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EDITOR'S CHAIR.

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

DEFENDER OF TRUSTS.

The people have again made their impression on the mind of President Cleveland by the appointment of Mr. Horn as justice of the Supreme Court for the United States. A despatch from New York commending Cleveland's appointment said: "He was not only working his way to the front as a corporation lawyer and defender of trusts, and adds that his appointment to the Supreme bench is a great advantage to New York."

The Chicago Tribune says of him: "He is a man who, during his legal life, has been on the side of the trusts, the corporation and monopoly, and has become saturated mentally with their ideas and selfishness." What has become of Mr. Cleveland's honesty to trusts? Has he forgotten the platform of the party that elected him contained an anti-trust plank? The people are in no mood to have corporate influence increased in the supreme judicial tribunal. They are asking which Mr. Cleveland is more sympathetic with, the people or the corporations.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF CAPT. WICKER AND THE SANFORD EXPRESS?

The last time we heard from them they were raising a mighty howl, because we did not retract something we had said about some questionable methods in the late election in Moore county. They threatened to bring suit for libel and to give us the full extent of law. They warned us that we were "standing in the very shadow of the prison." We laughed at their childish game of bluff and advised them to proceed with their suit, informing them that we were not only ready for trial, but could prove everything that they had charged. Since then and awful and painful stillness has come over Capt. Wicker and the little howling partisan papers in that county. We should like for some one in Moore county to inform us if they are still living, if so, can't they be persuaded to proceed with their suit. We are anxious for it, awfully anxious, for when they get through with their sentence, and we get through with ours, we will then have a court record which will be valuable in the future. THE CAUCASIAN has some other exposures to make, and will always be able to prove what it says.

When Kope Elias became collector he told the Asheville people that the office would be worth \$50,000, to that city.—New Bern Journal.

We do not know how Mr. Elias was to make Asheville the beneficiary of his office to the tune of \$50,000. If he said it, he might be able to explain how it is to be, but if it is within the power of a collector to keep a town so magnificently Mr. Elias' successor may feel like bestowing his pecuniary aid upon some more needy little burg of the West. Asheville can live without it.

One blow rightly aimed with your hammer.

That hits the nail well on the head. Does more in making a building.

Then a clamor that frightens the dead.

—Ran's Horn.

The above contains a good moral for reformers. Talking and demonstrations are all right in their place and they do good, but they alone will not win a battle. There is work to do, systematic work, and work that is done quietly. We must push the circulation of reform literature and we must organize if we would win.

Send this paper to some one you know in Virginia, after you have read it. The great fight now being waged in that State between Populists on our side and Cleveland Democrats on the other, (there being no Republican ticket in the field) is a hot one with all the chances in favor of Populist victory. Help Virginia Populists by sending Populist literature into the State.

Senator Peffer made a "bull's eye" shot when he said in his speech in the Senate: "I predicted and so said in a lecture, before I had been sworn in as a United States Senator, that Grover Cleveland would yet lead both the Democratic and Republican parties. Is there a Senator on this floor who dares deny at this time that my prediction has come to pass?"

When a man is praying for a corn crop God expects him to do something toward it with a hoe. If he makes the corn crop and is praying for more money he can sell it, the Lord expects him to do something toward it with his vote.

THE VIRGINIA BOSSES AND SENATOR DANIEL.

The gold bug administration machine bosses of Virginia have been puzzled to know how to treat Senator Daniel. Some were in favor of snubbing and ignoring him while others thought it was policy to put him on the back. The decision was that they must put up with him in order to try to keep the party together. But some of the small fry papers have not yet been brought into line. They are saying that the State Committee should not make any appointments for him or allow him to speak in the campaign. The Richmond Dispatch is trying to help the bosses patch things up. It says:

"To attempt to silence Mr. Daniel, as has been suggested, would be in sense folly. Such speeches as he makes will rather benefit than injure the Democratic party. We do not think it can be doubted that he did more in the greenback days to preserve the unity of the Democratic party than any other man. And what will it profit us to put the control of the Federal government into the hands of a party that has made up its mind to abolish by law the Democratic party in the Southern States? Are not the daily developments in the national House of Representatives convincing arguments in favor of the sinking of all minor issues and the indissoluble union of the Democrats in behalf of the principles upon which this, the noblest governmental fabric which has ever blessed the world, was founded by the fathers of the republic?"

Let John W. Daniel speak where he will, if he is wrong, he is wrong in good company. We are willing to let him say whatever he will on any question which is now before the people. * * * Surely the Democrats of Virginia are too wise to invite defeat by elevating temporary issues above permanent ones."

The above shows how wanting in principle or regard for the interests of the people the Democratic bosses are. What are the "temporary side issues" that they are opposed to elevating in a campaign? The financial question. What is the great permanent question that must be considered even before finance. It is the success of the machine which means that the bosses will hold the offices and let the people shift for themselves. That is the great permanent question. Yes they say, let Senator Daniel speak, for he will keep the silver men from leaving the gold bug machine. Yes they say, don't you remember how we worked the same game before. We got him to go out on the stump advocating greenbacks. We got the greenbackers to vote the Democratic ticket, and then we paid no further attention to greenbacks." We are astonished that Senator Daniels will allow himself to be made a cat's paw of this way. Why will he help the machine to fool the people? We don't believe Senator Vance will attempt to do this in North Carolina.

NO COMPROMISE WITH THE ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE.

When the goldbugs and monopolists can score a point against the people they always do it unconditionally and uncompromisingly. With a heart as cold as an iceberg and as cruel as a serpent, they ask no quarter and give none. When they fail in their cold and heartless design, then they begin to say through the partisan paper that they own that there ought to be a compromise, but the compromise is always in their favor; that is, when they cannot rob the people of a whole loaf they suggest to the people's representatives, that they allowed them to rob the people of a half loaf this time. This is now the game that is going on in Congress. They are talking of compromise. Why compromise when you are right? A patriot placed on guard will never give an inch to the enemies of the people. Let every friend of the people say to Mr. Cleveland and his goldbug advisers and backers, that we will not move an inch; we are here defending the rights of the people, we demand justice and will take nothing less. It is not only foolish, but it is the act of a traitor for a man who is placed on guard to give up what we have unless something better can be gotten, and that is not the kind of compromise the goldbugs want. Watch every man who favors a compromise in this fight between the people and the money devil. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

THE REMEDY—THE ALLIANCE DEMANDS

The Old Democracy was opposed to National Banks and Internal Revenue, and demanded the free coinage of silver. Modern Democracy is owned by the Banks, has fastened Internal Revenue upon the country permanently, and has declared for gold monometalism.—Virginia Sun.

THE HICKORY MEETING.

We have not received a report yet from the big reform meeting held at Hickory on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, but we are sure that there were an immense crowd present, and that Col. Skinner, who was present, made a fine impression and did much good. We regret very much that we failed to get there according to promise and announcement. There is a five o'clock mixed train leaving Goldsboro every afternoon going West; we very often go on this train, and this time figured out the schedule so that we could reach Hickory in time by taking this train. But to our astonishment when we went down to take this train for Hickory, we were informed by the conductor that he had received orders not to take passengers on this train any more. We telegraphed to headquarters for special permission (the conductor kindly waited a few moments for the answer to come) but the privilege was denied us. A passenger coach was attached to the freight car, we stood and saw the train leave but could not go on it. We had seen no notice published of such a change of accommodation. By changing the schedule of this same train from seven o'clock up to five o'clock, we failed to get to Thomasville in July. It is the duty of the railroad commission to see that these changes in schedule and accommodation are not made without due notice, and not made at all if the public is inconvenienced thereby, and the travel justifies and warrants sufficient and better accommodation.

BRUNSWICK AND COLUMBUS.

Last week we visited these two counties. In Brunswick we addressed a large audience. The Populist party carried that county in the last election by several hundred majority and the party is growing daily. We understand that the rank and file of the Democratic party there condemn the high handed and corrupt methods of the machine there last fall. Our readers will remember the rape of the ballot there last fall. When, by carrying out all of the tricks of the Democratic party, they were unable to over-come the majority of the Populists, they had the returning board to discover that the paper on which the ballots was printed was not white. It was the same paper that all the Populist tickets were printed on that were printed at headquarters in Raleigh. The majority of the Populists in Brunswick will be larger next fraud than it was last. The same fraud can not be committed again. The people irrespective of party will not tolerate it.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

While the Democratic ticket carried Columbus last fall it can never do it again. The cause of the revolt against the party is the record of the last legislature and the record that congress is now making. Besides the domination of the court house ring there is being resented by the people. We addressed a large crowd in Whiteville. There is abundant evidence that the Reform cause is gaining fast. Our experience in these two counties simply confirms the information that we are receiving daily through the mail from every quarter of the State.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The fight which the friends of silver are now making in the United States Senate to prevent the goldbug majority from sacrificing the interest of the people is a fine object lesson. The man who has heard so long that a Republican Congress had passed all of the bad laws that we are suffering from, and that a Democratic minority was powerless to prevent it, will now ask himself why the Democrats could not have employed the same tactics then on behalf of the people that the friends of silver are now using to thwart the plans of the monopolists and schemers. All intelligent people will know that we state simply a fact when we say that very little of the bad legislation that is now cursing the country could have ever gotten on the statute books, if those Congressmen who claim that they were opposed to it, had tried to prevent it.

THE DEADLY PARALLELS.

I undertake to affirm, without fear of contradiction, that a paper issued by the Government with the simple promise to receive it for all dues, would be as uniform in its value as the metals themselves.—John C. Calhoun, Democrat.

"Our Government cannot make its fiat equivalent to intrinsic value nor keep inferior money by its own independent efforts, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonably reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money.—Grover Cleveland, plutocrat.

We suppose the tariff is not robbing the people much now. We never hear anything about it. (f.)

TWO STERLING PATRIOTS.

WASH THEIR HANDS OF THE TWO OLD MONOPOLY RIDDEN PARTIES.

AND ENLIST UNDER THE POPLIST'S BANNER IN THE FIGHT FOR HUMANITY.

Now Is The Time for Patriots to Take a Stand.

SENATOR WM. M. STEWART.
Senator Wm. M. Stewart of Nevada, has written the following letter to Dr. C. C. Nelson of Grove City Ohio:

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Dr. C. C. Nelson, Grove City, Ohio—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 7th inst is received.

"I AM A POPLIST."

You inquire if I am a Populist. My answer is that I am. There is no other party in which a true friend of the people can be useful. The Democratic and Republican leaders have both been betrayed by their leaders. I became thoroughly convinced that Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland were both nominated by the money power as soon as those nominations were made and their platforms published.

HARRISON AND CLEVELAND BOTH GOLDBUGS.

I was a candidate for re-election to the Senate of the United States from the State of Nevada. I could not afford to deceive the people who had honored me so much by asking a re-election as a republican. On my return home from Washington, I informed my constituents that I could not support the Republican nominee for president and that the Democratic nominee was no better than the Republican; that they both belonged to and were representatives of the bondholding gold monopoly of London and New York, and that if either of them were elected the power of the administration would be used to aid concentrated capital to absorb the earning of the people, and the travel justifies and warrants sufficient and better accommodation.

ELECTED AS A POPLIST.

I canvassed the state of Nevada, and advised the people to vote for Weaver and Field, the nominees of the Omaha convention, as the only true representatives of the people's rights. The platform of the Omaha convention demanded the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and the delegates who composed that convention were honest, earnest men, and meant what they said. The people of Nevada without regard to former political affiliations, believed as I did, and cast more than two-thirds of their votes for Weaver and Field, elected Francis G. Newlands, the free coinage candidate for Congress by a still larger majority. They also elected every member of both houses of the legislature pledged to the reformation of silver. When the legislature met I was re-elected to the Senate of the United States by a unanimous vote in each house.

DEMAGOGUES ON THE STUMP.

My statement that which ever was elected, Mr. Harrison or Mr. Cleveland, he would use the patronage of the presidential office to destroy one-half of the metallic money of the world, was vehemently denied by the friends of both. Truth of my statement has been verified. The President united with the banks and bondholders to alarm the people as to the soundness of the money of the government, and created a panic. The subsidized press of all the commercial centers was made to declare that the people demanded the immediate repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

Silver was clandestinely demonetized by the mint act of 1873, since which time an overwhelming majority of the people of the United States have been in favor of the restoration of the white metal to the place it had occupied for thousands of years as a money metal previous to the crime of 1873. No party, state or national dare go before the people, soliciting their suffrages upon a declaration justifying or even palliating that crime, but all parties claimed to be bimetalists and in favor of the use of silver equally with gold.

DEMOCRATS BEFORE AND AFTER.

Some recognition of silver was obtained by the legislation of congress against vetoes, federal patronage and the influence of money. The Bland act, requiring not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000 of silver bullion per month for coinage, was the first; the so-called Sherman act, requiring the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion per month; by the issuance of legal tender treasury notes was the second. At every congress since silver was demonetized a vast majority of the democrats in each house were in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver passed the senate during Harrison's administration. The first was passed June 17, 1890; the second, January 14,

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THE GOLDBUG'S FLEA.

The following is a sample of the stereotype goldbug demagoguery that is now being used to influence Congress to kill silver:

"THE SURE ROAD TO REINSTALMENT."

The way to force Europe to agree with us upon international bimetalism is for the United States to stop buying silver and buy gold.

The repeal of the Sherman law is only the first step. If we follow it up by getting our share of the gold of the world, we will compel England to come to our terms."

The above should be headed "The sure road to a single gold standard and the issuing of more interest bearing bonds payable in gold." The above from the Washington Post is an insult to the intelligence of the American people, but it is a fair sample of the kind of stuff that is appearing daily in the goldbug press.

The following from the N. Y. World is another sample of the goldbug's plea:

"The small minority of Senators who are obstructing repeal have forfeited all right to the courtesy of the Senate by abusing the privilege and insolently proclaiming their purpose to prevent action by never-ending filibustering. The courtesy of the Senate grants full liberty of debate, but the minority have had that. They openly declare their purpose to defeat the will of the majority by keeping up a pretense of debate after real debate is done. What do these members mean to do in these circumstances? Are they going to confess to the country that the Senate is a body in which the minority rules? Are they going to excuse themselves for their failure to do the people's will by the weak plea that the minority would not let them act? Are they so insincere in their professions of repeal sentiment that they will not stand together in any effort to force a vote? Nobody doubts that they could compel action if they really and earnestly desired to do so. Nobody even in the Senate pretends anything of that kind. The practical common sense of the people perfectly understands the situation, and the people are growing very weary of shams. They hold the majority responsible."

The minority in the Senate is not trying to defeat "the will of the people," but the schemes of the goldbugs.

"A SERIOUS QUESTION."

One of the saddest features about this great financial depression is that it is likely to cause a serious deficit in the preachers' salaries and the collections for mission and other church and benevolent interests. In very many cases such deficit could be entirely obviated by due diligence on the part of church officials. In the cases where deficits may be found entirely unavoidable, they could be greatly lessened by the same means. The danger lies in a panic caused by the panic. A panic in church finances is to be avoided. —The Methodist.

We clip the above heading and all from a church paper. It seems to us that true religion, the spirit of Christ should make the churches and ministers in favor of reform before the church finances suffered. When a church acts that way it is taking exactly the same position as the remainder of the cold, cruel and selfish business world—everyone for himself and the devil take the hindmost.

Our eye has also just fallen on the following editorial in the Raleigh Christian Advocate:

"You hear on every hand the cry of hard times, but people dress as fine as ever, the trains are full of people traveling, the World's Fair is taking thousands of dollars from the people, men and women everywhere are indulging in all kinds of luxuries. In fact, about the best evidence of hard times you see is in the failure of many men to pay their honest debts. A little self-denial and a little lopping off of needless luxuries would soon make times easier."

If the only remedy that Dr. Reid has to offer is to economize, then he must think that the people have brought on these hard times by extravagance.

WANTED.

A first-class workman to repair an old political issue which has passed through twenty years of storm and strife. Said issue has greatly shrunk in size since its last active service, and if it can not be inflated it will be worthless. It also needs a fresh coat of paint, a new cover, and will probably have to be entirely remodeled. Must be ready for use by Sept. 1st, 1894. Address, WM. C. WHITNEY, Manager Goldbug Combine, P. S. Democrats and Republicans (if you are the right kind) stand on the same footing with us. (f.)

VIRGINIA AND IOWA.

Could I take in my hand a knife to strike the People's party? You ask a Democrat or a Republican today and they will say they are praying for the success of the People's party. (f.)

BOUGHT HIS APPOINTMENT.

The people of this country are now no longer in doubt as regards the qualification a man must possess to render him eligible as an ambassador to a foreign country. The appointment of Van Alen throws a flood of light upon this subject. He is an Astor son-in-law, a thorough Angliomania, who prides himself upon his resemblance to the Prince of Wales, and says this country is "not fit for ladies and gentlemen to live in," and, above all, he contributed \$50,000 to the Democratic campaign fund last fall.

It seems that President Cleveland knew of this contribution, in fact it was well understood that the giving of the \$50,000 was contingent upon his receiving the appointment as ambassador to Italy. The President cannot hide himself behind a denial, for Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the Century, and Horace White, editor of the New York Evening Post, heard of this sale of a public office as long ago as last April, and both of them not only wrote Mr. Cleveland explaining the whole transaction, but each sent him a second letter, and finally a third, protesting against the appointment.

But more than all this, they made an attempt to raise \$50,000 among the friends of Mr. Cleveland, for the purpose of returning to Mr. Van Alen the amount he had contributed. The entire amount was promised, providing he would accept it and no longer be an applicant for the position which he had purchased.

Mr. Horace White said to a World reporter: "You can quote me as saying that he did contribute \$50,000 to the presidential campaign fund. Contributions in campaigns are of course necessary, but contributions made through promise of certain positions of honor, should be roundly denounced."

Pressure is now being brought to bear upon the Senate to prevent Mr. Van Alen's confirmation. What will Mr. Cleveland do, now the matter has been made public? He will probably remark that "public office is a public trust," coupled with some platitudes about an honest dollar.

REMEMBER THE PAIN ANYHOW.

A memory is a good thing to cultivate. Most people have passably good memories, many have extraordinary ones, and some have none at all. One of the causes of the popularity of the late James G. Blaine was his remarkable memory for names and faces. It is said that Mr. Blaine could recall the face and name of persons he had met only casually ten years and more after the first meeting, not having encountered them in the interval.

In regard to bad memories, an amusing incident happened at the White House not many weeks ago, if the reports are truthful. A clergyman was presented to Mr. Cleveland, and as the President extended his hand, the reverend gentleman blushed slightly, and leaning forward, whispered to the President, "Ah—what name, please?"

It was, doubtless, nervousness attendant upon personal contact with a man holding so high an official position as Mr. Cleveland's that drove the name out of the unhappy clergyman's mind. At any rate, it was not so bad a lapse as another case that is recorded. What it was that caused the loss of memory in the hero of the following anecdote it is hard to state. Certainly, Fritz must have had a queer head if the German story-teller has not exaggerated in his anecdote. It seems that a probably very dull man named Fritz had been ordered by his master to take four horses and a surry—which is a sort of car much used by coal miners and others who have need of vehicles for the conveyance of very heavy articles—and fetch a steam-boiler from the neighboring town. Just as he was about to start his master's wife called him in, and said: "Fritz, here's three-pence! I want you to bring me a packet of pins, and please don't forget it."

"No, ma'am," said Fritz, and off he started.

Some hours later Fritz came back, drove up to the house, unharnessed the horses, stepped into the house and delivered the small parcel of pins to the lady.

"I saw, Fritz," said his master, who was standing at the window. "What have you done with the boiler?"

"Boiler, sir?" answered Fritz. "Donnerwetter, sir, I hope you won't be vexed, but I clear forgot it."—Harper's Young people.

THE REMEDY—THE ALLIANCE DEMANDS.

The control of trade through the contraction of the currency or by placing it in the hands and power of a few is the analogue of the control of the supply of commodities through the protective tariff. The principle is the same. The man who understandingly favors Cleveland's financial policy is a protectionist at heart. (f.)

THE FARMER'S PERIL.

THE DAMNATION OF CLEVELAND'S WALL STREET POLICY MEANS STARVATION AND DEATH TO THE FARMER AND WORKINGMAN.

SELF PRESERVATION IS THE IMPERATIVE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

THE SINKING CHANGERS ARE POLLETING THE TEMPLE OF JEFFERSON'S SENIAN DEMOCRACY.

Under Which King Buzonia? Let The People "Speak or Die."

"I Will Join The People In This Fight Though The Present Policies Of The Democratic Party Go To The Wall."

—BLAND OF MISSOURI.

WASHINGTON, OCT. 9.—A significant and unchallenged statement was made by Senator Dubois in the silver debate the other day, to the effect that "not ten Senators really and honestly desired to pass the unconditional repeal bill." He asserted, without contradiction, the sentiment that demanded the repeal of the Sherman law was manifested and was outside the Senate chamber. The Idaho Senator's statement is an obvious truth. As the debate progresses it becomes more and patent. The Senate and the country have abandoned the President's postulate that the Sherman law is responsible for the currency famine that has brought such wide spread disaster. Republicans favor its repeal because they believe now, as they believed when it was enacted, that it is legislation of doubtful utility. They urged its repeal in the last Congress, but the gold standard "unconditional repeal" Democrats then, and their opponents defeated repeal. Republicans do for to the business sentiment of the country in its expressed belief that the repeal of this law will restore confidence and revitalize business.

THE DEMOCRATIC POSITION.

With the Democrats it is a totally different matter. They repudiate the record of a lifetime in advocating repeal. The utterance of every Democrat who favors repeal is confronted by an utterance so explicitly and specifically contradictory as to divest it of all affectation of honest conviction. The influence is irresistible that his advocacy of "unconditional repeal," in defiance of the National Democratic platform, is prompted by the expectation and promise of Federal patronage. With that consideration removed, the assumption that not a half dozen Democratic Senators would be found supporting the unconditional repeal proposition, does no violence to the truth. It is a humiliating fact. The honest, consistent Democrats are to be found in the ranks of the opposition. They say what they mean, and possibly, some of them mean what they say. They advocate free trade, and they call it free trade. They advocate the free and unlimited coinage of silver and they say so, by the eternal. They are not leaders who juggle platforms. They constitute the element in the Democratic party that opposed Cleveland's nomination at Chicago. They knew then as they know now that Mr. Cleveland was radically, vindictively and aggressively opposed to silver as money. They were not inadvertent to his emphatic opposition to the Bland-Allison law. They knew in two annual messages that he had urged the repeal of the law,—had insisted upon the discontinuance of both the purchase and coinage of silver. In his message, December, 1886, he uses this strong and comprehensive language: "I have seen no reason to change the views expressed in my last annual message on the subject of the compulsory coinage; and I again urge its suspension."

Secretary Manning in his annual report to Congress, December 6, 1886, vehemently remonstrated against the further purchase and coinage of silver. He said, with Mr. Cleveland's approval: "Stopping the purchase and coinage of silver is the first step and the best step which the United States can take in doing their great part to repair the monetary dislocation of the world." This is the difference between Cleveland and the Democratic party, or the bimetallic wing of the party, vividly brought to the attention of the country. It needed not the Northern letter to emphasize the President's contemptuous opinion of the politicians at Chicago who juggled the Democratic platform to mean bimetalism, or its equivalent, the free coinage of silver. The President's position now on the silver question is perfectly consistent with his often declared views antecedent to the Chicago convention. Let it be understood now and forever that Mr. Cleveland is a gold monometalist; that he believes in a single gold standard, and that the object of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law means that—nothing more, nothing less. Now, UNDER WHICH KING BUZONIA? The application is simple. Take the approaching Virginia election. The Democratic candidate for governor

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