

# THE DEMOCRAT.

E. E. HILLIARD, Editor and Proprietor.

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Playing with cats will give children ringworms.

## He Had Been There.

When a man ain't got a cent, and he's feelin' kind of blue,  
An' the clouds hang dark an' heavy, an'  
won't let the sunshine through,  
It's a great thing, O my brethren, for a  
feller just to lay  
His hand upon your shoulder in a friendly  
sort o' way!  
It makes a man feel curious; it makes the  
teardrops start,  
An' you sorter feel a flutter in the region  
of the heart.  
You can't look up an' meet his eyes; you  
don't know what to say,  
When his hand is on your shoulder in a  
friendly sort o' way!  
O, the world is curious compounded, with  
its honey and its gall,  
With its cares and bitter crosses, out a  
good world after all.  
And a good God must have made it—  
least-ways that is what I say  
When a hand rests on my shoulder in a  
friendly sort o' way! Ex.

## A Sermon Outside.

(Our Dumb Animals.)  
A few Sabbaths since a gentleman  
was passing by a certain church, be-  
fore which were hitched many teams,  
the property of affluent Christians,  
says "Farm Stock, and Home." The  
owners and their families were in-  
side, listening, no doubt, to the old,  
old story of loving kindness, man's  
brotherhood, consideration for the  
weak and lowly, protection to the  
helpless, etc., and seconding a pray-  
er for the coming of that kingdom in  
which suffering would be unknown  
and the milk of human kindness  
would ceaselessly flow. Very likely  
the were contributing liberally to the  
work of lifting out of the darkness  
of barbarism and up into the shin-  
ing of modern civilization the benighted  
heathen of far-off lands. But all  
this time not a few of the horses were  
enduring a torture more refined and  
exquisite than any barbarous heathen  
could invent. The heads of the  
poor brutes were held in cruelly un-  
natural positions, and their necks  
were heartlessly strained and tortur-  
ed by that infamous device of fash-  
ing—the overhead check. If the  
Father is mindful of the sparrow that  
falls, should not His worshippers be  
mindful of the sufferings of that  
noblest and best of the brute crea-  
tion, the horse.  
The gentleman unchecked the tortur-  
ed horses, and for a moment en-  
joyed the keenest satisfaction in see-  
ing the poor animals straighten,  
stretch, and twist their necks, to get  
ords and muscles into their normal  
positions once more. He fancied,  
too, that he saw thanks and grati-  
tude in their eyes. He passed on,  
napper for what he had just done.  
In adding the final accounts of the  
inside worshippers and the outside  
philanthropist, that Sabbath day's  
record will appear on the books of  
the recording angel; but which,  
think you, will carry with it the larger  
credit,—those of the disciples in  
side, or that of him who was doing  
the Master's work outside? "Inas-  
much as ye have done it unto the  
least of these ye have done it unto me."

"Peter Piper Picked a Peck of  
Pickled Peppers," was a line of rli-  
terative nonsense, that the children  
used to say. Nowadays they can  
practice on the Perfect, Painless,  
Powerful Properties of Pierce's Pleas-  
ant Purgative Pellets. It will im-  
press a fact which will be useful to  
know. These Pellets cure sick head-  
ache, bilious attacks, indigestion,  
constipation and all stomach, liver  
and bowel troubles. They are tiny,  
sugar-coated pills, easy to take, and,  
as a laxative, one is sufficient for a  
dose. No more groans and gripes from  
the old drastic remedies!  
Pierce's Purgative Pellets are as  
painless as they are perfect in their  
effects.

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will use this remedy according to  
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Dr. King's New Discovery during  
last season's epidemic. Have heard  
of no case in which it failed. Try  
it. Trial bottles free at E. T. White-  
head & Co's Drug Store. Large  
size 50c. and \$1.00

Playing with cats will give children ringworms.

## IT WAS NOT A JOB.

### MRS. HUNT REPLIES TO SUGGESTIONS THAT SHE ENGINEERED THE JOB.

(State Chronicle.)  
When the criticism was made on  
Mrs. Hunt the Chronicle stated that  
"while we believed in the purity of  
her motives, circumstances required  
that she should make a statement.  
This she has done, and it is full and  
shows that her motives were pure.  
She writes:

(Special Cor. State Chronicle.)

BATTLE CREEK Mich., May 18,  
1891.—I have been for the last three  
weeks travelling in one of our West-  
ern States, changing locality  
nearly every day, and, therefore, re-  
ceiving my mail spasmodically.  
Clippings from North Carolina pa-  
pers with personal allusions, which  
should have reached me several days  
ago, now come though somewhat  
belated. In reply to these, I would  
say that the statement concerning  
the N. C. Temperance Education  
Law being a "piece of jobbery" em-  
anating from the American Book  
Company, is not true. The author of  
this assertion is misinformed as to  
facts and wrong as to conclusions.  
The American Book Company had  
nothing whatever to do with my  
efforts for that legislation, and, as  
far as I know, they had no intimation  
that the law was proposed until after  
it was enacted.

I am not an agent of the Ameri-  
can Book Company, nor in any  
sense or in any way in their employ,  
nor of any other publishing house,  
nor of any one or of anything in this  
matter, save my own convictions,  
and my desire to save my country  
from the horrors of intemperance,  
through teaching its future citizens  
in the plastic period of childhood in  
the schools, to abhor strong drink.

I have no personal financial inter-  
est in books on this topic issued by  
any other publishing house.

A great national and international  
society of representatives Christian  
woman called the Woman's Christian  
Temperance Union share my con-  
victions on this subject. As the  
result of our united efforts, laws re-  
quiring the study of Scientific or  
Physiological Temperance have been  
enacted in thirty five States, in-  
cluding N. C. and by the National  
Congress for all the Territories, the  
District of Columbia and other  
schools under national control.  
There is not a feature of the North  
Carolina law that cannot be found  
in similar statutes enacted by that  
National Congress or by other States.  
Therefore, if the North Carolina  
laws is a "piece of jobbery" all these  
other laws are also, for they were  
secured by the same instrumentality  
and for the same purpose.

The idea that the woman's Chris-  
tian Temperance Union or I their  
representative in their educational  
work have been able to inveigle the  
National Congress and all these  
Legislatures in enacting laws that  
they, the W. C. T. U. or I might  
thereby make money on the sale of  
books is preposterous. As well  
claim that the religious journal, the  
minister, missionary or Sunday  
School teacher who urges the study  
of the Bible is actuated by a desire  
to make money on the sale of Bibles.  
The Woman's Christian Temper-  
ance Union, of North Carolina, last  
year decided to petition their Leg-  
islature, in session last winter, for  
this Temperance Education law.  
They circulated throughout the State  
petitions for the same, which peti-  
tions they presented to the Legisla-  
ture, bearing the signatures of thou-  
sands of North Carolina citizens,  
asking for the law. They invited me,  
their national representative, to come  
to Raleigh, and in their behalf to  
present the arguments for the law to  
the Committee on Education. At  
much personal inconvenience, I went  
just as I have gone to other States  
before for a like purpose.

The facts concerning the nature  
of alcoholic drinks and narcotics and  
their effects on the human system  
cannot be stated in less than one  
fourth the space given to the relative  
physiology and hygiene that is suit-  
able to be taught in primary or in-  
termediate grades or in less than  
twenty pages in the high-school  
book. Therefore that amount of  
temperance matter is specified in the  
laws on this topic of many States,  
including North Carolina. The fact  
that books of various grades comply-  
ing with this specification are pub-  
lished by four different houses not

including the American Book com-  
pany for Delany & Co., is positive  
proof that there is in this clause  
no evidence of legislation in the in-  
terests of one set of books or of one  
publishing house.  
The editor of the Biblical Recorder  
quotes from a preface in the Union  
Series of temperance Physiologies  
the statement that "these books have  
been more or less prepared and  
wholly supervised by Mrs. Mary  
Hunt," and from that jumps to the  
mistaken conclusion that I am there-  
fore in the pay of the publishers' of  
the same. The facts in the case  
about the books on this topic are as  
follows:  
The Science of Temperance was  
a new branch and its school litera-  
ture unprepared when the first laws  
requiring its study enacted eight and  
one-half years ago. If the study  
was to be pursued, well graded text  
books were as necessary as spelling  
books or readers. A vast amount  
of work and money had to be ex-  
pended by somebody in order to  
secure such a literature that is re-  
liable. I make no apology for having  
expended my time, money and labor  
to that end. It would have been  
perfectly right for me to have kept  
copyrights of other forms of remu-  
neration on books thus prepared,  
but I did not because I felt called  
for our real protection in this coun-  
try upon the vigilance of the press.  
It is almost impossible in this coun-  
try, as long as the press is not muzzled,  
for corruption to hold sway for  
any great length of time. There are  
going to pieces that everything is  
going to pieces, that the nation is be-  
coming as corrupt as all the nations  
of the earth, and they affect to think  
so because they see so many things  
in the newspapers. I want, however,  
to express the conviction that we  
are a good deal better off than we  
were fifty years ago. Not that I re-  
member myself, but judging from  
what I have heard, we are not grow-  
ing worse; we are getting better.  
The standard of public morality and  
virtue is higher than it was twenty-  
five years ago.  
Our public men, whatever may be  
said to the contrary, in the congress  
of the United States are, in their  
moral character, a higher grade of  
men than were there twenty five or  
fifty years ago. There are less vices  
among them. Old men, who remem-  
ber what existed in Washington  
thirty or forty years ago, all say that.  
Now, I believe that a vast deal of  
this is due to the fact that the pub-  
lic press of this country is every day  
and every hour of our existence turn-  
ing its light into the dark places,  
and ferreting out corruptions in their  
birth, and bringing before the people  
of this country that which they ought  
to know, and therefore I believe in  
this provision of the bill of rights.

## NO CENSORSHIP.

### JUSTICE HARLAN PAYS A GLOWING TRIBUTE TO THE PRESS.

Justice Harlan, of the Supreme  
Court of the United States, in a lec-  
ture before the Law College of the  
University of Wisconsin on "Consti-  
tutional Law," gave the following  
compliment to the press of the coun-  
try:  
"Nor shall congress make any laws  
abridging the freedom of the press."  
This is a wise provision. There are  
some men, stung to the quick by what  
they see in the newspapers, who  
would favor a law that would place  
the press of the country under a cen-  
sorship.

Much may be said against the  
manner in which newspapers are of-  
ten conducted, but I do not think  
that I overestimate their value  
when I say that we depend largely  
for our real protection in this coun-  
try upon the vigilance of the press.  
It is almost impossible in this coun-  
try, as long as the press is not muzzled,  
for corruption to hold sway for  
any great length of time. There are  
going to pieces that everything is  
going to pieces, that the nation is be-  
coming as corrupt as all the nations  
of the earth, and they affect to think  
so because they see so many things  
in the newspapers. I want, however,  
to express the conviction that we  
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lic press of this country is every day  
and every hour of our existence turn-  
ing its light into the dark places,  
and ferreting out corruptions in their  
birth, and bringing before the people  
of this country that which they ought  
to know, and therefore I believe in  
this provision of the bill of rights.

## Poverty is Expensive.

(St. Louis Globe Democrat.)  
"There is nothing so expensive as  
poverty," says a Washington house-  
wife. "It seems paradoxical to put  
it so, but no poor man can afford  
not to be a few dollars ahead in the  
world. The extreme case is that of  
the very poor, who must pay for coal  
double the price charged the rich, be-  
cause they have to get it by the  
bushel or scuttleful, and so with  
everything else. The poor woman  
must pay \$50 for a sewing machine  
on installments, though she could  
buy it for \$35 cash down. Her lack  
of the ready cash costs her \$15; that  
is, whereas it is the poor who ought  
to get everything cheaper, they have  
always to pay enormously more than  
the rich for the same things, merely  
because they are poor. In extremity  
they must seek the pawnbroker, who  
again preys upon their slender re-  
sources because they have so little.  
Credit for anything always costs  
money, and the poor are those who  
must pay for it. Our means are very  
moderate, and the only reason that  
we get along so comfortably as we do  
is that we never owe for anything.  
Years ago we were always in debt,  
and the struggle was severe to get  
along, without counting the distress  
and annoyance incidental to owing  
tradesmen money. Finally we found  
out what the matter was, and got  
square with the world by a long fort-  
of self-denial. Our income is no  
greater now than then, but it pro-  
duces at least one third more because  
we have no bills. Depend upon it, a  
poor man can not afford not to be  
somewhat ahead of the world, other-  
wise the world will soon get so far  
ahead of him that life will be a bur-  
den."

## MARY H. HUNT.

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