

# THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XII.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1893.

NO. 3.

## EDITOR'S CHAIR.

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

Sam Ashe, editor of the News and Observer, says that he fears that by the action of congress "a storm has been brewed that will partake somewhat of the nature of a cyclone." Capt. Ashe fears that an oppressed and outraged people will not longer be trifled with. He fears that the righteous wrath of the people will be the cyclone that will defeat the Democratic party. This is the despairing whine of a party server. If Capt. Ashe were a friend and worthy leader of the people, he would condemn the party that has trifled with the people and uphold their hands in their fight for justice. Capt. Ashe, be a man! or have you served monopoly so long that you can't?

Some time recently, in a letter on the silver question, discussing the dishonest attitude of the bosses of the Democratic party and their alliance with the money power, Senator Vance said that conditions might arise in a few months, which would cause a "majority of the Democratic party to deliberately walk out of itself, leaving nothing behind him but a small of brimstone and Wall street." How much longer can Senator Vance and those who think like him stand the smell of sulphur and Wall street? Is it not time that they were walking out of the traitorous party and getting an airing?

The Congressional Record for the extra session of congress so far numbers over 3,400 pages. Over half of this is speeches on the silver question. It is no doubt the best encyclopedia in the world on the financial question. The facts and the arguments in the debate are beyond question on the side of silver, but congress voted the other way. It is evident that there is some power behind congress more powerful than the facts and arguments in the speeches. When congress met the Senate stood: For Wall street 36, for free coinage 49; after that unseen power got in its work and the vote stood: For Wall street 48, for free coinage 37.

That the late Judge Bond was an extreme partisan and very unjust in his rulings in connection with the kuklux cases and some election cases in South Carolina is true beyond question. But to see papers in North Carolina that see partisan equally as unscrupulous an extent for the Democratic party condemn his actions is very absurd. It becomes those who are now in favor of packed election boards to commit fraud to save the Democratic machine to talk about Judge Bond using packed juries to condemn kuklux.

That John Sherman is to-day the adviser of Cleveland and the leader of the Democratic party in congress no one, who is informed, will deny. In fact, Senator John W. Daniel of positively makes the charge. The Washington Post trying to apologize for this condition of things says: "There is no reason why a sound proposition put forward by Mr. Sherman for maintaining the stability of currency should not be as readily entertained as though it came from the Democratic side of the chamber."

Conductor Jarvis and Governor Carr made speeches at the colored fair in Raleigh last week. The daily newspaper reports says that the colored people are very partial to the "disinterested visiting statesmen." Conductor Jarvis is no doubt getting ready to advertise for colored passengers on next year's political excursion.

Now is the time to reach the heart and conscience. Don't fail to get THE CAUCASIAN into the hands of every honest man who voted either of the old party tickets last fall. How can you hope for a man to act on the truth unless he knows the facts? THE CAUCASIAN will give them light.

Harrison proposed to protect monopolies by a high protective tariff, Cleveland proposes to protect them by a contraction of the currency. Harrison's game was carried out at the expense of the tax-payers; Cleveland's game will cost the tax-payers \$750,000,000.

Before Cleveland's term of office expires he will be confronted by a hostile congress which he can't buy with postoffices and collectorships. It will be "on his hands" as well as in his hair. It will be elected under the Populist banner.

When Cleveland and the Democratic party have completely killed silver, the public sentiment in favor of the Populists will be in the ratio of 10 to 1.

## AN ILLUSTRATION.

The Charlotte Observer, commenting upon the repeal of silver, congratulates a Democratic congress upon "undoing Republican legislation." This reminds us of the man who hired a laborer to build a dam to keep the water from overflowing and ruining his crop. The laborer not being true to his master and his contract, built a poor dam—a cowardly makeshift of a dam, which kept out only a part of the water. The man discharged this laborer and hired another to build a good and honest dam in the place of the cowardly makeshift. The last laborer looked at the cowardly makeshift dam and said it was a shame and that he could improve on it. The last laborer when left to his work tore down the cowardly makeshift and left the crop to be overtopped by all the water. Now which of these two servants was the worst enemy to the man who employed him?

## WILL THE PEOPLE ENDORSE THE APPOINTMENT?

We see that Gov. Carr has issued to Mr. Jacob S. Battle his commission as Judge. But this man will not long lower the tone of the judicial ermine. The people of the 3rd judicial district are already looking around among the lawyers for judicial timber to take his place. When the next judicial convention meets in that district we expect to see the people rebuke Gov. Carr's nomination. If Charlie Cook or any one of a dozen other lawyers might name had been appointed, the people would have endorsed the appointment by nominating him at the next convention.

## WAS IT A POLITICAL FAIR?

The Raleigh News and Observer commenting on Senator Vance's speech at the State Fair last week says:

"The Senator spoke as a democrat to the Democratic people of the State, and his remarks must be considered from that standpoint."

Was the Fair at Raleigh a political affair? Is it run by the Democratic party? Then should not Chairman Simmons be in charge, or is that place given to the ex-chancellor? Then if it was a political fair, run by Democrats for Democrats only, it was proper for Senator Vance to "speak as a Democrat to the Democratic people" there.

## IS HE A CIVIL SERVER REFORMER.

Civil Service Reform was one of the great slogans of Mr. Cleveland. But no President has ever violated the principles of civil service reform more than Mr. Cleveland. He has not only given offices for partisan services, but has even bartered and sold them. He sold some for money, he used others to coerce congressmen and make them desert their people, betraying their interests and bow their necks to his financial policy. Mr. Cleveland as President has given the lie to all of the high flown doctrine of Mr. Cleveland as a candidate.

## MR. AYCOCK WILL NOT DENY IT.

A certain machine Democrat a few days since questioned the statement of THE CAUCASIAN that Mr. Aycock told the people on the stump last fall that if the Democratic party did not give the people free coinage of silver that he would condemn the party and join the People under the Populist banner, &c.

But Mr. Aycock will not deny that he made this statement and so assured to the people on the stump.

In another column will be found a letter to Col. R. B. Glenn. Notice it is dated just after the election last fall. The man did not get his office, Cleveland has killed silver and he (the writer) will now probably not own that he voted for Grover. Wonder what the writer of that letter now thinks of the letter that Col. Glenn said that Grover wrote him about free silver?

The country is in a bad fix—the two old parties did it. What the Republican party commenced, the Democratic party is finishing.

With the Sherman law repealed what will the goldbugs papers do for an explanation of the hard times?

"The 'Give us a chance party' is about to crowd the republicans clear off their platform."

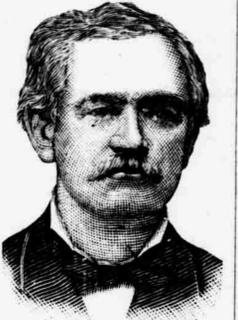
The people no longer look to congress—they now turn to the ballot box for relief.

More money and less misery—or less money and more misery—vote for the one you prefer.

Show your paper to your neighbor. When he reads one copy he will see that he can not do without it.

## THE SILVER BATTLE.

Last Shots From Morgan and Vest. Just before the final vote of the Senate on the silver repeal bill, some notable speeches were made. Senators Morgan and Vest took the lead. Senator Morgan said that the bill to strike down silver was the result of a coalition between John Sherman and Grover Cleveland. He said it was a "third Sherman bill." He said that the majority of the Democratic and a majority of the Republican Senators had surrendered to "corrupt, insolent and over-bearing corporations." He said he had no



SENATOR J. T. MORGAN.

faith in the professions of Cleveland and the Senators who were working for unconditional repeal yet claiming to be friends of silver. He said that though they row promise some future legislation friendly to silver, yet it would never come. "Lazarus will die," he exclaimed, "but there will be no one to resurrect him." Then he asserted that the Democratic Senators who were on the repeal side were not expressing the belief and opinions of a majority of their people, he inveighed against the veto power of the President, and he was certain that the people when they voted for a Democratic President did not know that silver was to die in the Senate at the hands of its friends and by the insinuation of the Democratic Executive.

Senator Vest, who is one of the readiest and most forcible debaters in the Senate, had some emphatic words to say to his Democratic friends and he said them right out in meeting. The passage of the repeal bill, he asserted, made gold the single standard of the United States, it trampled down the platform of the Democratic party. The United States must now begin to scramble for gold, and whether the friends of repeal were ready for it or not, there would have to be an issue of bonds, an increase of the national debt in order to secure gold.

"We are charged with protecting the silver mines of the West," exclaimed Mr. Vest. "It is false," he repeated, pounding his desk, and he added that he was against repeal, even though the closing of the silver mines of the West would benefit the producers of lead ore in Missouri. "No czar or kaiser," he eloquently exclaimed, "would desolate insurrectionary States as we are desolating these silver States. For the first time in the history of the hu-



SENATOR GEO. G. VEST.

man race, men who are lineal descendants of Anglo-Saxons are being punished for having discovered too much wealth, are being treated as criminals for having pressed onward the chariot wheels of civilization. Notwithstanding this," vehemently added Senator Vest, "I am against repeal because it veaves a contraction of the currency, the greatest curse which can come upon the people of this land. This is not the end of the fight. It is but the skirmish line. The shock of battle is yet to come. In every State in the next campaign the broad issue between a sufficient use an honest currency and a ruinously scarce and contracted currency will be made and the people will pass upon our act to-day."

The only dark spot on the record of these two great men in the famous fight is that they signed "that cowardly compromise" in the interest of "party harmony" and not in the interest of the people.

## AN INTERCEPTED LETTER.

To Col. Glenn. He is Congratulated on Making Votes With That Letter from Grover Cleveland.

GREENVILLE, N. C., Nov. 15, '92. DEAR SIR.—I can't help from writing a few lines for I want to thank you for the grand speech you made in Greenville just before the election. Col. it was a daisy. The way you did rub it into these thirties for wanting more money in circulation was too rich for anything. I believe some of the fools do really believe that if there was more money in circulation they would get higher prices. Just as if cotton should sell higher in Massachusetts because there is more money there. Any fool knows there is money enough if the farmers just had something to sell. The trouble is too much cotton. But didn't you cook the thirties when you read that letter from Grover declaring his love for silver money? I was so glad you had it. Butler and his satellites have been telling the ignorant voters around here that if Cleveland was elected he would stop the coinage of silver. Of course we knew they were lying—that Cleveland was a strong friend of silver money—but we didn't have such proof as would satisfy. But you have knocked their lie into a cocked hat, and Grover's letter fully vindicates his position.

But the best thing you told was that dream about going to Hades and seeing Butler and the other greens hanging up before the fire so they could be got in a combustible condition. It was so appropriate. It would, indeed, take lots of doging out for that class of greenhorns who place the financial question above tariff reform. In fact, it is doubtful whether old Nick could ever get them cured enough to burn. But we elected our ticket and the Weavers are dead—dead beyond resurrection. I have talked with several leading Democrats about it and it seems to be the opinion of all that the thirties are lost forever. So mote it be. They frightened us up with their big crowds and wild enthusiasm but we HELD THE ROPE. Hence their funeral. Our Democratic Congressmen will assemble and reduce the tariff, give us free coinage, reduce expenditures, cut down trusts, etc., etc., and you won't be able to find a man twelve months from now who will admit that he voted for Weaver.

Could you do me a small favor? I want a small postoffice in this county and I would like to have your endorsement. There are 17 other applicants, but I think I did more work for the party than any of them. The office doesn't pay over \$200 a year, but I need it mighty bad. I have not cleared expenses on my farm since '89 and if something is not done I cannot hold it. Will you help me out?

I know Cleveland will turn the rascals out as soon as he gets in—if he does not he is not the man I take him to be. Please let me hear from you. Very truly,  
T. J. P. S. Did you have any idea that so many of our people wanted office?

DEMOCRATIC ADMIRERS OF JOHN SHERMAN.

He (Mr. Sherman) enjoys the respect and admiration of every man in the Senate. Through one of the leaders of the Republican side, it is well-known that so far as finance goes Mr. Sherman is more of a statesman than a politician. Even the men who do not agree with him, believe he is always actuated by strong convictions of public duty in his efforts to mold the financial system of the government.—Augusta Chronicle.

We have a great deal of confidence in Mr. Sherman's ability as a financier. He may be a little more experienced than Mr. Carlisle is just as safe a man as the Ohio Senator.—Charlotte Observer.

John Sherman is a patriot.—New York World.

Before the Democratic leaders sold out to the gold trust, they denounced John Sherman as the arch enemy of the people. The very papers quoted above have done so. John Sherman and the Republican party sold out to the gold bugs in 1873; the Democratic party sold out to the same power in 1893, or rather the trade was made last year when Cleveland was nominated.

RENEW.

Don't let your subscription expire. Renew before your time is out. It saves us trouble and insures you not to miss a single copy. Often we can not furnish back copies.

## RESOLUTIONS ON CONGRESS.

Currituck County Alliance met prompt on the 19th day of October, 1893, with P. L. Northern in the chair.

On motion a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions in favor of all the Senators that have made a bold stand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Resolved 1st, That Currituck Co. Alliance condemn in the most decided manner the action of congress in repealing the Sherman act without giving free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

Resolved 2nd, That we cheerfully approve the course of those congressmen and senators that stood for silver and the laboring people of this continent.

Resolved 3rd, That we as an Alliance do express our heartfelt thanks to our noble Senator Z. B. Vance for his patriotic services and sterling conduct in behalf of the laboring classes of his State, and the entire nation of the wealth producers.

Resolved 4th, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Z. B. Vance, to the Progressive Farmer, and to the Goldsboro CAUCASIAN for publication.

H. Y. DOXEY, Secretary  
County Alliance.

## A LOOKING GLASS.

Take a Peep and See Yourself as Others See You.

[National Reformer, Hardy, Ark.]

Can a man be in favor of free silver and be a Democrat?

Yes.

Can a man be opposed to free silver and be a Democrat?

Yes.

Can he be in favor of high tariff and be a Democrat?

Yes.

Can he be opposed to a high tariff and be a Democrat?

Yes.

Can he be in favor of national banks and be a Democrat?

Yes.

Can he be opposed to national banks and be a Democrat?

Yes.

Can he be in favor of trusts and be a Democrat?

Yes.

Can he be opposed to trusts and be a Democrat?

Yes.

Can he be in favor of more money and be a Democrat?

Yes.

Can he be opposed to more money and be a Democrat?

Yes.

Can he favor economy and be a Democrat?

Yes.

Can he favor extravagance and be a Democrat?

Yes.

Can he favor an income tax and be a Democrat?

Yes.

Can he oppose an income tax and be a Democrat?

Yes.

Can he vote against the nominee of the party machine and be a Democrat?

No.

What then, constitutes a Democrat, his principles or his vote?

His vote. Principles don't count.

## THE DEADLY PARALLEL.

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.

That are bringing contempt and ruin upon a Dishonored Party.—The Populist Party Better Than the Ballot Box Stuff Democratic Party.

[Wilmington Messenger, May, 1893.]

We take leave just here to reiterate we well considered, honest opinion that North Carolina now stands very much in need of a good Election Law—the Australian or some other. Gross abuses have crept in that are dishonoring to the party and will bring contempt and ruin upon it if persisted in. We know educated, able, high-toned gentlemen who are unwaveringly Democratic, who would prefer the triumph of the Third Party by resorting to low, dangerous, destructive methods at the ballot-box. They have said so in our hearing. They believe that Third partyism is a less evil than ballot abuses. Let us have reform here. (If.)

THE CAUCASIAN is an eye opener every week. You can not afford to do without it.

## A GREAT SPEECH.

THE KEY NOTE TO THE POPULIST CAMPAIGN—REFORMS MUST COME FROM THE COMMON PEOPLE.

PUBLIC INSTRUMENTS MUST BE NATIONALIZED—THE PEOPLE MUST OWN AND OPERATE THE PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

WE MUST HAVE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF FINANCE NOT A BANK SYSTEM.—THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF IOWA TALKS FOR THE—

People and Strikes Some Heavy Blows at the Old Parties.

(Continued from last issue.)

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP AN EXPERIMENT.

The idea seems to prevail that the public ownership of railroads is a new project gotten up by a lot of visionary, impractical theorists. We Americans are apt to compliment ourselves with the idea that we are a long way ahead of the progress in the progress of the world, and if there was anything in this plan of national ownership we should have discovered it long ago.

Mr. Larrabee says: "A number of European states, notably Prussia, France and Belgium, as well as Australia, British India and the British colonies in Southern Africa, have adopted government ownership of railroads. The experiment of state ownership and management of railroads has been longest tried in Belgium, and with the best results. With an excellent service the rates of the Belgium roads are the lowest in Europe. Their first class passenger tariffs, next to the zone tariff recently adopted on the state roads of Hungary, the lowest in the world, and are for the same distances, lower than those of American roads. In Prussia the state service, upon the whole, is also superior to that of private companies, and is probably equal to the public demand in France and Belgium. The government owns and operates all the important lines, but furnishes upon these more efficient and cheaper service than private companies would either be able or disposed to furnish. The repeated statement of those opposed to government regulation to the contrary is without foundation, government ownership and management of railroads is a decided success in Europe. Mr. Jeans says of the state railroads:

"Notwithstanding the superior financial result, the lines worked by the state are those kept in the best order, and the working of which gives the best satisfaction to the commercial world and the public in general as regards regularity of conveyance, cheapness of transit and the comfort of travellers."

It is difficult to see how any unbiased person can travel on any of the state roads of Europe without coming to the same conclusion. State management offers certainly some decided advantages to the public. Above all, the business of the roads is not conducted for the pecuniary advantage of a few, but for the common good. Commerce is not arbitrarily disturbed to aid unscrupulous managers in their stock speculation. New lines are not built for speculative purposes, but for the development of the country. Rates are based more upon the cost of service than upon the traffic which will bear, and the ultimate object of the state's policy is not high profits, but a healthy growth of the country's commerce, while the sole aim of a private company is to get the largest revenue possible. The permanent way of the state road is kept in better condition, the public safety and convenience being paramount considerations. Rates are stable and uniform, instead of being changeable and discriminating, and all persons places are as equal before the railroad tax collector as before the law. It may be laid down as a general rule that under private management of railroads efforts will be made to secure the highest rates possible, while it is the aim of the government to grant the lowest rates possible."

Judge Dillon, of the United States court, in his order appointing Hon. J. B. Trinnell receiver of the Central railroad of Iowa, in 1867, said: "The railroads in the hands of the court (and in the circuit there are eight to ten) have all been run with less expense, and have made more money than when they were operated by the companies, and we hope and believe under your supervision that this road will prove no exception."

But it is not my purpose to pursue this question in detail. It is a subject well worthy the careful consideration of every citizen. It is a subject that both the old parties have carefully avoided. The citizen who wishes to record his opinion is compelled to do so through the people's party, no other records him even the opportunity.

Study this field fellow citizens; you will be long have to contest it. There is but one objection offered to public ownership that is worthy of serious notice, and that is the possible danger from 800,000 employees controlled by the party in power. This objection is readily disposed of. A system of appointments and promotions patterned after the army would eliminate party politics entirely. Besides this, these employees are largely controlled to-day by the great corporations and the power for evil could be no greater under the new system than it has been under the old.

THE GREAT QUESTION OF MONEY.

Passing to the all engrossing subject of the coinage of silver, we are met on the threshold with the statement of Governor Boies:

"They have said so in our hearing. They believe that Third partyism is a less evil than ballot abuses. Let us have reform here. (If.)"

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## WE MAY PROPERLY DISMISS IT FROM OUR MINDS.

Thus lightly does the governor attempt to sweep aside this great question that now stirs to its profoundest depths in every community from ocean to ocean and from lake to gulf.

It has been a part of the program for the past twenty years to evade or straddle the great questions and quarrel over the little ones. To so draw the issues that the people are prevented from expressing their judgment at the ballot box. Such is the attitude of the democratic and republican parties to-day. The voter may take his choice, his ballot will record no conviction on any important question. For fifteen years both have demanded the restoration of silver. Each has had the power without the aid of the other and together they have had the power all the time, yet after all these years of broken promises, of waiting and watching for this simple act of justice, the people are themselves powerless to compel either party to do its duty or keep its promise. The parties control the people instead of the people controlling the parties. If there has ever been a question at issue between the American people and the money power, it was settled at the cannon's mouth, the question of silver coinage is an issue to-day party leaders to the contrary notwithstanding. Recent proceedings of congress have cleared the atmosphere. No more sound mind can long doubt that the support and leadership of both parties is opposed to silver, nor on the other hand that the masses of the people are in favor of the coinage of silver. Such is the overshadowing importance of the question of silver to-day that two parties now, the one is for the free coinage of silver, the other is against it. It is as Douglas said when Bragg fired the first shot on Sumpter: "There are but two parties now, the one is for the union the other is against it."

The enemies of silver are in the man congregated about the great cities and trade centers. They comprise the wealth and aristocracy of the nation. They are the classes dealing in stocks and bonds largely the agents of foreign capitalists. The people who have monopoly of the credit selling business and manage the trusts, syndicates and corporations, these with their attorneys in congress make up the force that conspire against silver twenty years ago and who are now raising heaven and earth to bring the most infamous chapter in the history of our country to a close. Against this force stands the common people, the classes who perform all the labor and produce all the wealth, the people who feed and clothe the nation. The quarrel between these classes is not over abstract problems of finance as politicians would have us believe, but is a very simple one. IN WHOSE INTEREST WILL YOU VOTE?

The chief use of money should be that of a tool of commerce and not a mere hoarding machine to gather interest. The people would have a large volume of money so that, as a tool, it would be cheap. The money center that monopolizes the sale of credit would have a small volume of credit, because their profit is in selling credit to industry for use instead of money. Industry would coin silver because it increases the volume of money and broadens the basis of credit. To-day the credit seller takes the cream, and 90 per cent of commerce is done with credit. Industry would shake off the interest burden by increasing the volume of money. Industry has learned that as the volume of money rises, wages and the price of products rise, and that the burden of debts and taxes becomes lighter. The credit seller knows that as the volume of money is contracted prices fall and he will take a larger share as an interest charge upon the sale of credit. This is the essence of the quarrel, all this talk about an honest dollar is the mere smoke of the battle. Business to-day is done with dollars only in a small way, but with paper credits, which we form habit all money. The whole system stands precisely like the railway. It is a system of monopolized inflated credit, standing theoretically upon gold and silver, but really upon the industries and property of the people.

IN THE CONFERENCE NAME.

In the discussion of the silver question we have heard much about confidence. Silver coinage stands charged with the failure of confidence, so it becomes necessary to ascertain, if we may, precisely what is meant by this term before we can deal intelligently and honestly with silver. Confidence is one of the finer words of our language, the politician and financier conjure with it, roll it under the tongue like a sweet morsel. The president in a great, rotund, pompous way announces it. The great dailies proclaim it. It comes to us on the wings of the morning. The one horse editor of the country newspaper echoes it, and now the world rings with the wail, "A want of confidence!" People who have for twenty years proclaimed a want of money and foretold this time of distress and the great impoverishment of the people through this credit selling system, have been dubbed calamity howlers, and ridiculed as cranks and lunatics.

In all the discussion in congress and in the press about this exceedingly ethical entity or nonentity, called confidence, it has not yet been run down and caught so that it could be examined. Like the ghost in Hamlet it is here, it is there, it is gone.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

When THE CAUCASIAN gets 20,000 subscribers some of our present subscribers will say "I was one of its early friends. I helped double its circulation by sending in a club of new subscribers." (If.)

NOTICE

To the American People.

The Democratic party under the leadership of Grover Cleveland has surrendered to John Sherman and his allies. (If.)

## CLEVELAND DEFIES THE SENATE.

REAPPOINTMENTS IN CASES WHERE THE SENATE FAILED OR REFUSED TO CONFIRM.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLECTORSHIP CASES.

Ransom's Little Scheme Frustrated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The President showed his defiance of the Senate yesterday by the re-appointment of certain officials in New York and North Carolina who failed of confirmation by the Senate. Within fifteen minutes after the adjournment of the Senate commissions appointing Elias and Simmons collectors of the Western and Eastern districts respectively, were issued.

RANSOM'S SCHEME FRUSTRATED.

It was Ransom's purpose to abandon Elias, and, if possible, save Simmons. The sub-committee consisting of Senator Jones of Arkansas, had prepared an adverse report in the Elias case, but for some reason did not make the report to the Senate as directed by the Finance committee. Understanding that an adverse report was tantamount to rejection, Mr. Ransom was ready to turn over Elias to Vance's tender mercy and give up the fight in Executive session. He seemed entirely willing to forgo "the greatest of his life," in Elias' behalf in the successful execution of a brilliant flank movement which he expected would land him in Vance's rear. The scheme might have worked beautifully had Vance withdrawn his opposition to Simmons. The result would have been just what it has been made by the President's defiance of the Senate. When Vance surrenders to Simmons he cancels all obligations of the opposition to Elias. It was a tactical movement on Ransom's part and failed only for a lack of Democratic votes to carry it. When Executive session met on Thursday a quorum was not present, and Simmons case, consequently, was not reported to the Senate for action. A single objection would have been disastrous. The absence of opposition Senators made his confirmation an easy matter, but it turned out that the absence of Democratic Senators made a quorum impossible. The next best thing to do, and the only thing to do, was to secure a temporary commission in both cases. It was understood that the President refused to re-appoint Elias, but subsequently yielded to Ransom's change of policy. Simmons official term depends upon how speedily action is reached in his case at the regular session. The two cases will stand or fall together. The Elias appointment was intended as a punishment to Vance, and he has sufficient cooperation in the Senate to defeat his confirmation. The opposition to Simmons is political and it is formidable enough to defeat him. In any event he will have a taste of "the fodder."

In this connection the question of investigating the election frauds in North Carolina by a Senate Committee is being agitated. A purpose of this sort is in contemplation and is the suggestion of fragmentary evidence which has come to the knowledge of the Republican Senators through the opposition to Simmons.

The present disposition of the cases saves Ransom from the impertinence of a dozen eager and expectant candidates,