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Press and Carolinian.

ONE DOLLAR COMMISSION FOR SIX NEW CASH SUBSCRIBERS.

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FREE SILVER.

Speaker Crisp Comes Out Flat-footed in an Interview.

NEW LINES MUST BE DRAWN

He Is Opposed to President Cleveland For a Third Term—Wants a Western Man With a Military Record Named.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 27.—Speaker Crisp, in an interview at his home in Americus, Ga., declared himself today to a staff correspondent of the Constitution in favor of the free coinage of silver.

He believes the Democrats should nominate a Western man with a military record for President, and says the party should not nominate Mr. Cleveland for a third term; that no man should have a third term. The Speaker is in fairly good health, but his physician has ordered him to spend the summer quietly, and he expects to leave shortly for Asheville, N. C.

"The platform," said Mr. Crisp, "should declare for the free coinage of silver direct, and with a set of principles responding to the Democrats of the country. The only fear I have is not that the people are not in favor of free silver, but that the free silver people who are the majority, may divide into factions, running two or three candidates, in which event the election would be thrown into the hands of the few."

"Such a contest as I have outlined would cause many people to make new party alignments. There are Democrats strongly wedded to the gold theory and many Republicans just as strongly wedded to free silver. Of course, these men would have to choose between their old party and their convictions on this issue. The Democrats of the East want gold; the Republicans of the West want silver. The realignment would be as interesting as they would be puzzling, but to the lottery of politics the whole issue must be committed.

"Of course," said Mr. Crisp, "there is a contingency in which the people might not be called upon to settle the question, that is the President's sanction of an international conference. That would be the best and easiest method of establishing silver and with less of the element of experiment in it. If such a conference should be called and it took action restoring silver so that the people would be satisfied then we would have the final issue for 1896. In the meantime, however, the people of the United States will be moving along to that result in their own constitutional way. The people want the free coinage of silver, I am in favor of its free coinage, as I have always been, and the Democratic voters will declare for it next year."

"There is some talk," it was suggested, "that you may be a candidate for the Presidency next year?"

"I see," said Mr. Crisp, smilingly, "that for want of a better subject many newspapers are printing articles on that line. Not in the lifetime of the generation now passing off the stage, will a Southern man be elected. The question of residence, for a long time to come, will be a controlling one and no man who was ever in the Confederate army can aspire to that office. We should get our next candidate from the West. The talk of Mr. Cleveland for a third term, under any conditions, has no basis. The people will not make that break in the record. His views on the financial question are not shared by the people, and the conditions will be, in many other ways, different from what they were in 1892.

Personally, Mr. Crisp regrets the manner in which the silver issue is being forced to the front.

"Yes," was his reply; "and to be frank at the outset, I regret it. This is an off year fully six months before the campaign of 1896 can be intelligently entered upon, and if the discussion is continued, as seems to be inevitable, it subjects us to a campaign which will cover nearly two years of political excitement. Personally, I would have preferred that all discussion should have been postponed until

the coming winter, when under the conditions that will then exist we could enter upon the race which will be run for the supremacy in this country.

"From the time of the tariff commission of 1880 down to a year ago, fourteen years, the cry for tariff reform had its varying fortunes, resulting at last in a revision which I believe will be so acceptable to the people that there will be no general movement made upon it for years to come. The disposition of the tariff clears the way for the settlement of the silver question.

"That question," said Mr. Crisp emphatically, "is now fully before us."

"Will it be the one issue before the people next year?"

"It will," said he, "and in such a way that it must be settled directly, not by subterfuge or evasion, but in a way the people may understand. The fact that progress in silver rehabilitation has been slow should not be discouraging. This is a big country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with probably seventy million of the most civilized people in the world. The basis of all law with us is the will of the people. When, after years of discussion and often contrary action, they made up their minds for tariff reform there was no power strong enough on earth to resist them. The silver question is going through the same course of public discussion. It is meeting with the defeats and victories just in the same ratio as characterized the tariff fight. Just as in that fight the silver men will have their battle royal, when the American people will award the victory.

"This great question which has come to us side by side with the tariff question will be settled likewise by the Democratic party. In the next campaign the rehabilitation of silver will be the main question and controlling issue upon which Democracy will appeal to the people. Party platforms should always be plain and direct. I do not believe in these planks which are so written as to catch voters going and coming. Parties should be honest to the people. Whatever room existed for different construction of the platform of 1892 should no longer exist and for this purpose that to be adopted in 1896 should be so plain that even a school boy could understand it."

Speaking of Secretary Morton's letter, Mr. Crisp said: "Yes, I have read the letter in which Mr. Morton declares himself for the gold standard. But have you not noticed that President Cleveland has disclaimed responsibility for the utterances of his Secretary?" Then he added: "If Secretary Morton had written a letter favoring the free coinage of silver Mr. Cleveland would probably have dismissed him from his cabinet instead of merely disclaiming his act."

A Newspaper Must be for the Stars and Stripes.

Now, Mr. Greeley is my great exemplar in journalism. He thought a newspaperman was of little use who did not know just the number of votes in every township in the State of New York, and in every voting precinct, and who could not tell whether the returns from the second district of Pound Ridge, in Winchester County, were correctly reported or not, without sending to the place to find out how many votes had really been cast. That was one of his great points of distinction and success; but I would not advise you to labor after that sort of knowledge unless you have inherited a natural talent for it. But you should understand and appreciate the theory of the American Government, you should know where this public began, where it came from and where it belongs, in the history of mankind, and what part it is destined to play in the vast drama of human existence. That is the sort of politics that must appeal to an intelligent man, and that will surely test his utmost powers. And while we are on this point, we may say in passing that an American who thinks another country better than this should not go into journalism. You must be for the Stars and Stripes every time, or the people of this country won't be for you, and you won't sell enough papers to pay your expenses.—(Charles A. Dana, in McClure's Magazine for May.)

A large block of the stock of the Southern Railway was placed in the European markets last week.

A LOOKER ON

But Not in Total Indifference The United States Right In It.

ARBITER IN THE ORIENT.

Our Minister's Did It With their Little Hatchets.

The United States has declined to be drawn into the controversy to such an extent as to take sides, but will continue its good offices, as in the past, to continue peace between China and Japan.

The United States ministers at Peking and Tokio, Mr. Denby and Mr. Dun, were largely instrumental in securing the agreement between the two countries, it being wholly due to their efforts that the plenipotentiaries were brought together. During the preliminaries, they made China acquainted with Japan's requirements and through them the terms were practically arranged in general terms before the Simoyoseki conference met. As the United States was the confidant of both parties, and being familiar with the arrangements from the beginning, the assumption is made that this government approved them. Therefore, no reasonable ground seems to present itself for United States interference now.

This is brought out semi-officially on account of Russia making objection to the cession of certain territory by China to Japan and therefore of the terms of the treaty of peace.

You've No Idea.

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak, tired and nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

The following is a list of new books recently received by the Hickory Public Library, with the names of authors attached: In the Schillings Court, E. Marlitt; About Old Story Tellers, D. G. Mitchell; Abbe Constantine, Victor Hallevy; Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, Elsie Venner; The Guardian Angel, Over the Tea Cups, Complete Poems, all by O. W. Holmes; Tennyson's Poems; Don Miff, V. Dabny; Master of Ballantrae, R. L. Stevenson; The House of the Wolf, Under the Red Robe, A. Wynnan; Mme. Sans Gene, Le Pelletier; American Commonwealth, Holy Roman Empire, Bryce; Prisoner of Zenda, A. Hope; The Honor of Savell, S. L. Yates; Westward Ho, Chas. King; Influence of Sea Power on History, Influence of Sea Power on French Revolution, A. T. Mahan; Surrey of Eagle's Nest, Mohun, Hilt to Hilt, Hammer and Rapier, J. E. Cook; Between the Heather and the Northern Sea, Mary Linskill; John Ward Preacher, M. Deland; Land of the Sky, Land of the Sun, C. Reid; In His Name, E. E. Hale; We Two, E. Lyall; Donovan; Diddie Dumps and Tot; Bound St. Nicholas, for 1894; Chautauquan, (Magazine.)

to the Spring.

Nearly everybody needs a good medicine. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the cold months must be expelled, or when the mild days come, and the effect of bracing air is lost, the body is liable to be overcome by debility or some serious disease. The remarkable success achieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the many words of praise it has received, make it worthy your confidence. We ask you to give it a moderate trial. We are sure it will do you good. Read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all from reliable, grateful people. They tell the story. 4t

Saved.

Wife—I've had a dreadful thing happen. While I was at the milliner's today I had my pocketbook stolen, but (triumphantly) the thief didn't get a thing.

"Great heavens, how's that? I gave you a lot of money this morning."

Wife—I know it, but he didn't take it until I was going out.—Clothier and Furnisher.

STATE NEWS.

The Supreme Court is now considering the contest of Thos. A. Jones and H. G. Ewart for the Judgeship of the Western Criminal Court.

Pastor S. S. Rahn has organized a Lutheran Congregation at Gastonia of 24 members. Steps have been taken for the purchase or erection of a house of worship.

Mr. W. A. Jones, cashier of the Roxboro bank, is in jail. Examiner W. H. Palmer has found irregularities sufficient to warrant the arrest and incarceration of Jones.

John Tirney, a hotel clerk, was recently arrested in Macon Ga., while clerking in a hotel there, on a requisition from the Governor of North Carolina on a warrant charging him with arson of the Hotel in Hendersonville, N. C., over a year ago. The warrant also charges J. J. Nelson accessory. The last heard of Nelson he was in St. Paul, Minn.

James R. Holland, cashier of the Merchants and Farmers' Bank, of Charlotte, robbed the bank of \$75,000, was also guilty of forgery, but, notwithstanding it all, he was permitted to run at large until he could conveniently arrange for permanent flight, when, with great modesty, he withdrew from public gaze, and is now, no doubt, an early arrival at some fashionable watering place.

CANTON, N. C., April 27.—On Shod creek, Cherokee county, Thursday afternoon Officer Seth Staleup met Pole Taylor, a distiller, in the road. They agreed to settle an old feud by a fair fight.

Discarding their weapons, Staleup whipped Taylor, who then got his pistol and fired at Staleup. The fire was returned by the latter, his bullet breaking Taylor's arm. A friend of Taylor, named Suit, got a shot run from his wagon and shot Staleup from ambush.

Staleup was mortally wounded but before he died he shot Taylor three times, and the latter is thought to be dying.

Suit fled and has not been captured.

A lady at Tooleys L., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town, gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by O. M. Royster Druggist. 18 4t

Good Advice.

A blacksmith was once summoned to a county court as a witness in a dispute between two of his workmen. The judge, after hearing the testimony, asked him why he did not advise them to settle, as the costs had already amounted to three times the disputed sum. He replied: "I told the fools to settle, for, I said, the clerk would take their coats, the lawyers their shirts, and if they got into your honor's court you'd skin 'em!"—Newcastle Chronicle.

A Gradual Disbandment.

A Scotch elder was asked how the kirk was getting along. He answered: "Aweel, we had 499 members; then we had a division, and there were only 200 left; then a disruption, and only 10 of us were left; then we had a heresy trial, and now only me and Brother Duncan are left, and I have great doubts of Duncan's orthodoxy."—Boston Traveller.

A Great Difference.

Boy—Papa, what's the difference between "adapted" and "adopted?" Father—There don't seem to be much, but there is: I have adopted your mother's views, but I'm agnostic if I'm adapted to them.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Responsive "Grumbling."

An excellent though unconscious criticism of the rapid and incoherent manner in which too many congregations perform their part of the "responsive reading" of the Psalms on Sunday was made by a small boy on his return from his first attendance at church.

"Mamma," he remarked, "the people don't like the minister, do they?" "Why, certainly, Harold. What made you ask such a question?" was the reply.

"Well," said Harold sturdily, "he'd read something, and then they'd all grumble, and then he'd read some more, and they'd all grumble again!"—Youth's Companion.

A Matter of Business.

Clerk—I'd like to get off for a week. Employer—Business or pleasure? Clerk—Business. I'm to be married. —Detroit Free Press.

ILLINOIS FOR SILVER

Senator Palmer's Son Says the Democracy Is For Free Coinage.

IT WILL GO TO RECORD.

Believe in a 16 to 1 Ratio Without Any International Conference Whatever.

Chicago, April 27.—The most sensational political development for many a day in Chicago, if not in the entire West, was made public this afternoon. The coming Democratic State Convention in Illinois will beyond all doubt declare for free silver without international agreement of any kind, and the movement is of such strength that other Western and Southern States will be prevented with great difficulty, if at all, from following the lead of Illinois.

The authority of these statements is Hon. John M. Palmer, Corporation Council of Chicago, and one of the best-known Democrats in the State. He is not a free silver man. On the contrary, he has a reputation, with the more pronounced silver element, as a decided "gold bug." Mr. Palmer is the son of United States Senator Palmer, who has been leading the money fight for the National Administration in Illinois. The statements were made in an interview this afternoon, and the news has caused widespread comment and speculation.

The Chester and Lenoir.

There is considerable being said about a boycott by the railroads and steamship companies represented by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association against the Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

The reason is immaterial here. The Seaboard, there, are "cut" rates, both freight and passenger; that was in the interest of the public, if to the detriment of dividends or salaries of officials.

The public applauded the "cut." That was for the reason above stated.

The pet of the people from Lenoir, N. C., to Chester, S. C., runs 10 miles from Hickory to Newton—on one rail of the Southern Railway, with their own rail on the roadbed and crossings of the Southern. They, of course, have to pay for the privilege.

The Chester and Lenoir Narrow-gauge has been in trouble. It was formerly leased by a leased line of the old Richmond and Danville. They gave it up. A receiver or two—one from this city—were appointed. The stockholders took the road later, and have been operating it quite successfully. They were acting on amicable terms with the Seaboard Air Line—especially at Lincolnton.

Now comes the statement that relations between the Seaboard Air Line and the Chester and Lenoir Narrow-gauge are severed—especially at Lincolnton. No joint rates, and no interchange of freight, etc.

Now to the point: Here comes the information from a private source, that the Seaboard Air Line has, or is about to agree, to see that the money is forthcoming at once to build a roadbed for the Chester and Lenoir Narrow-gauge from Hickory to Newton, and thus place the latter in such a position that it will be independent of the Southern Railway, and will then interchange rates and traffic with the Seaboard Air Line.

The work on same may be commenced in the early summer.

Fish in South Fork.

There is a fish trap at Hardin, below Lincolnton, on the South Fork. Not long ago Rev. B. L. Westenbarger, the owner, caught on it a 4-pound fish. He was expatiating on the beauties of the fish there and the river, etc., when Rev. Prof. Doermann said to him, "Why sir, do you know there is not another fish in that stream, much less one that large? The balance are all minnows."

SEQUEL—Last Tuesday, 30th ult., Prof. Doermann received by express, charges prepaid, from Rev. Westenbarger, a fish caught in the same trap the day before, which weighed 14 lbs. net. It was no doubt a red-horse. Prof. Doermann gives it up.