Talking prohibition in one State and free whiskey in another has brought the Republican party into a desperate strait.

Not a tariff for revenue "only," or "exclusively," but "all taxation shall be for public purposes exclusively." Democratic Platform.

Should the Prohibitionists hold the balance of power in our State Legislature, what a nice little scheme would jit be for them to elect a United States Senator. Stranger things have happened.

Parties were made for the people, and I am unwilling, knowingly, to give my assent to measures purely partisan, which will sacrifice or endanger their inter-GROVER CLEVELAND.

-There are now seven regularly nominated Presidential tickets in the field with Gen. Butler's name on two of them. They are the Democratic, Republican, Prohibition, American Prohibition, National, Anti-Monopoly and Greenback Labor. The names of the nominees for President in the order named, are: Grover Cleveland, James G. Blaine, John P. St. John, Samuel C. Pomeroy, Jonathan Blanchard and Benjamin F. Butler.

"only," or "exclusively," but "all taxation shall be for public purposes exclusively."-Democratic Platform.

The Treasurer of Chantanple's money, is a close friend of Lo Sessions, of lobby renown, who figured in the great United States Senatorial bribery case. When Sessions was in the Senate in 1878 he got Chautauqua county exempted from the general "County Treas urers' act" to prevent stealing, and his friend Sperry has now managed to "bag" a cool hundred thousand. This beats lobbying.

Parties were made for the people, and I am unwilling, knowingly, to give my assent to measures purely partisan, which will sacrifice or endanger their inter-GROVER CLEVELAND.

-The National Prohibition platform demands the repeal of the whiskey and tobacco tax. Another sound plank in its platform reads -

Revenues for custom duties should be levied for the support of ministered, and when so levied, the fostering of American labor, manufactures and industries should be constantly held in view.

The Prohibition party has convictions, and its leaders have the courage to put them in their party platform. This policy will win the long run.

Not a tariff for revenue "only," or "exclusively," but "all taxation shall be for public purposes exclusively."-Democratic Platform.

-A reduction of wages amounting to 20 per cent. in Pennsylvania steel works, and 10 per cent. in Rhode Island worsted mills is annonneed. Nearly every day like reductions are announced elsewhere. This is very unfavorable for the Republican party. Discharges and reduction beget discontent, and the political victim is shall be subject to all the laws and always the party in power. The Republican party will not be able to hold the workingmen with its explanations and promises of what keepers, or storekeepers and gauthe tariff has done and will do if the workingmen are out of employment, or on reduced pay. The majority of men care little for politi- vices; and no collector in any discal economy or commercial laws, trict shall recommend, nor shall but they will work hard to perpetuate a state of affairs under which they are doing well, and they will not take the trouble even to vote for the preservation of the status quo, if that status is unsatisfactory.

I am a Democrat because I believe that this truth lies at the foundation of true Democracy. I have kept the faith because I believe, if rightly and fairly administered and applied, Democratic doc- Democratic votes. It was killed trines and measures will insure the in the Republican Senate by Rehappiness, contentment and pros publican votes. The bill was a perity of the people. If in the good one. It was a long step in contest upon which we now enter, the direction of a needed reform, we steadfastly hold to the under- and offered great relief to an oplying principles of our party creed, pressed class of our people. Small and at all times keep in view the distilleries mashing 25 bushels and people's good, we shall be strong, less of grain per day it exempted in that State, and many saloons are because we are true to ourselves from taxation. Distilleries mashand because the plain and indepen | ing ten bushels and less of grain dent voters of the land will seek per day it exempted from the curse by their suffrages to compass their and expense of storekeepers. Oppopular will, and their protection can Senate, Democrats were forced from party corruption where there to yield in conference committee should be devotion to the people's at the last hour of the session. It erop in the history of Winston. the law under which the road got interest-GROVER CLEVELAND. is easy to fix the responsibility.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE! The Democratic caucus, through the persistent efforts of Gen. Scales, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved. That in order to reconcile conflicting opinions and to secure legislation reducing taxation. the plan for the reduction of taxes at the present session of Congress shall embrace a provision repealing all internal revenue taxes on to-bacco, snuff, and cigars and special taxes connected therewith, and also reducing the tax on brandy distilled from fruit to ten cents per gal-lon, provided that such repeal and re-duction shall not be made except in connection with a reduction of tariff duties.

The resolution was prepared and introduced by Speaker Carlisle. The attempt to reduce tariff duties failed. The Morrison bill was defeated. It was defeated by Republican votes. The same blow killed Revenue reform. The same blow prevented the reduction of the tax on brandy and the abolition of the tax on tobacco.

A vote against tariff reduction meant a vote to perpetuate the tobacco and brandy tax. It was a question of individual responsibility. Who is responsible. Certainly not Gen. Scales. He appealed to the Ways and Means committee, urging action, and submitted argument after argument, showing the injustice and oppres-Not a tariff for revenue sion of the laws and the undemo cratic and infamous system of taxation. It is not his fault that these laws are not torn up. root and branch. It is not his fault that the iniquitous tax on tobacco que county, who has managed to is not abolished. It is not his fault get away with \$100,000 of the peo that millions and millions of bushels of fruit must rot upon the ground. It is not his fault that an army of spies and informers, whiskey gaugers and storekeepers, must still fatten on taxes wrung from the people. Nor is the Democratic party in North Carolina responsible. Its utterances have been, still are, uniquivocal and unmistakable. Through its majority in the State Legislature it has appealed to Congress time and again for relief. Through its platform, year after year, it has denounced the system and demanded the total abolition of the laws. It is power-

less to do more. A test vote in the House showed that a majority of both parties were opposed to repeal at this time, and a section incorporated in one of the general appropriation bills, showed that a majority of the Republicans were opposed to any modification of the system. The the Government, economically ad- following is the section referred

"That the Secretary of the Treas-

ury shall exempt all distilleries

which mash ten bushels of grain or less per day from the operation of the provisions of title 35 of the Revised Statues, relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the payment of tax; and said distilleries storekeepers; and said secretary may exempt and distillery, or all distilleries, which mash twenty-five bushels of grain per day from the operations of said title relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the payment of the tax, and any distillery so exempted shall be run as fruit distilleries are now operated; Provided, That special warehouses may be established by the Secretary of the Treasury, in which he may cause to be deposited the product of any number of said distilleries, to be designated by him by his order, and in which any of said distilleries may deposit his product, and when so deposited regulations as to bonds, tax removed, and otherwise as is now provided by law for other warehouses: And provided further, That storegers, who are assigned to distiller ies whose registered capacity is twenty-five bushels or less, shall receive \$2 per day for their serthere be appointed or commissioned, more deputy collectors, store keepers, storekeepers and gaugers. gaugers and inspectors, or other officers, or allow to remain in com mission more of any of said officers at any one time than are actually engaged in porforming duty at the time, and are indispensably neces-

duty. Of the 74 votes against it 51 were Republicans. Of the 116 affirma tive votes there was one Republican vote. It passed the House by YORK VOTED NO.

On the proposition to "provide for the speedy completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad," York voted NO.

The road has been completed, and is worth millions of dollars to the State. It is developing the inexhaustible resources of Western North Carolina. In three counties alone it has added over THREE MIL-LIONS DOLLARS to the valuation of property. York voted to throttle this grand and magnificent enter-

On the bill to settle the State debt, York voted NO.

On the bill to exchange the ol North Carolina construction bonds for new ones, lork voted NO.

On the bill to create the Department of Agriculture, York voted On the bill to establish the color-

ed Insane Asylum at Goldsboro. York voted NO. On the bill to establish the West

ern Insane Asylum at Morganton. York voted NO. On the bill to establish addition

al Normal Schools in the State York voted NO. He votes against enterprise and

He votes against humanity and charity.

He votes against public educa He votes against the industrial

interests of the State. York, in the face of this record asks North Carolinians to elect him Governor of this great and

growing Commonwealth, The people will vote NO.

TILDEN ENDORSES CLEVELAND. third reading. Before and during the Chicago convention it was loudly asserted that Mr. Tilden was not friendly to Gov. Cleveland. He has said nothprove these hurtful reports until last week. The occasion was the invited to be present. He sent the following telegraphic letter regreting his inability to attend:

for the cause of good government."

The campaign will now proceed.

ingly, to give my assent to meas ures purely partisan, which will GROVER CLEVELAND.

-For the first time the Prohibition party comes on the National stage in such formidable shall be run and operated without | shape as to compel attention and aggressive element of the Republican party, the same class of men who constituted the Abolition and Free Soil parties of ante-bellum in these three counties, "before and column in all its early conquests: the class who have committed and wedded that party to Prohibition in Maine, Kansas, Iowa and other States, are in this movement. In Gov. St. John they find a candidate | Haywood, who will inspire the highest degree of enthusiasm. An army of speakers will be put in the field, and the country will be flooded with their campaign literature. Lookout. Somebody is going to be hurt.

> Not a tariff for revenue 'only," or "exclusively," but "all taxation shall be for public purposes

-A temperance orator at Ocean Grove made a speech the other day ling acted as a patron of the meeting, sitting on the platform, enthusiastically applauding the orator's finally congratulating the orator very cordially. Beyond all doubt sary for the performance of said Mr. Conkling is for St. John, Danwas not formerly a prohibitionist, but the influence of his friend R.

> Not a tariff for revenue "only," or "exclusively," but "all taxation shall be for public purposes exclusively."—Democratic Platform.

> -The law probibiting the sale of malt and spirituous liquors in Iowa has boomed the sale of butter milk to be opened for its sale by persons who formerly sold intoxicants.

First New Tobacco. [Winston Sentinel.]

July 23d, '84. Chalk her down.

TYRE YORK.

His Record as Written by Himself is the Legislative Journals.

To count up the material results eccomplished in North Carolina under Democratic rule is doubtle gratifying to those who bore a hand in bringing about those happy results. But to men like Dr. York, who were hindrances and stumbling blocks in almost every line of progress, such a reckoning must be anything but pleasant.

Is it true, however, that Dr. York was a stumbling block and an obstacle to Democratic progress and prosperity. To this important question we propose to make no answer ourselves, but to let Dr. York's record, just as he himself made it, tell the whole story.

AGAINST THE WESTERN NORTH

CAROLINA RAILROAD. In 1876-'77 Dr. York was a mem ber of the Senate. On January 24th, the "bill to provide for the speedy completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad" was taken up on its second reading. (See Senate Journal 1876-'77, page 259.) A proposition was offered to appropriate \$140,000 for the road, and Dr. York moved to amend as follows: "Strike out one hundred and forty thousand dollars and insert one dollar." One dollar! His amendment was voted down.

amendment was offered by Senator J. L. Robinson, allowing the Governor to purchase such iron rails and materials as might be needed each year. Failing in his "one dollar" proposition, Dr. York moved to limit the amount of this ex penditure to \$50,000 a year. Mr. Troy moved to make the limit \$70, 000. Dr. York voted against Mr.

Troy's amendment, which, however, was adopted, and then he voted against Mr. Robinson's proposition as amended by Mr. Troy's. On this reading Dr. York voted against the bill.

page 304, of the same Senate Journal, this bill came up on the

Dr. York moved to strike out &c., each year. His motion was limiting its operation to two years. The road could not be built for \$140,000, and could not be built in notification of Gov. Cleveland of two years, and yet he offered the his nomination. Mr. Tilden was proviso. On its third reading Dr. York again voted squarely against

If Dr. York had controlled the Democratic party the Western "Although I cannot be present North Carolina Railroad would in person with my old friends in have been stopped at Old Fort. It Albany on that interesting occa- would never have crossed the mounsion, I cordially co-operate with them tains. He would have denied to in the support of the excellent ticket | the people across the Blue Ridge nominated by the Democratic Na- all hope of opening up the country tional convention, and feel assured to the world. Such was his statesthat in its success at the election, of manship. But his policy did not which there is every promise, the coun- triumph. The Democratic party try will achieve a substantial victory was not governed by such narrow conceptions of justice to the West. They appropriated \$70,000 annually and carried the work on slowly Parties were made for the and practically, and substantially people, and I am unwilling, know- that great road is built. And every cent of that money, with the interest on it, has been paid back into the State Treasury; and because sacrifice or endanger their inter- it has been paid back into the State Treasury there are to be no taxes this year. So the work cost

us nothing. Now, let us see the benefits. The counties that have been directly benefited by this road are, up to the present, Buncombe, Haywood command general respect. The and Madison. The iron has not as yet been laid in other counties, but will be before September. We make below a comparison of the valuation of property for taxation times, and who led the Republican after"-in 1878, before they had railroad facilities and in 1883, after they had begun to enjoy the benefits and advantages of a railroad 1878.

\$2,026,594 \$4,014,441 718,018 1,559,897 1,140,105 518,617 Madison,

\$3,263,229 \$6,714,443

The total valuation of property in these three counties in which the railroad track is now laid, was after a hundred years without rail road facilities, \$3,263,229. In five years after they had a solid hope of getting a road, the value of the property more than doubled! The exclusively."-Democratic Platform. in these counties \$3,350,000. The for St. John and Daniel. Mr. Conk- ities would bring this great develop he proposed was to

attacks on the drink fiend, and tracting so much attention were next two years or until the State one dated October 24th, 1871. No without railroad facilities. Ashe- can sell the same." (See Senate such letters and papers were read ville was inaccessible and the pro Journal 1876-'7, pages 491, 492 and by Blaine. The whole proceeding ting beverages shall be used and to help elect him, if we were in the duce raised by farmers across the 493.) mountains found no ready means iel and prohibition. Mr. Coukling of transportation to the markets of appeals of suffering humanity was On the same day Mulligan was the world. The splendid timber of not to have been expected from a asked about it, and he declared that region was beyond the reach practicing physician who must have that Blaine had not read all the of purchasers. Indeed, hemmed in had constant evidence of the utter | letters and never would! The evi B. Hayes must have had its effect. by the mountains, those North inadequacy of the then existing dence is strong. Carolinians across the Blue Ridge facilities for the care of the insane; "We dislike to break it upon Mr. were cut off most effectually from certainly he had proof of the inade. William Walter Phelps's vacation, the balance of the State. And yet quacy of those facilities for the but we believe that rather more by his vote, solemnly and publicly white insane in the western part of than 44,000.000 of his countrymen recorded, Dr. York declared these the State. But so it was; the ap- would like to hear his explanation nine counties ought to remain as peal of the suffering insane, whether of this discrepancy. He has given they were cut off from all the

AGAINST THE CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY BAILROAD.

In 1879 Dr. York was a member of the House of Representatives, and on February 7th that body took up the bill entitled a bill to change the name and authorize the The first new tobacco of the 1884 | consolidation of the Western Railand brought 7c. a pound. Hall & complete the same, on its second York, Edmunds were the purchasers. reading. (See House Journal 1879, This is the earliest sale of new page 262.) This bill finally became the name of the Cape Fear & Yad

as before, when Dr. York's name page 594.)
was called, there was no answer; that is to say, he dodged again.
(See House Journal 1879, page

On February 6th, Dr. York, according to the Journal, was certainy in the House; on the seventh, it makes no mention of him whatever; on the eighth, just before adjournment and after the vote on the passage of the bill on its third reading, the Journal for that day says (page 280), "Leave of absence s granted to Mr. York for this day on account of business of the House in connection with the duties of the committee on the Insane." So far as appears then there was no excase for Dr. York's missing the

vote on either day. This road traverses and is to traverse the counties of Robeson. Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Chatham, Randolph, Guilford, Forsyth, Stokes, Surry, Yadkin, Wilkes, Caldwell, Mitchell, Watauga, Ashe and Alleghany, and the people of these counties may see for them-selves how Dr. York treated them in the hour of their extremity. The passage of this bill was a matter of ife and death to them, and even then, although representing one of the very counties to which it was intended to afford railroad facilities, Dr. York could not be induced to vote for it.

AGAINST THE STATE DEBT SETTLE MENT.

The old bonded debt of the State | Fortunate for the poor children of was compromised by the Legisla | the State, fortunate for the sufferture at its session in 1879, at which ing insane of the State, it was, that that anybody who has followed majority are the hotheaded and time Dr. York was a member of the wiser, more beneficent, more hu- our analysis of the lists wil doubt sanguine politicians claiming? House of Representatives. Dr. mane connsels prevailed York voted squarely against the compromise. (See House Journal 1879, pages 593 and 602.)

The plan for the exchange of the Democratic party that the present tice in the development of the case fallen down three times. In its "seventy thousand" and insert old North Carolina Railroad Con "fifty thousand"—as the amount struction Bonds for new ones was that could be spent to buy iron, perfected by the same Legislature, really changed for the better, and and Dr. York voted squarely against | if he has not will it be safe for the ing since the nomination to dis- lost. He then offered a proviso, the arrangement made in regard to them also. (See House Journal 1879, page 757.)

AGRICULTURE.

Nor did the Department find favor in Dr. York's eyes, for he voted squarely against the bill establishing it. The possibilities, probabilities and certainties that lay before it as a help to the farmer, a promoter of the manufactures, as a developer of our mineral resources, of the phosphates and coal in particular, a finder of markets for our woods and timbers, &c., &c., had no charm for him. He cared for none of these things; at least he voted against the Department. (See Senate Journal 1876-7. page 586.)

AGAINST THE ASYLUMS. The Western North Carolina Railroad was unable to command Dr. York's vote. The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad was unable to command it. The proposition to settle the State debt was equally powerless to do so, and so was the Department of Agriculture. But these were material measures that made no appeal to the instincts of common humanity, but only to the more sordid instincts of our nature. What then was Dr. York's record on measures of hu manity? The story is a brief one. Dr. York was as deaf to the appeals for help to suffering humani ty as he was blind to measures for material progress, and in this he regarded neither race nor color nor

The bill that resulted in its es tablishment found him AGAINST THE COLORED INSANE

ASYLUM AT GOLDSBORO. at its session of 1876-'7, and Dr. York, who was then a member of the Senate, voted against it. (See Senate Journal 1876-'7, pages 691 asked if they were the same letters; aud 696.)

AGAINST THE WESTERN OR MOR-

GANTON ASYLUM Dr. York fought most viciously, a protection to myself, for it is very and that too even after a great part | valuable, as showing the identity of the work had been done towards of the letters in every respect,' its erection. On February 20th, The memorandum was on demand railroad has added to the property | 1877, the Senate took up the bill to | sent to the clerk's desk to be read, construct the Western Insane Asy | but Blaine put the letters in his prosperity which has attended this lum. Dr. York was a member of pocket. An examination now regrowth was predicted by all men the Senate and fought the bill in veals the fact that the memorandum -all understood that railroad facil- every way. One of the amendments published in the record of the Con-

Nine counties of the State of 1877 and 1878 and insert \$50 for July 25th, 1869; one dated Septem-North Carolina embracing that fine each year to keep an ordinary ber 5th, 1869; one marked "No. 6, western section which is now at | board roof on the walls for the | contract with Northern Pacific;

Some complete indifference to the 1876. white or black, east or west, was some attention to the matter, we utterly powerless to move him. hink, for in a letter to the editor

And equally powerless, too, were of the Evening Post on April 23 Mr. the poor children of the State. Phelps said: 'Mulligan's memo-Neither helpless insanity nor help- randum of the letters, in which he less childhood could move his had numbered and indexed each bowels of compassion. It is well one of them, was produced, and known how much has been accom-plished in educational matters in exactly with the letters read. This the State, and how greatly that was fully demonstrated on the progress is due to the establish- floor of the House, and is a part of release from party tyranny where posed by a majority of Republicans crop was sold on the market Tues food Company with the Mount progress is due to the establish-floor of the House, the second of the House, willed by a Republicans crop was sold on the market Tues and Company with the Mount progress is due to the establish-floor of the House, will be submission to the in the House, killed by a Republicans crop was sold on the market Tues and Company with the Mount progress is due to the establish-floor of the House, will be submission to the in the House, killed by a Republicans crop was sold on the market Tues and Company, and to however, has constantly the New York. York, however, has constantly

In 1876-77 a bill was passed to excusable than deliberate dishon-

kin Valley Railroad, and is now being completed. But in becoming a law it got no help from Dr. York. white Normal School in connection analysis of the two lists would When the roll was called on its with the University of the State, have shown our Republican con passage, on its second reading, Dr. and also to establish one for the temporary that it had no ground York made no response—that is to say, he dodged. On the next day, February 8th, the same bill was taken up on its third reading, and leaves to blacks. (See Senate Journal 1876-7, in the memorandum ten appear in the memo

In 1881 an act was passed pro-viding, among other things, for additional Normal Schools. (See Laws 1881, ch. 141.) The fifth sec-

tion reads as follows: "Sec. 5. That the State Board of Education be directed to establish other Normal Schools than those at and that the sum of \$2,000 per an num is hereby appropriated for such schools for white teachers, and the sum of \$2,000 for such schools for colored teachers, authorized by this act in addition to the appropriation heretofore made for Normal Schools; Provided, however, that the number of schools shall not be less than four for each color."

To show his opposition to the establishment of any more Normal Schools in the State, Dr. York moved to strike out the section making provision for them. He failed in this, happily, but contin-ued to the end fighting the bill in every way and then voted squarely against it. (See Senate Journal 1881, pages 375 and 376.)

It is easy to see what slow progress would have been made in the cause of education if no Normal Schools had been established. and none would have been established if Dr. York had controlled the policy of the Democratic party.

Does any one suppose for a moment that if Dr. York had been able to control the policy of the any one believe that Dr. York has people of North Carolina to make cook. him their Chief Magistrate and thus enable him to shape the policy AGAINST THE DEPARTMENT OF of the State and the party in the future?

HAS DR. YORK CHANGED FOR THE

We think not. Dr York has gone back on his very best point. in 1876, and ever afterwards while member of the Legislature, he strongly supported the present ystem of County Government. Now, however, as every one must who turns Republican, he says the Canby system of County Government must be restored; which means to turn the white people of the negro counties over to negro rule, and in perfect accord with that he declared not only his purpose to support Blaine and Logan but that the National Republican platform meets his hearty approval, not excepting even the Civil Rights

Blaine, Logan and Civil Rights! What a load for a man to carry in North Carolina!

The man who favors a return to the Canby system of County Government in this State, who proposes to support Blaine and Logan, and sho stands squarely on the National Republican platform, Civil Rights and all, has no right to ex- where three crops of fruit have pect the votes of the white men in North Carolina.

Missing Links in Blaine's Record. [New York Times-Rep.]

Blaine obtained the package of etters from Mulligan under a pro mise Blaine broke. Along with the letters was a memorandum stating the date of each. After It was passed by the Legislature some days, the pressure being great, Blaine got up in the House and said he would read the letters. and he read some letters. He was be said, "they are dated and they correspond precisely with Mulligan's memorandum, which I have here. I keep this memorandum as gressional proceeding the next teenth century is said to be due to man now. "Strike ont \$15,000 for the year morning, called for a letter dated is found in the Record of June 6th, not abused, and thus become one old Fifth again. 'Rah for Reid.

The New York Sun say that Mr. Phelps was substantially right, AGAINST THE FIRST NORMAL and that the Times has been led

in the memorandum ten appear in the list of those read by Blaine. In the case of two others there is a slight discrepancy in the date. The letter marked June 29, 1869 in the Record is evidently that which is marked June 27 1869 in the memorandum, for it is the famous "no deadhead" epistle. The identity of the memorandum letter, July 25, 1869, and the Record letter Fayetteville and the University, the fact that the letter answers ex former. These discrepancies are town. obviously the result or trifling cleri-

ing the dates.

This disposes of one of the four be watched with interest, letters which the Times thinks were suppressed by Blaine.— The second in its lists is number 5 of the memorandum, "Sept, 5, '69, contract with different parties." This was omitted by Blaine be-Times will find it printed on page 3,600 of Vol. 4, part 4, of the Record, as "Exhibit K." The third document supposed to have been suppressed by Blaine is the "Centract with Northern Pacific" of the memorandum. The Times will find the missing paper on page 3,608 of the same volume of the Record, marked "Exhibit J." The fourth of the 'suppressed" letters was that of ed, and yet there are politicians Oct. 24, 1871. It was not of Blaine's | who insist that their heads are letters. It was written by Mr. cool and their temperaments con-Fisher, and Blaine explained at the servative, who claim that New time that he failed to find it in York is secure for their side by the package. We do not think 75,000 majority. How much of a

Let us have all the truth about Blaine, but let Blaine have the benefit of strict and impartial jus against him.

-An independent party-Our

-Ex-Gov. Moses has ceased to be a carpet bagger. He moves has a carpet bag.

Department that the cost of the Greely Relief Expedition will foot up about \$700,000. -The present numercial strength of Free Masonry throughout the

-It is estimated at the Navy

world is is placed at 138,065 lodges, with 14,160,543 members. -Let the toothless rejoice-the day of the mastication is at hand. A factory is about to be started at Utica, N. Y., that will turn out ness just now. Neither the Presi three thousand sets of artifical teeth a day.

lovely maiden at the seaside limps about with with a pair of number one shoes on number three feet and tells how she cut her foot on a hor rid shell while bathing.

-There is a general conviction that Ben. Butler's gun is loaded, and that he means to shoot. This accounts for the general anxiety as to the direction in which that wabbly weapon will be finally pointed.

-Santa Clara councy, California is, perhaps, the only place in this country, probably in the world, been taken off trees in one year. As an insurance the San Jose Times Let us see how many Dr. York, recently said: "Mrs. J. M. Jami for he is just such a man, will get. son of the University tract has on her place a number of pear trees of the Winter Nellis variety, off of which have already been taken, since last January, two large crops of pears, and there is, on the trees now, about half grown, the third crop which is so large that about one half of the fruit will have to be picked in order to give sufficient

nourishment to the other half. -Dr. French, in a recent work Ninetcen Centuries of Drink in England," says that mead was the intoxicant of the ancient Briton. The Romans introduced wine. Cider | impeachable character. was known at an early date, but the Saxons, Danes, and Normans the Act to Encourge Distillation, the exhaustion of light wines, the influences of the court, and the de | worth, was nominated for Congress velopment of toasting and club from the Fifth District at Greenslife. Dr. French predicts that mod | bero on Tuesday on the first ballot. eration will increase until intoxica It would give us peculiar pleasure of our blessings.

As Black as He is Painted.

He's just as black as he is p inted.
The man of Maine,
So deeply with corruption tainted,
And dark with stain,
That none would dare to call him saintedNot even Blaine. Just as he is, with all his letters, Many and great,
Official fraud, and Mulligan letters,
A fearful freight,
He is uplifted by his betters,
Spite of the weight.

Is he corrupt? They don't deny it—
The fact's too plain.
His record bad? They all pass by it
With calm disdain.
Public opinion? They defy it,
And shout for Blaine,

Is he accused? They won't de end him— Scarcely a jot— Nor will the scrubbing brush attend him. To scour one spot:
His magnetism most commend him.
And make things hot.

Is there a bolt? They scorn and flout it—A puny foe.
Is he tattooed? They do not doubt it—Prefer him so.
"What are you going to de about it?"
They want to know.

What care they for the dilettanti
Who sneer at him,
With tone so weak, and numbers scanty,
And prospects dim?
He may be black, but bright and jaunty
Is Jingo Jim.

Political Points.

-A short and pure record is preferable to a long and unclean one. -It is binted that Mr. William Chandler will not support Mr. Hen-

-This hot weather makes the crow very gamey, but still they

-The homestretch will be the most interesting part of the Presidential race. -In reality the only political dude is the man who don't think it

worth his while to vote. -Soon the music of brass bands. the glare of torches and the smel of oil will pervade our cities.

-There is a town in Texas name ed Damsight. Jim Blaine won't actly to Mulligan's synopsis of the go to the White House by that

-It is St. John against the demical errors on his part in transcrib john, and the ex-Governor's struggle against such fearful odds will

Throughout the land.
On every hand,
The farmers now up-end ricks.
The prospect's good
For plenty food
With Cleveland and with Hendricks.

-George William Cartis, it is cause it was written by Fisher to said, wears a dude collar. The him, not by him to Fisher. The main objection to Mr. Cartis's col

-There is a Democratic politi cian in Massachusetts named Drinkwater. His associates did not trust him, and he has been persuaded to resign his place on the state central committee.

-The campaign has hardly open-

-The Blaine and Logan banner stretched across Fifth avenue, New York, in front of the Republican last fall it broke the electric light wires and brought on a sudden eclipse. If there is anything in omens, there is something in this.

-Frank James, who used to be in the railroad business, has gone around enough, but he no longer into polities. He went in to defeat the congressional aspirations of the district attorney who has been prosecuting him and breaking up his gang. He was unsuccessful. but his course in the matteradmira bly illustrates the possibilities of politics in the United States.

-If the old adage be true that that nation is governed best which is governed least, the American people may be said to have reached the summit of governmental happi dent, the Vice President, nor any member of the Cabinet is in Wash ington at the present time. In -Tis now the time when the view of this fact, what is the use of worying about the election of a

Chief Magistrate? Clevetand and Reform !!! To the keen sight "a silver lining."

Of Government reform, Through clouds of fraud is plainly shining As Cleveland stems the ztorm. Our Ship of State, of timber true Shall ne'er its strength surrender: Though it may creak, it will pull through In spite of "legal tender."

Its Constitution, strong and hale.
Derived from "fathers" hearty:
Its principle, "Truth shall prevail,
Through all the lines of party. Rich in "opinions" never bought, Our Court, Supreme, shall be A Field for men of honest thought Who cry "No sovereignty!"

Commerce by tariff bars unfettered Shall bring us goods from every land: Our goods, by competion bettered, Their market value shall command.

The workman's wages rise as brain Inspires the skilful hand: Labor true dignity shall gain, Be prosperous with Cleveland. Let all who love good government Sweep out the thieves that swarm Vote or an honest President, Cry, Cleveland and Reform!!!

Echoes of the Congressional Convention. [Charlotte Democrat.] Reid is a first rate selection, being talented, vigorous and of un

The nomination is a good one brought in the secret of stronger and will receive the hearty support beverages. Distilled liquors were of the party in this county. He is introduced under the Plantagenets, one of North Carolina's purest and and clergymen then began to tip noblest sons and "to the manor ple. In the sixth century men of born;" and in November will Reid all degrees "slumbered away their his title clear to a seat in the next time in drunkenness." The preva | Congress. Every Democrat in lent intemperance of the seven Stokes is an unqualifiedly Reid

James W. Reid, Esq., of Went He's every inch a man and will reflect credit on his constituency.

[Raleigh Register.] Mr. Reid is a gentleman of dis tinguished appearance, courteous and his kindly manner, and when he meets and parts with a man be leaves a friend to speak his praise. He is an excellent campaigner and his oratory is of a sort that, when his first words are uttered, the an dience becomes at once under his control and is held attentive until he releases it from the delightful thrall. He has always been a Democrat of the straitest kind and, though never a candidate for any political office, has rendered valuable service in every campaign since 1870. He has been for several years chairman of the Democratic Executive committee of Rocking ham county, and the heavy majorities with which the county always greets a Democratic candidate or principle, are largely due to the organizing skill, the faithful work and magnetic touch of James W.