

THE CAUCASIAN
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HOLY WEEK.
Christmas, the anniversary of the birth of Christ, is a great popular annual festival throughout the whole christian world, but the present week, known as "Holy Week," is by far the most important one in the history of the christian church. Last Sunday was the anniversary of the tremendous popular ovation given Christ upon his entrance of Jerusalem. As Bishop Watson said in his sermon at St. Stephens in Goldsboro last Sunday, it was that demonstration from the rank and file of the people that aroused the fears of the authorities and caused them to crucify our Savior. To-morrow, Friday, is the anniversary of the day on which they crucified Him. It is called "Good Friday." Next Sunday, the anniversary of the third day after the crucifixion, the anniversary of the resurrection of Christ is known as Easter. In short this week is the anniversary of the last week of Christ on earth.

A Hatchett, so long and favorably known to the public as a correspondent of Democratic papers, this week writes some pure Democracy for THE CAUCASIAN

THE BLAND BILL PASSES THE SENATE.
On last Thursday the seigniorage bill passed the Senate by a vote of 44 yeas to 31 nays. THE CAUCASIAN said last week:

"The seigniorage bill will pass the Senate and will be signed by the President. There is not enough silver in it for him to veto it. It adds a little to the circulating medium, but nothing to the legal tender currency under Olney's decision. It may be that the President will veto it out of pure stubbornness, but we think he has too much sense. The bill will not interfere with the plans of the gold bugs but will be very valuable to the Democrats in the South and West for campaign thunder."

"Holy Writ verified." This is the heading of a strong and ringing article in this issue, written by that well known correspondent, A. Hatchett, expressly for THE CAUCASIAN.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

A special from Weldon to the Richmond Dispatch says:
"A call with the names of many citizens is being circulated here asking for a meeting of the white men of this county at Halifax on March 31st, to devise some plan of holding the people together politically. The hope is that those who have left the Democratic party may be induced to return, and that such harmony may be restored that the political interests of the county will no longer be endangered. It meets with general approval."

This is all hush. Halifax will continue to go Democratic as long as the same men manage the election machinery and the present law stays on the statute books so they can not be indicted and punished for fraud. The sentiment is growing in central and western North Carolina, that even a good old fashion honest negro would be more creditable to the State in the General Assembly than the specimens of statesmanship which Halifax produced in the last General Assembly.

If the Democratic party would carry out its promises and give the people relief the calamity howler would be the only man out of a job.

MR. ISLER HITS THE BULL'S EYE.

A great deal has recently been written and said about trusts. See in this issue an article from Mr. S. W. Isler, of the Goldsboro bar. He quotes the law. He then shows what is the matter. Everybody admits that trusts are against the interests of the people and opposed to all the principles of good government. They are abominable. Everybody admits that they do exist and operate right here in North Carolina and all over the nation in spite of laws on both the State and National statute books to suppress them. Mr. Isler says that the trouble is that "there is no friendly hand to execute the law." He says that he has never heard of any officer attempting to enforce the law. Mr. Isler hits the bull's eye in his closing paragraph when he says:
"It is idle to talk about enforcing an act. I care not how beneficial it may be, when every officer of the government, both State and National, is opposed to it. To give the people full relief the Reformers must have complete control of the National and State governments."

"By their fruits ye shall know them." This is advice handed down to man from the divine wisdom of the Bible. This then is a safe and just rule by which to judge political parties that have had "a chance." The people applied this rule to the Republican party at the last election, they will apply it to the Democratic party also next time.

RALEIGH'S NEW POSTMASTER.

The President Appoints Mr. Busbee.
There has been a big fight in Raleigh over the Postmastership. Congressman Bunn had endorsed Mr. Stronach, Kansas had endorsed Mr. Busbee. On Monday the President appointed Mr. Busbee.

REPUBLICAN TESTIMONY PRAISED BY THE DEMOCRATIC MACHINE.

Hon. H. G. Ewart, Republican, Congressman from the 9th district, has written for the Asheville Register (Rep.) a long article on the election law etc. While he is opposed to the present election law and points out some of the chances for fraud under it, yet he is sufficiently misled by the election figures for the last few years, to cause the leading Democratic papers to seize on his article and publish it in full. This is another evidence of how hard pressed the Democratic machine is to defend its record. Mr. Ewart has not only succeeded in getting his article published in full by the leading Democratic papers, but has received their editorial endorsement. They refer to him as a high-toned, fair-minded, and patriotic gentleman. In fact, they are so warmed up toward him in gratitude for the temporary shield that his errors has furnished them, that there is imminent danger that they will nominate him for Congress in the 9th district, if he would accept. We make the following extract from the letter as published in the Raleigh News-Observer-Chronicle:

"But as a matter of fact, a careful study of the election returns of 1884-85-88-92 disclose the fact, startling as it may seem to Republicans, that there is even under the present election laws, comparatively little fraud at elections held in this State. Witnesses sometimes lie; facts and figures cannot let us go to the latter."

Take for instance the second congressional district. That has always been known as the "black district," and was composed in 1884 of the counties of Jones, Craven, Lenoir, Greene, Wilson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Warren, Vance, Northampton, and Bertie.

These counties gave in 1884 the following vote: York, Rep., 23,396; Seale, Dem., 16,192. Total vote, 39,588.

Comparing these returns with the voting population of those counties, as evidenced by the census reports, we find that a full vote was polled. It must be remembered that at that time the present election laws were not in force.

From 1884 to 1890 inclusive, emigration agents were busy in that section of the State, in which the "black district" was located, inducing negroes to go west. Hundreds of voters left the State, to such an extent indeed, as to alarm the planters of that district, who found it difficult to obtain the necessary labor for their cotton fields.

But despite this exodus from the district, we find that in the counties named above the following vote was polled in 1888: Harrison, 18,638; Cleveland, 13,843. Total vote polled, 32,481.

In 1888 the Legislature passed the present election law. Whilst some of its provisions are unobjectionable, its most unjust and dangerous feature is the power it places in the hands of an unscrupulous and partisan registrar to practically refuse to register ignorant and unlettered voters. His decision is absolute, and from it there is no appeal. He is not even a sworn officer and it would be difficult to sustain an indictment against him for the grossest malfeasance in office. But despite the unjust law and the many obstructions thrown in the way of the ignorant voters of the Republican party in the second district, we find that in the counties named above, the following vote was cast in 1892: Cleveland, 15,248; Harrison, 10,093; Weaver, 5,574; total vote polled, 30,915.

In the last sentence of the first paragraph quoted, Mr. Ewart says, "witnesses sometimes lie, but facts and figures never." Mr. Ewart is wrong. It is true facts can often lie, but figures can and do quite as often as a witness does by word of mouth. And the figures above for 1892 is a case in point.

In the first place over a thousand voters were disfranchised under Simmons' secret circular. But inasmuch as these votes never got into the ballot boxes it is not pertinent to this point.

In the second place a number of townships carried by the People's party were thrown out by the county returning boards, this is pertinent but we pass it over. And for argument's sake we will admit that 33,964 represents the total vote cast. Yet the figures lie when they give the apportionment of the vote, when they say that Cleveland got 15,248; Harrison, 10,093; Weaver, 5,574.

Every man in this section of the State who is well informed on the politics of the 2nd district knows that Harrison got more votes in 1892 than either Cleveland or Weaver, if not more than both combined, for nearly every man who voted for Weaver voted the Democratic ticket in 1888; and, besides, he knows that Weaver got nearer 10,000 votes than 5,000, in fact is probable that he got more votes than Cleveland. THE CAUCASIAN has on file stacks of evidence not only from that district and other eastern districts, but from the central portion of the State, tending to prove that votes cast for one candidate were counted for another. This is where the figures lie, and lead Mr. Ewart into error.

Besides, Mr. Ewart deals only with the Presidential vote. If he will put himself to the trouble to examine and compare the election returns of 1892 on the legislative ticket with the same of former years, he will at once write another letter, and a let-

ter that no Democratic machine paper could be induced to publish.

If Mr. Ewart will look at the total vote cast by Halifax for an example in 1892 on the National ticket and compare it with the total vote in 1888, there will appear no alarming discrepancy, but if he will notice the apportionment of the vote and further compare the vote for the legislature he will see that the banner negro county in the State, is according to the results in the legislative vote of 1892 the banner Democratic county in the State. And by the way, where is that Vance Democratic banner which Catawba county held so long? It should be presented to Halifax without any further delay. Right here in the town of Goldsboro a voting precinct that was counted for the National ticket, was thrown out to elect (3) Democrats to the Legislature.

Mr. Ewart lives in a section of the State where these frauds have never been practiced, and this probably explains why in his effort to be fair he leans backward. And besides, if Mr. Ewart were to see one election carried on in a bull-pen, a dark hole where a candle is often held at mid-day, he would think that there was something in the election law even worse than a dishonest registrar who takes no oath.

"WHY NOT HARMONIZE?"

The political situation will soon be the all-absorbing topic of discussion. Much depends on the results of this year's campaign. There are just two possible results, one of which is certain, but no man living can now tell which it will be. But either the Democrats and the Populists must unite and put their full strength together or the Republican party will sweep into power.

Already the Republicans are bidding for fusion with the Populists. The Republicans know that the Populists cannot elect their men on any ticket, and they know also that they (the Republicans) will have an uphill work to fight against the Democratic and Populist parties, such uphill business that they must have help or the fight will be very close.

However, we believe that if the Democrats and Populists continue to pull apart, and the Republicans will take the field. There is no other rational view to take.

With this before us, can not something be done to harmonize the Democrats and the Populists? Will not those who have left the Democratic party be willing to drop whatever of their demands that are not practicable and available, and will not the Democratic party make such concessions as are right? And cannot the matter thus be adjusted?

The Democrat sees no other way to escape Republican rule. Unless this harmony is restored and maintained the Republican party will be our political masters after the next elections. Who in the Democratic party and who among the Populists will take the initiatory steps to bring about this harmony? He who does it will be a benefactor to thousands, and he who discourages it will be recreant to his duty as a citizen, according to our view. Let us have this harmony, and let the work be commenced and that right soon.—Scottland Neck Democrat.

While we do not see our way to acquiesce in all that our contemporaries say, yet we wish to say that the above is the most sensible thing we have seen from any Democratic paper. The People's party would like to see harmony among the voters of the State who endorse its essential principles, but THE CAUCASIAN doubts if it is best for the success of those principles for the party to fuse with either of the old parties, unless it is a fusion, not for office, but purely on principle. A fusion with either side simply for the sake of the spoils of office would be an "unholy alliance," and would mean the sacrifice of the great principles of good government for which the People's party stands. Those men in the Democratic party who endorse the essential principles of the People's party can harmonize with us if they are willing to stand by those principles in National as well as State elections,—if they have decided not to again help to elect a National administration that is opposed to everything that the people in the State believe in and want. In short we are ready to join with that class of men in the South who last election voted for New England plutocracy, but who now are ready to join hands with the great West without regard to party name, in a fight for industrial freedom against New England and foreign domination. If the Scotland Neck Democrat is ready to take this position, then THE CAUCASIAN is ready to extend its hand. Or if the Democrat can't decide on that question before 1896, then is it willing to join with the People's party this year in a fight against the machine of both old parties for an honest election law and different election methods? If so we are willing to join with them in such a fight. But our contemporary has been driven into one error by its fears. If it thinks that either the Democratic or Republican party can beat the People's party this year, it is badly off its base. We could give both of them combined a pretty tough fight.

Try to send in at least one new subscriber with your renewal.

"HOLY WRIT" VERIFIED.

A HATCHETT, THE WELL KNOWN NEWS PAPER CORRESPONDENT,
WRITES A STRONG LETTER TO THE CAUCASIAN.

THE SITUATION OF THE COUNTRY BRIEFLY REVIEWED.

The Democratic party not only lacks the ability to right the wrong, but the manhood to attempt it—those put in power have betrayed the People.—The old party is crumbling, it is crumbling! It falls in certain—The Great Press Against the People—Who can Lead the People to Victory against these Traitors?—The Verdict of the People Whose Confidence has been Abused.

EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN:

"Grovser the Brave," his most pious Cabinet, Senators, Congressmen and party henchmen puffed the wind of personal discord, petty spite and political greed. The harvest is a mighty whirlwind whose withering blasts more certain than the effects of the Medes and Persians, and more deadly than the scirocco that sweeps over the hot and waste of landlocked Sahara has scattered the poison of discord and disaffection in every crack and crevice of time-honored Democracy's party structure. Its dust and ashes, from which no resplendent Phoenix will arise, besmear the Nation's face and blind the eyes of the party's household gods, while enemies point the finger of ridicule and scorn at an administration whose purpose appears to be to make the country's well entirely subservient to selfish personal ends—whose practice it is to utterly ignore time-honored services and fidelity in order to give place and position to snivelling deserters from other parties—new proselytes, professing conversion just in time to cry "halves" in the distribution of the loaves and fishes.

WANTING IN ABILITY AND MANHOOD.

Lacking the ability to right the wrong, and the manhood to attempt it, the principle dramatist persona in this national farcial tragedy, the foremost of the "Illustrious Brave"—the trusted sentinels on the watch-tower of the people's dearest interest, instead of standing bravely at their post when the battle waged warm, or calling upon the mountains to fall down and hide them, sought a safer and less dangerous hiding place in the intermovable morasses of the Dismal Swamps, and along the winding shores of Eastern North Carolina, where in a government boat they floated with the tide upon the waves of fortune trusting to the supremacy of former luck to relieve them of personal responsibility under the spacious pretext of killing a few ducks and geese, while the nation groaned in agony. That they succeeded in killing a few geese history will record.

AN AMERICAN HERULES WANTED.

Perhaps they made some foot-prints in the sand along our pebbly beach the waves will erase and leave no sign; but their desertion of so high a trust in time of trouble will be engraved on tablets more lasting than marble, bronze or time. They will be erected at the gateway of America's Aegean stable after some Herules has cleaned them out.

No wonder if the American eagle will change to a vulture. No wonder that patriots are grieved, and that manhood blushes, for no where in the pages of all history is there either precedent or prototype for such conduct save in that of the despised and desecrated Nero who killed while grand old Rome was burning.

Now, if never before, can we realize the full import of the Roman patriots sad refrain, "O tempora! O mores!" for truly we have fallen upon sad times and strange customs. Cease your unmanly broils—put your foot upon the neck of each and every forerunner of disaster—put away from you the treacherous knives who bow down to Wall Street's Hanaan—the fellows who "bend the suppliant knee that thrift may follow fawning," and save the country ere it is too late.

THE PEOPLE BETRAYED.

If our illustrious President can find solace in the fact that he is particeps criminis with David B. Hill, "et id omnes" of the strife makers and party wreckers, no North Carolinian, or son of the "Lost Cause," will envy him or his reputation. Neither will there be any found in this battlewick who will attempt to stay his hand in his amateur impersonation of the nefarious and spectacular Richard the Third of England, who immortalized himself by mounting to power by slaying his friends. Broken promises and long delayed fulfillments reminds many of the hopeless that in politics it is possible for a man to "smile and smile and be a villain still."

That the situation is serious every thinking man must admit. The result no prophet human can foretell. The history of these days correctly told presents a more unique "Comedy of Errors" than the most gifted author can portray.

WHO WILL BE THE MAN?

The man political who can unravel this complex skein and be victor in the next contest, when the fight will be sharp and doubtful, and can lay the trophies of his hard won victory at the feet of this suffering but grateful people, will have peans sung in his praise from the ice-bound cliffs of the North to the lazy lagoons and

acacia laden breezes of the far South
WHAT PARTY WILL COME TO THE RESCUE?

The grand structure bequeathed by our ancestors of the Revolution, twice baptized in the best blood of the country, is in the hands of guardians recreant to their party and their country—recreant to the Southron's hope in the ark of the Democratic party against imposition and social equality with ignorance and depravity. The structure is badly cracked—it is crumbling—it is crumbling. Its fall appears certain. Chaos reigns supreme, while the servants of the National Government are sadly and seriously afflicted with a laxity of words, complicated by chronic constipation of ideas and want of disinterested patriotism.

This, without prejudice, is the arrangement of the "great majority" make of the present administration, who, long-suffering though they be, are mighty in their wrath when they learn their confidence has been wantonly abused.

Let the machine men, who have divided the spoils among themselves, say such expletives as only the crazy vagaries of a disappointed office-seeker. If it were so, it could not alter the facts stated, and as lawyers (the most of them) who take either side of a case for pay, they should recognize every man's right to practice for his own interests. As they divest themselves of all personal feeling, so does the man whose profession it is to gather facts for the Press.

A. HATCHETT,
N. C. March 18, '94.

FOR TEN CENTS.

A pep at the great World's Fair. See advertisement of our "Columbian Album" on front page. This is an elegant piece of art giving views and descriptions of the World's Fair. If you want part one order at once. It will not be advertised next week. It is neatly bound, will be an ornament to any parlor, and you and your friends will enjoy it forever.

D. L. McKAY,
Cleveland, Feb. 24th, 1894.

Mr. Editor:—My plan for a fair election under the present law would be to name at least three good men to the County Commissioners to select one as judge of election, then let the People's party form one or more clubs in each township and rally every voter to register and vote for wife and children, and let three or more good men attend the polls to see that every vote is put in the right box, then these same men see that every vote is counted out fair, when counted let the returns be sealed up in the presence of all judges. This best point is very important.

H. BARRINGER,
Richlands, N. C., March 5th, '94.

Mr. Editor:—In the first place I am going to see that my name is properly registered, I am going then to vote on election day and see that my vote goes in the right box, and then going to see that my vote is counted before I leave. Then I am going to follow it to the county seat and see that it is not thrown out there. Let every one do this and even dishonest registers and judges can not cheat us out of many votes.

W. M. BARBER,
DON'T DELAY.

It is your duty to yourself to get rid of the foul accumulation in your blood this spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood. That tired feeling which afflicts nearly every one in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and blood purifier.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with everyone who tries them.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an essential and active department of science, and exercises marked influence on the health of the organs of the body. No force is so widely diffused by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body as this electrical force. It is the great spring of the human system, and it is the great spring of the human system, and it is the great spring of the human system.

DELEON, TEXAS, July 23, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
GENTS:—I've used nearly four bottles of P. P. P. I was afflicted from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet. Your P. P. P. has cured difficulty of breathing and smothering, palpitation of the heart, and relieved me of all pain; one nostril was closed for ten years, now I can breathe through it readily. I have not slept on either side for two years, in fact, dreading to see night come, now I sleep soundly in any position all night. I am 59 years old, but expect soon to be able to take hold of the plow handles; I feel P. P. P. and I heartily recommend it to my friends and the public generally. Yours respectfully,
A. M. RAMSEY.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Comanche,
Before the undersigned authority on this day, personally appeared A. M. Ramsey, who after being duly sworn, says on oath that the foregoing statement made by him relative to the virtues of P. P. P. medicine is true.
A. M. RAMSEY,
Sworn to and subscribed before me this, August 4th, 1891.
J. M. LAMBERT, N. P.,
Comanche Co., Texas.

THE \$25.00 PREMIUM
WHICH THE CAUCASIAN OFFERS IS BEING COMPETED FOR.

Four More Letters.—The Caucasian has struck the Key Stone.

No. 35.
Oliver, N. C., March 3, 1894.

Mr. Editor:—My plan to secure an honest election is for the people—without regard to party affiliation—to petition the county commissioners to appoint for registrars and judges of election that loving and God-fearing men; men who are actuated in all the walks of life by christian principles. Such men will not need water-bags.

Yours respectfully,
A. P. BARROW,
No. 36.

Granite Hill, N. C., March 16, '94.

Mr. Editor:—I am an old man and believe in the ways of peace and right. I believe the Lord will give us an honest election if we obey his commands and ask for it through the Jesus Christ. I am opposed to force, I am opposed to watching our political opponents on the day of election. It does no good to watch a thief and the honest to not feed it. I want to see every man go to the polls and of his own free will vote the way his conscience, enlightened through his intellect, dictates. I am in favor of praying the Lord to incline the hearts of the voters to carefully and gratefully weigh the effect of their votes, and also pray Him to incline the hearts of the election officers to do their plain duty before God and man. I believe we will have an honest election and better times if enough of our people will pray on this line.

D. L. McKAY,
No. 37.

Cleveland, Feb. 24th, 1894.

Mr. Editor:—My plan for a fair election under the present law would be to name at least three good men to the County Commissioners to select one as judge of election, then let the People's party form one or more clubs in each township and rally every voter to register and vote for wife and children, and let three or more good men attend the polls to see that every vote is put in the right box, then these same men see that every vote is counted out fair, when counted let the returns be sealed up in the presence of all judges. This best point is very important.

H. BARRINGER,
Richlands, N. C., March 5th, '94.

THE HUMAN ELECTRICAL FORCES!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an essential and active department of science, and exercises marked influence on the health of the organs of the body. No force is so widely diffused by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body as this electrical force. It is the great spring of the human system, and it is the great spring of the human system, and it is the great spring of the human system.

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ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.

For every land, in every age
Some curse of greed or human hand,
The sword of the Lord, the eagle's talon,
Or the law's stern, unyielding hand,
Has been some woe, some pain, some sorrow,
Which kills the innocent and true.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.
NATIONAL OFFICERS.
President—James Butler Goldsboro, N. C.
Vice-President—L. S. Swain, Rocky Gap, Ga.
Secretary—Thomas L. P. Duncan, Goldsboro, N. C.

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THE ALLIANCE DEMANDS.

The following is the language of the demands adopted at Topka, Kan., Feb. 9th, 1894.

FINANCE.

We demand a national currency, safe and sound, issued by the federal government, not only a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, but also a full and complete means of circulation, without the use of banking corporations, a just equitable and profitable means of exchange for the people at all times, not to exceed two per cent. to be provided as set forth in our sub-treasurer plan, or some better system, and payment in the discharge of its obligations for public improvement.

FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

Members: James Butler Goldsboro, N. C., J. J. Jones, Johns, N. C., A. F. Helman, Columbia, S. C.

STATE ALLIANCE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

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The following is the language of the demands adopted at Topka, Kan., Feb. 9th, 1894.

FINANCE.

We demand a national currency, safe and sound, issued by the federal government, not only a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, but also a full and complete means of circulation, without the use of banking corporations, a just equitable and profitable means of exchange for the people at all times, not to exceed two per cent. to be provided as set forth in our sub-treasurer plan, or some better system, and payment in the discharge of its obligations for public improvement.