

State Librarian

### EDITOR'S CHAIR.

THE OPINION OF THE EDITOR ON THE ISSUES OF THE DAY.

Senator Vance, in his speech in the Senate on the Voorhees bill to repeal the Sherman law, did not hesitate to say that the panic in finance was, in his opinion, the result of a conspiracy of the European powers to increase their debts by bringing down silver as money. He said his respects to Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle for violating the provisions of the Sherman law and for discriminating against silver in releasing silver certificates in gold. Senator Vance said that bimetallism was one plank common to the platforms of the parties, and yet the Republicans pretended friendship for knocking silver out. Had the attitude of the President been known before the election Senator Vance said he did not believe he could have carried a single State south of the Potomac river. But that is King Grover and the power patronage!

The Philadelphia Times of the 17th under the head of "Calamity Powers Stamped" displays the work of an army mule or the brains of a hussar as when it announces that the People have triumphed, forcing a free silver House to retreat from the silver suicide. Hear ye! Hear ye! We have just harvested the most bountiful crops, the people are generally solvent than at any time within the last quarter of a century—money is abundant for all legitimate wants of industry and trade. All of which sounds very nice to those who the Times is likely to run. But the people the health producers, of the land, know that there is not a word of truth in such clap-trap. The Times, bringing its goldbug masters knowing the true condition of the people, and strange to say find the wise acre even down here thinking "that is so, the times is that."

If you can maintain a silver dollar at the ratio of 20 to 1, why not also the ratio of 16 to 1? This change of ratio would reduce every silver dollar in existence from the value of 80 cents to 80 cents. If the government in receding under a new law takes the loss upon itself, still the loss must fall upon the people; and what the people lose some of the people must gain. Those who gain are the prime movers in this clamor for a change of ratio. And these prime movers are the men who hold gold and securities to be paid in gold.

If silver is constantly declining in value because of something in the nature and circumstances of silver itself, even if "a dollar's worth of silver were put in a dollar" to-day, that dollar would not have a dollar's worth of silver in it to-morrow. If we say it would have a dollar's worth of silver in it to-morrow, then the value of silver has been made stationary by the government's stamp and declaration that a given quantity of silver is a dollar. And this stamp and fiat could make this declaration at the ratio of 16 to 1 as well as at any other.

The party with a "chance" promised the people free silver, at least in the south and west. But Bourke Cockran says that the platform don't mean FREE silver and of course the goldbug element must rule, and the little fellows who howled so hastily last fall for the "dear party" must tamely submit. Wall street has interpreted the platform and you know the all try politicians must keep silent. However, the honest voters in the party are now expressing their opinion very frankly and boldly.

Some of the southern congressmen and traitors to their constituents voted for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, the only way now on the statute books that prevents silver from being totally monetized. When their constituents are overwhelmingly in favor of an unlimited coinage of silver, can their action be reconciled? Were they bought with money or patronage, that is the question! The people in their districts should express their condemnation in no uncertain tone.

It used to be said that the horse that pulls the plow should eat the fodder. But Jernigan, Robbins & Co. realize that the man who pulls the plow must eat the plow. And that's hard diet.

"THE ONLY MENACE."

The Poor Old Campaign Tariff not in it Any More.

A financial condition which is the only message to the country's welfare and prosperity.—Grover Cleveland, June 5th, 1893.

### DECEPTIVE PLATFORMS VS. HONEST PLATFORMS.

Some political party platforms are so worded as to need interpreting; others interpret themselves. Their plain positive declaration needs no shadow of a doubt as to their meaning even to the humblest citizen. The platform adopted by the Democrats at Chicago was one of the first class. It could be interpreted by the Southern Democrats to mean one thing, and by the Northern Democrats to mean another. But when the candidate is put on such a platform, it often helps to interpret and to show the real meaning of those who purposely hid their ideas under a mass of meaningless generalities. The nomination of Grover Cleveland to our mind clearly interpreted the platform. We so wrote and so said during the last campaign. That we were correct, recent events have clearly proven. The recent Democratic State convention of Virginia was governed by the same motive as the Chicago convention when it wrote its platform. It is also a meaningless jargon of glittering generalities. But the nomination of the candidate for Governor, like the action of the Chicago convention clearly interprets the platform. O'Ferrill the nominee is a goldbug, and a monopolist, but the platform will be used by the speakers and the papers during the campaign to fool the people, and catch votes. The platform adopted by the Populist State convention at Lynchburg, is one of the latter class. It means something, and says what it means, and there can be no doubt or question about it. It interprets itself, and it makes but little difference who the man nominated on it is, that is, as far as his opinions are concerned. For when he accepts his nomination, he is pledged to party platform, and everybody knows what he is pledged to. The same was true of the platform put forward by the People's party convention in Omaha in '92. The platform was everything; for when it was adopted it was so clear and positive, that the opinions of the nominee amount to but little, for he was pledged to the platform, and everybody knew what that was. The politicians of the country, both Democratic and Republican, seeing the strength of this position, and fearing the effects of such a straight forward manly course in striking contrast to their vacillating, uncertain, dishonest, and deceptive efforts to keep up two faces before the different ends of the country, made haste to try to call attention from a discussion of issues by dealing in personal abuse, appeals to sectional and race prejudice, and to cap the climax, to the use of antiquated hen fruit.

We have an abiding faith that in the near future, the good judgment and honest purposes of the great masses of the people will make a proper selection between these two political paths that is now lying out before them.

### A BAD GENERAL.

We are constantly seeing allusions in the papers of Cleveland's bad health, or rather being over worked and needing rest. Indeed it is our opinion that he is a very sick man, and it is possible that he may not live out his term of office. He has largely brought this on himself by imprudence and an over wearing ambition. When he entered the White House the second time on the 4th of last March, instead of turning over to the various departments and to his lieutenants all work of looking after details, and especially of those in the various departments, he undertook to do it all himself. And in his vanity it seems that he was not willing for the various members of his Cabinet, to select even the most subordinate officers for their various departments, without having the matter submitted to him, and the claims of various candidates put before him. The members of his Cabinet and his various lieutenants, actually sat by doing nothing. They feared to open their mouths or to even to make a suggestion, lest they should incur the displeasure of the great autocrat. This was supremely ridiculous and foolish. In this the President has shown that he was a poor general. The duty of a general is to take a comprehensive view of the situation, giving general directions, and leaving the details to his subordinates. In fact the man who plods through details becomes unfit for leadership, and such the President has shown himself to be. This is quite a surprise to his friends and the whole country, and if it were simply his first term in the White House, there would be some excuse for such ignorance of the real demands and duties of the position of the President of the great Republic.

### PARTY AGAINST PATRIOTISM.

According to the Democratic platform, our present financial trouble is largely due to the McKinley tariff. On the contrary, Republican papers and speakers are telling the people that the danger of a reduction of the tariff by this Democratic administration is the real cause of the panic. In some recent inter-campaign strictures upon the conduct of the Democratic party, the great war preacher who edits the Wilmington Messenger, now touched with the spirit of prophecy, has said that the same men who trample down platforms and party laws will not regard the tariff reform movement when the pinch comes. They will howl in chorus for postponement, and will oppose any really serious and important reduction." Mr. Cleveland and numerous others say that the Sherman silver purchase law (which did no special damage in 1891 and 1892) broke out in a fresh spot and precipitated a financial condition "which alone menaces the welfare of the country" to-day. Vance has recently said that all these allegations that the present condition is brought about by the Sherman law are equally false.

Could you reduce the tariff unless you reduce the expenditures of the government? And Reed's billion-dollarism, you know, has ceased to be mentioned in Democratic circles. Would manufacturers who profit by a high tariff permit its reduction? Dr. Kingsbury thinks not. If the tariff were reduced, its reduction would affect manufacturers; but would that break merchants and close banks? Why should prospective and improbable tariff reduction scare manufacturers and other depositors and cause them to withdraw and hide and hoard their cash to the destruction of banks and themselves and the weaker men of every class? Each political party, like plunders upon a carnage field, is endeavoring to make partisan capital against the other out of the misfortunes that they have brought upon the people.

The following extracts from the Leader, a Prohibition organ published in Chicago, are well worth reading in this connection: "The leaders and managers of both the Democratic and Republican parties care very little for the people or their demands, but they do care much for the offices and the perquisites which usually go with public office. \* \* \* Though they make a great show of patriotism, they are so wedded to self and party that they fail to meet the demands of the country and either do that which the people do not want, or compromise in such a way, that harm results. The Sherman act of 1890 is a good example of the way congress meets important issues. That act was a compromise and was offered by Senator Sherman for a partisan reason. It was a partisan measure by a Republican congress to save President Harrison from vetoing a free coinage bill, which veto, it was believed, would make his campaign in 1892 a disastrous one. And the Democrats of that congress were ready to pass a free coinage bill, although many of them were opposed to free silver. As partisans and not patriots they stood ready to vote for a measure, knowing that President Harrison would veto it and that this veto would help them in the next campaign. They proposed to enact a law which they knew could not receive the President's signature, in order to obtain an advantage over his party.

Thus both parties are on record as doing or trying to do that which neither of them wanted done. The Sherman act was not demanded by either the gold men or silver men, yet it passed a Republican congress and received the signature of a Republican President. Your committee as a body, and individually, were very favorably impressed with the high moral and religious tone of the University, as it applies to both the faculty and the students. We were informed that the students regularly attend some of the church services of the several christian denominations having churches in Chapel Hill. The orderly decorum, the gentlemanly bearing, and the quiet of the students at the chapel service and prayers were very marked, and the members of the committee were highly pleased and gratified. The young men listened attentively to the reading of the scriptures, and engaged heartily in the service of song. The morning prayers we attended impressed us as solemnly as would a family worship before the duties of the day begin. It was a company of joyous, hopeful, happy young men. Your chairman, by invitation of the young men, attended the worship of the Young Men's Christian Association, and by their request made a short talk after reading some selections from the Scriptures and prayers. He was encouraged and strengthened by the service, and went away grateful

for the privilege, and with the prayer in his heart, "God bless the young men in this institution, and turn the feet of many through their influence to obedience to His statutes. And God bless the University, and multiply its power for good."

We inquired about the health of the students, and received the reply that not a member of the faculty nor of the student body was sick during our visit; that no professor had been sick during the year, and only one student had been seriously sick, and that he came in September, having contracted sickness elsewhere. He returned to his home and died there in October. The testimony was that the village was unusually healthy.

After careful inquiry we concluded that the relations of the faculty to each other, and to the President, were most cordial and kindly. Not a jar, but peace and the kindness of friendship pervaded the entire faculty. All were working together harmoniously for the common purpose of serving together the best interests of higher education; and of right ought to be, free, yet we, as North Carolinians, see year after year, thousands of honest voters intimidated and defrauded, until our elections are a farce and our law but a mockery of justice. It is a shame, and I say it with regret, that the management of our State has not long since revolted at these unholy deeds and declared for freedom. Where is the spirit of Mecklenburg's immortal declarations, that our citizens are allowed to be trampled upon, and their liberties torn from them by the most high-handed and truculent frauds. We have sold our birth-right for less than a "mess of pottage," and surrendered our liberties unconditionally to the arrogant few, where designing ends tend only to self-aggrandizement. The opponents of free government, have year by year, added to the strength of their compact by the most partisan legislation, until they have an iron machine of mammoth proportions opposed to every interest of the people. Where is the clouds with silver lining—the hope of better government? It lies only in the strength of our great masses, and I hail the day when another Mecklenburg declaration shall arouse the slumbering populace, to the echo of whose tread, will be the "tramp, tramp, tramp" of North Carolina freemen, to an honest election.—A FREE BALLOT AND FAIR COUNT. County after county has been stolen and the majorities against Democracy counted in its favor, until our whole body politic is corrupted and our elections a fraud upon their face. How long, I ask, sir, will the people of North Carolina submit to such intolerance, and be dominated by men whose promotion is secured only by intimidation, fraud and theft? It is said the whelp of the lion crouches beneath the lash, but when driven to desperation fights with the ferocity of a demon for life and liberty. We have been cringing all these years beneath the lash of Democratic tyranny and intolerance, and yet, when the people, even those who have always stood by the Democracy, refuse to longer be party to such arbitrary methods, and dare oppose the machine, they are denounced as fools, revolutionists and traitors. From "Hold Robinson and save the State" in 1876 down to the culminating atrocity of 1892, like political vampires they have preyed upon the vitals of our body politic, until, with an election law that is a disgrace to the State and a shame upon every Legislature that elected the accursed conspiracy, they have sought to bind us hand and foot and secure forever such rule as will best suit their ends. Instead of fair elections and honest representation, we have pillaged boxes, stolen ballots and bonded people. We ask for bread and are given a stone. Will we longer listen to their Siren song and remain Laals and Boois as in Sweden and Denmark instead of freemen and citizens. There's an Oriental story of an enchanted hill upon which could be heard the most fascinating music. Those who ascended the hill were warned that if they looked backwards they would be turned to stone. Thousands, there were, however, who, led by the fascinating music, attempted the ascent, and as towards the summit they advanced the more fascinating it became, until they were lost in the wild reverie of sweet sounds; when suddenly the music would proceed from behind them, and under the spell of enchantment they would turn to their charmer and fall a stone upon the ground. The Democratic party has been an enchanted hill, and the promises of her campaign orators the music, the fatal delusion, that has led the thousands to disappointment and ruin. The promises of reform and better times, told in rainbow colors of brightest hue, have been fulfilled in the form of wide-spread disaster, general stagnation in business, financial ruin, panic and want. A year ago, the hum of the spindle and the sound of the hammer and the pick were the music of thousands of prosperous industries, giving wages to the laborer and happiness to his home. The Democratic party, upon its promises and pledges, like the serpent that charms with its mouth of variegated colors, only to strike with the mortal sting in its tail, came into power, and the country is shocked. Stagnation in business and general depression have followed. The blow was given and the country feels the sting. However much was promised by the campaign orator, in his enthusiasm, or the party platform, the most visionary dreamer can now find little hope of relief from the party in power. Promises count for little, and much need not be expected.

### A GAME OF HIDE AND SEEK.

THE ARTFUL DODGER.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON "MATTIE." HE IS TRYING TO HIDE HIS VOTE IN THE U. S. SENATE ON THE SILVER QUESTION.

An Expert Surveyor Required to Run The Road Ransom Travels.

SCENE—Lobby of U. S. Senate. Administration Manager. "Senator Ransom, I suppose there is no doubt of your voting for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman Law?" Senator Ransom, grasping with his right hand the hand of the manager, his left affectionately resting on his shoulder: "Ah! I have been wanting to talk with you on that subject. Of course I am with the Administration, no doubt of that, the sentiment of the Democrats of North Carolina, however, is strong, very strong, in favor of Free Coinage. Especially is this to be observed since Vance published his two most untimely letters. You see, therefore, I may have to vote for Free Coinage, good every day. I am really working for that object."

Other Administration managers join the pair, a more secluded spot is sought, a conference is had, a conclusion is reached, the tenor and effect of which is as follows:

Ransom is to use his influence with the Silver Senators to prevent the adoption of dilatory tactics, and urge them to let a vote be taken about the fifteenth of September. When that vote is taken, Ransom is to vote for Free Coinage, go on record that day. On that vote the Wilson Bill is to be defeated in the Senate. A Conference Committee is then to be appointed. They are to take charge of the matter, diligently investigate and carefully consider the subject and in due time make a report that they cannot agree. The Senate conferees are then to recommend that the Senate recede from its position and agree to the House bill. The vote in the Senate will then be on the adoption of the report and recommendation of the Conference Committee. The report is to be adopted, Senator Ransom voting for it. This unique performance is what is called HIDING the vote. That report adopted and the Wilson Bill will become the law of the land. What small things big will stoop to!

Oh! Senator Ransom, be a man. Come out in your true colors. Take a positive stand for once in your life, and let the people know "where you are at."

### CONDITION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Report of the Committee of Inspection.

The Committee of the Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor to inspect the University, made a full and detailed report at commencement. We print a few extracts which will inform the people of the condition and management of their chief institution of learning.

The general condition of the University is one of healthy, vigorous growth. The spirit that pervades it, from the President to the manager of the baseball team is pushing, hopeful and progressive. There is a determination to make it all that a reasonable public will demand.

The quality of the instruction given is in keeping with the character and quality of the men in charge of the departments and their scholarship and ability. No one doubts this who knows the standard claimed for it by the management of the University. The standard of the work is best judged by the bright and aspiring young men of the high grade institution. These are the best measures of college class work. Such young men desire the advantages of the best work. When it fails to come up to the standard of the best, they are the first to find its defects and to demand its improvement. Such young men are not easily deceived; and we betide the professor who fails to reach their standard of demand. From these, and their attitude towards the professors here, we largely, your committee conclude that the work is well and efficiently done.

Your committee as a body, and individually, were very favorably impressed with the high moral and religious tone of the University, as it applies to both the faculty and the students. We were informed that the students regularly attend some of the church services of the several christian denominations having churches in Chapel Hill. The orderly decorum, the gentlemanly bearing, and the quiet of the students at the chapel service and prayers were very marked, and the members of the committee were highly pleased and gratified. The young men listened attentively to the reading of the scriptures, and engaged heartily in the service of song. The morning prayers we attended impressed us as solemnly as would a family worship before the duties of the day begin. It was a company of joyous, hopeful, happy young men. Your chairman, by invitation of the young men, attended the worship of the Young Men's Christian Association, and by their request made a short talk after reading some selections from the Scriptures and prayers. He was encouraged and strengthened by the service, and went away grateful

### BUT ONE ISSUE.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN—MY DEAR SIR:—I wish to congratulate you upon the warfare you are waging against the machine Democrats of North Carolina, and assure you of my hearty approval of your earnest work. However different our views may be relative to the National Legislation needed, and the policies to be inaugurated, as citizens of North Carolina, we are, in self-defense, advocates of the same cause.

Whether the suppression of the ballot and the prostitution of our free institutions shall be further mockingly submitted to, by a free people, is the question for us to determine. Whether we will be longer menials, dotting the bidding of the self-constituted bosses, whose promotion is received through the unholy operation of a North Carolina Election Law, is for us to say. The Constitution declares, and its sacred declaration is written with the blood of "our fathers." That all men are, and of right ought to be, free, yet we, as North Carolinians, see year after year, thousands of honest voters intimidated and defrauded, until our elections are a farce and our law but a mockery of justice. It is a shame, and I say it with regret, that the management of our State has not long since revolted at these unholy deeds and declared for freedom. Where is the spirit of Mecklenburg's immortal declarations, that our citizens are allowed to be trampled upon, and their liberties torn from them by the most high-handed and truculent frauds. We have sold our birth-right for less than a "mess of pottage," and surrendered our liberties unconditionally to the arrogant few, where designing ends tend only to self-aggrandizement. The opponents of free government, have year by year, added to the strength of their compact by the most partisan legislation, until they have an iron machine of mammoth proportions opposed to every interest of the people.

Where is the clouds with silver lining—the hope of better government? It lies only in the strength of our great masses, and I hail the day when another Mecklenburg declaration shall arouse the slumbering populace, to the echo of whose tread, will be the "tramp, tramp, tramp" of North Carolina freemen, to an honest election.—A FREE BALLOT AND FAIR COUNT. County after county has been stolen and the majorities against Democracy counted in its favor, until our whole body politic is corrupted and our elections a fraud upon their face. How long, I ask, sir, will the people of North Carolina submit to such intolerance, and be dominated by men whose promotion is secured only by intimidation, fraud and theft? It is said the whelp of the lion crouches beneath the lash, but when driven to desperation fights with the ferocity of a demon for life and liberty. We have been cringing all these years beneath the lash of Democratic tyranny and intolerance, and yet, when the people, even those who have always stood by the Democracy, refuse to longer be party to such arbitrary methods, and dare oppose the machine, they are denounced as fools, revolutionists and traitors. From "Hold Robinson and save the State" in 1876 down to the culminating atrocity of 1892, like political vampires they have preyed upon the vitals of our body politic, until, with an election law that is a disgrace to the State and a shame upon every Legislature that elected the accursed conspiracy, they have sought to bind us hand and foot and secure forever such rule as will best suit their ends. Instead of fair elections and honest representation, we have pillaged boxes, stolen ballots and bonded people. We ask for bread and are given a stone. Will we longer listen to their Siren song and remain Laals and Boois as in Sweden and Denmark instead of freemen and citizens. There's an Oriental story of an enchanted hill upon which could be heard the most fascinating music. Those who ascended the hill were warned that if they looked backwards they would be turned to stone. Thousands, there were, however, who, led by the fascinating music, attempted the ascent, and as towards the summit they advanced the more fascinating it became, until they were lost in the wild reverie of sweet sounds; when suddenly the music would proceed from behind them, and under the spell of enchantment they would turn to their charmer and fall a stone upon the ground. The Democratic party has been an enchanted hill, and the promises of her campaign orators the music, the fatal delusion, that has led the thousands to disappointment and ruin. The promises of reform and better times, told in rainbow colors of brightest hue, have been fulfilled in the form of wide-spread disaster, general stagnation in business, financial ruin, panic and want. A year ago, the hum of the spindle and the sound of the hammer and the pick were the music of thousands of prosperous industries, giving wages to the laborer and happiness to his home. The Democratic party, upon its promises and pledges, like the serpent that charms with its mouth of variegated colors, only to strike with the mortal sting in its tail, came into power, and the country is shocked. Stagnation in business and general depression have followed. The blow was given and the country feels the sting. However much was promised by the campaign orator, in his enthusiasm, or the party platform, the most visionary dreamer can now find little hope of relief from the party in power. Promises count for little, and much need not be expected.

Most truly,  
SPENCER BLACKBURN,  
Jefferson, N. C.

### A THREATENED ERUPTION.

Well informed friends of reform are waiting with considerable anxiety the final vote in the Senate on the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

Unless many strong men are cowards and many honorable men are liars the Democratic party will be rent in twain. Unless the Democracy of the Senate and House are all sycophants, hypocrites, and servile time servers, that party will be divided beyond all hope of reorganization upon present lines. It seems impossible to prevent such a desirable occurrence in view of the many threats and expressions of defiance to eastern domination. It is quite likely a formal declaration of withdrawal from both the Democratic and Republican parties will be drawn up and numerous signed by Senators and members of Congress as soon as this repeal becomes a certainty, and a new alignment in politics will be the order of the day. Some just at present will be too proud to come into the People's party, but that feeling will wear off and we may look for a large number of prominent men in both the two old parties, but more especial from the Democratic party, asking for seats at our council fires. Of course there is room for all, and all are welcome who come with honest intentions to bring about once more a rule of the people for the people's benefit. All manners of schemes will be brought out by the Clevelandites to prevent such a break, but we do not believe it can be prevented. At all events the present situation portends evil to the two old parties, and seems to point directly to a new party of the classes under Cleveland, Sherman, and others of their kind, against a party of the masses. Let it come at once.—National Watchman.

### JEFFERSON AND JACKSON

Were Opposed to Banks of Issue Both State and National.

Andrew Jackson it was who said, "if congress has the right under the constitution to issue paper money, it was given them to be used by themselves, not to be delegated to individuals or banking corporations."

Thos. Jefferson it was who said "Bank paper must be suppressed, and the circulating medium must be restored to the nation to whom it belongs. It is the only fund on which we can rely for loans, it is our only resource which can never fail us, and it is an abundant one for every necessary purpose."

If you believe in the doctrine of Jefferson and Jackson and have the manhood to back up your belief with your votes, what party will you be acting with to-day? —  
RIVERDALE, N. C. Sept. 13, 1893.  
THE CAUCASIAN.—Resolved, That Riverdale sub-Alliance heartily commend the course of Senator Vance in the present session of the Senate and all our representative except Settle and Bunn.  
J. S. FISHER,  
Secretary.

We suppose the tariff is not robbing the people much now. We never hear anything about it. —  
He is not asking for votes now. He is not a suppliant at the feet of the people. He rules, not at the head of a great party, inspired by the patriotic desire for the general weal, but as the representative of

### NO COMPROMISE.

NO CONCESSION TO SILVER.

UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL THE PRESIDENTS ULTIMATUM.

HE SCORES "THE STEERING COMMITTEES" PROPOSITION.

Wall Street First—The People Be Damned.

WASHINGTON, Sept.

Perhaps Cleveland is not master of the situation. Possibly there are people dumber enough to believe that he does not absolutely control the action of Congress. If such there be they may learn something from the half-hearted attempt made by "the Gorman steering committee" to hominize the party on the silver question. The proposition submitted in the shape of an amendment, is to call in all notes under \$10; coin all the silver bullion in the treasury; continue the purchase and coinage of silver at the rate of \$3,000,000 per month until a circulation of \$800,000,000 is reached, when coinage is to cease. This would practically end the purchase of bullion until the \$600,000,000 now in the treasury vaults is coined.

### BETTER THAN NOTHING.

The free coinage Democrats are disposed to accept it as better than nothing, believing that it may restore harmony in the party. It is plain to the Democratic leaders who have not sold out to the administration that the Democratic party is on the dizzy verge of disruption. It is not so much that the free coinage of silver is necessarily the soundest financial policy, but the abandonment of the principle at the behest of the money power who would force a single gold standard upon the country is such a cowardly betrayal of the people as admits of no condonation or extension. Acquiescence in the administration policy is, to them, political death. Retribution will certainly follow, and they know it too well.

### WHAT WILL THEY DO?

The President scores the "Faulkner compromise." With the disdain of a dictator he waves the "unclean thing" from him, and says "I will not have none of it." "With the assurance of a master who speaks only to be obeyed, the Sherman conditional repeal of the Sherman law, or nothing." And as one who speaks by authority he says "it must and will go through." And so it will. This I have repeatedly said in this correspondence. It is Mr. Cleveland's determination, at whatever cost to the people and to the Democratic party—in the way of broken promises and repudiated principles—to destroy silver as money. And he is perfectly consistent in doing so. It was known to the political jugglers who nominated him at Chicago that he was a gold monometalist. They knew that he was educated and trained in the Wall street school of trade and finance. But they started out to deceive the people, and they have ended in their betrayal. "God save me from the wrath of the people" they may now pray.

### THE FREE COINAGE PLANK.

After Cleveland's nomination was a foregone conclusion Juggler Gorman and his crowd constructed a platform that meant free coinage in North Carolina and Wall street bimetallism in New York. What little was said about the financial policy of the party during the campaign in North Carolina was of the strongest and most unequivocal free coinage stamps. The State Democratic platform "demands the free coinage of silver, and the national platform was accepted as a declaration of the same principle, and nobody thought of giving it any other interpretation.

Consistent but was he honest. The crime the politicians committed against the honest, unsuspecting, truth-loving people was in the platform deception perpetrated at Chicago. There is nothing in political ethics to justify or extenuate it. It was political jugglery not a whit above slum politics, and it is to a great extent responsible for the inextricable dilemma that now confronts and involves the Democratic party.

That Mr. Cleveland is consistent in his hostility to silver nobody questions, but it was honest in him to accept a nomination on a free coinage platform? He knew what interpretation was given to it by the masses of the party. He was advertent to the campaign literature of the National Democratic Committee. He must have known—he did know—that the Democratic party was solemnly pledged to free coinage legislation. He acquiesced in the universally accepted position of the party. Any other construction of the platform he must have known—he did know—meant revolt and mutiny and Democratic disaster. Then was he honest? Is he honest to-day? Believe it who may, I do not.

### DICTATOR NOT SUPPLIANT.

He is not asking for votes now. He is not a suppliant at the feet of the people. He rules, not at the head of a great party, inspired by the patriotic desire for the general weal, but as the representative of

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