

THE CAUCASIAN.

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CLINTON, N. C., JAN. 12, 1893.

ANDREW JOHNSON DEMOCRACY.

Shall the currency of the country be legal tender issued and its volume controlled by the government, or shall it be non-legal tender issued and controlled by banking corporations?

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

CONGRESS has started off well. It has squandered more of the people's money by passing another pension bill.

MR. WATSON, of Anson, said he had to run his hand down in his pocket and spent over five hundred dollars to carry his election.

No Banks of issue, State or National.—Andrew Jackson.

What does the present General Assembly think of that old foggy kind of Democracy?

ONE Democrat congratulated another and said: "I am more than glad to see you, for any Democrat who has come from that Butler section has just escaped from Hell."

GOVERNOR HOLT's message to the General Assembly is long, very long, tedious, and much of it irrelevant. The man who got the job to write it must have been paid so much a column, without limit.

DANIEL WEBSTER received 14 electoral votes in 1836, having carried only one state. The first time Thomas Jefferson ran for president he only got four electoral votes. Gen. Weaver has 29 electoral votes.

DR. FISH, who is arranging to write up Congress, and with whom we have made a contract to have THE CAUCASIAN furnished with all the possible information about the inside doings of that body, writes us that he will not be ready to send out his first letter before January 20.

TWO P. P. men went into the office of the Secretary of State and asked some questions of information, when Capt. Coke told them that he would do anything he could for a Democrat, but nothing for a damned People's party man. That he thought more of a Radical than a damned People's party man.

DANIEL WEBSTER made the remark once on a time that "when all our paper money is made payable in specie on demand, it will prove the most certain means that can be used to fertilize the rich man's field by the sweat of the poor man's brow." But Grover Cleveland says that all paper money must be convertible into coin (gold.) Which is correct?

We must ask the indulgence of our readers again this week for being a day behind with the paper. The present arrangement of having the paper printed elsewhere is very troublesome. We hope to be able to buy a press and fit up an office of our own in a few weeks, when the paper will be issued on time. This is the first year we have ever failed to get out an issue on Christmas week, and would not have missed this time if we had had an office of our own.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

ARE the official reports of State officers the personal property of the man who happens to hold the office? We see a copy of the auditors report contains a slip that it is sent with the compliments of Geo. W. Sanderlin. But this office has not been favored with a copy with his or anybody else's compliments this year.

A SUBSCRIBER wants to know why we put our best editorials in last week's issue on the 4th page of the paper. We suppose our friend refers to the editorial about the self-constituted organs. In the first place we did not know it was the best editorial, and in the next place what we put on the fourth page we consider as important as what goes on the other pages. Our paper has nearly all been editorial since we were forced to reduce the size after the fire.

THE R. G. Dun & Co., and Bradstreet Mercantile Agencies, in their recent advices to merchants, report that the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance has assigned. This report is wholly false, and could be done for no other purpose than to damage the Alliance, and especially its Business Agency. Who reports to those agencies in Raleigh? Dun and Bradstreet should be called to account.

THE Electoral College for North Carolina met in Raleigh on last Monday. Mr. C. B. Aycock, one of the Electors-at-Large, was made chairman. Some long stereotyped speeches were made nominating and seconding the nominations of Cleveland and Stevenson. Mr. Glenn, the other Elector, was appointed to take the official returns to Washington, and deliver the same to the President of the Senate.

It is amusing to see a blind partisan monopoly-controlled paper declaring that the party must carry out its pledges faithfully and honestly with the people, and that if it does not, it ought to be condemned by the people, etc. Papers that try this confidence game on the people will get left this time. The people know that such papers are not honest, and that if the present Congress and the Democratic party were to violate every pledge made to the people, that these papers would at the next election raise the old tune—"Give us one more chance."

SOME one sent to the papers one day last week a sensational report saying that a terrible battle between the sheriff and some lynchers had taken place at Bakersville, N. C., and that over thirty-one men were killed. It was sent out by the Associated Press, and was published in every daily newspaper in America, and in many European papers. The whole thing turns out to be a lie. This must be the same man who has been reporting the National meetings of the Alliance for the Goldbug newspapers.

COL. THOMAS STRANGE, city attorney for Wilmington, N. C., has published a card relative to the back taxes due the city, and the course of the Messenger in opposing the collection of the tax, which turns some light on the railroad and newspaper business in those parts. There is evidently now more than one who will agree with THE CAUCASIAN that the Messenger looks through monopoly glasses. It seems that its first allegiance is not to the city of Wilmington nor to the people of the State, but to the Northern syndicate, with a few local tenets, known as the Atlantic Coast Line.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

A NUMBER of the Goldbug National - Bank - Government - Bond-Democrats in New York and Boston held meetings on January 8th, or rather on Saturday night, to celebrate "Jackson's Day." They made speeches expressing admiration for the sterling integrity and pure Democracy of "Old Hickory." This shows how the reformers who believe in Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Democracy have scared the plutocrats. If old Andrew Jackson could have risen from the tomb he would have felt like Christ did when He kicked the money changers from the temple. He would have said, "By the eternals, don't take my name in vain. You scoundrels and hypocrites! There is no more Democracy in you than there is blood in a turnip. You who have bled the people through the National Bank tyranny, and are now proposing to continue the same game under the more popular guise of the State Banks. Get thee hence, and stop masquerading under my name to fool the people." Then we imagine we can see the old hero turn to the American people and exclaim: "My countrymen, what I predicted in my farewell message is now at hand. Arouse yourselves! Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty!"

A NUMBER of our State papers are just now "cussing out" Congress for doing nothing, or rather for extravagant and vicious legislation, which is worse. These papers are now repeating the same charges that the editor of THE CAUCASIAN made last fall on the stump and through the columns of this paper. They denied the charges then, and said we were abusing the Democratic Congress as hard as any Republican could do it. Now why are these strong partisan papers taking up the cry of the reformers? Does it mean that they are coming over, and will hereafter stand by the people? No. It means first, that the charges we made in the campaign were true; it means second, that the people were finding out that we were right. These papers, saw their subscription lists falling off, and the politicians and monopolies behind them saw defeat for the machine in the next election. In short they are trying to make a show of honesty to keep the people reading their papers.

THE politicians and local partisans are constantly giving Alliancemen advice, and harping about them reading "only one side." The trouble with these fellows is, they read but one side themselves. To test this matter, look around you and see how many of the old party partisans you know who are reading reform literature. Our experience is, that you will find very few. These fellows are overflowing with ignorance, and are incapable of giving anybody advice; and it takes a large amount of ignorance and "government mule cheek" for them to try to give advice, and to talk about reformers reading "only one side." The fact is there are double as many reformers reading both sides as there are old line partisans. And if reformers were not now reading both sides, they would still have this advantage, they have been reading what the bosses said all their lives, and know the old story by heart. The best all-round informed men in America to-day are Alliancemen and other reformers. There is, however, a goodly per cent. of those who voted with the old partisans at the last election to whom this does not apply. They are honest and intelligent, and are trying to keep themselves honestly informed, and if something is not done by the present administration, these men will have the manhood to vote next time for reform instead of for party.

MORE "NEGRO DOMINATION."

The silk banner presented by Senator Vance some years ago to the banner Democratic county, and which has been held by Catawba, will now move east, and strangely enough, to Halifax, a former strong Republican party.—Press and Carolinian.

The largest negro county in the State now the banner Democratic county! What party is suffering from negro domination now?

SPEEDY TRIALS UPON THE MERITS.

Attorney-General Davidson, in his able and exhaustive report to the Governor, recommends that a statute be past making two degrees of murder, and that all objections to indictments, which now may be taken by motion to quash, motion to dismiss, motion in arrest of judgment, or by demurrer, shall be made by demurrer or motion to quash before the jury is sworn and not thereafter; and that every court before which such indictment or charge shall be pending, and motion or demurrer filed shall, if it be necessary, cause the indictment or charge to be forthwith amended in such particular, and thereupon the trial shall proceed as if no such defect appeared.—State Chronicle.

At the last session of the General Assembly Senator Butler, of Sampson, introduced a bill, which was drawn by Senator Allen, to cure this defect, but in the rush of railroad legislation and other important matters that engrossed his attention, the bill failed to become a law.

CONVERTED (?)

Two years ago Governor Holt as President of the Senate used his influence against the passage of the Railroad Commission bill, and cast the deciding vote to kill the six per cent. interest bill. In his message to the General Assembly he says the commission "has accomplished much good," and that "six per cent. interest is sufficient, and the cry of the people for lower rates than they have been required to pay is reasonable."

We are glad to see that the Governor is converted, or at least forced to admit that the Alliance Legislature was working for the best interests of the people, while he and others were trying to thwart the will of the people. Much of the Governor's message sounds as if it were written by an Allianceman. It would not surprise us now if he were to apply for membership.

WE WILL SEE.

The question is, now that the democrat has the white elephant, what will he do with it? Senator Colquitt, O'Ferrall, and many other democratic foremen, are clamoring for an extra session. They say that democracy got there, by repeated pledges to give the country immediate relief from unjust and partial legislation. Which is true. The leaders of the party made the promises, and they know that thousands of honest democrats voted with them "just once more," and that they will hold the bosses to their pledges, and that just so sure as the day dawns and the pledges are unredeemed, just so certain will they fly to the peoples party for succor and relief. The democratic wheel horses know that the wishes of Wall street must be complied with, and that when their desires are satisfied, the people, the masses, are left without a hope to cling to. The cry was before election, "give us a chance;" now the wail is uttered, "give us more time."—Great West.

This is an interesting situation. THE CAUCASIAN will watch for the fun and tell you about it.

FIGURES—THE FACTS WANTED

Looking over the auditors report we notice that attorney fees were paid to Armsted Jones October 1892 for \$2,500 and to Busbee & Busbee October 1892 for \$2,500. As a public journalist we would like to ask what service these men rendered the State that \$5,000 of the peoples money should be paid to them. They were employed in the case of the State vs. the Seaboard & Roanoke R. R., but the amount collected from this road according to the same report was only \$7,500. How long did these lawyers work for the State? The salary of the Attorney General for a whole year is only \$2,000. Did Mr. Jones work a whole year for the State on this one case, and did Busbee & Busbee work a whole year too or even a half a year. And if they had would not \$2,000 the same amount paid to the Attorney General have not been an enormous fee? In our innocence we had thought that the people elected an Attorney General to do such work as these men were employed to do.

Again we notice that the State Guard cost the tax-payers of the State more than \$16,000. Can the people afford the luxury of a State guard at these figures? Now since the money power has recently had a bill passed making the State guards a part of the U. S. Army would not it be well for the State to either abolish the Guard or let the U. S. Government foot the bill?

Again we notice that the bureau of Labor Statistics cost more than \$3,000 a year. Can anybody tell the people what good this bureau has done? Or is it just a plan prepared to give an office to some good worker for the party?

We notice that there is an extra \$1,000 drawn by the Auditor himself for extra clerk hire—what is the extra work done during the last year for which this money was paid? Will the Auditor, the servant of the people, explain?

We also notice that there is \$1,000 for extra clerk hire paid to the Secretary of State. What extra work was done in that office during the last year? We remember that when the Colonial Records were being gotten by Col. Sanders, that in recognition of his services to the State in preparing the valuable documents for which he charged the State nothing, that the Legislature authorized the payment of \$1,000 extra to the office for an extra clerk. Is it possible that this \$1,000 a year extra has been continued ever since? Let the people have the truth about the matter. THE CAUCASIAN will turn on the light if the people's servants do not.

RALEIGH LETTER.

The Doings of the General Assembly. (Special Correspondent.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 10, '93. By Wednesday night of last week nearly all the members of the General Assembly were in Raleigh, at the Democratic caucus that night the following were named for the Senate:

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Hon Jno. M. King of Guilford county, Temporary President; W. G. Burkhead, Principal Clerk; George P. Pell, Reading Clerk; W. V. Clifton, Door-keeper; D. McMatheson, Assistant Door-keeper; Hartwell S. Blair, Engrossing Clerk.

FOR THE HOUSE.

The officers of the House are Hon. Lee S. Overman, of Rowan county, Speaker; J. M. Brown, Principal Clerk; H. A. Lathan, Reading Clerk; A. H. Hayes, Engrossing Clerk, Da-

vid R. Julian, Door-keeper; Kilpatrick, Assistant Door-keeper.

Mr. A. K. Smith was made Enrolling Clerk. I will not attempt to give to your readers a full list of the bills offered, but will name only such as are of general interest under the head of "important bills;" under the head of "notes" I will mention upon what is done, inside workings and things you may hear.

IMPORTANT BILLS. In Senate.

Mr. Atwater introduced a bill to amend chapter 64 of the Code. This makes the taking of unlawful interest a misdemeanor, and gives the right to recover four times the amount so unlawfully taken.

Mr. Cooper introduced a resolution to repeal the ten per cent tax on State banks.

Mr. Sherrill: A bill authorizing of State banks, with power to issue notes.

Mr. Abbott introduced a bill to amend chapter 102 of the laws of 1891, relative to the probate of deeds, where clerks of the Superior Court are interested, as follows: After the word "court" and before the word "and" in line six of section the following: And certificate of probate of such deed, mortgage, or other instrument made by any judge of the peace of the county which said clerk resides, or an officer authorized by law to take proof of deeds, mortgages, and other instruments may be made upon by any judge of the Superior Court or justice of the Supreme court of North Carolina.

Mr. Lucas, a bill requiring the county commissioners designate some bank for the deposit of the funds of the county by the Treasurer, requiring the Treasurer to render an itemized statement each month to the commissioners, the amount of each separate fund to his credit in bank, and also a statement from the bank each month of the balance to his credit. Referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Patterson introduced a bill to establish within the penitentiary a department for the care, treatment and custody of the criminal insane. The bill provides that all persons accused of crime who may become insane after committing crime, or who were insane at the time the crime was committed, and such persons who may become insane while developing a disposition for personal violence, shall be sent to this department.

Mr. Pettigrew introduced a bill to repeal chapter 532 of the laws 1891.

This bill relates to the estate of lands under water and upon the oyster industry.

Mr. Mears introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of three commissioners to digest and codify the laws of the State, including the laws enacted during this session, the commission to be allowed a clerk at \$2 per annum, and each of the commissioners to receive \$1 per annum, and to report to the next General Assembly.

Mr. Sandifer introduced a bill to regulate assignments by requiring the assignee to give a bond in double the value of the property included in the assignment, requiring a report to be made to the Superior Court, that all property shall be sold at public auction within 3 months from date of assignment.

By Mr. Gatling, by request to restore to the tax lists lands which have not been on for three years and to collect the taxes on the same.

By Mr. Cooper, making a misdemeanor for any person being drunk or intoxicated in public place and giving jurisdiction to fine and imprison and put the persons convicted to work on the public roads. Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Leatherwood introduced a series of resolutions requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for a general income tax; to put farm and mechanical implements on the free list; for the free coin-

(Continued on third page.)