

THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

Vol. XI.

CLINTON, N. C. THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1893.

No. 14.

Paul Vandervoort Has the Rostrum.

The Alliance Independent, (Lincoln, Neb.), of the 5th inst., says:

"The commander-in-chief of the Industrial Legion, lately organized at Memphis, is registered at the Lindell. Paul Vandervoort is a natural organizer, and great things are to be expected of him by those who placed him at the head of this apparently soon-to-be gigantic organization. Whether or not this Legion shall be the medium that shall weld into one solid balnax the serried hosts of labor, whose ballot can strike the sters from 50,000,000 industrial slaves, remains to be seen. Certain it is that thousands believe it and hundreds in this State are on the tip-toe of expectation ready to challenge fate under its banners. Mr. Vandervoort, you have the rostrum, press the button."

Free Passes.

Will our legislators have the decency to refuse free passes from the railroads? The late election meant reform in various directions, and there is nothing about which the farmer is more sensitive than the receiving of free passes by our Congressional and State representatives. These passes are regarded as a bribe, and they are. The representative who accepts a free pass is owned by the railroad giving it. He is an honorable man he will pay for his pass, when he has the opportunity, and if he does he will vote against the interests of the masses, for railroads have been crowding down the masses nearly ever since they have had an existence. The people would like to see every State Legislature pass a law making it a penal offence for a public official to accept a free pass.—Farmer's Voice.

[This applies to North Carolina and every State in the Union.—Ed.]

Popular Vote for President.

The Brooklyn Eagle publishes the following instructive table on subject:

For Grover Cleveland the Democrats in 1892 cast a vote of 9,724,242. The increase was 2,882. Benj. Harrison's vote in 1888 was 5,282,086. In 1888 it was 5,440,708. His loss was 1,158,622. The nominee of the Populists, James B. Weaver, received in 1892 a total of 996,998. The Greenback Labor candidate in 1888 had 303,578. The gain was 688,416. Bidwell, the Prohibitionist candidate in 1892, had 280,894. Four years earlier Prohibition vote was 246,455. The gain was 34,068. On total vote for President the average quadrennial increase has been about 1,150,000. The increase in 1892 was only 783,344. Here is the aggregate vote and the percentage of increase since the second election of Mr. Lincoln:

Year	Total Vote.	Per Ct. Increase.
1844	4,024,762	—
1848	5,724,762	18
1852	6,431,149	12
1856	8,425,273	31
1860	9,219,947	9
1864	10,057,610	9
1868	11,383,970	13
1872	12,167,102	7

This table shows that the Democrats did not conduct the campaign with the vigor which distinguished their previous efforts. The reason assigned is that as soon as Mr. Cleveland nominated a large number of their minds at once how they would vote, and energy lagged under the settled conviction that the Democratic candidate would be elected. And it is quite evident that the Republicans were paralyzed at the

Now They Will Drop It.

And now you will hear no more of the "tariff question." It has played its part. It served as a bone to quarrel over during the election. Its usefulness is ended. Farmers who carried torches and raved for the old party will go to husking their corn, standing off the storekeeper, humping to get their interest money for old Shylock—and wondering when the good times are coming which the political stump speakers promised them. The workingmen will continue to rise at six, go to work at seven, "cuss" their low wages, threaten to strike and spend their noon hour telling how many "twofer" cigars and how many glasses of free beer they got parading in an old party procession. But the "tariff" will not be in it. That question is settled—till the next campaign.—Chicago Sentinel.

You will see much in the papers about what Congress is going to do and they may even swear that they have done something for the people, but before the next election you feel in your pocket and see for yourself how much they have done.—Ed.

Government Ownership will Come.

The growth of opinion in this country is in favor of government ownership of the railways, the telegraph and telephone systems, and in favor of municipal ownership of all municipal monopolies, is simply remarkable. That the complete ownership and operation of all our great public and national monopolies will soon become a fact, there seems to be no reasonable doubt. The time was, in this country, when it was thought to be impossible for the government to be unable to manage the postal service. That day has gone by. To-day many good meaning people think the government could not manage the railroads, the telegraph and the telephones. The day will soon come when this possibility will come. There is no other way to settle the railroad question.—Minneapolis Progressive Age.

Land-Loans in England.

Our so called great financiers delight to imitate the financial legislation of Great Britain, and one of the most important measures that has passed the commons of the great parliament was a land-loan scheme—a scheme for the government to aid the Irish tenant to purchase his home. It passed the commons on June 15th, by a majority 129 out of a total vote of 321. The measure provides that the British government shall advance the money to buy out the landed estates, and allows the tenants to purchase their holding by paying annual installments. To this end \$165,000,000 is to be appropriated. The purchasing tenants will be required to pay such installments as will complete their payments in forty-nine years. As fast as the installments are paid the money is to be used in other purchases.

In payment for the land the government is to issue to the owners stocks or bonds at 2-3-4 per cent and payable in not less than 30 years.

This is to all intents and purposes a government loan on real estate, and if Great Britain can make such loans to free the Irish tenantry from landlordism, might not the United States government make similar loans to free the American farmer from Shylock?—Progressive Farmer.

Light is Breaking.

The Republican party has elected its last president. The Democratic party will never elect another candidate.

The people are aroused. The Populist cause is in the saddle and will be the next great party. The cause of the masses must have a defender if we hope to perpetuate the republic.

The Democratic leaders are chained to plutocracy, and there is nothing to hope for from that party.

The same is true of the Republican party.

The rank and file of both old parties are honest and well meaning, and sympathize with the people.

Ignorance, prejudice and party favoritism have kept them in darkness.

The light is breaking. Another four years of education and the common people will begin to understand that they are the power and that they are the people in shape to direct government, and not the few who request the money power.—Denver Road.

Some Alliance Thoughts.

Independent Watchman, (Mo.): No man should be selected as an Alliance man who cannot take a solemn oath to divorce his party prejudice from his Alliance teachings, no matter what the party. Failing in this he should resign. We do not believe in compromising with the devil. The Alliance must be maintained non-partisan.

Independent Watchman, (Mo.): We must educate to principle, not party. For heaven's sake let us be decent in our censure. We must purge the Alliance of partizan bigots and fools, or it is lost. We cannot kick Peter and kiss Paul. A dose of strict discipline to the tune of the "rogues march out of Alliance office" would be highly proper and strengthening to the order.

Hon. H. L. Louck's address: I hope the Alliance will never become a partizan organization, that is, the tool of any political party. So long as other classes remain organized we must perpetuate our organization or remain at the mercy of organized classes. It is not enough that a political party has adopted our demands—we are yet only on the threshold in this movement. We must continue the work of education on the economic principles incorporated in our demands and this can be done much better inside our organization than through a political party.

People's Cause, (Tex.): The Alliance is an industrial organization composed of men of every political faith known in America. The People's party is composed of men who believe in a certain line of political action. The Alliance is a non-partizan organization, while the People's party is a strictly partizan organization. The Alliance and the three parties now in existence are alike in only one particular, viz.: they place no religious test on a candidate for membership. Those persons in and out of the Alliance who have been claiming that the Alliance was a political machine are just that much mistaken. The Alliance promulgated a platform, the People's party adopted it; in this particular only have they ever been akin.

Ruralist, (S. Dak.): Throw your whole soul into Alliance work this fall and winter. Build up your own organization. Encourage your neighbor to become active and vigilant in this great cause that means so much to the farmers of the whole country. It is easy to

see that capital, through all manner of corporations and associations, is thoroughly organized, vigilant, active and unscrupulous. It will bring to bear every influence possible to break down farm organizations, for they realize that the Alliance is an educator that is responsible for the present political revolution that is breaking the power to lead men through partizanship. The Alliance has set men to thinking and reasoning. It has loosened the bonds that bound them together.

Various Ties That Bind.

I apprehend there are some people now in the Republican party who would be in the People's party if there were more broadcloth and silk hats in the latter.

Most of us have too much deference for wealth independent of other considerations. Business considerations influence many more than does conviction.

I know some men of whom one would expect better things; who find more satisfaction in having the president of a bank or some prominent lawyer politician give them a patronizing hand shake or pat them on the shoulder than they would in standing by manly conviction when such a manly stand deprives them of the patronizing hypocritical, obsequious attention of the rich and influential. Vanity and excessive love of approbation are the predominating influences with such men. They feed on flattery and adulation, and strange to say, are often unconscious of their weakness.

Heaven pity such men! Whether preachers, physicians, lawyers, business men, or laborers; verily they get their reward.

Courageous devotion to conviction always wins respect.

Social ties hold many men in party lines. Selfish ties hold legions.

Almost infinite are the motives and forces which prompt men to affiliate.

Intelligence, motives and purpose determines strength and duration of affiliation.

In society, as in nature, no organization is fixed and unchangeable. Unchangeable fixation would be everlasting deadness.

Organization is a primary law in nature. The universe and the planets were involved from chaos by systematic, monadic organization, and concentration of practices—individual units coagulated. This law prevails in the animal and vegetable kingdom, and is prominently and beautifully illustrated in the formation of minerals. It is natural to organize. Individual isolation is decay, and eventually dissolution. Existence, vital strength and potent action depend upon sagacious organization. It is right to organize. It is strength. Organize!

But all organizations are inevitably and invariably subject to aggregation, disintegration, and eventually to disorganization.

Political organizations are not exceptions to the rule.

Don't contend against the inevitable changes demanded as a sequence to perpetual evolution and advancing civilization.

New things are only new in formation.—Topeka Advocate and Tribune.

Growing in Tennessee.

The Alliance in Tennessee is growing. Hundreds of new members are being initiated and many old ones coming back in. The work of organization should be pushed in every State of the Union. Without organization, farmers cannot successfully meet the evils perpetrated upon them.—The Toiler.

President Louck on the Presidential Contest at Memphis.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE N. F. & A. I. U.:

It was not my intention to say anything special about our Memphis session, but there seems to be some misunderstanding about it, even among our reform papers, to warrant a few words at this time.

First, then, there was no personal antagonism that I know of between Dr. Macune and myself. Previous to the Memphis session he had no warmer friend or admirer than myself. Whenever attacked I defended him, since I first met him at St. Louis three years ago.

Second, there was no difference in policy of Alliance work up to date of that session that I am aware of. When we lost our president, he wired me to come to Washington at once. I had work planned out for a few weeks, so wrote him of my plan, and showed my confidence in him by authorizing him to act for me until my arrival. He cordially approved of my plans. During my stay in Washington I consulted with him freely and confidentially; indeed, authorized him as chairman of the executive committee to make my appointments for me, giving preference to the Southern States, where he was much better acquainted than I was. We both agreed in the opinion that the Alliance should be a non-partisan organization. We also agreed that it was our duty to support the political party that adopted our demands. So that so far as I know there was no difference in policy or methods between us. I asked no one to support me. There was no fight made on me that I know of. The brother who nominated Dr. Macune stated that if he were elected president I would be elected vice-president by acclamation. When the doctor's friends became very earnest in their canvass for him, and when he stated it was a case of life or death for him, I requested that my name be withdrawn. My friends would not consent. They took the position that Dr. Macune, from the South, had held the office for three years, followed by brother Jones for one year, then brother Polk three years, all from the South; that it was now only just and in the interest of the order that the honor should go to the North, particularly as the claim had been made in the North that the N. F. & A. I. U. was a Southern Alliance. The contest was not made on sectional lines, for although the vote was by ballot, I feel sure I am correct in saying that the delegates from the following Southern States voted for me, viz: Virginia, Georgia, North Carolina and Missouri, while the following Northern States would have supported Dr. Macune: Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and California. There is no reason for saying that our political affiliations made any difference, for we were both avowed People's party men, and whilst I think it is true that all the Democratic delegates were supporters of the doctor, it is also true that such stalwart People's party men as brothers West, Jamison, McDowell, Gardner, Tracy, Robinson and Cole were also. It is ridiculous to say that "Gideon's Band" had anything to do with my election, as it is generally understood that the doctor is a prominent member of the Band, while I am not, and never had any connection with it, directly or indirectly, and know nothing of it except from hearsay.

I think it is unfair to claim that the executive committee of the People's party met there for the purpose of interfering in our business. No one would have resented such interference more quickly than I would. I saw no such indications. They were

there as at Indianapolis and St. Louis, because they could meet so many of their co-workers at less expense than in any other way. To charge that they are enemies of the Alliance, or plotting for its downfall, is ridiculous, as time will prove.

At every session of the Alliance we must expect that delegates will have their favorites for office. In the past in our order it has invariably been true that the candidate for office has been defeated. I hope in the future that it will always prove true, then the office will seek the man, and there will be no heart-burnings through disappointment. We cannot permit so grand an order, with such noble objects in view, to be used to aid any individual in his personal ambitions. Where the attempt is made it is our duty to prevent it by all honorable means. If the time should ever come when the majority of our delegates at any session should consider the election of any particular person to office, a necessity for our order, then we will have reached our zenith. Men are nothing in this movement. Success for our principles, everything. Two much space has already been consumed for or against individuals. Push our demands to the front. Train your guns on the opposition, and do not permit yourself to be sidetracked on minor issues or personalities.

Yours fraternally,
H. L. Louck.

The Vice of Absenteeism.

The Democrats have a majority of 150 in the House of Representatives, but they forfeited congressional control again by absenteeism. This is inexcusable neglect of duty. It is also very bad politics. How can the Democrats renew their indictment of the Republicans for selfish indifference to public concerns if the Democrats fail of enough interest in public affairs even to occupy their seats in Congress?—Brooklyn Eagle.

Where the Votes Came From.

The poor old Indianapolis Journal is laboring hard to explain the immense significance of over one million votes for Weaver by providing that in every instance it came by defections of one or the other of the old parties. Wonderful, isn't it? Does the Journal think the People's party was to get its strength in any other way than by taking recruits from the Democrats and Republicans?—Nonconformist.

How to Convince Them.

If some of those fellows who charge that farmers are extravagant as a class would make their lodging place for a few months at an average farmer's house, they would become thoroughly convinced that the farmers are the most economical class in this country—that they work harder, live harder and receive less for their labor than any other class of people.—Our Home.

Thank God!

The gospel of truth has at last been preached in Diana's temple. Senator John P. Jones declared to the gold worshippers at Brussels that "money is not a material thing, but a function conferred by law." The money changers have spent millions to keep the world in ignorance of this truth. A knowledge of this by our people alarms the financial freebooters more than would 100 iron clad war ships thundering at their gates.—Plow and Hammer, Tiffin, Ohio.

The BLACK-BRAUNTY for Dyspepsia.