

The Press and Carolinian.

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Honesty The Best Policy.

Much frauds and tampering with the ballot boxes in the last election has been charged by both parties. We hope Democrats have not been guilty. If they have we hope they will be found out and punished and the true and honest result be made known. We entirely agree with the Asheville Citizen, when it says:

"If the control of the next House by the democrats depends upon the Raynor district of Maryland and the Bates district of Tennessee, then the republicans ought to control. Where a result can only be changed by a mere technicality and a direct disregard of the votes of the people, no change should take place. When fraud can be shown at a box, or ballots with wrong names have been cast, such boxes should not be counted, nor such votes so cast for one man counted for another. It may be true that fraud has defeated enough democratic congressmen to give the control of the House to the republicans. We are satisfied this district was carried by fraud. But if this cannot be so established as to prevail, let not the democrats win by mere technicalities. The republicans will suffer for mere, having gained their triumph as they have. Let them have full rope. The people will wipe them out two years hence.

The New York Journal of Commerce, the organ of the business community of that city, and politically Democratic, declares in an elaborate leader against the proposed continuance of the tariff agitation, and urges the Democrats to join the Republicans in abolishing all internal revenue taxes. Let a bill be introduced this week to repeal the whole internal system and see who will vote for it. Put 'em on record.

Blood will tell in men as well as in horses. President-elect Harrison can claim descent on his mother's side from famous Anne Boleyn. He is also of kin to John Randolph, of Roanoke.

It is also said he is related to Jefferson Davis, but this had better be kept quiet until after he is inaugurated, as some of Northern supporters might yet try to have him "counted out."

Is Protection Democrats Doctrine?

No, Brother Webster, we are not evading your plain talk. When the "untwisted" paper reached us last week our editorial space was full, but now we will have the promised brotherly "talk back." No evading in this case, brother. We are too glad of the opportunity it affords for "more light." There is much in your "make up," though known only through reading the papers, that we admire, and many questions on which we entirely agree. We both claim to be Democrats, and we both advocate the entire repeal of the internal revenue. We agree as to the "worth of Hon. S. J. Randall's public services to the South if we do not agree that 'honesty and patriotism' are a pair of characteristic virtues which would alone prevent any man from becoming a Republican." Your inference on this point is not what we intended our words to declare. Some weeks back we said "on the great question of a tariff for revenue only Mr. Randall is not a Democrat." You say, "To doubt the soundness of Mr. Randall's Democracy is to argue on's self undemocratic." It is agreed that Mr. Randall is a protectionist, that he favors a tariff for protection and not "for revenue only," and this narrows our discussion down to the simple question above stated, or is Mr. Randall a Democrat? We doubtless agree that President, Polk was a Democrat, and do we disagree as to his Democracy when he said: "In levying tariff duties for the support of the government the raising of revenue should be the object, and protection the incident. To reverse this principle and make protection the object and revenue the incident, would be to inflict manifest injustice upon all other than the protected interest."

This seems to us the declaration of the great first principle of Democracy—the "greatest good to the greatest number." It is the same as the "great question" of a tariff for revenue only, and only for revenue, as we understand the Democratic policy of the day. It is the only manner of levying tariff duties authorized by a strict construction of the Constitution and Democracy demands a strict construction of that instrument. You ask, "where were the people when the 'great question' (of a tariff for revenue only) was 'axed' them? We answer, they were in the national Democratic convention which nominated Seymour in 1868, and at the polls the same year when they gave him 183,894 majority of the popular vote

over the great Chieftain, Grant who had "saved the Union." They were in the convention which nominated Greely in 1872, and at the polls the same year when he received 73,678 majority of the popular vote over the same Chieftain who had also filled the Presidential chair nearly four years. They were at the polls in 1876 and gave a majority of 1,118,460 to Tilden and in 1880 when they gave Hancock a majority of 1,101,725, and again in 1884 when they gave Cleveland a majority of 931,746.

If the people did not give Cleveland a majority at the last election it was because of protection boodle rather than a fear of tariff for revenue only. If we accept the voice of the people as evidence on the "great question" we have got you by a "big majority." The opinions of the Richmond Whig and Atlanta Constitution are no more than two of our tariff reform, Democratic papers and so settle no question. If you say protection is a Democratic doctrine, give us the testimony and the argument, brother. We are open to conviction, or we will endeavor to enlighten you.

Disabled Soldiers.

The disabled Confederate soldiers of the state will meet in Raleigh during the next sitting of the legislature, and endeavor to secure a more substantial acknowledgment of their services than they have been receiving in the past. Those desiring information, etc. will correspond with E. E. Fenton, Wadesboro, N. C.—Ex.

We are not informed of the "more substantial acknowledgment" desired, but there is one help it seems to us the State should render to one class of our disabled soldiers, and that is to give a substantial artificial leg in place of those that were lost in the service. These artificial legs cost very high to single individuals—beyond the reach of many, but the State might make terms with a manufacturer and get them much lower. But outside of the question of cost it is but just that the State should, as far as is possible, restore this serious loss.

The annual report of the State Railroad Commission in South Carolina shows an increase in the mileage of the railroads of South Carolina of 9 per cent during the past year, and the remarkable increase of 38 per cent in their net earning, the year having been an exceedingly prosperous one. The gross receipts increased nearly a million dollars, while the expenses increased about three hundred thousand. At this rate it will not take many years for the Railroad kings to buy the whole country and run it as they do their present possessions.

The Vote of New York.

A careful inspection of the returns from New York shows a peculiar state of facts. Harrison's plurality over Cleveland is 13,399; Hill's plurality over Miller is 18,126. Hill's vote is 12,703 more than Cleveland's and Cleveland's is 5,423 more than Miller's. Harrison got 696 more than Hill and 18,822 more than Miller.

Cleveland gets 5,423 more votes than Miller, but is 13,399 behind his opponent. And Hill, who falls 695 behind Harrison, gets 18,126 more than his opponent. Hill, with the Democracy solid for him and backed by the strong liquor element of the State, runs behind the Republican nominee for President, but still defeats his opponent by a majority larger than Harrison defeats Cleveland.

This looks as if the Republicans sacrificed Miller in order to elect Harrison. If so, Hill was elected by this means. If Miller had got the same vote as Harrison he would have defeated Hill by 696 votes. Miller is only 5,423 behind Cleveland, still Harrison carries the State by nearly three times that much.

If the Republicans, without any trading, could have secured nearly a thousand more votes for Harrison than Hill got, it looks as if they could have polled a much larger vote for Miller. As we said before, it seems to us the Republicans say that if they made a square fight they would lose the State for both tickets, so they swapped Miller for Harrison.

Cleveland says Governor Hill was true to him throughout. This may be so, but it looks very much as if his friends took advantage of the plight the Republicans found themselves in to secure his election at Cleveland's expense.—Durham Plant.

Harrison's Opportunity.

Since the election the expressions of the Southern people prove beyond a doubt their readiness to wipe out all sectional lines in this country, and to give the incoming Republican administration due credit for whatever it may do to attain the desired end. This brings Gen Harrison face to face with a great opportunity. The first great stride toward perfect reunion has been made by a Democratic administration, headed by Grover Cleveland. This is already a part of history, and history cannot be changed. Cleveland has proved the practicability of doing justice to all sections, and since November 6th the Southern people have still further con-

firmed the proof, Harrison's opportunity thus becomes next to necessity. The excuses for injustice have been swept away, so that unfair treatment of the South would show either gross incompetency or wanton tyranny. Harrison may choose between the course on this subject which has marked Grover Cleveland for future generations, or he may reject his opportunity and drop into a position neither better nor worse than that of the other Republican Presidents since the war. By the first plan he might win the name of a wise ruler; by the other he might stamp himself as merely a blind politician. The choice is his; let us hope he will choose well.

Unfavorable To Morton & Co.

Even though Levi P. Morton is elected to the Vice-Presidency of the United States it would seem from a decision just handed down by the Supreme court touching the doctrine of States' rights, that the fraudulent N. C. bonds that he holds for speculation will be likely to remain in statu quo forever. The case in question was decided Nov. 26th, affirming the complete power of the individual States to pass laws regulating the collection of debts and the distribution of debtors' estates. The case under consideration was brought from the Court of Minnesota. The point at issue was the constitutional power of the legislature of Minnesota to enact a law permitting a debtor to make an assignment for the equal benefit of all his creditors after an execution has been issued against his property by one of them. The Federal court sustained the constitutionality of the law, once more deciding that within its own proper domain the State is supreme.

The People Are For Ransom.

All intelligent and patriotic people with whom we have spoken about the situation, agree with us that we need Ransom in the Senate now more than ever. A number of farmers and other of our Catawba citizens in Newton, Monday, who favored Alexander for Governor, say it would be unwise to send a new and inexperienced man to the Senate now instead of the man whose experience, long acquaintance and popularity with the ways and leading men of the Senate will be of untold value to our State and the whole South during the next four or six years of Republican administration. If the wishes of the people are respected Ransom will be returned.

Wanted.

A smart, energetic boy, to learn the printer's trade. Apply at this office.