

NORTH CAROLINA PROHIBITIONIST

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY Rev. W. T. WALKER, Editor and Proprietor, Greensboro, N. C.

FRIDAY, FEB. 10 1888

TERMS IN ADVANCE. One year \$1.00 Six months .50

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EDITORIAL NOTES

Vote as you pray. Dare to do right. Dare to be true. Send us a club of new subscribers. Down with the enemy of the Church. Do right, and God will take care of consequences. That money you owe it is greatly needed. Please send it in. Enter your protest against the liquor traffic by voting against it.

IT'S TIME TO SWING OUR AXES.

We've had enough of license law. Enough of liquor's taxes. We've turned the grindstone long enough.

No longer will we shield this foe To manhood, love, and beauty; We've had enough of compromise— The right alone is duty.

We've had enough of forging casins. This demon drink to fetter; Good bullets from the ballot box; Will speed, will fix him better.

We've had enough of shame and wrong. Of cruel spoliation. Who fears to say it loud enough? To thrill our State and nation?

The system which licenses what is injurious on week days soon begets a demand for license for the same thing on Sunday.

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As long as prohibitionists vote the old party tickets, just so long will their wishes be ignored.

Let your vote express your sovereign judgment and will, not your prejudice, sectional or party.

The liquor traffic is the means by which more children are deprived of an education than any other.

What has become of Dr. Templeton. Our readers would be glad to hear from him more frequently.

Does God require you to support by your vote a wrong in order to help Him govern the world aright?

Let those who favor the prohibition of the liquor traffic vote the Prohibition ticket. That is the most effectual way to give force to your will.

Your vote is the expression of your sovereign will. When, therefore, you vote a ticket which does not express that will that vote is a— not the truth.

If the old parties will not espouse the principle of prohibition, let them look to those who oppose that principle for support.

Let us do wrong that good may come of it. That is the doctrine of prohibitionists who vote the old party tickets, dominated as these old parties are by the whiskey influence.

The liquor men will support neither men nor parties that will not pledge themselves to protect their business; then why should prohibitionists support men or parties who will not pledge themselves to protect their homes?

A Question to the Spirit of the Age.

Mr. Blaine, in a speech at North Berwick, Me. Aug 25, 1886, was asked by Rev. Mr. Collins, from the audience, the position of the Republican party on prohibition.

So much for that. The Spirit of the Age declares that the Democratic party of North Carolina, because it does not say any thing about it, is a temperance party.

Republican Senator Palmer, of Michigan, urges his party to adopt prohibition. Upon this the Milwaukee Republican frankly says:

All thoughtful Republicans know that prohibition is not Republicanism, but despotism.

Or as the other wing of the whiskey party says, it "exces the citizen and interferes with individual liberty."

What the Republican party has nothing whatever in common and can have nothing in common with the coercive, arbitrary, despotic principle of prohibition.

Since the mighty exodus of the conscience voters from the Republican ranks, the Senator's proposal will have but little material to insult.

BETTER THAN NOTHING. Since we have tried and begged in vain for an explanation of their Anti-Sumptuary plank from respectable Democratic journals or individuals at home, we have to content ourselves with such extracts as the following from head-quarters:

"They (Prohibitionists) set themselves up as regulators of the personal tastes of the citizen, and declare that if they can prevent it no person shall ever have the opportunity, at home or abroad, in private or in public, alone or in company, at his own house or in any public place, anywhere or at any time, to take a drink of whiskey or wine or beer or even hard cider.

Does the Spirit of the Age, the Democratic organ of a Non-partisan temperance order, fully agree with its thoroughly Democratic Confere?

It does, why in the name of Consistency and manhood did its editor use his every power in Raleigh eight months and ten months ago to prevent his neighbors having the opportunity to take a drink of whiskey or beer or even hard cider?"

If it does not believe in such free ruin doctrines, why in the name of consistency and manhood does he by influence, pen and vote uphold the Democratic party which distinctly opposes sumptuary laws which "exces the citizens and interfere with individual liberty?"

Say, Age! Where are you on this question anyhow? Like a cross-eyed man, you don't walk where you look you pray for goes one way and your vote goes the other, and at present the liquor power of the country gets your vote and the prayer-well it is out of harmony with the vote at any rate.

We remember you in the words of Elisha's prayer, "Lord, open the young man's eyes that he may see."

A correspondent says: The first temperance and Prohibition contest for a Demorest Medal in N.C. was held in Summerfield, Guilford Co. on Saturday evening the 4th of Feb.

The selections were good, well given and high grade reported on Voice of attention, gesture, memory and effect, especially high on memory by the Judges. It was said that better order and closer attention was never had in the auditorium of Summerfield High School on any public occasion before.

FIELD AT LARGE.

More About Tennessee—The Amendment Campaign Made Party Votes—Leaders Wanted—A Forward Movement in Chattanooga.

ON THE TRAIN IN GEORGIA, Jan. 23 1888. All of last week I spent in Tennessee, studying the situation, conferring with our friends, and laying plans for future effort.

The Amendment Campaign made party sentiment, but the Alliance Democratic leaders were shrewd enough to discount this, and bar its early organization to some degree, by calling a special meeting of the Alliance just prior to the National W. C. T. U. Annual Convention at Nashville, and by committing the Alliance against separate party action "at the present time."

What are Randolph and other counties doing on this subject? Nothing, it seems, interests the people more, or gives finer opportunity for developing and improving the speaking talent of the young people.

MR. EDITOR, you can do much good by calling attention to this contesting for medals. Publish the necessary information for the contests or direct your readers for such information to Mrs. Charlotte F. Woodbury, 32, 14th St. New York city.

DEAR EDITOR:—In my travels and lecturing in Western N. Carolina, I have been organizing Prohibition Clubs up a formula of my own constructing. I made an effort to get a formula from our State Prohibition authorities, but I failed.

Whereas the social, financial and moral interests of any people depend in a great measure upon the laws by which they are controlled; and Whereas the character of the laws depends measurably upon the intellectual and moral qualifications of the men who make them; and Whereas the tendency of the political parties now in existence is to nominate men for office without any regard to moral qualifications, often putting in men of the most corrupt moral and social antecedents;

Therefore, we, a portion of the Christian and philanthropic citizens of County, N. C., do resolve that we will not support any man for any office in the State or county, who is known to be intemperate, profane, or who in any way favors the liquor traffic; but that we will use all laudable means within our power to defeat his election.

To these resolutions we append our names in the favor and fear of Almighty God. I see in your last issue a pledge issued by Miss Willard, who is very good authority; but, as I have a number of blanks already on hand, I shall still organize upon my own formula, unless our State Executive Committee request me to do otherwise.

It is time for all our forces in the State to begin to rally. We already begin to hear croakings along the lines of the old political parties, and unless we stand firm as the everlasting hills, the old parties, backed by the liquor power, will have a nomination for every office in the State, of such men as they choose to honor, without any regard to moral qualifications.

The Prohibitionists of N. Carolina should have all their forces so arranged, that if the old parties nominate a man who is favorable to the liquor traffic for any office, we can at once put out a man in opposition to him.

This manner of proceeding will compel the old parties to select good men, or bear defeat, which they dread too greatly to neglect our suggestions.

The old political parties may pretend to call us "cranks" and snub us occasionally, but they cannot afford to ignore us, and they know it. The Prohibitionists hold the balance of power in these United States.

We elected Cleveland, and we can elect almost any man whom either of the parties may nominate. Let the old parties know this; and that, governed as we are by moral principles, we will not vote for any man for any office, who is a liquor-traffic man, and it will not be long before our legislative halls will be filled with good, sensible, sober, moral men.

—Mr. J. D. Kernodle was in Greensboro last week, and gave us a pleasant call. —Mr. Pipkin is at work on his new roller mill, which will be in the Hinton building, corner of Depot and Davis streets.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb 6th, 1888. The week in Congress has been an unusually interesting one and considerable real work has been done in committee rooms and on the floor of both the Senate and the House.

Among the Senate's doings was Senator Kennan's defense of the Administration and the President's tariff message, in which he undertook to demolish the argument made by Senator Sherman in his recent speech, and to show the urgent need of tariff reform.

The House of Representatives has debated the Lowry-White election contest; given a blow to cheap literature by requiring it to pay postage; and passed a number of bills for the erection of public buildings in different parts of the country.

In the Lowry-White case the question is whether or not Mr. White, who now occupies the seat, was a duly naturalized American citizen, and had been so for seven years at the time of the election; and was therefore eligible. The Democratic majority of Committee on elections say no; Republican minority say yes.

The question will probably be decided today in favor of Mr. White. The everlasting Blair Educational bill continues as the unfinished business in the Senate, but is put aside from time to time to make way for other business.

Today Senator Platt of Connecticut has the floor for a talk on the tariff. It was expected that Senator Kennan's speech would call forth a vigorous rejoinder from the Ohio Senator, and as is usually the case when a straight out party fight is going on the galleries were full and the Senators were in their seats.

For an hour and half the Senator from West Virginia figuratively pounded Sherman and the Republican party with all the strength at his command.

Mr. Sherman, who was sufficiently stirred to strike back, said, among other things, that the Democratic party had been in power in the House of Representatives for ten years, and not a single affirmative proposition or measure as to the tariff question had been presented to the American people.

He said if he had not changed his views on the tariff in the past thirty years he would not be worthy of a seat in the Senate. He limited that he voted for immigration in 1881. He said it was an invitation to foreigners to help to make good the absence of brave Union soldiers.

He would have voted then for any kind of law to have defeated the Democratic party of that day. The most important bill of a general character before the House Committee on Patents is that of Mr. Anderson of Kansas to reduce the life-time of a patent to seven years.

The bill has been discussed by the committee and remanded back for further consideration. As far as developed the committee is divided as to the merits of the measure.

The only bills of a general character before the House Pension Committee relate to the Mexican war. One is to amend the act so as to place teamsters in the Mexican war on the pension rolls the same as soldiers.

The former, it is said, worked equally as hard as the rank and file and were exposed to fully as much danger, and for this reason it is considered proper that they should be pensioned.

Henry George and Sam Jones have both been in Washington lecturing. The latter thinks the temperance sentiment is growing in all sections of the country, and that before twenty years there will be both State and National prohibition in all the States.

High license he considers the worst enemy of prohibition, because it is the largest and strongest in the country before September 1st. There are some noble men in Chattanooga who have means and energy.

They did little during the Amendment contest because of little faith in the method, and unwillingness to take active part with men who rather feared than sought their co-operation.

DR. GRIFFITH, Surgeon Dentist.

Teeth extracted without pain. Office on South Elm street, Wilson & Shober Bank building, De 25.

DR. R. W. TATE, Practising Physician.

Office at Porter & Dutton's drug store. When out of town can be found at his residence on Ashbury street, opposite Capt. F. K. Knight's.

Piedmont Air-Line Route.

Richmond and Danville System. CONDENSED SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEP. 4 1887.

Table with columns: SOUTHBOUND, No. 50, No. 52, and various station names like Lv. New York, Philadelpia, Baltimore, Washington, etc.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE

On trains 50 and 51, Pullman Buffet Sleepers between Atlanta and New York. On trains 52 and 53, Pullman Buffet sleepers between Montgomery and Washington.

CAPE FEAK & YADKIN VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY

CONDENSED TIME TABLE. To take effect at 8 00 a. m., Monday, Dec 19, 1887.

TRAIN NORTH

Table with columns: Pass and Freight, and station names like Leave Danville, Arrive Fayetteville, etc.

TRAIN SOUTH

Table with columns: Pass and Freight, and station names like Leave Pilot Mountain, Arrive Greensboro, etc.

FACTORY BRANCH—Freight and Pass

Leave Pilot Mountain, Arrive Greensboro, etc.

TRAIN NORTH

Leave Pilot Mountain, Arrive Greensboro, etc.

TRAIN SOUTH

Passenger and Mail Train runs daily except Sundays. Freight and Passenger Train runs between Bennettsville and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.