

# THE DURHAM COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

DURHAM, N. C., OCT. 7th, 1884.

PRICE 25CTS.

## BLAIR EDUCATIONAL BILL.

### PROMINENT FEATURES.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for eight years next after the passage of this act there shall be annually appropriated from the money in the Treasury the following sums, to wit: The first year the sum of seven million dollars, the second year the sum of ten million dollars, the third year the sum of fifteen million dollars, the fourth year the sum of thirteen million dollars, the fifth year the sum of eleven million dollars, the sixth year the sum of nine million dollars, the seventh year the sum of seven million dollars, the eighth year the sum of five million dollars; which several sums shall be expended to secure the benefits of common-school education to all the children of the school age mentioned hereafter living in the United States.

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"That no State or Territory shall receive any of the benefits of this act until the governor thereof shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a statement, certified by him, showing the character of the common-school system in force in such State or Territory: the amount of money expended therein during the last preceding school year in the support of common schools, not including expenditures for the rent, repair, or erection of school-houses; whether any discrimination is made in the raising or distributing of the common-school revenues or in the common-school facilities afforded between the white and colored children therein, and so far as is practicable, the sources from which such revenues were derived; the manner in which the same were apportioned to the use of the common schools; the number of white and the number of colored common schools; the average attendance in each class, and the length of the school term. No money shall be paid out under this act to any State or Territory that shall not have provided by law a system of free common

schools for all of its children of school age, without distinction of race or color, either in the raising or distributing of school revenues or in the school facilities afforded: Provided, That separate schools for white and colored children shall not be considered a violation of this condition.

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"That the instruction in the common schools wherein these moneys shall be expended shall include the art of reading, writing, and speaking the English language, arithmetic, geography, history of the United States, and such other branches of useful knowledge as may be taught under local laws."

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"That a part of the money apportioned to each State or Territory, not exceeding one-tenth thereof, may yearly be applied to the education of teachers for the common schools therein, which sum may be expended in maintaining institutes or temporary training-schools or in extending opportunities for normal or other instruction to competent and suitable persons, of any color, who are without necessary means to qualify themselves for teaching, and who shall agree in writing to devote themselves exclusively, for at least one year after leaving such training-schools, to teach in the common schools, for such compensation as may be paid other teachers therein."

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### REVIVED.

"The old contest between Clay and Calhoun is revived, and we who followed Calhoun to destruction should now turn and follow Clay to resurrection." To do it vote for "Blaine and Protection."

Here is the way one man puts it; "Democratic success means free trade. Free trade means 30 per cent reduction in wages. Reduction in wages means the panic and revolution." That is a thing not merely for workmen but for all classes to take a good second look at.

## POLITICAL SMALL TALK.

The Prohibitionists are badly frightened at the assertion of Mr. Richard A. Proctor that in 15,000,000 years all the water will have disappeared from the globe.

An eminent English divine once said: "When I heard the result of the battle of Waterloo I felt that the history of Europe had gone back fifty years. The same may be said of Southern manufactures if the free-trade cranks get on top. —[Memphis Avalanche.

Two German-Americans were walking down Chestnut Street Philadelphia, yesterday talking politics. One of them said: "Cleveland! Who is he? Vat is he? Vat has he doue?" "Nodding. He is an excuse."

A Missouri man who refused to run for a county office was chased into a swamp and then hunted out with dogs and guns and made to accept. When Western politics get after a man he's got to come in out of the wet. —[Detroit Free Press.

"You say 'virtue is its own reward,'" remarked the indignant tramp, and "that 'honesty is bound to win.'" Look at me; did I ever run off with a millionaire's daughter? Did I ever fail for ten millions? Did I ever go to Congress? Was I ever a Sunday-School superintendent and president of a savings bank? No, sir. My life is a perfect picnic of honesty, and what's my reward? A cold hand-out with an order to go out in the street and eat it. I'm going to quit this honest racket and be a politician or something. —[Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Had the Democrats in congress followed Mr. Morrison and Mr. Hurd there would now be no doubt of the success of the Democratic nominee. Cowardice never wins a battle. —[Louisville Courier-Journal.

Now this is hard. Is it not possible for Mr. Barnum, of "seven mule" reputation, to give the erratic editor of Louisville some encouragement to "cork up" for a while. He is telling altogether too much truth to the square inch, for Democratic endurance in Eastern States, where the battle must now be fought. When the Democratic party broke its pledge to the wool growers, defeated Mr. Converse's motion to restore the duty, punished Mr. Converse for making it by refusing him a renomination, put up Frank Hurd for re-election, and made Mr. Morrison the chairman of the committee to report its National platform, it finished its chances in Ohio. Now it is fighting to carry Eastern States by fraud.

A SAFE PREDICTION. That Blaine will be elected President in 1884 and that in 1888 Butler will be nominated as the candidate of the Democratic Party for President.

York did not say who he should vote for for President. (Dem. paper.) Neither did Scales. Come again.