

# THE CAUCASIAN.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1893.

NO. 49.

## EDITOR'S CHAIR.

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

Senator Ransom has at last been forced to take a definite position and the world know where he stands. When he tried to play his old two-faced game by being a gold bug with the administration and a friend of silver with the people, Mr. Cleveland sent for him to come to the White House. It is said that the Senator took the tricky Senator Ransom by the neck and spanked him until he promised to take a stand. It is said that he has done the people of North Carolina one good thing. It is better for the State to have Ransom as an open enemy than to have him playing the role of artful dodger.

The Charlotte Observer has come out and endorsed the proposition of the gold bugs to apply the silver law to the Senate in order to help to repeal the silver law. The Observer even goes so far as to nearly defend Czar Reed in his course as speaker of the House. The people will remember that the Observer endorsed the course of Mr. Reed at the time in bitter terms. Verily there are two different and distinct papers in North Carolina calling themselves Democrats. Let the people be drawn.

The county commissioners at their session Monday reduced the allowance to outside paupers one-third. An outside pauper who has been receiving three dollars a month will now receive only two. They do this to reduce expenses. We clip the above from the Smith-Herald. This is the way they propose to reduce expenses—begin at the poor indigent creatures who should be the last to be pinched. Instead of reducing the salaries of officials who have grown fat and indolent off of the hard earnings of some of these same poor helpless creatures. Oh! if things could be analyzed as Mr. Anderson Deans used to say.

We are receiving daily reports from the meetings addressed by Dr. Rufus Thompson and Rev. J. T. B. Over. Everybody is delighted with the reformer and excellent gentleman. They are doing much good and we regret that we cannot publish the reports. But as they are making daily space forbids.

No other congress that has ever been in Washington has been as hostile to good government and the interests of the people as the present one. It would be better for the country if Harrison had been elected President. If there is any Democrat who will deny or question these two elements, we wish to hear from him. Our columns are open.

The Californians are roasting Congressman Marion Cannon most unprofitably. He voted for the 16 to 1 proposition, but on the last vote put himself on record for the unconditional repeal. His constituents, for the act of treachery, will dish him a dose of unconditional defeat at the next election. "Death to traitors!" should be the cry of the South West.—Road.

### THE ROANOKE MASSACRE.

On last Thursday night a fearful riot fell upon the town of Roanoke, Va. A farmers wife had gone down that morning to sell some corn and vegetables, a negro committed an assault on her while gone. The negro was identified and lodged in jail. A host of people from the community where the lady lived gathered into town and were joined by the negroes in the town, they proceeded to jail and demanded the body of the negro. Mayor Trout of the town ordered the military company to march down the door of the jail. The Mayor ordered the soldiers to march down and kill thirty-three. This deadly assault was accompanied by such a fearful loss of life that for a while the crowd was paralyzed and dispersed after looking at the bodies of the dead and wounded. When this was over, reinforcements came in and the indignation of the crowd arose against the Mayor and the military company as they were the negro. The Mayor and the company fled from the town. The negro was captured, hung from a tree and his body riddled with bullets. Testimony is being taken before the coroner's inquest. The Mayor has not yet returned. His body would be in danger.

### NOTICE.

To the American People. The Democratic party under the leadership of John Sherman and

## BILL DAY, BUCK KITCHEN AND HALIFAX COUNTY.

A few weeks ago we published an article regarding Halifax county, giving the substance of a speech delivered by one who was born and raised there, but who now lives in another part of North Carolina. The speaker was a clear-headed man; not only were his perceptions very acute, but he was also honest, and told some plain and honest truths, in a very positive manner. He drew a contrast between the good old times when his old fellow citizens had been prosperous, contented and happy, and the present days, when the roads and bridges of Halifax are out of repair, the fences down, the houses without glass or paint, the fields grown up in sassafras bushes, sage straw and cuckle burrs. He said the best of the people had left the county. Indeed, he painted a gloomy picture of things; and showed how the lands had depreciated in value, and no one was investing any capital in the old county. He predicted that Bill Day would be sent to the senate and Buck Kitchen to the house of representatives of the legislature of North Carolina. He explained that all the hard times of Halifax, one of the richest and best counties in the State, by nature were attributable to the bad politics introduced by these two bad and unscrupulous men. He condemned the election—methods which had been adopted in the county through the instrumentality of these two ballot box fiends; and said they were a stench in the nostrils of all honest men in and out of the State.

The speaker's advice was disinterested. He did not live in Halifax and his only interest was in her fair fame. It will be a sad day in the old county if they do not give heed to what he said.

Let us give some of the election figures of old Halifax. These will show to any candid man that its people have fallen upon evil days and are under the worst kind of influences. Bill Day and Buck Kitchen claim to have been fairly elected to the General Assembly. Let us see whether they lie or not; for they could neither of them be elected without negro votes in large numbers; and no one in Halifax believes yet that the negroes are voting the Democratic ticket unless it may be a few rascals among them who may be bought with Democratic money. Neither Bill Day nor Buck Kitchen, separately, or together, have money enough, at fifty cents a head, to buy the negro votes of Halifax county.

In 1890, by the United States census, the aggregate white population of Halifax was 9,614, and the negroes then numbered 19,294, or nearly ten thousand more than the whites. The same year the white males of the voting age were 2,391 altogether and the negroes of the same age were 3,711, that is 1,420 more negro votes than whites in the county.

In 1888 Harrison polled 2,867 and Cleveland 2,488 votes in Halifax; Harrison's majority over Cleveland was 397 votes. In 1892 Cleveland had 3,079 votes, Harrison 1,376 and Weaver 451. Cleveland's plurality over Harrison was 1,703 and his majority over both Harrison and Weaver was 1,252. The total vote of the county in 1888 was 5,355 and in 1892 it was 4,906; so it was 449 more in 1888 than in 1892, when the natural increase should have made it greater. Harrison's vote was 1,491 more in 1888 than it was in 1892; Cleveland's vote was 591 more in 1892 than it was in 1888.

Now who has brought these marvelous changes? The answer is Bill Day and Buck Kitchen. How have they done it? In a variety of ways. Some of the vote in Halifax they have suppressed, as it appears there was a loss, in four years, of 449. Some of it they have caused to be counted for the Democrats when it was cast for the Populists and the Republicans. This is shown from the fact that Harrison polled 1,491 more votes five years ago, than he did one year ago; and by the further fact that Cleveland received 591 more in 1892 than in 1888. Every body knows, and none better than Bill Day and Buck Kitchen, that the negroes did not freely and willingly vote for them nor for Grover Cleveland. The whole devilish business was outrageous, and was a cheat and a swindle.

The campaign speaker further said in his address of 1892 "Two years ago the majority in this township (where he was speaking) was stolen. The majority of the voters voted one way, but the poll-holders counted it the other way." We wonder what he would think now, if he knew about the figures we have given to our readers? He said then that Bill Day would be sent to the Senate and

Buck Kitchen to the house, but that they would go with the mark upon them; and all men would know it. In fact, what better is it to steal votes than it is to steal money?

We say to the readers of THE CAUCASIAN that, while the case of Halifax county is an excessively bad one, it is not unlike very many other counties in North Carolina. The election laws of the State are rotten, and the hearts of those who administer the laws are corrupt. It is time to call a halt.

### A BETTER UNDERSTANDING.

There are some people who are as foolish as the puppy, which when his tail was pinched, turned and bit the man reaching to him without knowing or caring who did the pinching. We heard one of this foolish class a few days since say, that the merchants were charging big profits and that was what was the matter with the country. This kind of silly twaddle always makes us tired. There are some merchants who are dishonest and will oppress a man when they get him in their clutches, it is true, just as there are some farmers who will do their neighbors the same way when they get a chance. This class of our citizens were once larger than they are now. The wonderful campaign of education that has been going on has opened the eyes of a great majority to the fact, that the great curse of the country to-day is the industrial system which we have that bleeds the millions including merchants, farmers, and the great majority to make a few men millionaires. Do you know a single merchant who is a millionaire? Do you know a single doctor who is a millionaire? Do you know a single lawyer who is a millionaire? If you do, it is a lawyer who did not make it out of fees gotten from the people, but through a monopoly that is bleeding this people. Do you know a single manufacturer that is a millionaire? There are only a few. Do you know a railroad man who is a millionaire? There are hundreds of them. Do you know a single money dealer and speculator in money stocks and bonds, who is a millionaire? There are thousands of them. It is the last three classes of men who are to-day bleeding the people more than any other, and all other classes combined. The great objection that we have against the merchants and professional men is, that they use their votes and influence to not only keep the present industrial conditions, but actually further them and make them worse. They help to keep fastened on the currency a tax and a transportation and a financial system that bleeds them as well as the wealth producers around them. This is strange, passing strange, but it is true, sadly true. What is the explanation? It is that the people in towns as a rule read only the daily partisan papers, filled with only such information as is sent out and furnished by a news syndicate or monopoly. The protectionist, the railroad kings, and the money power, (bankers, bondholders, and speculators) own and control this news syndicate. They have made the people living in towns believe that it was to their interest to stand by the trusts, monopolies and combines. While on the other hand they have made them believe that the people in the country were either their enemies, or else were misguided cranks and fanatics. Nothing in the last quarter of a century has done so much to break the force of this poisonous and seductive power which has made justice a farce, and christianity a by word than the recent so-called panic. It has put the business and professional world (which has been suffering with an overproduction of ignorance) to thinking and investigating the situation honestly for themselves. The majority of the people are honest and patriotic, and if they were not, they would at least act for their own interest. Nothing but a want of the knowledge of the true situation has caused thousands of our most intelligent, honest and upright citizens to unwittingly aid the money power and the monopolies to bleed them and the people at the same time. Therefore let every reformer work and pray, that the accursed powers of prejudice may be removed from their hearts, so that their eyes may see the truth which is now before them in bold and fearful outlines.

When the formal presentation were over and the people began to scatter through parlor and hall and form into groups, there was a moving panorama of colors, races and faiths. A high priest from India, clad in snowy white from turban to slippers, talked earnestly and in excellent English with a Methodist preacher from Missouri, who looked as if he had just stepped out of Peter Cartwright's biography and into Lorenzo Dow's clothes.

The resident and other Christian guests were chiefly Chicago's Four Hundred and in the highest style of evening dress, among them Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Charles Heortlein, Mrs. Annie Besant of England, Miss. Jennie Grant of India, Principal G. M. Grant of Canada, ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull and many eminent lawyers, preachers, doctors, and other persons of note. The hall decorations consisted of the flags of various nations and flowers from many climes. Music added its charm, and when one looked on the combination of very fashionable city people with plain country preachers, Catholic priests in their clerical habit and orientals blazing with color or resplendent in snowy white, the thoughts excited were beyond the power of words to set forth. But it was one of those rare occasions in which these out of figures, and if a plain newspaper man felt too conspicuous in his everyday clothes he only had to back in a corner and strike an attitude to be mistaken for a distinguished foreigner. Surely such another assemblage was never seen out of India, and probably not there.

All this is but preliminary to some notes on the parliament of religion, which is by common consent regarded as the greatest success of the age. Consider these facts: Out of several thousands invited from all parts of the world, less than a score positively declined; out of 170 who promised to be present and talk or course such an extraordinary gathering, recorded as actually present all were in the city on the open day except five. It is seldom, I think, that our national congress is so full on opening day, and yet these people have come from the ends of the earth. Of course such an extraordinary gathering has inflamed ardent Christians, excited enthusiastic humanitarians, and set the superstitious to forecasting. A talented Adventist of the radical school has already proved to his own satisfaction that this is one of the signs of the end of the dispensation is nigh, for when these people return home "the gospel will have been preached unto all nations, and then shall the end come."

### A CATHOLIC AFFAIR.

The true catholicity of this affair and its world representative character may be shown by a brief outline of its proceedings to date. The separate Catholic congress ended on Sunday, the 10th, at a next day's great parliament convened in the Hall of Columbus, in the Art Institute, every available space being filled with spectators, while thousands were turned away. On the platform was at least one representative of every faith, from Buddhism and fetishism (if faith the latter be), and bishops of every Christian body which is episcopal in government. All joined, 3,500 voices at least, in singing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow," Jew and Jain, Brahman, Buddhist and Parsee singing as freely as Methodist and Catholic.

Then followed the Lord's Prayer by Cardinal Gibbons, nearly all the assemblage joining; an address by President Bonhey, the patriarchal blessing by Archbishop Latus of Siam, Christian, Buddhist and Shintoist bowing together as he raised his hand; the address of welcome by Dr. Barrows and responses by Archbishop Feehan, Rev. Augustin J. Chapin, D. D.; Harlow N. Aginbotham, F. C. Maczomdar of India, Prince Wolkovskiy, E. Dharmapala, Minas Chera (Armeian), Swami Vivekanada (Jain), Miss Sorabji (Parsee) Biraahad Raghavi Ganthi and Bishop Arnett, colored. Oh, it was worth a year of common life to witness such a union.

On Tuesday presentation of beliefs was made, the most interesting address being by Rabbi Wise, Rev. Maurice Phillips of Madras, Hon. W. T. Harris and Shaku Sozen. Universal regret was felt at the absence of Hon. Mr. Justice Ameer Ali, as his title runs, for he is the honest descendant in the first born male line of the great Ali, companion of Mohammed, and is the only well known man of that blood who has adopted Buddhist views. His paper was well read, however, and received with applause. On Wednesday

## A UNIQUE ASSEMBLY.

ALL RELIGIONS EXTEND THE HAND OF FELLOWSHIP AT CHICAGO.

Roman Catholics and Protestants, Jews and Mormons, Brahman, Buddhist and Parsee All Singing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."

### WORLD'S FAIR, Sept. 18.—[Special.]

By the courtesy of Dr. John Henry Barrows, I was one of the 200 or more guests the other evening at the reception accorded the orientals at the residence of Mr. A. C. Bartlett, and there was assembled, I do verily believe, the most unique group ever seen on this western continent. In the place of honor, between Dr. Barrows and the hostess, stood the venerable archbishop of Zante, the Most Rev. Dionysius Latus, magnificent in his robes of office, and both in facial aspect and physical manhood looking the born ruler of men. On the other side of the doctor stood Bishop Keane, and all around were Parsee, Hindoo and Chinaman, Protestants of many denominations, and here and there one of our common men—a journalist, or a lawyer, or the like—to modify the tone of the picture.

### INTERESTING CONTRASTS.

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### THE BIMETALIC LEAGUE.

MEETS IN ST. LOUIS OCT. 3RD. Governor Carr has appointed the following delegates to the American Bimetallic Congress which meets in St. Louis, Mo., October 3rd: W. H. Oliver, New Bern, N. C.; Col. Harry Skinner, Greenville, N. C.; W. H. Cowell, Shalboro, N. C.; T. B. Ronshell, Bellcross, N. C.; Rev. N. M. Juray, Mount Olive, N. C.; Geo. H. Bellamy, Elpasco; J. C. Clark, Sr.; Clarkton; Col. W. J. Green, Fayetteville; W. G. Upchurch, Raleigh; Jos. Morehead, Greensboro; Fielding Knot, Oxford; A. C. M. Alister, Ashboro; W. A. Greer, Charlotte; W. A. Lash, Walnut Grove; Dr. J. M. Spainhour, Lenoir; Natk. Atkinson, Asheville; James M. Leach, Waynesville; W. L. Williams, Little River Academy; William Moore, Haysville.

### WHERE CONGRESSMAN WOODARD STANDS.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 17, '93. Messrs Levin Watson, W. H. Grice, E. J. Barnes, Boyett, Wilson county N. C., Dear Sirs.—Your letter received. I shall not vote for the Repeal of the Sherman law unless a provision is contained in the bill providing for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. I hope congress will be able to settle the question in a way that will bring relief to the agricultural interest in the South. Please let me know when I can be in service to you or your people while here and it will give me very great pleasure to do so whenever it is in my power.

Yours very truly,  
F. A. WOODARD.

### 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? tf.

day Hon. Pung Kwang Yu of the Chinese legation at Washington expounded Confucianism, Zit Lunzen Ashitun told of Buddhism in Japan and Kizza Ringe Hirai of the same country told us of the influence of Buddhism in promoting a moral life. On this and each succeeding day Christian teachers alternated with those of other faiths, but there was no controversy—only presentation of views.

### RELIGION VERSUS IRRELIGION.

On the next three days the principal lecturers were Rev. Lyman Abbott, Rev. Joseph Cook, Takayoshi Matsuyama and Kenchi Saibata on Shintoism, Cardinal Gibbons, Julia Ward Howe, Protasi Chauder, Muzomdar, Virchand R. Ganthi, Mrs. Eliza R. Sunderland and Bauria Yatsubacho. The paper of Errad Sheriarji Zodaabhai Barucha of Bombay on Zoroastrianism and the prize essay of King Hsien Ho of Shanghai on Confucianism were read, as they were not present. These are but specimens of many addresses given and to be given in this parliament, the object of which is, according to the call, "to unite all religion against all irreligion, to make the golden rule the basis of this union, to present the substantial unity of many religions in the good deeds of a religious life," etc. Was there ever a year before 1893 when such a parliament could have been held?

### STONEWALL JACKSON.

The Wonderful Influence of His Strong Nature Upon a Weaker One.

After Stonewall Jackson's death a New York merchant said of him, I never met a golden rule but I never met an incident in his life that had not extended a strong influence over my early life. I was a boy in college, eager to be considered a man, but often hesitating to maintain the principles taught me by my mother. I should be called weak and womanish. I happened to be seated at supper one night next to Jackson, who was a somewhat younger lad than I, while waiting to be served, one of the boys drew from his pocket an indecent picture on a card, and passed it to his neighbor. It was slyly circulated among the students nearly by with shouts of laughter. When it came to Jackson, he glanced at it and threw it down contemptuously, saying quietly: "That is silly and beastly!"

The boys were silent. One of them threw the card on the fire. I felt a sudden stiffening of my whole moral nature. It was so easy for him to be decent and manly! Why not for me?

I can say candidly that that momentary touch of strong, bold nature, but new health and vigor into my own.

There is no fact in human experience more striking and significant than the impression that is often made upon one soul by another in momentary contact.

"Beware of me," says the Arab poet. "Within me is a God and a devil, giving out life and death to all who hear me speak."—Youth's Companion.

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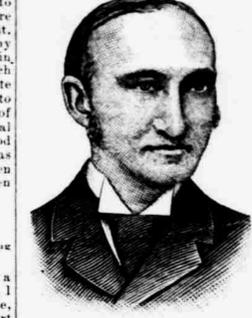
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### THE NEW ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.

The Man Cleveland has Appointed to fill the Vacancy in U. S. Supreme Bench.

The President has nominated Wm. Hornblower of New York to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Justice Samuel Blanchford. It is admitted even by the Cleveland organs that Judge Peckham of the New York Court of Appeals was the best man for the place, but the President would not nominate him just to spite Senator Hill. If the President is as big a man as the Cleveland idolaters claim him to be, then this is very little for a very big man.



WM. B. HORNBLOWER.

SKETCH.—Mr. Hornblower was born in Peterson, N. J., May 13, 1837. He graduated from Princeton in 1871 and from the Law School of Columbia College in 1875. Much of his knowledge, no doubt, was imbibed from his two uncles, Judge Woodruff and Joseph P. Bradley, who was Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, with whom he discussed legal questions.

### The Talented Dixon.

It is published, we note, that North Carolina's gifted cleric son in Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. A. C. Dixon, has won his fight against Bob Ingersoll, the infidel lecturer and lawyer. We have not seen it mentioned, however, in any secular paper. By the way, this able young Baptist has recently published a volume of sermons he calls "Milk and Meat." It contains twenty-four sermons, a duodecimo of 275 pages, sells for \$1.25, and is published by The Baker and Taylor Co. We have not seen them. Review of Reviews says of them that "they are strong and stimulating, and of evangelistic tendency." Mr. Dixon's style is popular without being in the least irreverent, and he illustrated his subjects by Biblical references, by a choice of apt quotations from every corner of life. "This one of the every corner of life," he writes, "He is a shining light among men, a gifted, shining dark spot." "Fattling." He is a shining light among men, a gifted, shining dark spot. "Fattling." He is a shining light among men, a gifted, shining dark spot. "Fattling."

### ALLIANCE PICNIC.

There will be a grand reunion of Alliancemen and the friends of the Reform movement at Pollard's Mill near Greenville Pitt county North Carolina on Tuesday the 10th day of October 1893 at which time Hon. Marion Butler and Hon. Harry Skinner will address the people. The public is respectfully invited. Baskets solicited.

### J. A. THOMPEN,

Chairman Com. of Managers.

A timely How Struck. "Judge Roger A. Pryor, of New York, recently ruled that jurymen should read newspapers as much as they pleased." Does the learned judge happen to know that by this ruling he is striking a blow at the inalienable right of counsel to pack the box with twelve of the stupidest and most illiterate men to be found, thus making trial by jury a farce and a stumbling-block in the administration of justice?—New-Observer-Chronicle.

Money is scarce very scarce but the people cannot afford to be without a newspaper no matter how scarce money is. THE CAUCASIAN is laboring to show the cause of this trouble and to fasten the responsibility where it belongs. Those now in power can and should relieve the situation. THE CAUCASIAN is giving the people the facts and stands ready to condemn or approve according to their merits or demerits. The people will sustain THE CAUCASIAN and they see the importance of doing it now in spite of the scarcity of money.

### THE REMEDY—THE ALLIANCE DEMANDS.

The scarcity of money brought the People's party into existence.—News & Observer.

### THE CONGRESSIONAL CIRCUIS.

The Part That The Federal Election Law Will Play.

Congress has been in session nearly six weeks and the amusing spectacle of the majority of the Republican members and the majority of the Democratic members standing shoulder to shoulder in advocacy of gold bugism has been presented, and in so doing both have done great violence to their party platforms. The Republicans have rushed to the support of Cleveland from what they call "patriotic" motives, while the Democrats have done so because Cleveland would not give them any postoffices if they didn't. But the effect of it all has been to prove the truth of the Populist charge that the two as they have been managed the past ten years are one. This practical illustration of the truth of the charge has, however disgusted and alarmed many sincere and honest minded members of the party, and they have been prodding their Congressmen vigorously. The constituents of many Southern members were only prevented from going over last year bodily to the Populists on account of the force bill bugaboo, so these Judases feel that they must do something pretty quick or their names will be Dennis sure next time; so they bring forward a bill to repeal the federal election law and the venacious telegraph informs us that there is to be a grand pitched battle between the opposing forces, and already angry words have been exchanged and had temper exhibited. But it is all a hollow mockery intended to deceive the people. During the past year many of our citizens have attended the Circus Maximus. They will recollect the grand gladiatorial combat which winds up with the death of both combatants who fall kiltum over each other in "the dirt and dust of the arena." Attendants, rather round, they are picked up and they are carried out to slow music; it is seen they are covered with blood, which drips, drips, drips, from their lifeless forms as they are carried round the arena, and the crowd, howling, the praetor and senator, and the shuddering thousands of more common clay gaze with transfixed horror upon the gory sight. But the self same gladiators appear in the arena the next night as fresh as new born daisies, the only damage suffered having been by the tight, the work which were irrevocably ruined by the red paint. It was all a clever make believe. So it will be with this great discussion over the Federal election law. One side expects to fire the Southern beast, and the New Englanders on the other side still imagine they can raise enthusiasm to fever heat, but they might as well chew away on a pair of Circus Maximus tights. "You can fool some of the people part of the time, and part of the people all of the time, but you cannot fool all of the time."—GOLDEN AGE, Sept. 28th.

### THE BOSTON DAILY TRAVELER.

The Boston Daily Traveler, one of Boston's great daily papers, has not only opened its columns for a fair presentation of the views and transaction of the People's, but it has secured the services of an able and distinguished representative of the party to take charge of this department. The Traveler has always been disposed to deal fairly with the new party, and this new evidence of its good intentions will be regarded with favor by members of the party everywhere. It is in marked contrast with the policy of the great city dailies generally. Henry H. Legate, formerly of the New Nation, is in charge of this department.

### THE RAILWAYS OF EUROPE AND AMERICA.

The Arena publishing company has just issued a book under the above title by Mrs. Marion Todd, a writer and worker who is well known in Kansas. The work is full of valuable statistics and other information upon the railroad question which gives it special interest at this time. One of its striking features is the chapter relating to the "zone system" of Hungary. It will be a revelation to those who have never seen this system explained. Send to the Arena company for a copy.

### "MY FATHER WAS BEFORE."

My old dad's a Dimecrat, And my gran'-dad was before, By gosh, I'll follow in their tracks, And vote her evermore.

I don't keer who's the kandidate— Ef it's a long yaller dorg; I'll vote the Dimecratic ticket strait 'You bet I'll git the grog.

I'll vote for "trusts" or vote agin, Ef it's on the ticket so; We're bound to find the entrance in, We seek the "open door."

Oh! a-watchin' and a-waitin' long, And lingerin' aroun' the door; And votin' right and votin' wrong, "My father was before."

The Dimecratic ticket strait, And "agettin' full seas o'er; We've counted in our kandidate And foun' the open door.

Whoopie! We've got the orfices, And whiskey too, so beat the old base drum! We counted 'em out, we swore 'em out, We bought 'em out with rum! We voted soon and often, and also voted late; Dad blast such rot as "principle;" "My father was before," "His track I see and I'll pursue," Is the platform we adore.

JAY EBBE.

### CONGRESSIONAL PARAPHRASE.

A La oee. Free silver last fall we said, sirs; Only gold this fall, dear sirs, we say. Things said in the heat of a fierce campaign, Are houses of unburnt clay.

"I knows why bees never sit down," said Walter. "Why, my dear?" asked his mother. "Cause they has pins in their costails, and they's afraid to."—Harper's Young People.

Mamma—Johnnie, why don't you try and have as nice table manners as Harry Jones' Johnnie—Well, 'cause I'm at home an' he's a-waitin'."—Chicago Iner Ocean.

## A GAME OF HIDE AND SEEK.

THE ARTFUL DODGER.

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

An Expert Surveyor Required to Run The Road Ransom Travels.

SENATE—Lobby of U. S. Senate.

Administration Manager. "Senator Ransom, I suppose there is no doubt of your voting for the unconstitutional 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, but I am doing the cause of repeal 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 first of October. 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 in what is called HIDING the vote. That report adopted and the Wilson Bill will become the law of the land. All things big men will stoop.

Oh! Senator Ransom, be a man. Come out in your true colors