THE LINCOLN DEMOCRAT.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1896.

PATRIOTISM is a much abused term. Some one has said that it is the last resort of a fool. We are reminded of the abuse of this term by a reference in the Progressive Farmer of last week to the "patriotic" course of Mayor W. E. Fountain, of Tarboro. A man need only die to be praised A Democrat need only desert his party to become a patriot in the eyes of some people.

SOME two years ago the Virginia legislature passed a law making it a misdemeanor for any man to loiter around a female school for the purpose of flirting with the school girls. Richmond furnished the first case the other day, and when the authorities went to summon all the "old maid" teachers to the trial of the offender the complaint was promptly withdrawn. The teachers now insist on repealing the law. You cannot stop some things by law!

NOW THAT Butler and Pritchard have gotten a free coinage law through the Senate, we call attention to the fact that the House is largely Republican as is also the Senate. If the House does not give us free coinage, the Democrats will have a point against those Populists who insist that the Democratic party should not be given power because it is divided against itself on the financial question. Where is Republican unity? The House will now swallow free silver!

FOR THE benefit of the Hickory Mercury, who considers it a sin not to allow a person to use whatever text books in the public schools he might desire, we would call attention to the fact that the fusion legislature did not fix this matter so that it could be gratified until later on. The legislature passed a law making county adoption of books after June 1896 possible. And that is as near "individual liberty" as the Salons of 1895 cared to go. If the Mercury wants its own adoption it will have to have a new law passed. In the meantime, we would suggest that you obey the law as a good citizen should and not "cuss" us about this matter. We cannot help you any. You ought have appealed to Cæsar when you had a chance.

LETTER writing seems to be the occupation of the Populist Sanhedran these days. A short time ago the Butler-Wood correspondence came out. Only last Tuesday morning the daily papers told us of Mr. Butler's decree. In the interval between these two gatling gun reports, June Fortune and Ed. Kestler fired off some small guns. We sympathize with the average Populist, because he does not know what to do. But we only wished to remark that this correspondence in which Populists are now indulging, ought to make every Democrat in North Carolina heartily sick of our State platforms since 1890. Why ponder to such a crowd of spoilsmen? The honest Republicans ought to repudiate the combination, and we believe they will.

JUDGE Walter Clark has been in Mexico some time. He has been writing letters back here telling what a good place Mexico is all because they have free silver down there. We have not read all he has written, but we have never seen where the Judge says anything about whether an American dollar is worth two dollars in Mexican money or not. Maj. Harper of the Chester & Lenoir Railroad said such was the case while he was down there not long ago. We should like very much to know how this matter stands and why it so stands, no difference which way it is. By the way, all the Populist papers are quoting Judge Clark's letter. And while we come to think of it, the Judge's brother "has gone Pop" since the Judge left North Carolina. We saw the letter and then the "flop," so we take it that Walter's letter did the work for his brother, who is Bill Day's law partner.

HOW IS THIS?

For the benefit of those Populists who say that the Democrats have no ideas and stand for nothing, we quote from a recent speech of Republican Senator Teller, portraying the state of things in the Republican United States Senate:

"What I complain of is that on this side of the Chamber the majority of the Republicans are absolutely without a policy. You have not got any, you have not dared to have any, and you will not have one now. You dare not redeem the greenbacks. That you know would afford you relief. You dare not go before the public in 1896 with your candidate on that kind of a platform. You know where you would land. You would be landed where the Democrats were landed at the last election and where they expect to be landed now if we do not make some such blunder as that. You are afraid to do that.

How will Populists get "ideas" by fusing with Republicans, then?

COL. SKINNER MISTAKEN.

Col. Harry Skinner, who represents the first district of this State in Congress, lately introduced a bill with a number of "whereases," among the number the following:

Whereas the salaries of all government officials and employees were fixed and based upon prices and conditions existing prior to the demonetization of silver.

The present salaries of all Congressmen and a great many other government officials and employees were fixed by the act, known as the "Salary Grab," passed March 3, 1873. The demonetization of silver, according to the Populists, were conducted on Feb. 12, 1873. popularly called "the crime of 1873." Mr. Skinner, therefore, is now drawing a salary fixed after that "crime" was committed, and, according to Mr. Skinner's own argument, fixed and based on conditions occurring after the striking down of silver. Some Populist statesman should study history a little more carefully before they ask Congress to enact an error of fact into law.

A WARNING.

We clip the following from the Progressive Farmer of last week:

We hardly ever find out how good a man is until you read his obituary. Senator Lindsey, of Rockingham county, however, is an exception. The moment he suggested the idea of Populist-Democratic fusion in the State, he became a hero in the eyes of certain Democratic editors.

The man who proposes a fusion between Democrats and Populists "a hero in the eyes of certain Democratic editors!" The public will, no doubt, remember and indulge us a little while we repeat what has often been said before, viz., that there are so-called Democrats in North Carolina, who are in sympathy with the principles of the Populist party. Those same Democrats have conceded and conceded again, to Populists in the hope of gaining them over to their Democracy. The above quotation tells what the result of the courtship has been. The Farmer makes sport of those Democrats who are simple enough to take Lindsay's suggestion. But this reference to certain Democratic editors reminded us that the only way for Democrats to treat Populists is to charge them with error and prove the charge and ask them as honest men to return to the fold. We can not express in language strong enough our detestation of that policy which would try to gain converts to Democracy by surrender of principles, or by co-operation so-called. Those Democrats who have followed the vain phantom of gaining Populists by making Populists of themselves justly merit ridicule and condemnation, and they serve as frightful examples and a warning to all that pays to have political principles and to believe and defend them in victory as well as in defeat.

Asheville is to have a morning paper. John P. Arthur is to be editor. It appears about the 10th.

A PRINCIPLE OF JEFFERSON

Some papers never tire of telling people that they are Jeffersonian Democratic papers. The distinguished founder of Democracy laid down the principle in his first message to Congress that we should have no national debt. We wish to make the point that the greenbacks some papers profess such great love for is a national debt, as well as the bonds Mr. Cleveland has been issuing. The policy advocated in some quarters of re-issuing the greenbacks when redeemed is serving notice that you want a standing national debt of many millions. The funding of this debt in long time bonds would lead eventually to its payment and consequently to the time when we should have no national debt at all. Those who are not in favor of this policy can make very poor showing of their adherence to the principles of Jefferson. They should suggest some way by which this national debt, the greenbacks, can be liquidated, or they should stop talking about those who favor its payment as if they were Republicans. There is no use to howl about contraction and bondholders. The simple fact is the greenbacks is a debt. It must be paid. Then you ask how? The Populists say issue more greenbacks, and let the debt alone. Why will so-called Democrats take the same view of this question?

TEACH THE DUTIES OF THE CITIZEN.

We find the following in the New York School Journal. This extract tells its own sad tale.

New York City intends hereafter to demand an applicant for citizenship to be able to read and write the English language, to know something of the purposes of the constitution of the United States, and know how the country is governed. Judge Pryor rejected seven out of nine. A German was asked: "What is the Declaration of Independence?"—"To celebrate the Fourth of July." "Why is that day celebrated?"—"Because the Americans fought against the English in 1784, when they became free, and the Declaration of Independence ordered them to decorate the graves of those who fought at that time." Who passed the constitution of the United States?"—"George Washington and his ministers." Have you read the constitution?"—"Yes; in small books." "Do you remember any of its parts?"—"It said that everyone here should be free and everyone who came from other countries." "What is Congress?"—"The people elect Congress and Congress elects the Senate."

An Englishman was asked: "What is allegiance?"—"To come to a free country and swear off from the crown of England." "Have you read the constitution of the United States!"—"It was read to me by my children who are being educated here." "How is Congress constituted?"—"The assembly and senate make Congres." "Who elects the senate?"—"The legislature at Albany." "How long is the term of the president?"—"Five years." "Who presides over the senate?"—"The president." "Who declares war on behalf of the United States?"—"Well, England at present."

The public schools and all secondary schools should supplement the history teaching with work on civil government. Maj. Finger's book will answer this purpose. We regret to see that that book is so little used in the public schools in this locality. Why not teach current history and civil government in the schools? No child can become a good citizen without the knowledge thus to be acquired.

The Penitentiary made a profit of $20,000 last year. There are 1,237 convicts now at work on the various farms. Supt. Leazer has just made his annual report which shows careful management of the State prison.

The Coroner's Jury holding an inquest over the body of R. V Murray, at Claremont, Catawba county, returned this verdict: "We decide that he came to his death from heart failure, caused by protracted drinking, probably hastened by the blow." J. W. Setzer struck the "blow."

The gang charged with the murder of Bonner at Aurora, N. C., have been found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 30 years in the State prison, Judge Hoke presided. Court lasted three weeks on this case alone.

Free Silver Passed the Senate.

A vote was reached on the Senate last Saturday on the Senate Substitute for the House Bond Bill. Numerous amendments were offered, but rejected. Senatar Butler of North Carolina offered an amendment to pay out silver in redeeming greenbacks, whether there was any parity between it and gold or not. After much debate the following substitute was passed by a vote of 43 to 35:

That from and after the passage of this act the mints of the United States shall be open to the coinage of silver, and there shall be coined dollars of the weight of four hundred and twelve and a half grains Troy of standard silver nine-tenths fine, as provided by the act of January 18th, 1837, and upon the same terms and subject to the limitations and provisions of law regulating the coinage and legal tender quality of gold; and whenever the said coins herein provided for shall be received into the Treasury, certificates may be issued therefor in the manner now provided by law.

Section 2, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall coin into standard silver dollars, as soon as practicable, according to the provisions of section one of this act, from the silver bullion purchased under authority of the act of July 14th, 1890, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," that portion of said silver bullion which represents the seigniorage or profit to the government, to wit: The difference between the cost of the silver purchased under this act and its coinage value, and said silver dollars so coined shall be used in the payment of the current expenses of the Government; and for the purpose of making the said seigniore immediately available for use as money, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue silver certificates against it, as if it were already coined and in the Treasury.

Section 3, That no national bank note shall be hereafter issued of a denomination less than ten dollars, and all notes of such banks now outstanding of denominations less than that sum shall be, as rapidly as practicable, taken up, redeemed and cancelled, and no notes of ten dollars and larger denominations shall be issued in their stead under the direction of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Section 4, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem the United States notes, commonly called "greenbacks," and also the Treasury notes issued under the provisions of the act of July 14th, 1890, when presented for redemption, in standard silver dollars or in gold coin, using for redemption of said notes either gold or silver coins, or both, not at the option of the holder but exclusively at the option of the Treasury Department, and said notes commonly called "greenbacks," when so redeemed, shall be reissued as provided by the act of May 31st, 1878.

Senator Butler's Manifesto.

Senator Butler has sent out a circular letter again. This time he recites the fact that the People's Party will nominate at St. Louis on July 22, 1896 a "patriot" for president. He details a good deal of history that the Silver men have been making and calls on all North Carolinians who oppose the gold standard to join the "People" and help to nominate a presidential candidate who will favor the 16 to 1 business under all circumstances. Mr. Butler takes the ground that the eleven electoral votes of North Carolina must be cast for a silver man. To this view, it seems, the Republican politicians are objecting They say: "Divide the electoral ticket, if you want us to help." There are those who predict that Butler will have to recede from his present position as to the electorial ticket, if a fusion of Republicans and Populists is to be affected. It is all very interesting to read about this arrangement of the forces of the enemy. Democrats can rest assured that there will be co-operation again this year. The spoilsmen in the Republican and Populist parties control matters and they will see that some arrangement is made by which the offices are captured.

Congressman Settle has a negro, who acts as his private secretary. We suggest that the Populist Press record this fact and add their comment.

Capt. V. E. McBee has been made General Superintendant of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad system. This appointment gives general satisfaction. Capt. McBee was formerly connected with the Richmond and Danville R. R, before it became the Southern.

What British Papers said in 1823.

The New York Mail and Express is republishing the opinions of the British press in 1823, just as soon as the Monroe Doctrine was announced by the President in his message. Then the British were prodigiously moved and fairly loved the Doctrine. Seventy-three years ago their song was altogether different from their defiant and war-like attitude in 1895. The extracts would make a column or so of the Messenger. They show nothing but endorsement and indicate what a gulf there is between Canning, the Premier in 1823, and Salisbury, the Premier in 1896. We make a few short extracts.

London Courier, December 21, 1823:

"The question of the independence and recognition of the South American States may now be considered as as rest. Great Britain has, as we have repeatedly shown, acknowledged their independence de facto; and the United States, their nearest neighbor, have not only acknowledged it, but have given a bold and manly notice to the Continental powers. * * After so clear and explicit a warning, there is not one of the Continental powers, we suppose, that will risk a war with the United States—a war in which not only they could not expect to have either the aid or good wishes of Great Britain—but a war in which the good wishes of Great Britain (if she did not choose to give more efficient succor) would be all on the side of the United States."

London Morning Chronicle same date:

"It is worthy of the occasion and of the people destined to occupy so large a space in the future history of the world.

What a contrast between the manly plainness of this State paper and the Machiavelism and hypocracy of the declaration of the manifestoes of the Governments of this part of the world! * * This union of France and England in the great cause of American independence is another strong ground for expecting the continuation of the blessings of peace, and, consequently, an improvement in the public credit of nations."

Bell's Weekly Messenger, 27th December, 1823, said

"We have long, very long, anticipated that the United States would thus speak, and it puts an end at once to all apprehensions as to any attempt by the allied despots upon South America, for how, can these despots assemble any navy, which for an instant can meet the American navy, or the South American navy, when manned and commanded by American seamen and American naval officers?"

The Liverpool Advertiser spoke out in generous tribute also. We give but a glimpse of the cordial indorsement in the long ago of what is so distasteful to John Bull now.—Wilmington Messenger.

Philadelphia had a $2,000,000 fire last Sunday morning.

President Harrison says he is not a candidate for president.

E. R. Chapman, who refused to answer questions asked him by the Senate Committee which was investigating the Sugar Trust, has been sentenced to jail for 30 days and a fine imposed.

Ex-Secretary Bayard, at present our Minister to England, is under fire in the House. The Foreign Relations Committe has decided to report a resolution to the House censuring Mr. Bayard for his utterances in a speech at Edinburg not long since. It is said that if the resolution passes, Bayard will resign. We hope Mr. Bayard will never resign for getting censured because he said some bad things about Protection. Stay on and talk again.

To those living
in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are
an absolute cure
for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.
Tutt's Liver Pills

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine
Prof. W. R. Peeks, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of so years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. R. PEEKS, P. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

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LINCOLN DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.

ONE PRICE CASH STORE.

Our Line of Ladies Under Wear and Childrens White Dresses is very much broken, and in order to close them out at once, we have reduced the prices greatly. Below will be found a list of what we still have on hands.

Ladies Drawers,		20 cts per pair.
" "		25 cts per pair.
" "		30 cts per pair.
" "		35 cts per pair.
" "		40 cts per pair.
" "		44 cts per pair.
" Skirts		45 cents.
" "		48 cents.
" Chemise		23 cents.
" "		25 cents.
" "		42 cents.
" Corset Covers, 20, 25, 40, and 45 cents.		

Chidrens White Dresses 25, 35, 38, 40, and 50 cents. Also some very fine ones at $1.10 and $125.

Jenkins Brothers.

Racket Store.

We have just received a full line of Men's Ladies and Children's Shoes. We defy all competition on Shoes. Come to see what we have, we can save you money on what you want.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING.

This is the place and time to get your Clothing if you want extra value for your money. We have a big lot of Cheap and fine Pants in Winter Weights that we intend to close out at some price or other, before the Spring trade comes up. Also a few Men's and Boy's heavy Suits, one and two of a kind, that we have no use for and if you want them at almost your own price, come along and get what you want while they last. This is no Cost Sale, but a Sale to Close Out the remnants of our Stock of Winter Clothing at some price before it is too late. So if you miss getting Two Dollars worth of Goods for One Dollar it is not our fault.

Respectfully,
J. L. KISTLER.

TO CLOSE OUT MY BUSINESS

I WILL SELL FOR CASH ONLY,

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, JEANS, BLANKETS, NOTIONS, HARDWARE &C.

AT COST.

No good charged—Everything spot cash or its equivalent. Merchants will find it to their interest to replentish their stock from this sale.

This is an apportunity seldom offered to the people of Lincoln and adjoining counties, to buy goods for less than their value.

Those who owe me by note or account must make early settlement.

Respectfully,
JNO. L. COBB.