State Library

THE CAUCASIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

By MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIBE!

Show this Paper to your neighbor and advise him to subscribe.

Subscription Price $1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

VOL. X. CLINTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1892. No. 22.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE To communicate with about ten thousand of the best country people in this section of North Carolina then do it through the columns of THE CAUCASIAN. No other paper in the Third Congressional District has as large a circulation.

Alliance Directory.

NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

President—L. L. Polk, North Carolina. Address, 341 D Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vice-President—B. H. Clover, Cambridge, Kansas.

Secretary and Treasurer—J. H. Turner, Georgia. Address, 229 North Capitol Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Lecturer—J. H. Willetts, Kansas.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

C. W. Macune, Washington, D. C.
Alonzo Wardall, Huron, South Dakota.
J. F. Tillman, Palmetto, Tennessee.

JUDICIARY.

H. C. Demming, Chairman.
Isaac McCracken, Ozone, Arkansas.
A. E. Cole, Fowlerville, Michigan.

NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Presidents of all the State organizations with L. L. Polk ex-officio Chairman.

NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

President—Marion Butler, Clinton, North Carolina.

Vice-President—T. B. Long, Asheville, N. C.

Secretary-Treasurer—W. S. Barnes, Raleigh, N. C.

Lecturer—J. S. Bell, Brasstown, N. C.

Steward—J. C. Wright, Glass, N. C.

Chaplain—Rev. Erskine Pope, Chalk Level, N. C.

Door-Keeper—W. H. Tomlinson, Fayetteville, N. C.

Assistant Door-Keeper—H. E. King, Peanut, N. C.

Sergeant-at-Arms—J. S. Holt, Chalk Level, N. C.

State Business Agent—W. H. Worth, Raleigh, N. C.

Trustee Business Agency Fund—W. A. Graham, Machpelah, N. C.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

S. B. Alexander, Charlotte, N. C., Chairman; J. M. Mewborne, Kinston, N. C.; J. S. Johnston, Ruffin, N. C.

STATE ALLIANCE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Elias Carr, A. Leazer, N. M. Culbreth, M. G. Gregory, Wm. C. Connell.

STATE ALLIANCE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

R. J. Powell, Raleigh, N. C.; N. C. English, Trinity College; J. J. Young, Polenta; H. A. Fenney, Newton, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA REFORM PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Officers—J. L. Ramsey, President; Marion Butler, Vice-President; W. S. Barnes, Secretary.

PAPERS.

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton; Progressive Farmer, Raleigh; Rural Home, Wilson; Farmer's Advocate, Tarboro; Salisbury Watchman, Salisbury; Alliance Sentinel, Goldsboro; Hickory Mercury, Hickory; The Rattler, Whitakers; Country Line, Trinity College; Mountain Home Journal, Asheville; Agricultural Bee, Goldsboro; Columbus News, Whiteville, N. C.; The Business Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Capt. A. S. Peace, editor of Alliance Department, Oxford, N. C.

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala platform will be dropped from the list promptly. Our people can now see what papers are publishing in their interest.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

W. R. ALLEN. W. T. DORTCH.

ALLEN & DORTCH,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Goldsboro, N. C.
Will practice in Sampson county.
feb27—tf

A. M. LEE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND DENTIST,
Office in Lee's Drug Store. je 7-1yr

H. E. FAISON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office on Main Street,
will practice in courts of Sampson and adjoining counties. Also in Supreme Court. All business intrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention. je 7-1yr

E. W. KERR,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office on Wall Street.
Will practice in Sampson, Bladen, Pender, Harnett and Duplin Counties. Also in Supreme Court.
Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business. je 7-1yr

FRANK BOYETTE, D.D.S.
DENTISTRY
Office on Main Street,
Offers his services to the people of Clinton and vicinity. Everything in the line of Dentistry done in the best style. Satisfaction guaranteed.
☞My terms are strictly cash. Don't ask me to vary from this rule

Norfolk Alliance Exchange,
11 AND 13 COMMERCE ST.,
NORFOLK, VA.
Owned and controled by Alliance men for handling farm produce.
COTTON AND PEANUTS
SPECIALTIES.
Don't sell before writing for particulars.
J. J. ROGERS,
Manager.
P. O. BOX 212.s sept24—tf

Clinton Loan Association.
All persons indebted to this Association, by accounts or overdrafts, must make payment AT ONCE, or action will be taken
Persons otherwise indebted are urgently requested to see me at once.
Parties holding claims against this Association are again requested to file them.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 P. M. to 4 P. M.
W. A. DUNN, Receiver.
January 21st, 1892 —4t

THE EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Editor and the Opinion of Others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

Hill is getting in his fine machine work in North Carolino. The politicinas in nearly every town have suddenly broken out for him. When you hear them talk, you are not impressed with the fact that they are for him because they have deliberately come to the conclusion that he is the best man, but they talk rather as interested partisans. There are not enough offices for him to give a fat one to every politician in the State who is not red hot for him. We knew a man once who, when a candidate for sheriff, promised every township politician with any influence that he should be his deputy sheriff. The man was elected sheriff, but fifty-nine men were disappointed in not being made deputy.

Ex-Governor Holden, who died at his home in Raleigh, a short time since, is a man of history. He was a Democrat before the war, and was editor of the Raleigh Standard. Thirty years ago, he drifted to the Republicans carrying his journal with him. President Johnson appointed him provisional governor of the State during re-construction, and he was elected to a second term. He was impeached by the Legislaand since that time he has lived quietly at his home. He tried several times to have his disabilities removed, but without success.

W. & W. RAILROAD AND THE R. R. COMMISSION.

The people have won a great victory. The most important decision rendered by the Supreme Court in ten years, if not since the war, was the one last week making the branch roads of the Wilmington & Weldon railroad subject to taxation like other property. All this grew out of a provision in the Railroad Commission bill making it one of the duties of the Commissioners to investigate all property of railroads on which exemption from taxation was claimed, and when they thought the exemption was not warranted, to assess for taxation such property, etc. The Commissioners, after investigating the charter of the W. & W. railroad, decided that the branch roads of said company were liable for taxation and that the exemption in the charter applied only to the main line—the company refused to pay the taxes, their property was seized, they got an injunction, the case was heard before Judge Connor, an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. That body decides that the branch roads are liable to taxation. The main line is only 154 miles long. The branch roads amount to 291 miles in length. This adds several million dollars of taxable property.

Where is the man who opposed the Railroad Commission, said it would do no good and cost the State a lot of money? Besides this, when the next General Assembly meets it will pass a law to collect from the company back taxes on each branch roads for every year since each road was built. The W. & W. Company has shown bad spirit about this matter. They have tried to prevent the case from being heard before our own State Courts. They wanted it heard before the Federal Judge Bond. His decision would most probably would have been in favor of the railroads. The W. & W. Company have appealed to the United States Supreme Court. But as this case does not conflict with the Dartmouth College case, we have some hopes the United States Court will sustain our State Court.

STATE CONVENTION.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic party met in Raleigh last week and decided to hold the next State Convention in that city May 18th. There will be only one Convention. This will nominate the candidates for State officers and elect delegates to the National Convention. The Convention will meet early in order to give the farmers a better chance to attend, as they will be less busy then than in June.

Don't offer the farmers and laborers sympathy and charity when they need justice. They don't ask for your pity, but for justice. Give them that and you will have no occasion on which you can trouble yourselves about your sympathy.

Mr. William Springer, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, is very sick, and fears are entertained that he will not recover.

IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

A committee of telegraph operators appeared before the Railroad Commission yesterday and presented a petition asking that, if within the jurisdiction of the Commission, that they appoint a competent man to examine all telegraph operators reporting trains, forbidding the employment of any one under twenty-one years, and that they shall be unencumbered with others duties while performing work as train reporters; and that if the Commissioners hold that they have not jurisdiction that they take such steps as are necessary in calling the matter to the next session of the General Assembly. The operators make the request for the reason that many are employed to do such duties who are said to be incompetent. The petition also asks that it be made a misdemeanor for any operator to signal trains wrong, cause accidents, &c.—News and Observer.

This is in the right direction, but the Commissioners should go further and see that every operator is competent to serve the public. An operator who can do the railroad business at small stations is often totally incompetent to send and receive general messages for the public. The railroads simply look for a cheap man who can do their work. The public will never get any better service till it demands it.

GIVE 'EM GATLING GUNS INSTEAD OF JUSTICE.

The Wilmington Messenger says:

"Indianapolis has 110,000 population and but 110 policemen. It is too small to quell a riot or widespread disorder. They ought to have a half dozen Gatling guns and his improved police gun."

The Messenger seems to think that Gatling guns is the remedy for unjust laws, corporate greed and oppression. Plutocracy was the cause of the riot in Indianaplis. There the Gatling guns should rather be used on the plutocrats than apon the poorly paid and overworked employees who were forced to the wall. We would show more humanity and come nearer doing our duty as journalists if we would investigate and expose the causes in such cases.

TAXED PROPERTY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The aggregate value of the real and personal property in North Carolina is shown to be, as listed for taxation, $262,786,816. This is divided as follows: Listed by white citizens, $234,109.56; by colored citizens, $8,018,446; value of bank stock, $1,950,197; value of railway property as assessed by the railway commission, $18,719,605. Many millions more will be added by the Railroad Commission under the recent decision of the courts. The four counties in which the valuations are the largest are Wake, $10,921,228; Buncombe, 10,663,140; Mecklenburg, $9,900,082; New Hanover, $8,695,172. This is the first time that separate statements have been prepared showing the property owned by the blacks ans whites. This is done in accordance with an act of the last legislature. We give the following counties:

Sampson,	$2,642,390
Johnston,	4,336,752
Harnett,	1,750,978
Cumberland,	3,000,955
Moore,	3,000,006
Bladen,	1,862,362
Pender,	1,466,310
Onslow,	1,668,593
Jones,	1,054,929
Wayne,	5,278,151

This is by no means all the property in these counties, bnt it is all that is listed for taxation. Some property is greatly uner-valued and some evades any taxation.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

In Clinton, Tuesday, March 15th

Col. Harry Skinner and President Marion Butler will sperk in Clinton on Tuesday, March 12th. Speaking will commence at 10:30. President Butler will discuss the St. Louis demands and the outlook for remedial legislation. Col. Skinner will discuss the Sub-Treasury Plan. His is an able one, and all should hear him. He is a man of fine address and an eloquent and impressive speaker. The ladies in town and country are invited to attend. Every man who is NOT a member of the Alliance is especially requested to attedd.

The best bill for the promotion and protection of inter-state commerce would provide for the acquisition by the government of the trunk lines of railroads. Think what a fix we would be in if the postal service was in the hands of numerous warring, competing and demoralizing corporations.—St. Louis Chronicle.

The man is of more benefit than the dollar, and than man, or set of men, who does injury to his fellow-man to gain a dollar, does an injury to society, and it is the duty of society to hold those men accountable.

The preamble and platform adopted by the Confederated Industrial Organizations at St. Louis is a strong document. It is the second Declaration of American Independence.

Political parties who use their political influence in favor of the few against the people does an injury, and the people should hold that party responsible.

AN ADDRESS

TO THE BROTHERHOOD OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Great Industrial Conference

Having been honored with a commission from you as a delegate to the Industrial Conference to St. Louis on the 22nd inst., we, the undersign, deem it due that we should render, at the earliest practical moment, a truthful statement of the work accomplished and of our action as your representatives in that body.

The six organizations embraced in the official call issued by the Committee on Confederation, were represented by seven hundred and thirty seven properly accredited delegates. To these were added the delegates of seven other kindred organizations, (on the recommendation of the Committee on Credentials) making the aggregate over one thousand delegates, and representing almost every State in the Union. The Committee on Platform consisted of one hundred and twenty members, representing every State and every organization. This Committee labored faithfully and without intermission for fourteen hours and presented as their unanimous report the following:

PREAMBLE.

This, the first great labor conference of the United States and the world, representing all divisions of urban and rural organized industry, assembled in National Congress, invoking upon its action the blessing and protection of Almighty God, puts forth to and for the producers of the nation this declaration of union and independence. The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation. We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, Legislatures and Congress and touches even the ermine of the bench.

The people are demoralized. Many of the States have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places in order to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are subsidized or muzzled; public opinion is silenced; business is prostrated; our homes are covered with mortgages; labor is impoverished and land concentrating in the hands of capitalists; urban workmen are denied the rights of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down and they are rapidly degrading to the European conditions; the fruits of toil of millions are bodily stolen to build up colossal fortunes unprecedented in the history of the world, while their possessors dispise the republic and endanger its liberty.

From the same prolific wound of Governmental justice breed the two great classes, paupers and millionaires. The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders; silver, which has been accepted as a coin since the dawn of history has been demoralized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property, as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is proposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise and enslave industry.

A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on the two continents and is taking posession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it forbodes terrible social convulsions, destruction of cilization or the establishment of an absolute despotism.

In this crisis of human affairs the intelligent working people and producers of the United States have come together in the name of peace, order and security, to defend liberty, prosperity and justice. We declare our union and independence, we assert our purpose through our political organization, which represents our principles; we charge that the controlling influence, dominating the old political parties has allowed the existing dreadful conditions to develop without serious effort to restrain or prevent them. Neither do they now intend to accomplish reform. They have agreed to ignore in the coming campaign every issue but one.

They propose to drown the outcries of the plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that corporations, National banks, rings, trusts, watered stocks, demonetization of silver and the oppression of usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes and children upon the altar of mammon; to destroy the hopes of the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the great lords of plunder.

We assert that a political organization, representing the political principles herein, is necessary to redress the grievance which we complain, assembled on the anniversary of the birth of the illustrious man who led the first great revolution on this continent against oppression; filled with sentiments, which actuated that grand general, we seek to restore the Government of the republic into the hands of the "plain people" with whom it originated. Our doors are open to all parts of the compass. We ask all honest men to join with and help us, in order to restrain the extortions of aggregated capital; to drive the money changers out of the temple; to form a perfect union; establish justice; insure domestic tranquility; provide for common defence; promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty for our posterity.

PRESIDENT L. L. POLK,
Who Presided over the St. Louis Convention.

We do ordain and establish the following platform of principles:

1st. We desire the union of the labor forces of the United States this day accomplished, permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the Republic and the uplifting of mankind.

2nd. Wealth belongs to him who created it. Every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. If any one will not work, neither shall he eat. The interests of rural and urban labor are the same; their enemies are ideatical.

PLATFORM.

1.—FINANCE.

A.—We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the General Government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and without the use of banking corporations, a just and equitable means of circulation, at a tax not to exceed two per cent., as set forth in the Sub-Treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system, also by payments in discharge of the obligation for public improvements.

B.—We demand the free and unlimieed coinage of silver.

C—We demand an amount of circulating medium to be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

D.—We demand a graduated income tax.

E.—We believe that the money of the Treasury should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and, hence, we demand all National and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered.

F.—We demand that Postal Savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposite of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

2.—LAND.

The land, including all natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now held by aliens should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

3.—TRANSPORTATION.

A.—Transportation being a means of expense and public necessity the Government should own and operate the roads in the interest of the people.

B.—The telegraph and telephone, like the postal system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by Government in the interest of the people.

While some parts of the above address may seem, at a glance, to make partizan political distinctions, yet upon careful study one will clearly see that it is non-partizan, and further, will be impressed with the truth of its premises and the ability of the committee who framed it. It was adopted with only a few dissenting votes and the platform was adopted unanimously and received with great applause. The Conference having completed its work as a representative body, then adjourned sine die.

THE MASS-MEETING.

After the adjournment a Mass-Meeting was called, in which a great many delegates took part as citizens, together with number who were not delegates to the Conference, and proceeded to take steps looking to political action. The result was a call for a National Convention, to be held the 4th day of next July in the city of Omaha, Nebraska. This action was entirely distinct from the work of the conference of Labor Organization to which you sent us as your representatives.

It will be seen that the Conference did not by its action did not bind any one of the organizations represented nor any member thereof to the support of any particular political party. In a spirit of concession and compromise all the various States and sections and all shades of political opinion, sought only the common good of the whole people, and with remarkable unanimity adopted a declaration of principles which in their judgment will restore peace, prosperity and justice to the country. It will also be observed that this declaration or platform embodies essentially the great principles enunciated by our Order at St. Louis in 1889, at Ocala in 1890 and at Indianapolis in 1891. The undersigned therefore unanimously and heartily gave their endorsemen to these principles.

Impressed with the solemn conviction that the enactment of these principles into law and the faithful enforcement of the law, will bring relief to our distressed industrial people and inure to the common good of all interests and classes, we earnestly appeal to all Alliancemen and all patriots, of whatever calling, to aid us in electing to office only such men as will faithfully execute the laws. It is gratifying to state that all the Southern States were represented in the body and every delegate voted for the platform.

MARION BUTLER.
W. C. WILCOX,
J. F. BRINSON,
J. T. B. HOOVER,
E. C. BEDDINGFIELD,
P. H. MASSEY,
J. F. JOHNSON,
A. C. SHUFORD,
F. M. KENT,
J. C. BROWN.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

BY N. A. DUNNING.

Again the people have demonstrated their ability to withstand temptation, act with moderation and stand firmly upon principle. The trickster, traitor and wiley politician have been confounded, and the disorganizer with all his ilk has been ingloriously defeated. Well laid plans to disrupt, side track, or load down the movement with objectionable features met with a similar fate, and the wrath, chicanery and wickedness of its enemies, were made to serve the cause of justice and reform. Out of that tangled mass of inharmonious opinions, diversity of sentiment, and distrust of each other, has evolved a declaration of principles that will ever challenge the admiration of a free people. Nothing save a righteous cause guided by the hand of Omnipotent Justice could have terminated in such a happy, beneficial and almost unexpected manner. Let those who are inclined to scoff and treat lightly of this movement consider carefully its origin, growth and the result of this meeting, for there is a lesson contained in its history that will some time be declared from the house top. It is true that this meeting marked a crucial period in the life of this reform effort, but the fact is, nevertheless, certain that the test was squarely and honestly met. That there were mistakes of minor importance made that a convention of machine politics would have avoided is doubtless true, but these very mistakes confirm the honesty of purpose which actuated those present. Taken altogether, its counterpart was never witnessed before on American soil.

Such a rugged protes against present conditions, backed up by the rising tide of educational enlightenment, and the well known continuity of action which obtains among the class making it, cannot be much longer ignored, but will sooner or later be recognized in its fullest sense. This action will result immediately in a show of hands, and, as in the the days of Gideon, cowards and traitors will go to the rear.

The number who have been counted as in this reform will be materially lessened, but the quality will be greatly improved. All manner of excuses will be given for deserting the banner of reform, and the most unreasonable and extravagant propositions will be brought forward to sustain this defection. Men who have stood in the advance as trusted counselors, and leaders will be seen in the near future marching in the ranks of the despoilers of the people. Men who have climbed the ladder of fame, and reached positions of honor and trust through the confidence and assistance of the rank and file of this reform, will betray that trust, make merchandise of their positions, and, like the dog, return in due time to their vomit. It was ever thus, and ever will be, until the rule of the people is complete

[Continued on Second Page.]

THE COAL COMBINE.

REV. MR. DIXON SPEAKS OF IT IN HIS INTRODUCTION.

Humanity Divine—The Preacher Denies the Current View of Total Depravity. Christians Do Not Hold Such Views Thereon as Alleged by Robert Ingersoll.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Mr. Dixon preceded his sermon in Association hall this morning by a review of the recent combination of the anthracite coal kings of Pennsylvania. He said:

The most gigantic railroad deal in the history of the world has just been consummated in Wall street. The anthracite coal output of America is controlled by five railroads. Four of these roads have entered into a combination—the Reading, Lehigh Valley, Jersey Central, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. The combination represents a total of real and watered stock to the enormous amount of $600,000,000. It is declared that the earnings of this trust will be over $100,000,000 annually. We do not doubt it.

WALL STREET MANIACS.

The scene on the Stock exchange when the announcement of this deal was made beggars description. Men plunged and shrieked and jumped and yelled like maniacs. Millions hung in the balance of a moment. It was a day never to be forgotten even on the floor of this daily pandemonium.

It was enough to move men to madness and transform a market into a hell of greed and speculative lust. These stocks, in spite of the burden of tons of water, leaped upward some $8,000,000 within a few ticks of the clock. Visions of imperial splendor flashed before the surging crowd of genteel gamblers. Nor was there any decline in prices. Fabulous fortunes were made in an hour. It was an hour that should interest profoundly the whole nation. Those who have best reason to know declare that it means an advance of fifty cents a ton on the price of coal.

$20,000,000, ALL PROFIT!

This means that the masses of the people will be robbed of $20,000,000 more annually in a tax on their firesides to furnish the sinews of war for our Napoleons of finance as they walk from throne to throne and dream of new worlds to conquer. Yes, for all this inflated stock, for all these fictitious values, for all these enormous profits, somebody must pay—for the men who have done this trading have scarcely crooked their little fingers. From certain quarters there rises the cry about trusts, monopolies, combinations and conspiracies against competitive trade. The power of law is invoked to break up the conspiracy!

NONE OF YOUR BUSINESS.

But why all this noise? What has the law to do with such a combination? Such a deal is a perfectly legitimate climax to our system of commercial war. The inevitable end of all competition is combination. Combination is the only possible fruit of such a system. At present our railroads are owned and run by private capital. Have not two roads the same right to combine under one management as one road to combine capital in the beginning? Certainly. What business is it to you or me if the owners of these roads enter into a partnership? The roads belong to their stockholders. They invested their money for gain. They did not build or buy those roads for philanthropic purposes. They went into it to make money for themselves. They did not invest for the purpose of furnishing fuel to poor people who are cold. You allow them to own these public highways. They will charge you just what they please for carrying your coal. If they feel like it they will raise the price of coal fifty cents a ton. The engines, tracks, cars, belong to the managers. They will advance the price *a dollar* a ton if they feel inclined! It is none of your business. If you do not like it you can whistle. If you don't want to buy coal, let it alone. You can burn wood, oil, gas, electricity.

THE REMEDY.

Yes, there is a remedy. Just one. All other remedies only play with the problem and pile up wrath against the day of wrath. The time has come when the government must assume control of the people's highways and run them in the interests of the people.

HIGHWAYS AND HIGHWAYMEN.

Streets and public roads were the highways of past centuries. The railroad is the highway of modern times. The king owned the old highway. The king must own the new highway or the new highwaymen will own the king.

HUMANITY DIVINE.

Suffer the little children to come unto me; forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven.—Mark x, 14.

And one of the malefactors which were hanged railed on him. But the other answered and rebuking him said, We receive the due reward of our deeds, but this man has done nothing amiss. And he said, Jesus, remember me when thou comest in thy kingdom. And He said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, today shalt thou be with me in paradise.—Luke xxiii, 39-43.

Colonel Ingersoll says that "Christianity has taught that the whole human race is by nature depraved, and that if God should act in accordance with his sense of justice all of the sons of men would be doomed to eternal pain. Human nature has been derided, has been held up to contempt and scorn, all our desires and passions denounced as wicked and filthy." That is to say, Colonel Ingersoll declares at this late day that Christianity teaches the doctrine of Total Depravity. Again we find the colonel at his old tricks. He sets up a man of straw that he may knock him down for the amusement of the crowd. He is again hunting for imaginary gain.

A FIRE HUNT.

In a wild district of the south two men went out on a certain night to hunt deer in what is known as a "fire hunt"—two men, with their guns, and a boy to hold the light. Suddenly one of the hunters saw the gleam of the eye of his deer in the distance in the forest. The crack of his rifle announced to his friends that they had found game.

"That deer shone up bright," he said in a self satisfied tone as he loaded his gun.

They started in the direction of the prize, but in astonishment they saw another blue light appear in another direction. Again he fired, again the light went out. Again they sought for their deer and found it not.

"Very strange," said the hunter, "but I've only seen one eye each time.

"Perhaps they have been standing sidewise to you," replied his friend.

Again crash went the rifle, down went the eye. They rushed to secure their game, and the deer was nowhere to be found. They exchanged guns, and when the eye of the deer again gleamed by the light of the torch, he tried his marksmanship the fourth time. But he found no game. Then the other hunter tried a shot. The eye dropped. They went up to find the game; found it not. But they heard behind them the negro boy in great glee laughing over something. They asked him what was the matter. He replied:

"Amelia lighthouse! Five miles away! You have been shooting at the lighthouse."

Their game was purely imaginary. They found out their mistake at last and proceeded to hunt real game.

OF SATANIC ORIGIN.

The trouble with the colonel is that he has not yet found out his mistake, and he is still firing away as though he were doing wonders. He sets up this imaginary object and proceeds to demolish it. When he makes such an assertion he again proclaims the fact that he has not been to church lately. In fact, judging from this statement, he has not been to church in about fifty years, and what is worse, the last time he was at church, fifty years ago, the probability is that he did not understand what he heard.

The doctrine of Total Depravity is one that Christianity is in no sense responsible for. It is a slander centuries old, but is none the less a slander. It is a slander of Almighty God, a slander upon Christ and his church. My own idea is that it originated with the devil. I do not charge the colonel with originating this assertion. I do charge him with circulating a malicious slander. It seems to me that there came a time in the history of the forces of evil below when his Satanic majesty conceived a brilliant plan of campaign. He said, if I can only convince the world that Christianity means the abrogation of manhood; if I can only produce the impression that to be a Christian means to be less a man, and that the man who enters the Christian life must resign all that is beautiful and good and worth having in this world, then I will succeed in trapping thousands where one would fall otherwise. The devil should certainly build a monument to the man who first taught this doctrine; for it is calculated to deceive the very elect. It has played wild havoc with the church in the past.

Thank God we are reaching the period when such a slander no longer has force over the minds of the followers of Christ. They are learning now what Christ really taught. Nobody believes now within organic, so called orthodox circles in such a doctrine. Whenever you hear an old man get up and confess that he is the greatest sinner in the world, and that he is altogether wicked and altogether evil, he is simply repeating a traditional theology which is not a part of his life, for if a brother on the other side the church should get up in reply and agree with him, and declare that he was the biggest scoundrel in the church, there certainly would be a fight. This is simply the chatter of tradition. It has no part in real Christian life.

OF ROYAL LINEAGE.

So far from Christianity teaching that the whole human race is by nature depraved and that man is totally depraved, Jesus Christ taught the very opposite, namely, that Christianity is intrinsically divine, sin intrinsically inhuman and unnatural.

Open the book of Christianity and see if this is not true. You will find it shadowed forth in the Old Testament before the founder of Christianity came upon the scene. The Old Testament teaches in the very opening chapter, in the first lesson God taught the infant class of the human race, that God made man in his own image. He did not make man in the image of the devil, but in man God reproduced himself. Again, the Psalmist tells us that he made him a "little lower than the angels." And now the later translation puts it, "a little lower than God," echoing the first great lesson taught in Genesis. When the prophets of old looked out upon a sinning, erring people their cry invariably set forth this divine truth. The cry of their hearts was ever the cry of the prophet of tears: "Return, thou backsliding Israel. Only come back. I will not chide; I will forgive; I will not keep anger." This appeal recognized the element to which it appealed. So Jesus Christ taught, and so did his apostles teach. Open the New Testament and you find it upon almost every page.

First—Christ teaches the intrinsic divinity of humanity in his doctrine of child salvation. He teaches it with an emphasis that marks the thought preeminently in his ministry. His disciples had driven the children away from the great master. Christ turns upon them with anger. The Word says that "He was moved with indignation," but the Greek declares that he was angry. This word signifying anger is used only once to describe the emotions that swept the heart of Christ, and this was the occasion. Jesus turned to his shortsighted disciples with those immortal words never to be forgotten, "Suffer the little children to come unto me; forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." He distinctly declared that heaven is peopled with hosts of little children. He distinctly declared that every child is an incarnation of the breath of God. That every babe born into the world is from the throb of God's heart.

Second—Jesus taught again this sublime truth in his attitude toward the outside world. The proud Pharisee and Jewish teachers would not enter the homes of the poor and degraded. To enter meant pollution. But the great Galilean Teacher went from humble home to home, mingled with the poor and the outcast, and one of the accusations which they brought against him was that he was the friend of publicans and sinners. He loved man as man. He ministered to man as man, teaching that man as man is worthy. The howling mob brings before the master a trembling woman taken in sin. They clamor for her life. They expect now to see this teacher of law visit upon the offender the vengeance of violated law. But Jesus could see through the exterior, through outward clamor. He looked not at that which was without, but at that which was within the heart. Turning to the penitent, frightened woman, we hear his

[Continued on Second Page.]