

THE LINCOLN DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

—BY—

THE LINCOLN DEMOCRAT PUE. CO.

Chas. L. Coon, Editor.

Henry J. Gasque, Local Editor.

Subscription in Advance.

One Year \$1.00.

Six Months .50.

Three Months .25.

Advertising Rates.

One Inch, one insertion \$1.00.

Liberal discount made on contract

advertisements for three, six or

twelve months. Apply to Henry

J. Gasque, at the DEMOCRAT office,

for advertising rates and estimates

on job printing.

We are prepared to do your Job

Printing in nice style. Send us

your work. Satisfaction guaran-

teed.

LINCOLN, N.C., SEPT. 27 1895

BY WAY OF INTRO-

DUCTION.

The editor of this paper is a raw

recruit in the ranks of journalism.

He asks a little indulgence until

he gets his "hand in."

We wish, in the first place, to

serve notice on the public that we

intend to conduct a Democratic

newspaper at Lincoln. In the

second place, we wish to say that

we intend to print the county news

when there is any to print. If we

can carry out these two ideas as

we should like, we do not see any

reason why the paper cannot be

made a success.

In the days when so many

Lincoln Democrats are to be found

in North Carolina, it might be

well for us to tell the public of

what kind we are. We do not

hold a single principle the popu-

lists advocate. We do not believe

in Republicanism in any shape or

form. We are not a gold-bug nor

a silverite. We are not a fusionist

nor a time server. We do not be-

lieve in making terms with the

enemy on any question. We be-

lieve in preaching Democracy at

all times. We are not afraid that

whenever the people hear and

learn what Democracy is they will

leave North Carolina in the hands

of Republicans and Populists.

We ask, then, that the Demo-

crats of Lincoln County help us to

put old Lincoln back into the

Democratic column. It can be

done with the right kind of work.

One more word. We ask you to

examine this issue of the Demo-

crat and, if you are interested in

Lincoln County, to have your

name placed on our subscription

books at once.

AS TO THAT GOLD

RESERVE.

The gold reserve in the United

States Treasury now stands at

\$5,348,542, the lowest for many a

year.

This appeared in the Winston

Union Republican of last week

under caption of "News of the day

briefly told." We remember that

several times during the panic of

1893 and 1895 that the gold reserve

went down to near \$50,000,000.

Keep straight about this matter,

Brother Goslen. You know there

are some people in North Carolina

who will not allow even a Repub-

lican to slander that gold reserve.

But we intended to say that here

of late we have about come to the

conclusion that that gold reserve

has no earthly business to exist

but for some newspaper editors to

make remarks about. Now don't

you bother about the gold reserve,

honey, the "old sheriff" is still on

deck, and the Populists call him a

Republican! You ought to be

satisfied if they tell the truth:

"Co-operation" at Washington

ought to suit you.

GOOD TIMES AHEAD!

When the two wings of the

Democracy in North Carolina get

through harmonizing, it now looks

likely that the lamb will be inside

the Populist fold.—Winston Re-

publican.

And if all the above should take

place, would it not be a glorious

"era of good feeling" for North

Carolina? No more hateful Demo-

crats to war upon, only those

two cooing doves, the Populists

and Republicans, to hold the of-

newly elected fusionist county of-  
ficers and the giving of bonds  
would be unknown. In fact, we  
predict a glorious era of local self-  
government for the people of North  
Carolina when they all turn Popu-  
list or Republican. But the Demo-  
cratic party is not dead yet. Broth-  
er Goslen. Your wish is no  
doubt genuine. You never saw  
two bad boys bent on devilment  
desiring the presence of the head  
of the family. Your fusion legis-  
lature by its acts published to the  
world that you are not competent  
to govern North Carolina. Moral:  
The Democratic party does not die  
every time a Republican thinks it  
ought to.

### DOES POPULISM FOS- TER ANARCHY?

For some time Democratic pa-  
pers in North Carolina have charged  
that Populism tended to anarch-  
y. This charge has been de-  
nied quite vigorously by Populist  
editors. These editors have  
claimed for their principles that  
they were founded on justice and  
right, and some advocates of  
Populism have even claimed that  
their principles were Jeffersonian  
Democracy, and that all the peo-  
ple of this country had to do in  
order to banish want and oppres-  
sion was to adopt their doctrines  
and peace and happiness would  
follow. We have always believed  
that arraying one class of our peo-  
ple against another was a funda-  
mental wrong, and that the ad-  
vocate of Populism has done more  
than anything else to foster class  
hatred in this country. Now let  
us see how well this charge of  
anarchy is substantiated by the  
facts. We clip the following from  
the Spokesman Review, Spokane,  
Washington:

Oakdale, Aug. 19:—That there  
is a regular organization among  
the farmers for the purpose of re-  
sisting, with arms if necessary, al-  
leged unjust action by the courts  
is thoroughly proved by the occur-  
rence of Friday night. Several  
weeks ago the Spokesman-Review  
correspondent told of such an or-  
ganization for the purpose of re-  
sisting the appointment of re-  
ceivers for crops on mortgaged  
farms. The information then  
gained came from a member of  
the Silver Federation, and subse-  
quent events have proved the  
truth of the statement then pub-  
lished. Whether or not this or-  
ganization in the Silver Federa-  
tion can only be surmised, but the  
fact that members in extreme  
parts of the county are kept posted  
of its action in other parts and  
that they know of meetings and  
action taken before it ever reaches  
the newspapers shows the perfec-  
tion of the organization. A mem-  
ber told the correspondent of the  
meeting to be held in Moscow and  
exactly what action would be  
taken several days before the  
meeting was held. This shows the  
work to be that of an organization,  
and not a popular uprising, as at  
first reported. Later he said that  
had not Judge Piper rescinded his  
action in appointing receivers he  
would undoubtedly have been  
called upon by a committee. When  
asked what the "committee" would  
have done, the informant only  
smiled significantly and said that  
Piper showed wisdom by rescin-  
ding his action. This man gave a  
far more minute account of the  
meeting than was published in any  
paper and showed that, although  
he lived nearly 60 miles from Mos-  
cow, and in another state, he knew  
exactly what was being done by  
the organization there.

A short time ago a mortgage was  
foreclosed on a farm near Colton,  
in this county, and four men were  
sent out from town to guard the  
crop. After dark nearly 100 men  
armed with Winchester and shot-  
guns, visited the farm and ordered  
the guards to leave, which they  
did, two of them reaching town  
about midnight, and the other two  
at daylight the next morning.  
Since then no attempt has been  
made by the mortgagee to take  
possession of the crop.

### THE RECENT ATTEMPT

The chasing of these guards from  
the farm of Rowe brothers, near  
Oakdale, as reported in yester-  
day's Spokesman-Review shows  
that the organization exists here.  
Night had just settled down when  
the guards were visited by 25  
heavily armed men and told to go.  
They went, and the visitors imme-

diately began to haul away the 300  
sacks of oats on which the execu-  
tion had been levied and had  
haunted 184 sacks five miles, two  
loads going south and two loads  
going north, when daylight stopped  
them. These acts show the difficulty  
creditors will have in forcing  
collections. So quietly do they work and so thor-  
oughly and extensively are they  
organized that, according to a  
statement of a member, they could  
have 500 men in arms in 24 hours.  
So far no cash has ever occurred,  
but it is hard to predict what  
might occur should they be resist-  
ed by force. These men have been  
taught by organizations and agi-  
tators that they are being perse-  
cuted and that they must resist  
with force what they think is an  
attempt to rob them of their homes  
and their living.

### STOLEN OATS RECOVERED.

Rowe brothers whose oats were  
attached and afterwards taken  
from the guards by armed men  
were arrested and brought into  
town Saturday, but were released  
from custody upon delivery to the  
officers of the oats which had been  
taken away. The matter will  
probably be allowed to drop, as all  
the oats have now been recovered.

The Rowe brothers, mentioned  
above, are Catawba county men  
who took their first lesson in Popu-  
lism in this State. The truth-  
fulness of this incident is un-  
doubted. The paper containing  
the above account was sent to a  
citizen of Conover, N. C., by his  
brother who lives at Oakdale,  
the place where the above named  
trouble occurred. The above clip-  
ping was marked by the Cataw-  
ba man in order that the Cataw-  
ba man might not fail to read it.  
The Oakdale man is a Populist,  
too.

The public can judge as to how  
much of anarchy there is in an  
organization which has for its  
ends the resistance of just debts.  
We hesitate not to say that society  
is no better off for the existence of  
such an organization as is pictured  
above. If it could accomplish its  
purposes, the law would be at  
an end.

### DR. JAMES ATKINS AND THE SECU- LAR PRESS.

Some days ago we read that the  
above named gentleman, who is  
well known in western North Car-  
olina, has said that the secular  
press was the most conscienceless  
thing in the world, and that in the  
future the church would have its  
hardest fights against it.

We do not know what course the  
Doctor would recommend that the  
church pursue in its war on the  
press, but we would respectfully  
inform him, and others who may  
be of his opinion, that the Consti-  
tution of the United States says  
that the right of free speech shall  
never be abridged. As long as free  
speech is not criminal speech, any-  
body can use his tongue as he  
chooses. But we intended to say  
when we started out, that our in-  
formation leads us to believe that  
it shows poor judgment in anybody  
to bounce on a newspaper editor  
simply because he is an editor. So  
far as our experience goes, we are  
not too modest to say that we know  
some reasonably decent people  
who are connected with the secu-  
lar press—people whom we have  
always thought had a conscience.  
If Dr. Atkins will put more re-  
ligion in the world and seek less to  
array the church against its best  
friends, he will have no occasion to  
speak thus of the secular press.  
There are bad papers and good  
papers. There are even good  
church papers and bad church  
papers, and why not good and bad  
secular papers? We knew a man  
who said a certain editor had no  
soul because the editor would not  
consent to smother his conscience.  
And very often this is the case.  
We have read more Christianity in  
some secular papers, in our opin-  
ion, than we have heard from a  
great many pulpits, but we do not  
feel, for that reason, called upon to  
make a crusade against the church.  
Oh, no!

Last week the Hickory Mercury  
noted the change in the monogram  
of this paper and said that we  
could do great good by advocating  
principles which would benefit  
the masses. Now, we should like to  
gratify the Mercury, but we shall  
have to say right here in the be-

ginning of our career that we do  
not believe a single political doc-  
trine that the Mercury stands for.  
In our humble opinion we intend  
to do just what the Mercury wish-  
es us to do, but we shall do it in a  
way which may not always set well  
with a Populist or a Republican.  
Oh, yes, we are on the side of the  
"dear people" and expect to stay  
there. In fact, we are some of the  
people ourselves. We do not in-  
tend to turn Populist at this late  
day just in order to get to be one  
of the masses which the Mercury  
speaks of. Oh, no!

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

Just think of it! Cotton is  
eight cents a pound, and Grover  
Cleveland is still President, and  
no free silver down this way. We  
wonder sometimes what made that  
five-cent cotton last fall. Brother  
Mercury, can't you tell?

Cotton goes up and wheat goes  
down, the volume of the currency  
remains practically the same; and  
yet we have people here in Lincoln  
County who still believe that  
Marion Butler and Craig Sherford  
know all about finance there is to  
know.

We would like to know how the  
Government can make 57 cents  
worth of silver worth 100 cents.  
Don't go to talking about John  
Sherman Democrats and gold-bugs  
and the "crime of 1873," but set  
to work to answer this question.  
If somebody will tell the editor of  
this paper how it can be done, he  
will go to talking silver at 16 to 1  
next week.

It cannot be denied that some  
Democrats would like to see a  
fusion of Populists and Democrats.  
It is the old idea over again. In  
1890 we heard Democrats telling  
Alliance men that the "Ocala De-  
mands" were Democratic. In  
1894 we reaped the fruit of such a  
surrender of principles. It pays  
to be honest at all times.

There ought to be an historical  
society at Lincoln to record  
and preserve the history of old  
Lincoln County. This paper in-  
tends to agitate this matter until  
it gets such an organization, com-  
posed of members from Lincoln,  
Gaston and Catawba counties.  
Let the press of these counties  
create an interest in this matter.

Formerly the man who said  
supply and demand had nothing  
to do with the price of cotton and  
corn, and wheat was considered a  
lunatic and was sent to the asy-  
lum for treatment. Now, North  
Carolina sends such men to Wash-  
ington to make laws for her.  
Great State, isn't she? We all  
know a great deal more than we  
"used to!"

How do Fusionists of Lin-  
coln County like a Clerk of the  
Court who goes off to camp meet-  
ings when he feels like it, and  
leaves his office in charge of no  
one? In view of the fact that the  
Legislature of 1895 "restored local  
self-government" in North Caro-  
lina, we do not hesitate to say that  
we think this one actual lesson in  
local self-government under the  
new law.

Have you heard any Populist of  
late talking about the Sub-Treas-  
ury? In 1890 and 1892 the woods  
were ringing with oratory on this  
subject. It has been abandoned  
by those who hatched it. Now,  
the same crowd are the chief  
mourners at the Silver altar.  
Would it not be well for Demo-  
crats to go slow about helping  
Populists obtain their "demands"?  
Good company has its advantages  
now, as well as in the days of Sol-  
omon.

This paper intends to have in  
each issue much that will interest  
the pupils of the public and priv-  
ate schools of the County. Every  
teacher and pupil in the County  
ought to read the DEMOCRAT. The  
editor of this paper has taught  
school for sometime and he knows  
what he is talking about when he  
says that very few of the schools  
of the County give enough atten-  
tion to the County history, past  
and present.

Elsewhere in this paper will be  
found an article by Prof. J. A.

Holt of Oak Ridge, N. C., on the  
subject: "Prices Under Free  
Coinage in North Carolina." This  
paper deals with times, which, ac-  
cording to many, were the "good  
times before the war." The arti-  
cle was written some months ago  
for the Charlotte Observer, but it  
is interesting still and we give it  
now in order that the facts con-  
tained in it may have greater cur-  
rency.

### State News.

The E. M. Short Lumber Co. of  
Washington had six large kilns of  
lumber burned on the 18th. Loss  
estimated at \$120,000 to \$150,000.

Civil Service Examinations will  
be held at Asheville, Oct. 4, and at  
Wilmington, Oct. 7. Those who  
wish information as to these ex-  
aminations should write to "The  
Civil Service Commission," Wash-  
ington, D. C. Mr. W. W. Ricketts  
will conduct the examinations.

The late Rev. Dr. C. T. Bailey,  
editor of the Biblical Recorder,  
Raleigh, N. C., had \$19,000 life in-  
surance when he died.

The case of the North Carolina  
Railroad to the Southern Railway  
for 99 years has been confirmed.

The Lenoir Topic, edited for so  
long by Mr. W. W. Scott, has  
changed hands. Messrs. J. S. Deal  
and R. L. Downs are now editors  
and publishers. Success to the  
new management.

Charlotte now has a Gospel  
Wagon. It was dedicated on the  
public square last week.

The crew of the Steamer Com-  
modore was arrested last Saturday  
at Southport. The crew is held  
for trial on a warrant sworn out by  
District Attorney Aycock, charg-  
ing them with collecting arms for  
the Cuban insurgents. The pen-  
alty is forfeiture of the vessel to  
the U. S. Government.

After October 1st, Col. A. B. An-  
drews of Raleigh will be 1st Vice-  
President of the Southern Rail-  
way.

### General News.

The dedication of the Chicka-  
nuga battlefield near Chattanooga,  
Tenn., took place on the 18th.  
The battlefield has been converted  
into a National Park. Gen'l.  
Jno. M. Palmer of Ill. and Jno. B.  
Gordon, of Ga., delivered the ad-  
dresses. Many distinguished  
guests were present, among the  
number were Ex-Gov. Jas. E.  
Campbell of Ohio and Gov. Wm.  
McKinley also of Ohio.

The Republicans of New Jersey  
met in Convention at Trenton on  
the 19th, and nominated Jno. W.  
Griggs for governor. The Con-  
vention adopted the following  
platform: "We reaffirm our de-  
votion to the national policy of  
our party; our opposition to any  
attempt to impose upon this coun-  
try a debased and depreciated cur-  
rency, and our firm belief in the  
wisdom and beneficence of a tax  
upon imports which will afford  
protection to American industry  
and adequate revenue."

Congressman Lockhart of the  
6th North Carolina district thinks  
that the Silver Convention held at  
Raleigh on the 24th will tend to  
dismember the Democratic party  
in this State.

Ex-Gov. Simon Buckner of Ken-  
tucky says he will not vote for  
Gen. P. Watt Hardin, the Demo-  
cratic candidate for governor, but  
will vote the remainder of the  
Democratic State ticket. Gen.  
Hardin is a free silver candidate  
on a sound money platform.

Senator Vest of Missouri, says  
he has not changed his views as to  
the money question. He is still  
for free silver.

Indianapolis, Ind., had a \$500,-  
000 fire on the 18th.

Capt. E. Berkely, Supt. of the  
Columbia division of Southern  
Railway has resigned and moved  
to Greensboro, N. C., to engage in  
the tobacco business.

The Bond Syndicate, which  
managed the sale of the last issue  
of bonds by Sec'y. Carlisle, has  
been dissolved. The government,  
it is understood, has no further  
need of its service. It would ap-  
pear from the above that the  
Treasury is in good condition, and  
that all the talk about the U. S.  
Treasury being at the mercy of J.  
P. Morgan & Co. is mere trivel.

Minister Ransom's salary was  
paid Saturday last. The Secretary  
of the Treasury received the de-  
cision of the Auditor, who refused  
to pay it.

Cholera has broken out in China.  
At Peking it is said that 2,000 die  
daily of this disease.

The Grand Lodge of Old Fel-  
lows meets next year at Dallas,  
Texas. The Lodge met at Atlantic  
City, N. J., this year. M. Richards  
Mackie is the new Grand Master.

### Atlanta's Blue and Gray Day.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 21.—An ar-  
ray of Federal veterans swept down  
on Atlanta for another time last  
night and this morning, headed by  
a general of the Union army  
of the Government of the States.  
"Blue and Gray" Day at the ex-  
position is a success. There is in At-  
lanta today, each with his staff,  
Governor M. K. McKinley, of Ohio; Gov-  
ernor Morton, of New York; Gov-  
ernor Woodbury, of Vermont; Gov-  
ernor Werts, of New Jersey; Governor  
Holcombe, of Nebraska; and Gov-  
ernor McIntyre, of Colorado, are  
the executives who have honored  
the occasion with their presence.

The Grand Army of the Republic  
is represented by no less a distin-  
guished list of generals than Scho-  
field, Dodge, Howard, Horace, Por-  
ter and Williamson. The Confed-  
erate legions are headed by General  
James Longstreet, the grizzled hero  
of Chickamauga.

This morning the entertainment  
committee of the exposition direc-  
tors met the Governors and the  
members of their staffs and accom-  
panied them to the exposition  
grounds. Carriages were provided  
and the visitors were taken around  
the grounds to the various build-  
ings. Afterwards they were taken  
to the Piedmont Club, where lunch  
was served. After the lunch Gov-  
ernors Morton, McKinley, Werts  
and General Fairchild made short  
speeches. The Governors spent  
the remainder of the day viewing  
the exposition grounds. All of  
them will leave for their homes to-  
night and to-morrow.

Lieutenant-General J. M. Scho-  
field, commander-in-chief of the  
United States Army, is in Atlanta  
to-day. He is on route home from  
the exercises attendant upon the  
opening of Chickamauga Park.  
Since yesterday morning 20 spe-  
cial trains from Chattanooga have  
arrived in the city. On these trains  
came members of the Grand Army  
and the Confederate veterans who  
had been attending the exercises at  
Chickamauga.

It is estimated that since yester-  
day morning 15,000 members of  
the Grand Army of the Republic  
have arrived in the city. From the  
surrounding country thousands of  
the Confederate veterans attended  
the reunion exercises which oc-  
curred at 3 o'clock this afternoon at  
the auditorium at the grounds.

The scenes in the exposition au-  
ditorium at the reunion of the  
Blue and the Gray this afternoon  
emphasize the statement that the  
opening of the exposition has inau-  
gurated a new era of good feeling.  
The ovation received by the North-  
ern Governors, especially that by  
Governor Morton and Governor  
McKinley, reached a climax of en-  
thusiasm seldom equalled. It is  
something unusual to see the Gov-  
ernors of so many States on one  
platform, and still more unusual to  
see such an incident as the pinning  
of the Confederate badge on Gen-  
eral Fairchild by Chairman Hamp-  
hill. Governor Morton's speech  
was very short, but his appearance  
was greeted by a tremendous demon-  
stration. Governor McKinley  
was received in the same manner,  
and made a splendid utterance,  
thoroughly in harmony with the  
occasion.

Victor Herbert, of Gilmore's band  
ushered in a dramatic scene by  
playing a succession of airs, begin-  
ning with "Swanee River," and  
passing in succession to Yankee  
Doodle, Dixie, Columbia and the  
Star Spangled Banner. Deafening  
cheers greeted Dixie, Yankee Doo-  
dle and Columbia, and when the  
inspiring strains of the Star Span-  
gled Banner were heard, the great  
audience arose as one man, waving  
handkerchiefs and cheering to the  
echo. It was at this juncture that  
Governor Morton was introduced  
and received the great ovation.  
The standard bearer of Governor  
Morton's staff had planted the New  
York flag on the stage, and waved  
it as the Governor came forward.  
The flag called forth a new burst of

applause. The first formal  
reception was showered  
when Captain Evan P. Howe,  
veteran editor of the Atlanta  
constitution, arose to speak. He  
spoke in a clear, manly, and in-  
teresting voice and sharp, incisive  
and, he brought down the house  
with his wit, saying, "These  
blue peace times when so many  
colors are present." The  
war veterans tributed to the  
day of the soldiers of both  
the Blue and the Gray. The  
day was a very successful one  
and that as a slave hold-  
er would dedicate that but for  
the South no country would  
ago have been a garden. The  
to be a great day. Now he  
it to be the truth.

Capt. W. D. E. of the  
band, who had been playing  
the music of the day, was  
the center of attraction.

It was a fine day for the  
exhibition. The weather was  
just what was needed. The  
day was a very successful one  
and that as a slave hold-  
er would dedicate that but for  
the South no country would  
ago have been a garden. The  
to be a great day. Now he  
it to be the truth.