

THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

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EDITOR'S CHAIR.

LET more money and better times be the cry.

No good times need be looked for unless there is a large increase of the money volume.

HON. JOHN J. INGALLS, having retired from politics, is not afraid to think what he says.—Washington Post.

THERE is no greater faith than this. The Charleston News and Courier says that whatever policy Cleveland may adopt will be right.—Wash. Post.

THE results of the conference have verified the conviction heretofore advanced that it was called as a mere subterfuge to bring the friends of silver and bridge over the Presidential election.—Rocky Mountain News.

CONGRESSMAN Bland has introduced a bill to direct the Secretary to coin 120,000,000 ounces of silver bullion now in store. This would put \$162,000,000 more in circulation. Will Congress pass it?

PROFESSOR Andrews who claimed to speak for Cleveland at the Brussels conference, says more was accomplished than was expected. As nothing was done, the query arises, how much less could be accomplished?—Rocky Mountain News.

WE do not know whether Tom Watson expects to secure his seat in the next House or not, but one thing is certain, if he is determined in his contest of this election to expose the frauds by which he was beaten, and make the Democrat House seat him or endorse the frauds.—Missouri World.

THE Washington Post comments upon the hunger for spoils and a part of the patronage which makes the politicians and Congressmen obsequious towards, afraid to express their opinions till they know Cleveland's. The Post says:

"This is a poisonous drop in the veins of our politics. It is enervating us, destroying our courage, our manhood and our pride. It is converting Congress a co-ordinate and independent branch of government, into a graveling and sordid lackey. It is dilating the President into an autocrat."

THE Washington Post says that Congressman Williams, of Massachusetts, in his speeches while down South, criticized the old foggy ideas and notions of the Hon. Thos. Jefferson. This is perfectly natural, for though Williams claims to be a great Democrat and is one of the most prominent leaders in the present Congress, he is opposed to every principle of Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Democracy. He is a MODERN Democrat. He would never have been in the Democratic party if it had not been degenerated and perverted to suit the gold bugs and bond-holders' ideas of New England and old England.

On the cars a few days since we met a young man who was home from New York, spending the holidays. He is a North Carolina boy, and in the employ of a big New York mercantile house. The conversation soon drifted to politics and the late campaign. He is a Democrat, but has seen enough of the world not to let the politicians make an intolerant partisan fool of

him. Referring to the personalities, abuse and bitterness of the late campaign in North Carolina, he said that a number of people around our little towns needed a trip. He said that one of the proprietors of the firm he worked for was a Democrat, and the other was a Republican. He said that they read and exchanged papers, and often discussed politics on the high plane of the issues involved, and often that they would laugh together over the way the politicians on each side worked up the people into a blind partisan fury. After talking along on this line for some time he said: "Butler, if I were you I would quit trying to help the farmers. They will not stick together and vote for their interests like other classes. You may work ever so hard and honestly, yet a part of the very people you are working for will pull another way and curse you. You can't afford to cast your lot with people who are controlled more by partisanship than they are by their own interests. The politicians will always be sharp enough to keep them divided on one pretext or another."

We told him that to some extent there was something in what he said, but that the farmers of the country were as a class the best and most honest citizens of the country; that as a rule, when they differed they did so honestly, and that we had great respect for a man who differed with us if he did so honestly. Besides, we told him that there had been the greatest awakening among the people since he left the State that the world had been seen; that the people were fast learning the truth, and that when they knew it they would act on it. We told him that in the future the great mass of the farmers and laborers of the country would vote for their interests, if they had to vote with a different party at every election; that the people from now on would vote more for principle and less for party, and that then the occupation of the professional politician would be gone. Besides, we told him this country was gone as a Republic if the great masses of the people did not arouse themselves and wrest the government from the hands of monopolies and their tools, the politicians. In short, we are in this fight from patriotic motives, and we will fight it out, irrespective of who agrees with us or does not.

Government Ownership.

It is amusing to see old gray headed Congressmen and Senators crying out against the government ownership of railroads. Most of them make the great expense of buying them a plausible argument. Now let's see what those hypocrites have. Since 1860 (32 years) the American Congress has appropriated to railroads government lands to the amount of 3,000,000,000 acres. Much of this land is valuable, and was valuable when given to the railroads. Put the 3,000,000,000 acres at \$5 per acre and we have the sum of \$15,000,000,000, which would more than pay for all the railroads in the United States, watered stock and all, for while the actual cost of the roads has not been above \$7,000,000,000, the stock has been watered up to perhaps \$15,000,000,000. Now give the man thunder who says we cannot buy the roads.—Progressive Farmer.

More Such Papers Needed.

We take the liberty of publishing the following extracts from a private letter to the editor:

DECEMBER 29th, 1892.

You will please find enclosed one dollar for which continue THE CAUCASIAN.

It does me good to read it as it goes straight to the mark every time, and above all it is independent and is not fettered by partisan bands, but it stands out on a higher plane above such letters, where it can condemn the wrong and fight for the right justice and truth in every quarter. Every man in the State should read it. Your position at the National Alliance meeting was well taken in regard to the feeling existing between the country and the towns. There would be no antagonism between town and country and would not be if it were not for the town politicians. This class has governed the people so long that now when the people begin to take charge of affairs themselves they denounce the country people and try to ridicule them and drive them back into submission. The truth is the people have been educated and they know their duty, and the towns are still ignorant and do not yet realize the true condition of the people. We must push our education into the towns and teach the people to demand of the towns their rights, not only in politics, but in all business transactions.

We had a union meeting of four Sub Alliances last Saturday and I took occasion to say something along this line. I advised our people to thoroughly understand each contract, however small, they make during the coming year, and where they could not read for themselves to take some friend who could and have him read it and talk it over and let each one of them know all about it as well as the townsmen.

The majority of our poor people trade year after year and never know anything of their affairs, and no one knows but the merchant. This should not be the case any longer, and the people should take their business into their own hands. I shall advise along this line and encourage the people to be more independent and to cut loose from the credit system much as they can. As you say, there is a gulf between already existing between the towns and country, and the people must overcome this by ascertaining their rights and thereby educating the towns that the people have rights and they must be respected.

I do not see how the political press of the State can continue to be or appear to be so ignorant at this late date.

But all such partizan and misrepresenting sheets are doing a good work in solidifying the people against the robber class. Tom Dixon struck the key note a few days ago, and the brany men all over the land are opening their eyes to the condition of the country. They are being educated by the Alliance at all times, but the grand fight made by the Peoples party did more to educate the people and the political bosses than all other means put together; we must continue this fight on these true principles of the Alliance.

Our people are as strong if not stronger now than they were before the election. Every body knows how we were cheated and defrauded out of the election, here we had two to one in the country, and the election was stolen in the towns. I am in favor of forcing the Democratic party to stand by their promises and not let them blind the eyes of the people. We must have more

money and a new and broader basis of securities so as to give the producing class a chance, something on the order of the Sub-Treasury plan. I am glad to see you standing up so strongly and bravely for the truth.

The people of the State will reward you by making THE CAUCASIAN the leading paper of the State, we surely need more papers in the State to speak out and advocate the right. We need a press that will tell the truth regardless of party. Let us push the fight afresh from now on and impress the people with the cause of these hard times and their necessities will drive them to stand together. Many poor people in this section have had everything taken from them of late, we don't hear of sales as of old, but wagons go and hall off everything and the poor family left without anything to eat and homeless. These people know nothing about how much they owe or how much they have paid for years back; they know nothing of their business.

THE LEGISLATURE OF 1891.

We make the following clipping from a private letter from one of the members of the last Legislature:

"While others are claiming the credit for the legislation which has caused the railroads to be taxed, and a yielding of their exemption, the reform papers should (if the others will not) give the Legislature of 1891 full credit for this work. It was noteworthy that the Bourbon element of that body fought nearly every reform, and especially the railroad legislation, which has been most beneficial, and if it had not been for yourself in the Senate and Buck Jones and others in the House, the Wilmington and Weldon proposition would have been accepted and other reforms been defeated."

The writer is partial to me, and does not do others justice by giving all the credit in the Senate to one. There were many brave and true men in the Senate who stood squarely by the people on every reform.

Declaration of American Journalism.

Nowhere else is intellect as represented by editors so thoroughly prostituted by the influence of riches and power. In Great Britain and on the continent the common people are treated with respect by the leading newspapers, and the cause of labor is fairly placed before the reading public. But here, with rare exceptions—exceptions most of which holds usually only temporary sway. The condition of the working people are misrepresented, their aims distorted, and their leaders lied about. The truth is either suppressed or mangled when it would show employers and the plutocratic system up in an unfavorable light. The declarations and demands of organized labor are ridiculed, men and women who have the honesty and courage to speak in their defence are characterized as demagogues, and labor or political shysters. —Jos. R. Buchanon, an editor.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

SENATOR STEWART' PREDICTION.

Republican and Democratic Parties Doomed to Defeat in 1896.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, is in town. "The monetary conference," he said, "is a failure. It won't amount to anything. If the Republicans do not hurry up and pass a free coinage bill this winter they will not carry a State west of the Rocky Mountains in 1896. If the Democrats do not pass a free coinage bill when they come into power, the Populists will elect a President in 1897."

Senator Stewart said he thought the Populists had come to stay. Free coinage would be one of their principal issues.

Good Alliance Doctrine.

Dr. Macune in the last issue of the Economist says:

"Let all farmers and those eligible to membership be made to feel at home in the Alliance, regardless of their political affiliations, and treat each one equally as well in fact. If by friendly discussion we can all agree upon the principles involved and the objects we seek to accomplish, we can safely leave each man free to pursue his own methods and come nearer securing unity of action, politically, than in other ways. This is the sentiment for which the editor has been denounced as a traitor by bitter partisans, but it is the sentiment he has always expressed and believed as true Alliance doctrine, and it is now being universally indorsed by the Alliance, and there is much to encourage those ardent Alliance workers who desire to see the Alliance carried out according to its original principles. There is a grand triumph for our principles in the near future if all hands will stand shoulder to shoulder on the lines here indicated."

A Holiday Banquet in Bertie.

Special Correspondence.

AULANDER, N. C.,

Jan. 2, 1893.

MR. EDITOR:—Thinking a few dots from our town might interest your many readers, I attempt to pen a few in brief. The campaign and Christmas has both passed off with but little hair pulling, I am glad to say.

We have had the largest snow since 1857; but notwithstanding the extreme cold and deep snow on last Thursday night, a goodly number of Alliance brothers and sisters were invited to attend a banquet at Bro. G. W. Lassiter's. It was given in honor of Marion Butler as a faithful leader of the Alliance of North Carolina, and a true supporter of its principles. Among the participants was the Hon. W. H. Mitchell, President of Alexander Alliance; S. E. Marsh, Lecturer, J. M. Early, C. M. Early and many others. Bro. M. L. Wood was specially invited, but owing to the extreme cold, failed to come.

I tell you, Mr. Editor, that was an occasion of long remembrance with those present. We had no Gideonites, nor any of the Annanias Club present, but of the pure Alliance grit.

We hope to have more just such occasions this winter.

With best wishes for the success of THE CAUCASIAN for 1893, I remain,

Yours truly,

ALLIANCE BROTHER.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, and stomach disorders, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it, \$1 per bottle. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

RAILROAD COMMISSION.

A Review of its Work Since its Organization in April 1891.

The law providing for a Railroad Commission for this state was passed by the General Assembly of 1891-'92. The commission is composed of three commissioners, and the gentlemen elected by said General Assembly to this office are, J. W. Wilson, T. W. Mason and E. C. Beddingfield. These gentlemen have not yet been in office two years, and a brief review of their work may be of interest.

When the commission was established the corporations of the state were assessed for taxation \$12,321,700, but a revision of the assessment warranted the commission in increasing the amount by \$7,820,000, making the sum now assessed for taxation \$20,141,760, which increased the revenue as follows:

State taxes, \$19,550,14; school taxes, \$11,730,08; pension taxes, \$2,346,01; counties and towns, \$44,674,32, showing an increase in the total tax of \$78,000,56

Before the commission was established Pullman cars had never been assessed for taxation, but they are now taxed on a valuation of \$130,000, and steamboats, heretofore not taxed, are now taxed on a valuation of \$290,000. While the work of the commission in the direction indicated shows an increase in the value of certain property, a corresponding increase in revenue, it should be noted in this connection that the reduction in passenger rates alone will amount to \$200,000 per annum, in freight rates to \$250,000 per annum, while telegraphic rates have been reduced nearly 50 per cent. It is understood that nearly 150 complaints have been made to the commission for overcharges and various grievances, but that these have generally been amicable and satisfactorily adjusted, and in addition many orders have been made pertaining to the conveniences of the public, such as causing depots to be erected, trains to make connection, cars to be kept comfortable, etc.

An effort has been made at different and many times for the past ten or fifteen years to compel the Wilmington and Weldon railroad company to pay taxes, but it has never been reached and for a number of years the company has enjoyed immunity from taxation, claiming exemption under its charter. The commission after a thorough investigation and examination, came to the conclusion that the exemption clause in the charter did not extend to the branch lines, a different view from any ever taken before, and placed the main line from Halifax to Weldon, and all its branch lines on the tax list. The U. S. Supreme court affirmed this decision.

In all these matters, the corporations which have represented before the commission have only manifested the desire to stand upon their legal rights only, and the investigations have been conducted on both sides with the sole aim of finding the right and then doing it.—Roanoke News.

The Business Features.

Who said the Farmers' Alliance was dead? Guess again my dear sir; for it is certainly guess work. It is true, during the campaign, many of the members became careless, but as the excitement dies out they return to the Alliance, more determined than ever. The idea seems to be to turn their whole attention to its business features, and do all they can to meet the great need of the times, economy in buying and selling. Let all the subs take up these matters and discuss them and put them into practice.—Hickory Mercury.