The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1894.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

THE ESTABLISHMENT of State banks of issue now seems probable, and if such banks are established we think they will be of greater benefit to the people of North Carolina than the passage of any free silver bill. A caucus of the democratic Representatives in Congress was called to meet on last Tuesday night, in order that the matter might be fully discussed and a proper bill be prepared. At this writing we have not heard the result of that caucus, but it is confidently believed that a satisfactory bill can be agreed on and passed. It is very gratifying and encouraging to the advocates of the measure to know that it is favored by the President and that the influence of the administration will be exercised in its favor.

As our readers are aware, the notes of State banks were the only paper currency that was in circulation before the war. As a war measure the National Banking Act was passed in 1862, and then United States Treasury notes and National Bank notes became the only paper currency. The notes issued by the old State banks were withdrawn from circulation, and their further issue ceased, because Congress levied a tax of ten per cent upon them, which of course was a prohibition. This was done to prevent State Banks from competing with the new national banks, and thus gave the latter a complete monopoly.

The proposition now is to repeal this prohibitory tax of ten per cent on State banks of issue, and thus allow the people everywhere to have the opportunity of establishing their local bank or banks, which will furnish all the paper money that may be needed. The result is that if these State banks all over the country will have two good effects: first, it will inflate the currency, put some money in circulation and thereby relieve the financial stringency and restore prosperity; and in the second place it will place the State banks in competition with the national banks and break up that monopoly.

Would that some statesman could see that the attainment of so desirable an end.

THE WAR in Eastern Turkestan is ended, and the Russian military companies have returned to their homes, and peaceably and a most was done. The war was ended indeed, before Russian troops had reached the scene of the fighting, the rebellion having run its course. There was great rejoicing in Russian circles at the news of the success of the Russian arms, and the Czar has conferred many honors upon the officers and men who participated in the campaign. The Russian troops were received on their return to Kuldja with great rejoicing, and the Russian Consul there has received from the Chinese authorities the assurance that the Russian subjects who participated in the late rebellion will be treated with the utmost severity of the law. The Russian Government has also demanded of China the payment of the cost of the war, and it is believed that the demand will be promptly complied with.

SENATOR HILL of New York made a most notable speech in the Senate on last Monday, on the tariff bill. And after reading it we are more than ever gratified that he failed in his effort to secure the democratic nomination for the Presidency. He not only bitterly denounced Cleveland's administration, which of course was expected of him, but he also denounced in unmeasured terms the income tax, proposed in the tariff bill, and intimated that he would vote against the tariff bill if the income tax was retained in it. We are pleased to know that, at the conclusion of his speech, not a single senator congratulated him, as is customary. While some may applaud him for venting his personal spite against Cleveland, yet not any in this section endorse his attack on the income tax.

WOMEN took a very active part in the municipal elections held last week in Kansas. As our readers are aware, women are allowed to vote in all municipal elections in that State, female suffrage being one of the "reforms" accomplished in Kansas, just as the Populists wish to have in every State. Not content with voting, the women of Kansas, in several towns, elected only their own sex to the municipal offices. Having the power they used it in electing women to the offices. For instance, at the city of Spring Hill every officer elected is a woman. Not only are the Councilmen women, but even the Mayor and the Police Judge are women!

What are we coming to?

Coxey's Army.

A reporter of the New York World disguised himself as a tramp and joined Coxey's army, in order to find out its true inwardness, and this is what he says:

I enlisted in the Coxey army, and remained with it long enough to investigate its worth, good and to make up my mind what Coxey and Browne are at. I am, then, convinced that the men with the mask and tomahawk are the leaders. From my observations several explanations of the recorded occurrences present themselves.

The movement is to become the chief political issue and an convention. Coxey and Browne have no purpose in view other than notoriety and the feathering of some scheme not yet suspected. It may be a money making scheme or an advertising scheme.

I was sent to learn from personal contact and experience whether the "Commonweal" was a grand gathering of earnest crusaders with an honest, though perhaps mistaken purpose in view. I found Coxey's army a motley assemblage of idlers, nobodies and professional tramps.

I discovered that while large quantities of food and some money have been given to the army from day to day, its organization is along the route. The fund has been used for the benefit of the men. The men are none of them properly fed, in fact they are simply starved.

Or, perhaps, Coxey and Browne may be valuable advertisements, who fancy they see the opportunity of uplifting the human race and have adopted this humanitarian assumption of poverty. I don't believe this is the correct solution. Coxey is a shrewd, quiet, pleasant, well mannered fellow, who seems to be relying on his ventings to make Coxey, Browne and Carl famous.

That, after the failure of the "petition" idea, Coxey, the leader, has the impudence to impeach Washington, I dread to relate. I do not believe. The soldiers of the Continental army are following the orders of their officers with a confidence that anything will exist except.

The march of the army has neither purpose nor method in it. Nobody on the road knows what the hour will be or what it will do. The men have no organization, no discipline, no food, no money, no plan. They are a rabble, and they act like a rabble. They are figures. They are a rabble. They are nothing more and nothing less than a rabble.

So far as I have been able to find out, the money received by Coxey has never been used to any manner for the benefit of the army, and I am inclined to think that Coxey and his associates are getting a free ride "on the side" from the move. I believe that Coxey and his associates, either vain or crazy, thought they saw a great opportunity to make a big sensation and have made a fool of themselves.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The House got a large majority of Democrats, and this week the democratic contestants whose cases had been favorably reported upon by the committee on Elections—O'Neill, of Missouri, and Lessler, of California—were given their seats.

Representative Cooper, of Indiana, made a strong fight for some days against the report in the Lessler case, but he was finally beaten by a vote of 160 to 90. Republican Senators, who have generally [illegible] Senator Voorhees, have been unusually [illegible] the passage of a certain [illegible] of Senator Harris's [illegible] in addition to the pension [illegible] Republicans are willing to [illegible] the Senate to proceed to pass the Income Tax bill, and he will not willingly do this, from that side, except it be to take up something important that it may be immediate action. This will make the work of prolonging the debate beyond a reasonable time, just for the sake of delay, much more difficult than the Republicans have been calculating upon.

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