

NORTH CAROLINA PROHIBITIONIST

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EDITORIAL NOTES

—Renew your subscription to the PROHIBITIONIST.

—Nothing wrinkles a mother's face so soon and so deeply as a drunken son.

—No party will do right if you vote for it when it does wrong.—Fisch.

—To brighten and bless the whole shore line of humanity is the aim and end of prohibition.

—To secularize and desecrate the Christian Sabbath is the avowed aim of the rum power.

—The liquor-league would have America be the drunken annex of European debauchery.

—If high-license saloons benefit a city financially, why not high-license gambling?

—The old national parties are setting on a keg of whisky and holding out a cup of cold water.

—The "saloon in politics" has insulted out of partyism every question worthy the support of the conscientious ballot.

—The champion of beer does not stand in the Temple of Fame; he stands in the police court, covered with shame.

—No political party that is on its knees to the whisky power deserves support from men of intelligence, conscience and honor.

—If your party fail to grapple with the giant iniquity of the whisky and beer rings, it is no place for a patriot, much less for a christian citizen.

—The Christian Church should anticipate the future, yes, make the future by marshalling the forces of civilization to crush a traffic that would crush the Church.

—When a party has to ask the saloon element whether they will be glad if a certain man is nominated, or a particular plank is inserted in its platform, it is time that party was dead and buried.

—Drunkenness and delirium tremens are so greatly on the increase in Berlin that the medical profession are calling attention to the necessity of reducing the number of places intoxicating liquors may be sold.

—The temperance women of England have been getting up a jubilee memorial to the Queen in the shape of a petition that the barrooms be closed on Sunday. It now weighs several hundred pounds, and contains three-quarters of a million signatures.

—If party chiefs would only open telephone communication with Tennessee homes, and hear table, parlor, and chamber talk about prohibition, their whiskied knees would rattle against each other as in the grip of an old-fashioned Mississippi bone breaking ague.

—It is true, I cannot prevent the introduction of the flowing poison; gain-seeking and corrupt men will, for profit and sensuality, defeat my wishes; but nothing will induce me to derive a revenue from the vice and misery of my people.—Emperor of China.

—"Objection is made to the prohibition party as a one-horse party; but I prefer a one-horse party that can get over the ground, to a two-horse party when both horses are balky and you can't move an inch."—Francis E. Willard.

—"We can expect nothing from the Democratic party. And the trouble with the Republican party, it is always revolving in a way that means nothing. I know what it is: I have resolved with that party, and resolved, until I resolved to get out."—Gen. Clinton B. Fisk.

—A Republican paper advises the Republican party of Pennsylvania "to embrace Prohibition." They have been trying to do that for some time, with the same object in view that the bear had in trying to "embrace" the buzz-saw, and with about the same splitting results. So says the Voice.

—Bro. N. M. Eaton of the Merrimack Christian Conference N.H. says: "We are divided on the question of Prohibition. Some of our good brethren are great prohibitionists, if they can have it through the Republican party, while others are ready to pray, 'Lord send by whom thou wilt.' Prohibition has 'come to the front,' and it has come to 'stay.'"

—The bitterest fight in Texas is yet to come—it will occur in the State Convention when the platform shall be discussed.—Memphis Appeal (Dem).

—And should there be a tie vote, we could wire the editor of the Patriot down there, for he has declared that henceforth on fundamental Democratic principles he will "oppose Prohibition."

—The North State whines because the prohibitionists in New York by voting for their candidate Rev. Dr. Huntington, indirectly elected the Democratic liquor man.

—Oh! My!! How virtuous! Did't you prostitute your columns directly to gain the election of a distiller etc, your Congressman elect. Mote and beam, brother you know.

—Forgot about the Stokes county distiller didn't you!

—Ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, in a recent speech, speaking of the prohibitionists, said, "And ministers in the pulpit—good Lord deliver us from hypocritical ministers! These men whose vote is but a coupon to a Democratic ticket, and who say there is no difference between the Democratic and Republican parties—I say they lie!"

—And now we listen to hear some Ex-Gov, or some would be Governor, or some seeker of entrance to the public crib, a representative of the Democratic party in North Carolina return the complement by calling every minister South who dares vote the Prohibition ticket a hypocrite, and his vote a coupon to a Republican ticket. May be the ministers are a set of cowering slaves who can be bedridden in support of the liquor traffic by such impudence but if so we are greatly deceived in them. Lay on, gentlemen you will be wiser one day and that day is not far off.

A Blast Against Beer.

For some years a decided inclination has been apparent all over the country to give up the use of whisky and other strong alcohols, using as substitutes beer and other compounds.

This is evidently founded on the idea that beer is not harmful, and contains a large amount of nutriment; also, that bittera may have some medical quality which will neutralize the alcohol which it conceals.

These theories are without confirmation in the observation of physicians. The use of beer is found to produce a species of degeneration of all the organs; profuse and deceptive fatty deposits diminished circulation, condition of congestion and perversion of functional activities, local inflammation of both the liver and the kidneys being constantly present.

Intellectually a stupor amounting almost to paralysis arrests the reason, changing the higher faculties into a mere animalism, sensual selfish sluggish vaired only with paroxysm of anger that are senseless and brutal.

It is our observation that beer-drinking in this country produces the very lowest kind of inebriety, closely allied to criminal insanity. The most dangerous class of ruffians in our city are beer drinkers.—Scientific American.

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—A thirsty Presbyterian Elder, who forgot he was on his way with his pastor to Synod last week at Fayetteville, alighted from the cabs here, hastened to where he saw the sign, "Bar Room," and had his "black betty," (his black bottle) well filled. Now, don't ask us who he was.—Central Express.

Why should the Express withhold the name of that good elder? Why? What was there inconsistent in his conduct? What if he was in company with his pastor on his way to Synod? Are not he and his pastor stockholders in that same bar-room? Was it not licensed in obedience to their command at the ballot-box? Do they not, as citizens, get their proportional part of the tax he pays for the privilege of running the business? If it is right for an elder to vote to license the barroom where is the impropriety of his having his bottle filled at it to take to Synod? You, Mr. Express support one wing of the Whisky party—the Democratic.

Why do you put the finger of scorn at that elder? And you want that elder to vote the Democratic ticket. If the bar-room is necessary to the wellbeing of any one why is it not necessary to the wellbeing of a Presbyterian elder.

Ccm, brother, leave the Democratic wing of the whisky party, or never again point the finger of scorn at any one for having his bottle filled at a whisky-shop.

—The Prohibition Party was born of Women's prayers and tears. It must express at the ballot box all her intense desires and needs for the protection of her dearest interests from the greed of the saloon.

At the last state convention of the New York W. C. T. U. the following resolution was passed.

Resolved, That we lend our influence to that party, by whatever name called, which shall furnish us with the best embodiment of Prohibition principles, and will most surely protect our homes.

The annual State Convention of the Maine W. C. T. U. met a few days ago in Auburn. The evening before the Convention the Lewiston Journal (Rep.) (Congressman Dingy's paper) said editorially:

"The New York Voice prohibitory party organ states that the Vermont State Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union declared in favor of the Third Prohibitory party—following the action of the National [W. C. T. U.] Convention. Such action is unfortunate for the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Vermont, and we trust that our Maine Woman's Christian Temperance Union will avoid such a mistake as making themselves the adjunct of any political party. The Lewiston and Auburn Unions have always taken the grounds of non-partisanship, and in that way have had the active support of every friend of temperance."

The convention responded to this advice by adopting the following resolution by a vote of 83 to 20:

Resolved, We believe the watchword of the hour is God in Government, and that the party of the future will be the one that recognizes the Wonderful Counsellor, reverses His word and promises to stand as a unit on the platform of Prohibition of the use, manufacture and sale of intoxicants; and believing that National Prohibition will never be an assured success until a political power becomes dominant that is committed not only to the securing of law but the enforcing of penalty, we pledge our warmest sympathies, our work and our prayers to the one party which has the purpose and, we fully believe, will have the power to root out the dramsoph from our land—the National Prohibition party."

Officers were elected who are in full sympathy with this position.

The Patriots Companions.

On the Texas Campaign says the N. Y. Evening Post (Ind.). "The discouraging feature of the result in Texas is that this almost solid negro vote in the black counties was cast against prohibition in ignorance and dread. The white Republican managers, who had political reasons for desiring the defeat of the amendment, told their colored dupes that prohibition was only the first step toward putting them back into slavery, and they believed the story. These Texas figures open the eyes of many Northern people to the character of the negro vote, and explain the suppression of that vote in many parts of the south. Men who are so ignorant that they can be fooled into considering prohibition a special assault upon their race, when they see county after county of white men supporting it, are too ignorant to be capable of voting intelligently on any question."

Again says the Issue of Youngs-

town O. (Prohib.) "Everywhere throughout the state leading Democrats came out for the amendment, and everywhere equally prominent Republicans opposed it, the latter leading the colored people by every device, scheme and deception under heaven to vote against the amendment and against their own interests."

And our own hitherto respected Patriot joins this sweet gang of carpet-baggers. Ruds and blind negroes and expounds the great fundamental principle of Democracy? as "opposition to Prohibition," changing but a word of the Post's view, it expresses our view of the Patriot. Men who are so ignorant that they can be fooled into considering prohibition a special assault upon their party, when they all county after county of white men supporting it, are too ignorant to be capable of voting intelligently on any question. Much less of editing a paper.

The Unholy Alliance of the Republicans and Democrats on the Whisky Business.

The Democrats in New York put up for re-election as Secretary of state one of the largest beer-brewers and saloon owners in the state. The Prohibitionist put up a clean man, Republican in every point, except submission to the Raster whisky favoring plank. The result has been much like the little boy's conundrum: "How have pins saved the lives of a great many people? Answer. By not swallowing them."

So the Republicans have sure enough elected the Democratic Brewer, by not voting for the Prohibitionist, the only candidate who was diametrically opposed to the Brewer King. Whether you tap the head of the cask brandied Republican or the head marked Democratic you will strike liquor every time.

There are a host of temperance wishers in the Republican party, and they hold a handkerchief to their faces whenever they go to caucus or polls. They would do good but evil is present with them in the shape of rum bosses who keep their faces on the grind stone. We pity our weak-willed Republican brethren (who by the way have just elected a distiller in this very congressional district) and don't wonder that they want to pass the blame over to the Prohibitionists. Let us clean our hands of the whole business.

SAM SMALL ON PROHIBITION

Clicking Hall Crowded to Hear the Faculty, Southern.

The attraction at the American Temperance Union meeting in Chickering Hall on Sunday afternoon was the Rev. Sam W. Small, of Atlanta, Ga., who was the principal speaker. The hall was packed and numbers of persons stood up, unable to obtain seats after three o'clock. Preliminary remarks were made by Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, in which he referred to the Tripartite League of saloon-keepers in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, recently formed to fight all advance in temperance legislation. The Rev. Geo. H. Vibbert, of Boston, spoke briefly, referring to Republican failure to lessen the drinking habits and liquor consumption during the twenty-four years that party was in power.

When Sam Small was introduced, he said: "I served the saloon for over fifteen years with assiduity and capacity—as a consumer. Having sunk down with them almost to the month of damnation. I think I have a clean conscience from them to tell what I know and to speak what I think. Now, if there are any here in this room who do not believe that this question should come into the pulpit I can only say that you and the devil are agreed for once. This devil does not care what ministers say if they only keep quiet about the temperance question. If he does that he goes away happy saying, 'I've got a mortgage on the whole shebang.' Down in Georgia the liquor interests say that prohibition is a new fangled jam and has the Puritanical flavor of New England about it, like a wooden ham. But ever since the war the New South has been growing, and growing only by incorporating New England notions. Is it wrong to prohibit liquor? The Lord prohibits it. He says: 'Woe unto him who putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips,' and as Sam Jones puts it, when the Lord says woe you'd better woad."

"I don't see how preachers can stop preaching against rum. I would never say in pulpit that would pack my lips against speaking of this damnable traffic. I say the Government could prohibit the liquor traffic. If they can prohibit a man who hasn't got a license, they can prohibit the granting of licenses. But,

the Democrats are opposed to sumptuary legislation, they don't say anything about consumptuary legislation that consumes our manhood our money and our patriotic feelings. Four-fifths of the Democrats wouldn't know a sumptuary law if they saw it. We have a sumptuary law in this country, passed by both Houses, singled with the awful autograph of the man from Buffalo. Yes, it was your oleomargarine law, you know Oleomargarine was going up and down the country seeking whom it might devour. I was a reporter in criminal courts for ten years, and had heard the worst kind of cases tried, but I never found one man tried for being under the influence of oleomargarine. I think for a little while I could have protected myself against oleomargarine; but if I could not have protected myself against oleo, I tell you I would rather be choked to death with axle grease than be drenched to death with this damnable liquor.

"Both parties say that they will go to the old scratch if we bring this liquor question into politics, and that is the reason I am in favor of bringing it in.

"Personal Liberty! The only people who seem afraid of their personal liberty are the Germans. They have two planks in their platform: 'Opposition to all liquor legislation' and 'Opposition to all Sunday legislation' and these two planks fit together as if they had been forged in hell. I thank God this is an American country! John Sherman says that political parties ought to be founded on questions of policy, not on moral or temperance questions. If I was running hell I would post that up over the gate-post. The Democratic party is sunk in rum, head foremost up to the ankles. Liquor men always go to the party in power; they are the Muzwumps of Mesopotamia himself."

Why the Old Parties are Powerless.

No party can overthrow the liquor traffic, or carry out any reform so long as it has in it an element opposed to that reform which is larger than the majority which holds it in power. The moment the party offends this disagreeing faction, away they go, and the party finds it has committed suicide. But as self preservation is one of the first instincts, every party thus situated prefers to forget its platform and campaign pledges and live. This is clearly shown by the present strong efforts on the part of Mr. Cleveland to get his party leaders to agree on some plan for securing the tariff reduction promised three years ago. One whole Congress has passed without a single modification of the tariff. Another short session remains before the Presidential election, and something must be done or at least attempted. But here is the trouble, Mr. Randall and the manufacturing element in the New South want protection, while Messrs. Carlisle and Watterson are for free trade pure and simple. Without Mr. Randall's support the Democrats will not carry the next election. But in order to keep him and his, the party cannot reform the tariff in the way promised. Hence rather than die, the Democratic party will again do nothing. This condition arises from having a party made up of a mixed people, and not a unit on a vital question.

The Republicans found this out to their sorrow in 1884. Their liquor element was larger than their majority. Their temperance element was also larger than their majority. To offend either was to commit suicide. To hold both, and do anything was impossible. They snubbed the temperance element and toadied to the liquor element, and "got left." Should the Democratic party, as some of our good friends hope, take an upright and downright position on the prohibition question they would find themselves aground in a hurry.

A new issue, advocated and likewise opposed by large numbers in existing opposing parties, demands a new party.

Put not new wine in old bottles. The ferment in them would cause it to work and expand, and burst them. Put new wine into new bottles, which will keep it sweet!

Glad We Can Agree Once in a While.

Says the St. Louis Post Dispatch (Dem.)—

"It is understood that many Democratic members of Congress favor endorsing Utah with statehood in the coming session. The Republicans, however, can be trusted to kill this little scheme before it assumes dangerous proportions. There are a good many reasons why Dakota should be admitted, although the Democrats oppose it, but there is no valid reason at all why Utah should be let in just yet."

We are heartily agreed that a many-wived State cannot become one of the United States. But our friend the Post Dispatch is certainly very frank and unselfish to expect the party he fights to virtually oppose a measure he sees so dangerous which is urged by so many of his own party.

And speaking of the admission of Utah, reminds us of a very interesting scene some years ago in Congress when that subject was up. Mr. J. Q. Cannon—a man with four wives—was the delegate from Utah to Congress, and on the floor debating Utah's admission, claimed that admission should not be denied because of the polygamous character of its people as polygamy was their religion. "Why," said Mr. Cannon passionately, "I have had a direct revelation from heaven that I ought to have four wives at the same time, and the Constitution pledges that you shall not refuse me any civil rights on account of religion."

Hon. Mr. Herr from Michigan is much of a wag, and while Cannon was speaking walked over to his side and said in a conversational but loud voice which grew more shrill as he proceeded.

"Friend Cannon! all you say about having a revelation is doubtless true. We have your word for it, and it must be so. But there can be no dispute between us for I have just had a revelation from heaven too, and my revelation plainly declares that no man with four living wives shall ever have a seat in Congress."

The debate was carried no farther.

ALL EYES ON THE U. S. SUPREME COURT!

The centre of interest to prohibitionists and liquor men, (the two real parties in America) is now the Supreme Court of the United States. By the prohibition law of one of the States, a brewer's brewery was forbidden to operate. He at once brought suit claiming that as his property was damaged and made practically valueless by the law, without giving him any compensation, the law was unconstitutional. The judge decided that the law was unconstitutional as it gave no compensation for damages. The case was appealad to the Supreme Court of the United States, and hurried forward on the calendar. Under a misunderstanding there was no one present to reply to the ingenious pleas of the celebrated lawyers like Democratic Senator Vest who represented the liquor side. On a motion for a re-hearing the judges were evenly divided. There is one vacancy on the Bench, and upon the character and learning of that new Judge whom the President may appoint, will the whole question turn.

If prohibition laws must provide for compensation for all saloons and manufactories closed and all saloonists thrown out of employment, the sooner we know and prepare for it the better. But if no compensation is required, the more surely and rapidly will the work go forward.

If saloonists are to claim damages and compensation before closing, we surely may present immense bills for damages and compensation for all the harm done, homes wrecked and souls ruined during all these years, by their business. If they will straighten up this little bill, we will have an abundance of cash with which to make all compensation. In fact with the nation's liquor bill of a single year we could pay the highest price for all damages assessed.

We know not how the august body of judges may decide. The liquor men are praying (?) that Mr. Lamar of Mississippi be put on the bench, assured that he would favor their side of the case.

We have always supposed that damages and compensation were only a cloak where the public stepped in and took private property for public use. But we have yet to hear of the just grounds for damages and compensation where the public steps in and condemns a nuisance a use of property from which the public has already suffered. What city, on passing an ordinance forbidding the keeping of hogs within its limits, ever dreamed of compensating the owner for the uselessness of his hog-pen?

The public should compensate for property taken and enjoyed. The public should not compensate for quitting injury to society.

The whole snarl has arisen by false notions that liquor selling is a legitimate business. License laws have given it a semi-lawful appearance. But just in so far as government has licensed what is proven to be wrong and in conflict with the laws of God and the welfare of man, its license laws are unconstitutional, and the business has gained no legal status or respectability under them. It is entirely within the province of government to declare that property shall not be so used as to injure society, and to do it without the first dream of compensation.

The judges of the Supreme Court themselves regard this case as one of the most important and far reaching which has come before them, and it will be watched with deep interest.

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