is, however, only a difference in degree, since it is utterly impossible that any one in our broad land, rich or poor, whatever may be his occupation, and whether he be a farmer, a merchant, or a laborer, or in a remote corner of our domain, can be really benefited by a financial scheme not alike beneficial to all our people, or that any one should be excluded from a common and universal interest in the safe character and stable value of the currency of the country.

"If our relation to this question are all in business, for we all buy and sell; so we all have to do with financial operations, for we all earn money and spend it. We cannot escape our interdependence. Merchants and dealers are in every neighborhood, and each has his shop and manufactory. Wherever there is a business, there is a need and finance in some degree are found, related in one direction to those who want they supply, and in another to the more extensive business and finance to which they are tributary. A fluctuation in prices at the seaboard is known the same day or hour in the remotest village. The discredit of depreciation in financial centers of any form of money in the hands of the people is a signal of immediate loss everywhere.

A SOLID WARNING.

"If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support, the most defenseless of all who suffer in that time of distress and anarchy, as it will be, the people, as they reckon the loss in their security support, and the laborer and workman, as he sees the money he has received for his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand, when he attempts to use it for the necessities to supply his household home.

"Disgrace it as we may, the line of battle is drawn here in the forces of safe currency and those of silver monometallism. "I will not believe that if our people are afforded an intelligent opportunity for sober second thought they will sanction schemes that, however eloquent, mean disaster and confusion, nor that they will consent to an overthrow of the foundation of a safe currency, to endanger the beneficent character and purposes of their government. Yours very truly, GEORGE CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND AND SILVER.

A Vigorous Appeal to the Farmer and the Wage-Earner to Avoid the Horrors That are Spreading Through the Masses.

The plan suggested in our Washington letter to stop the stampede of the Democracy to the silver party is the one, it seems, the administration has adopted. At least the initiative was made, on the 13th inst., by Mr. Cleveland, himself, who makes the invitation to address the Chicago business men an occasion, while unable to accept of writing a ringing letter presenting some of the arguments "in favor of sound money."

"What is now more needed than anything else is a plain and simple presentation of the arguments in favor of sound money. In other words it is time for the American people to reason together as members of a great nation, which can promise them a continuance of protection and safety only so long as its solvency is unimpaired, its honor unimpaired and the soundness of its money unquestioned. These things are in exchange for the illusory and groundless hope of advantages to be gained by a disregard of our financial credit and commercial standing among the nations of the world.

"If our people were isolated from all others, and if the question of our currency were to be treated with regard to our relations to other countries its character would be a matter of comparatively little importance. If the American people were only concerned in the maintenance of their precious life among themselves they might return to the old days of barter, and in this primitive manner acquire from each other the materials to supply the wants of their existence. But, if American civilization was satisfied with this, it would abjectly fail in its high and noble mission.

"In these restless days the farmer is tempted by the assurance that though Mr. Cleveland's nose, so to speak, "I am glad to see the Illinois State central committee take the initiative in sounding the Democracy of that State on the silver question. We have got to meet the issue of silver in the national convention, and we might as well hear from the various States now and then. I am glad to see Mr. Cleveland on the part of Mr. Roach, for he must have known when he made those remarks that the administration was bitterly opposed to the Illinois issue, and that Hon. William B. Morrison ("Horizontal Bill") is now in that State, at the request of Mr. Cleveland, trying to lay plans to prevent the convention declaring for free coinage.

Secretary Hoke Smith likes Washington so well that he wants to go to the city, and he has just spoken in St. Louis on March 4, 1897, and he is now engaged in pulling the wires which he thinks will accomplish that purpose. One of the principal drawbacks to the accomplishment of Secretary Smith's ambition is that Senator Gordon has chosen the wrong side of the fence. On the contrary he is credited with desiring to succeed himself, if the Democrats can retain control of the Georgia legislature. An attempt was made to make a deal for the election of Gordon to be governor and Smith to the Senate, but Gordon refused to enter it. Ex-Speaker Crisp is also willing to go to the Senate.

Secretary Morton's serious announcement of his intention to use the machinery of the Department of Agriculture to make an investigation in order to ascertain if there is a beef trust, which is responsible for the recent sudden and continuing rise in the price of beef, is enough to bring a mile to the face of the most solemn cow. If Mr. Morton was honest in making that announcement his ignorance is greatly to be deplored, as it is a fact well known to thousands that there is a beef trust, composed of the big meat packers, which has for some time been slowly but surely forcing the local butchers in all towns of considerable size out of business, in order that the trust could dictate prices without fear of local opposition. That trust has apparently come, and the trust is putting on the screws. There is an article in the press which might be used to annoy the beef trust, even if nothing more could be done under its provisions, if Attorney General Olney so willed. But the administration is apparently satisfied to let the cause rest on Secretary Morton's promise to investigate. Meanwhile, the people are being kept paying the money demanded by the trust or stopping their beef supply.

To-day is the last day upon which returns can be made without penalty by those who are liable for the judicially expropriated income tax, and orders have been sent out that all those who fail are to be immediately proceeded against by the collectors of internal revenue, but at one time the Cabinet had under consideration the advisability of suspending the collection of the tax until the Supreme Court had passed upon its constitutionality with a full bench, and it is said that it would have been decided had not Secretary Carlisle insisted upon the necessity of getting as much money as possible out of the tax, even if some of it should have to be paid back under a later decision of the Supreme Court. It is regarded as certain that the case will be decided in the near future, and a decision reached by a full bench.

There is great relief in official statements that Nicaragua had reached a satisfactory settlement with England, and hopes that it will be a long time before the United States will be obliged to interfere. There was talk that Nicaragua might defy England and call on this country to live up to the Monroe doctrine. That, as ex-Congressman Everett would say, would have deposited somebody in a cavity.

Weak, nervous men gain strength and fish using Compound Cod Liver Oil. Rich in fat food, pleasant to take and easily digested, it is strength to mother and child. Dr. V. O. Chase, Druggist.

DR. W. H. WAKEFIELD, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Will be in Winston, Saturday, May 18th. PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE CITY, AND THE COUNTRY.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Anything to Prevent a Capture of the Democratic Party. HOKESMITH'S ASPIRATIONS. Mr. Morton and the Beef Trust Bugaboo. THE INCOME TAX LIMIT. Hoke Smith's Wage Case About Blows.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The pressure on the administration, to do something to head off the silver stampede which seems to have seized the Democratic party, is daily growing stronger. Mr. Cleveland is perfectly willing to do anything to prevent the capture of the Democratic party by the silver men; but up to this time he has been unable to decide what he ought to do. At first he was disposed to try to stop the movement by going to Chicago and making an anti-silver speech, which should rally the Cleveland Democrats around the single gold standard, and the arrangements were made to have him invited to do so by a committee of alleged non-partisan business men in Chicago; but later he became doubtful as to that plan, and has given considerable consideration to a project suggested by a member of the Cabinet for the writing of a series of letters by himself and all the members of the cabinet, to be made public by those who had the movement used as a weapon against the silver phalanx of the Democratic party. Other plans have also been considered, but nothing has yet been definitely settled upon.

Meanwhile, Senator Roach, of North Dakota, who is a silver Democrat, fires this broadside right under Mr. Cleveland's nose, so to speak. "I am glad to see the Illinois State central committee take the initiative in sounding the Democracy of that State on the silver question. We have got to meet the issue of silver in the national convention, and we might as well hear from the various States now and then. I am glad to see Mr. Cleveland on the part of Mr. Roach, for he must have known when he made those remarks that the administration was bitterly opposed to the Illinois issue, and that Hon. William B. Morrison ("Horizontal Bill") is now in that State, at the request of Mr. Cleveland, trying to lay plans to prevent the convention declaring for free coinage.

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THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY BRIEFLY TOLD. Leading English papers form a committee for agitating the release of Mrs. Maybrick. The stockholders of the defunct First National Bank of Sedalia, Mo., are assessed \$100 each for the release of Mrs. Maybrick. Thus far this fiscal year, the treasury expenditures reach \$45,427,000 in excess of receipts. The total surplus of the American Tobacco company on December 31st last was \$7,198,200. A young man named James Duffy has been shot and killed by a Brooklyn brig and was drowned. Another suit to test the validity of the income tax is brought in the Federal court at Chicago. A counterfeit \$5 bill of the American Exchange National Bank of New York, has just been discovered. In the last week there were 1,401 wells drilled on April 1st, against 233 the same time last year. Terms of peace between China and Japan are about concluded; the latter needs from some of her demands. One hundred men at Carnegie's Homestead works strike and the company is replacing them with negroes. A number of Florida phosphate mines close down about 1,000 negroes and about 100 white men are out of work. Two men in Blackwell's Island have, last week made between \$500 and \$1,000 in counterfeit dollars, quarters and nickels. President Cleveland fills out his income tax blank indicating his salary as President; there is a question as to its liability to tax under the Constitution. Two girls are found murdered in a Baptist church in San Francisco; their bodies were buried in the ground, and a student named Darnit is arrested for the murders. Good Friday was very generally observed in all States and city departments not required by law to keep open were closed, as were all the exchanges. Small towns should fall in line. Several earthquake shocks are felt in Venice, Verona and many other cities in Italy; many buildings were damaged and a number of persons injured. At Venice many guests in the hotels and citizens left the city. Southeastern Austria is shaken up by violent earthquake shocks; twenty-one shocks being felt in one town between midnight and 7:30 o'clock a. m.; several persons are killed by falling walls and a great many buildings are damaged. Louis Frank and Miss Kate Kolb, of St. Louis, who had been engaged for a long time, have decided to ride out of the city and kill themselves; the bodies are found lying side by side, with a note stating the facts; they had killed each other by their throats, and both were shot through the breast.

THEIR ONLY Refuge, is Life!

MR. EDITOR: It is generally well known by intelligent and thinking people, that there are two things that have had more to do in overthrowing the Democratic party than anything else combined: viz: Their bitterness toward all who may differ with them, and their unwillingness to get how much they may have honored a man, or how high he may have stood in the estimation of Democrats generally, all in the world that man need to do, is just to leave the Democratic party, and at once they will denounce him in the most bitter and abusive language used by depraved creatures of this side of Pandemonium. And the above is too true to be denied by any intelligent man of truth. And one of the great mysteries of this age is, that they have never been able to see, that their abuse, has driven and is driving thousands of the best men in our country from the Democratic ranks, and if they continue in this tirade of abuse, the time is not far distant when we will have to speak of the Democratic party as a thing of the past, and if they are not going to reform, may the Lord hasten that day. But this brings us to notice the fact that the Democratic party is failing to reform, viz: Lying. There are some good men in the Democratic party, and especially among the rank and file; but some of their leaders and one-horse editors can cap the devil. The Bible speaks of the "devil as the father of lies," but if some of the best men in our country from the Democratic ranks, and if they continue in this tirade of abuse, the time is not far distant when we will have to speak of the Democratic party as a thing of the past, and if they are not going to reform, may the Lord hasten that day. But this brings us to notice the fact that the Democratic party is failing to reform, viz: Lying. There are some good men in the Democratic party, and especially among the rank and file; but some of their leaders and one-horse editors can cap the devil. The Bible speaks of the "devil as the father of lies," but if some of the best men in our country from the Democratic ranks, and if they continue in this tirade of abuse, the time is not far distant when we will have to speak of the Democratic party as a thing of the past, and if they are not going to reform, may the Lord hasten that day.

And now, Mr. Editor, I cannot think of taxing your patience with a long article reciting the many lies that have been told and published in many of the one-horse Democratic papers, but will refer to one as a specimen of thousands, viz: We see in the Davidson Dispatch, of April 10th, 1895, the positive assertion that the last Legislature "appointed Daniel Miller, a negro, who is guilty of larceny and is debarred from voting; and besides all this does not know A. from B. a Justice of the Peace."

Now Mr. Editor, the above is so far from being the truth, that I say it is an infamous lie from beginning to the ending. Please let the people know it through your paper.

A LOVER OF TRUTH IN DAVIDSON.

BUSS & LANGRETH, DRUGGISTS. Notice! Sale of Land. I will sell for cash to the highest bidder at public auction on the premises at 1 o'clock, SATURDAY, MAY 18th, 1895, the entire tract or tracts of land formerly owned by Fleet C. Longworth, deceased and his widow, Polly Longworth, now deceased. Said lands lying on the east and west sides of Lexington road 3 1/2 miles south of Winston, N. C., containing 165 acres more or less. For better description see deed recorded in Register's office from the congregation of United Brethren to said Fleet C. Longworth and Polly Longworth. This April 4th, 1895. Signed R. MARIA LONGWORTH, Widow. By A. H. Eiler, Attorney. April 14th, 1895.

DR. MILES' Heart Cure. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is a positive cure for all heart troubles. It is a powerful medicine, and is sold in bottles of 50 cents and \$1.00. It is sold by all druggists.

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WASHINGTON, April 15.—The pressure on the administration, to do something to head off the silver stampede which seems to have seized the Democratic party, is daily growing stronger. Mr. Cleveland is perfectly willing to do anything to prevent the capture of the Democratic party by the silver men; but up to this time he has been unable to decide what he ought to do. At first he was disposed to try to stop the movement by going to Chicago and making an anti-silver speech, which should rally the Cleveland Democrats around the single gold standard, and the arrangements were made to have him invited to do so by a committee of alleged non-partisan business men in Chicago; but later he became doubtful as to that plan, and has given considerable consideration to a project suggested by a member of the Cabinet for the writing of a series of letters by himself and all the members of the cabinet, to be made public by those who had the movement used as a weapon against the silver phalanx of the Democratic party. Other plans have also been considered, but nothing has yet been definitely settled upon.

Meanwhile, Senator Roach, of North Dakota, who is a silver Democrat, fires this broadside right under Mr. Cleveland's nose, so to speak. "I am glad to see the Illinois State central committee take the initiative in sounding the Democracy of that State on the silver question. We have got to meet the issue of silver in the national convention, and we might as well hear from the various States now and then. I am glad to see Mr. Cleveland on the part of Mr. Roach, for he must have known when he made those remarks that the administration was bitterly opposed to the Illinois issue, and that Hon. William B. Morrison ("Horizontal Bill") is now in that State, at the request of Mr. Cleveland, trying to lay plans to prevent the convention declaring for free coinage.

Secretary Hoke Smith likes Washington so well that he wants to go to the city, and he has just spoken in St. Louis on March 4, 1897, and he is now engaged in pulling the wires which he thinks will accomplish that purpose. One of the principal drawbacks to the accomplishment of Secretary Smith's ambition is that Senator Gordon has chosen the wrong side of the fence. On the contrary he is credited with desiring to succeed himself, if the Democrats can retain control of the Georgia legislature. An attempt was made to make a deal for the election of Gordon to be governor and Smith to the Senate, but Gordon refused to enter it. Ex-Speaker Crisp is also willing to go to the Senate.

Secretary Morton's serious announcement of his intention to use the machinery of the Department of Agriculture to make an investigation in order to ascertain if there is a beef trust, which is responsible for the recent sudden and continuing rise in the price of beef, is enough to bring a mile to the face of the most solemn cow. If Mr. Morton was honest in making that announcement his ignorance is greatly to be deplored, as it is a fact well known to thousands that there is a beef trust, composed of the big meat packers, which has for some time been slowly but surely forcing the local butchers in all towns of considerable size out of business, in order that the trust could dictate prices without fear of local opposition. That trust has apparently come, and the trust is putting on the screws. There is an article in the press which might be used to annoy the beef trust, even if nothing more could be done under its provisions, if Attorney General Olney so willed. But the administration is apparently satisfied to let the cause rest on Secretary Morton's promise to investigate. Meanwhile, the people are being kept paying the money demanded by the trust or stopping their beef supply.

To-day is the last day upon which returns can be made without penalty by those who are liable for the judicially expropriated income tax, and orders have been sent out that all those who fail are to be immediately proceeded against by the collectors of internal revenue, but at one time the Cabinet had under consideration the advisability of suspending the collection of the tax until the Supreme Court had passed upon its constitutionality with a full bench, and it is said that it would have been decided had not Secretary Carlisle insisted upon the necessity of getting as much money as possible out of the tax, even if some of it should have to be paid back under a later decision of the Supreme Court. It is regarded as certain that the case will be decided in the near future, and a decision reached by a full bench.

There is great relief in official statements that Nicaragua had reached a satisfactory settlement with England, and hopes that it will be a long time before the United States will be obliged to interfere. There was talk that Nicaragua might defy England and call on this country to live up to the Monroe doctrine. That, as ex-Congressman Everett would say, would have deposited somebody in a cavity.

THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY BRIEFLY TOLD. Leading English papers form a committee for agitating the release of Mrs. Maybrick. The stockholders of the defunct First National Bank of Sedalia, Mo., are assessed \$100 each for the release of Mrs. Maybrick. Thus far this fiscal year, the treasury expenditures reach \$45,427,000 in excess of receipts. The total surplus of the American Tobacco company on December 31st last was \$7,198,200. A young man named James Duffy has been shot and killed by a Brooklyn brig and was drowned. Another suit to test the validity of the income tax is brought in the Federal court at Chicago. A counterfeit \$5 bill of the American Exchange National Bank of New York, has just been discovered. In the last week there were 1,401 wells drilled on April 1st, against 233 the same time last year. Terms of peace between China and Japan are about concluded; the latter needs from some of her demands. One hundred men at Carnegie's Homestead works strike and the company is replacing them with negroes. A number of Florida phosphate mines close down about 1,000 negroes and about 100 white men are out of work. Two men in Blackwell's Island have, last week made between \$500 and \$1,000 in counterfeit dollars, quarters and nickels. President Cleveland fills out his income tax blank indicating his salary as President; there is a question as to its liability to tax under the Constitution. Two girls are found murdered in a Baptist church in San Francisco; their bodies were buried in the ground, and a student named Darnit is arrested for the murders. Good Friday was very generally observed in all States and city departments not required by law to keep open were closed, as were all the exchanges. Small towns should fall in line. Several earthquake shocks are felt in Venice, Verona and many other cities in Italy; many buildings were damaged and a number of persons injured. At Venice many guests in the hotels and citizens left the city. Southeastern Austria is shaken up by violent earthquake shocks; twenty-one shocks being felt in one town between midnight and 7:30 o'clock a. m.; several persons are killed by falling walls and a great many buildings are damaged. Louis Frank and Miss Kate Kolb, of St. Louis, who had been engaged for a long time, have decided to ride out of the city and kill themselves; the bodies are found lying side by side, with a note stating the facts; they had killed each other by their throats, and both were shot through the breast.