

HOW AMERICA  
MAY RULE.

Gold Monometallism Convulsing  
Two Continents—The Hand-  
writing on the Wall.

STRONGLY INTERPRETED

By a leading London Paper—Which Wants  
England to be the First to Adopt Silver-  
Standard—America May Not Forestall and  
Ignore Its Trade.

THE CAUCASIAN has formerly  
quoted extracts from a speech deliv-  
ered by Mr. Balfour, leader of the  
movement of Commons in England, in  
favor of free silver coinage in that  
country. The English people as well  
the German people are agitating  
the subject, but as before stated  
England can hardly hope to get it  
into the House of Lords abolished.  
The members of this house are born  
members, and are entitled to pass  
upon the wishes and demands  
of the people simply because they  
were born "Lords." It makes no  
difference how little sense they have  
or what kind of views they entertain;  
they can stop any law which the  
House of Commons may enact. The  
"Lords" are the aristocracy of Eng-  
land. They have always lived by  
oppressing the masses. They will  
never consent to any change in any  
law which will loosen their power  
over the masses. As the historian,  
Rohpat, so forcibly says, "The his-  
tory of the world has not yet pre-  
sented an example of an organiza-  
tion growing sleek and fat and con-  
sciousness by the destruction of hu-  
man freedom and spoliation of man-  
kind that has had the virtue and  
honesty to make restitution." The  
House of Lords will never do it.

But the agitation is going on, and  
it so happens that the leading finan-  
cial paper of London, "The Financial  
News," favors free silver; and in a  
recent issue it published the follow-  
ing article which is full enough of  
abundance and sense to think over a  
week.

TO SUCCEED TO BRITISH GOODS

from the United States, until we  
should assume to him a better envi-  
ronment, than our own, though  
indeed the trend of sentiment on the  
other side of the Atlantic.

Sir, we are not a silver man, in  
the usual sense, being opposed out-  
and-out to free coinage in the  
United States under existing conditions,  
and, therefore, his views, though  
tinged with strong feeling, may at-  
tract more attention here than those  
of the pronounced silverites. Mr.  
Lodge is very bitter about the failure  
of the Brussels conference of the  
last year, where the attitude of the  
British official delegates was

"SCARCELY LESS THAN DISCOURTE-  
GEOUS"

in the United States, and he believes  
that the attitude of the American peo-  
ple regard it is that light.

A feeling of this kind is not to be  
lightly ignored. We have frequent  
diplomatic differences with the  
United States, but, as a rule, there is  
some animosity between the people  
of the two countries. But now we are  
encouraging the growth of a feeling  
that, on a question which

AFFECTS THE PROSPERITY OF THE  
MILLIONS

of individual Americans, England is  
inclined to entertain views unfriend-  
ly to the United States. We know,  
of course, that the unfriendliness is  
reciprocal, and that our monetary  
policy is controlled by purely selfish  
considerations—so purely selfish that  
we do not mind

SEEKING INDIA SUPPLYING FROM OUR  
WESTERN TRADE.

much more than America does. The  
Americans are sufficiently old-fash-  
ioned enough to believe that it is the  
part of a friend to show himself  
friendly, and when this country  
shows a deaf ear to the plaint of half  
the world, they not unnaturally take  
it unkind.

It is not for us to say whether the  
feeling of irritation is wholly justify-  
ed or not; it exists, and that is the  
main point. Moreover it is taking a  
shape that may entail very awkward  
consequences on us. The recent  
proposal to coin Mexican dollars in  
San Francisco was a bid toward giv-  
ing us an object lesson by outwitting  
US FROM OUR COMMANDING POSITION  
IN EASTERN TRADE.

There is a plain moral in the re-  
mark that if the United States would  
venture to cut herself adrift from  
Europe and take outright to silver,  
she would have all America and Asia  
at her back, and would command  
the market of both continents. The  
barrier of gold would be more fatal  
than any barrier of a custom house.  
The bond of silver would be stronger  
than any bond of free trade.

BRITISH TRADE WOULD BE RUINED  
BEFORE THE YEAR WAS OUT. EVERY  
AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL WOULD BE  
PREFERRED, NOT ONLY AT HOME, BUT  
IN EVERY OTHER MARKET. OF COURSE,  
THIS WOULD SUFFER TO A CERTAIN EXTENT,  
THROUGH HAVING TO PAY HER OBLIGA-  
TIONS ABROAD IN GOLD, BUT THE LOSS  
ON EXCHANGE UNDER THIS HEAD WOULD  
BE A MEAN DROP IN THE BUCKET COMPARED

with the profits to be reaped  
from the markets of South America

WE DEMAND THE FREE AND UNLIMITED  
COINAGE OF SILVER AND GOLD AT  
THE PRESENT LEGAL RATIO OF 16  
TO 1.—PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM.

and Asia, to say nothing of Europe.  
The marvel is that the United  
States has not long ago seized the  
opportunity, and but for the belief  
that the way of England is neces-  
sarily the way of commercial success  
and prosperity, undoubtedly it would  
have done so long ago. Now Ameri-  
cans are awakening to the fact that  
so long as

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS.

A speech delivered by Mr. Lucas M.  
Bristol, of New York, at the State Uni-  
versity Commencement.

Among the orations delivered by  
the graduating class of the State  
University at the Commencement  
were a number of much merit.  
Following is one by Mr. D. M. Bris-  
tol, of New York. It shows that  
there is a breaking away from the  
tradition of party infallibility. The  
positions taken are fortified with  
clear cut logic, and the CAUCASIAN  
commends the speech to the consid-  
eration of men of all callings and  
ages. Mr. Bristol said:

Independence in politics is so rapidly  
gaining favor and bids fair to be  
such a potent factor in the future  
political life of this nation that it  
may well call for us to consider briefly  
the life and value of this movement.  
Its very existence and progress prove  
to me that it has claims

ON THE THOUGHTFUL ATTENTION  
OF EVERY CITIZEN.

It has grown out of a more or less rigid party system.  
Is a deeper interpretation of political  
life? If so it demands our sym-  
pathy. If not it demands our condem-  
nation.

Politics and religion tend to seek  
the same level as the life of the peo-  
ple. Both are more or less the ex-  
pression of that life. A rigid party  
system interprets one phase of the  
life and thought of our people. An  
independence in politics interprets an-  
other. Which is more in harmony  
with the American ideal of govern-  
ment?—with the spirit of the nine-  
teenth century?

PARTIES ARE DIFFERENTLY DEFINED  
BY TWO SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT.

One looks upon a party as a permanent  
organization agreeing on some gen-  
eral policy of government. This is  
well expressed by Bishop Merrell  
when he says:

THERE IS NO FOUNDATION FOR A POLITICAL  
PARTY TO STAND UPON THAT IS EITHER  
BROAD ENOUGH OR SUDDEN ENOUGH TO  
GIVE THE SLIGHTEST CHANCE OF  
ACHIEVING SUCCESS IN CONTROLLING THE  
AFFAIRS OF THE NATION, EXCEPT SOME  
PRINCIPLE OF COMMON SENSE, THE  
CORNERSTONE OF ALL CIVILIZATION.

Such a principle, it is claimed, was  
the basis of the organization of the  
present great political parties; one  
depending on the other, and a gen-  
eral interpretation of the constitu-  
tion. In theory this view makes a  
party an organization of a part of  
the State to subject the State to the  
will of the majority. The individual  
as such does not count. This sys-  
tem, irrespective of the party, is  
the one which gives birth to the  
centralizing national tendency of our  
political life.

THE OTHER SCHOOL HOLDS THAT A PARTY  
IS A VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATION OF  
CITIZENS LABORING TOGETHER FOR THE  
TRUMP OF A POLITICAL MEASURE—ORGAN-  
IZED TO APPEAL TO THE BALLLOT AND  
TO INFLUENCE THE PEOPLE'S REPRESENTA-  
TIVES.

A party, according to this  
idea, is not a

CANNOT BE A PERMANENT ORGANIZA-  
TION

demanding the unqualified allegi-  
ance of a part of the State. Its  
birth and life depend on the exist-  
ence of some of our vital ques-  
tions which demand a solution, and  
on the issue which its members are an-  
ticipating. Its work as a party ceases  
with the solution of that question.  
It may remain in power after that  
question is settled, but it has no  
claim on its members. When another  
great question arises, all cannot agree  
on this, although they were united on  
the one which gave birth to the or-  
ganization. There must be a new  
division or the old parties must hold  
together by their force of organiza-  
tion.

THE PARTIZAN POLITICIAN STEPS IN  
AND ASSERTS THAT THE SOLUTION OFFERED  
BY THE PARTY LEADER AND  
INCORPORATED IN THE PLATFORM

is in harmony with that spirit which  
gave birth to the party, and which  
has carried it triumphant through  
half a century of prosperous rule.  
This platform, he says, was adopted  
by representatives for whom each  
man owing allegiance to the party  
could vote, and as this is in harmony  
with our system of government by  
which each representative of the major-  
ity rule, therefore each man is bound  
to accept this platform and vote for  
the party candidates.

LETTERS FROM  
THE PEOPLE.

The Poets on a Boom in Cleve-  
land—Democratic Machine  
Now Called the Dog  
Machine.

PREACHERS AND POLITICS.

Democrats Leading Their Air Guns to Try  
to Fool Somebody—One Man Who Old  
Grover Didn't Fool Much—Watch Him  
What People are Saying.

Good Work Going On.

LAGRANGE, N. C., June 7.—The  
good work is going hurriedly on, and  
the sentiment is being crystallized.  
"He who favors the gold standard is  
an enemy to the South."

ON A BOOM IN CLEVELAND.

FALLSTON, N. C., June 8.—The  
little machine of this place seems to  
be a regular dog crusher. We were  
utterly surprised the other day to see  
a bench-legged "piece" trotting  
along on the street. We wonder  
yet how it did escape. But we sup-  
pose they stated to put their machine  
in motion for a regular product.  
This machine was formerly known  
as the "Democratic machine," but  
some of our rustic heroes have re-  
cently changed its name and are  
calling it the "dog machine"—a  
very suitable name, we think, for  
the occasion.

SOME OF OUR COUNTY BRAVES CAME  
TOWARD THE OTHER DAY AND KNOCKED  
THE MACHINE OUT OF GEAR. THEY GOT  
INTO A REGULAR FISTFIGHT WITH IT  
AND CAME VERY NEAR DEMOLISHING  
THE WHOLE APPARATUS.

WE BELIEVE IF THEY'D CURLED THEIR  
TAILS AND YELP UP A LITTLE, THEY  
COULD BEAT OLD GROVER'S ADMINISTRATION.

We are proud to state that the  
CAUCASIAN has been elected milk  
for the Populist party. It has caused  
the scales to fall from another  
of our Democratic neighbor's eyes,  
so he can now see clear how to  
pull the mote out of somebody else's  
eye. He says he had been a Democrat  
all his life, but he can't do now.  
But he's got enough of it and says  
he is going to range on the Populist  
ranch and see if his digestion will  
be better.

AWAY BACK IN JEFFERSONIAN TIMES  
THIS DEMOCRATIC MILK THAT THEY  
LOVE TO BOAST SO WELL, WAS PURE  
AND UNADULTERATED.

Long ago it was so adulterated that  
it was making the people sick. Better  
all quit it and take something that is  
pure and wholesome.

THE POPS ARE ON A BOOM IN OLD  
CLEVELAND. EVERY ONE WHO MEETS  
SAYS HIS STRONGER.

Every level-headed citizen will  
know by this time that they are fol-  
lowing an ignis fatuus. Every sound-  
minded son of his daddy is aware of  
the fact that they know it, and that  
these silver conventions are gotten  
up as a kind of curtain before the  
real party.

EVERY LEVEL-HEADED CITIZEN WILL  
KNOW BY THIS TIME THAT THEY ARE  
FOLLOWING AN IGNIS FATUUS.

This is all humbuggery.  
Every sound-minded citizen will  
know by this time that they are fol-  
lowing an ignis fatuus. Every sound-  
minded son of his daddy is aware of  
the fact that they know it, and that  
these silver conventions are gotten  
up as a kind of curtain before the  
real party.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

LAGRANGE, N. C., June 15.—The  
Denny-dudes are getting on a move  
to ditch the silver plank in the Popu-  
list platform. This is either a bid  
for Populist fusion, a Democratic  
policy, or a motion made to offset  
the People's Party's success at the  
next election, by wedging in a fac-  
simile board of their own to beguile  
the faithful.

THEY ARE WHOOPIING UP SILVER  
FROM MAINE TO TEXAS, ATTENDING  
CONFERENCES, CLAD IN METALLINE  
EQUIPAGE, WHILE CARLING DOWN ON  
TO THE MUSIC OF WALL STREET.

Some of them pretend to hate old  
Grover worse than we do, which is  
another patent trick to ingratiate  
themselves into Populist favor.

THIS IS ALL HUMBUGGERY.

Every sound-minded citizen will  
know by this time that they are fol-  
lowing an ignis fatuus. Every sound-  
minded son of his daddy is aware of  
the fact that they know it, and that  
these silver conventions are gotten  
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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

WE DEMAND THE FREE AND UNLIMITED  
COINAGE OF SILVER AND GOLD AT  
THE PRESENT LEGAL RATIO OF 16  
TO 1.—PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM.

And here we have the old antidomy  
of the absolute and the individual;  
of predestination and free-will;  
of Union and States' Rights! Then  
the movement which has tended to a  
rigid party organization and yet  
granted the individual certain su-  
perior rights, in the very basis  
of our national policy. While this  
is composed of forty-four States  
indissolubly bound together forming  
(Continued on fourth page.)

MR. BRYAN CORNERED.

He Will Not Vote The Democratic Ticket  
If the National Platform Declares for  
Gold.

Jackson, Miss., June 11.—Congress-  
man Bryan, of Nebraska, ad-  
dressed a large and enthusiastic  
audience here to-night on the finan-  
cial question. His speech was the  
strongest ever heard in this city; the  
people were captivated by the power  
of his logic and oratory, but at the  
close a bombshell was thrown in the  
camp. One of the audience asked:  
"Will you support the Democratic  
ticket in case a gold standard plat-  
form is adopted at the next national  
convention?"

Quiet fell on the great throng, Mr.  
Bryan paused a moment and quoted  
what Mr. Whitney had said about  
the party going to pieces in case a  
silver platform was adopted. He  
was pressed to answer the question  
by every administration man in the  
house, and then declared:

"I was born and raised a Democrat;  
I was nurtured at a Democratic moth-  
er's breast and taught Democracy by  
a Democratic father, but will never  
vote against my principles."

It was remembered that he had not  
answered the question. Five hun-  
dred men were on their feet yelling  
at once. The crowd had been largely  
with Mr. Bryan all along but was  
not prepared to endorse his answer.  
He said: "I am as certain the Demo-  
cratic convention will adopt a  
double standard platform as I am  
that I am standing here, but if it  
does not, if the single gold standard  
is adopted, I would die in my tracks  
before I would vote the ticket."

The administration men, the "gold  
bugs," as they are called here, went  
wild with delight. They knew their  
free silver friends would not endorse  
that sort of platform. Mr. Bryan simply  
spoke for himself. The Democrats  
of Mississippi will vote the Demo-  
cratic ticket no matter what sort of  
money the platform may demand.

YEA. AND THE CAUCASIAN WANTS  
TO SAY RIGHT HERE AND NOW THAT  
NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS WILL  
DO THE VERY SAME THING. THEY MAY  
"WHEREAS" AND "RESOLVE" AND "PROM-  
ISE" AND DO ALL THAT SORT OF THING,  
BUT THEY WILL FOOL NOBODY BUT A FOOL.

GEORGIA POPULISTS.

They Have no Cranes—They are the Best  
People and Will Stand Firm.

Hon. Wm. L. Peek, of Georgia,  
writing to a western paper on the  
political situation in his State, de-  
clares the statement that Mr. Crisp  
or any other Democrat, with the pro-  
fession of promise making and  
promise breaking, could induce the  
Populists of Georgia to return to the  
fold of Democracy, so called, or an  
insult to the intelligence of the Popu-  
lists.

Neither Mr. Crisp, nor any member  
of Congress from this State dare  
meet the average Populist of Georgia  
on the stump on the money question.

I want to say there is no Populist  
craze in Georgia, but a well organ-  
ized party, steady, strong and with  
vigorously growth. For years before  
the Georgia Populist party was in-  
vigorated, the soil was unfruitful,  
fertilized with the love of country,  
pulverized with equal rights to all  
and special privileges to none; and  
he is bringing forth good fruit. In  
1892, four months after our organi-  
zation, we numbered 70,000 by the  
count of the old party, in 1894,  
we numbered above 90,000 by the  
count of the old party. We polled  
over 125,000. Yet with all the in-  
timidations, methods and strategies  
of the dying old parties and office-  
holders of Georgia, we have stood  
under a fair count, the Populists  
would be holding the reins of the  
State to-day.

Say to the Populists of the west  
that they can count on Georgia  
doing her duty, for in this fight for  
industrial freedom, we know no east,  
no west no north, no south, but one  
common country.

I was born and reared in this  
State. In 1892 I made speeches in  
eighty counties, and in 1894  
in thirty counties. I have canvassed  
the State from sea-board to the  
mountain top. I have mixed and  
mingled with and know her people.  
No truer Populists live in America.  
They are broad-gauged, liberal and  
full of patriotism. The rank and  
file of the old parties are honest,  
but tired and worn out on broken  
promises. I have mixed and  
mingled with their traders. They will  
find a home with us.

Please assure your readers that  
the Southern Populist will never  
flicker. We are the only national  
party who are solid on the question  
of money. Neither Speaker Crisp,  
nor all the combined leaders of De-  
mocracy can induce the Populists  
of Georgia to return to its wallow.  
We have passed over, and like the  
souls we cannot return to them, but  
they may come to us.

History Repeating Itself.

When human slavery was at the  
height of its power for evil, Chief  
Justice Taney pronounced that a  
travelling man had a black man  
has no rights that a white man is  
bound to respect." That decision  
was never reversed or over-ruled  
by the United States Supreme court  
and was wiped out with blood.

When human wage-slavery arrived  
at the height of its power for evil,  
Chief Justice Fuller pronounced (in  
the London case) that atrocious  
dictum, that "a poor man has no  
rights that a rich man is bound  
to respect." Will the Supreme court  
of the United States ever reverse or  
over-ruled that decision, or—  
M. E. Billings in Investigator.

Mr. Cleveland and Carlisle have sent  
Assistant Secretary Curtis and Logan  
Carlisle, son of Secretary Carlisle,  
to London to deliver \$50,000,000 bonds  
to the Rothschilds. This bond deliv-  
ery will afford a European trip for  
Mr. Curtis and Mr. Carlisle's son, and  
will cost the United States less than  
\$10,000.—Southern Mercury.

JUDGE GOFF WAS WRONG.

His Decision in the South Carolina Case  
Overruled by the Court of Appeals.

A South Carolina matter which  
has given considerable trouble has  
been settled. The same governing reg-  
istration claimed provision was made  
some parties obtained provisions dis-  
franchise many voters. [Ex-Senator M. C.  
Butler, of that State was elected to  
the United States Senate under those  
laws. Then came a shaking up of  
things, and his same gentleman was  
defeated. He immediately raised  
a cry of fraud, and through his efforts  
a case was brought before the Circuit  
court to test the "constitutional"  
of the laws. The case was heard by  
Judge Goff, who granted an injunc-  
tion which declared that the reg-  
istration laws should not be in force  
and should not govern elections in  
that State. This decision created a  
terrible commotion in South Carolina  
on account of its bolding and au-  
thoritative nature. An appeal was  
taken to the United States circuit  
court of Appeals at Richmond. In  
this court the case was heard by  
Chief Justice Fuller and Judges Sey-  
mour and Hughes. This court de-  
clared that Judge Goff was in error  
It declared that the courts had no  
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