

WE ADVOCATE THE RESTORATION OF SILVER AS PRIMARY MONEY AND THE FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE OF SILVER AND GOLD AT THE RATIO OF 16 TO 1.

THE CAUCASIAN.

WE ADVOCATE THE EMANCIPATION OF THE PEOPLE'S INTERESTS FROM CORPORATION AND MONOPOLY DOMINATION AND A RETURN TO JEFFERSONIAN PRINCIPLES.

VOL. XIII.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1895.

NO. 39.

SEN. MORGAN'S GREAT SPEECH.

In Which, as a Democrat, He Emphasizes the Truth of What Populists Have Taught.

SOME STRONG EXTRACTS.

Showing Falsity of National Legislation and How the Lawmakers of the People Showed More Loyalty to a Foreign Government Than to Home Republic.

Last week we referred to the speech of Senator Morgan made at Griffin, Ga. Extracts are presented this week. They are interesting in that they carry the same criticisms and condemnation of national policy that have been made by Populists for the last four years. Coming now from a Democrat of prominence, they serve to emphasize the truth of what the Populists have said. The criticisms and condemnations apply with equal force to both the Republican and Democratic parties, for, let it be remembered, the Democrats have been given the power to correct the evils complained of, and they pointedly refused to do it. What a great pity it is that some people still think the Democrats will do it!

A very strong portion of the speech was a quotation from ex-Attorney-General Garland—a member of Cleveland's first cabinet—as follows: "Is it fair to degrade, demoralize, and then complain that it is of little value. This with all due respect to everybody, is bordering on the vulgar legerdemain of sophistry." It is taking advantage of one's own wrong. It is a complaint that one cannot see, after himself stirring up a dust. It is the logic of the wolf against the lamb. It is no human speech or conduct of value or entitled to one moment's respect-fairness. This absent, and the words are meaningless and empty. And the cause driven to this kind of assertion must, in the nature of things, be helpless, whatever of intellect or high patriotic purposes may come to its support. The friends of silver need not dread or fear such weapons, they can meet them successfully. I am confident, on all parts of the ground, and they should put on their armor and gird themselves for the struggle until it is completed to a final result.

"And now and here, just as soon as possible, this controversy should be settled—no more evasion—no more straddling—no more postponing. The country and the business of the country, regardless of personal or party ambition or success, want to be settled as quickly as can be. Let business and the laws know and understand each other, and adjust themselves accordingly, for not till then will the country be prosperous and at ease again.

"We of the United States, of all the people on the earth, by this time ought to know, and I think we do know, the great wisdom of tampering with and dodging questions vital to the country. This delayed, much more, and sickness, prostration, paralysis and death are near at hand. And much will, we are to say, depend upon the action of this convention; and with a heart full of wishes for its complete success, it will, I hope, come manfully and squarely to the work and announce its views in no uncertain terms."

OUR SUPPOSED PROSPERITY seems to be chiefly based on borrowed money. The \$100,000,000 borrowed on our bonds will not last long when the current deficit in the treasury is \$1,000,000 daily.

The silver section of the Sherman act of 1890 was repealed July 14, 1893. The restoration of confidence was withheld until the spring of 1895, when it began to bud. Two cotton crops and two wheat crops and millions of our silver had been bought at London prices—the lowest on record. We had become so depressed with the vast abundance of our crops that the great majority of Democrats in the house voted for a general law of bankruptcy. It came to the senate, and was rejected for the banks would unlock their vaults and make money easy, there would be no need of a bankrupt law. We preferred to put a silver key into the hands of the people that would unlock the banks if they still refused to show their confidence in the laboring people, and held their money for the gamblers in bonds and stocks and food.

A TUB TO THE WHALE. The banks saw the handwriting on the wall, and it was interpreted to them by the attitude of the senate and in many great conventions of the people, like this grand demonstration; they dumped up their discount banks and money became easier. This was delayed, however, until our last crops of wheat and cotton had gone into the ownership of the speculators, who made more than 2 cents a pound profit on our cotton, and more than 20 cents a bushel on wheat.

THE UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL.

Pronounced a Great Success by Every Student and Teacher.

SOMETHING LONG NEEDED.

Thirty-one Courses of Study Taught—19 Instructors and 10 Teachers in Attendance—Students to be 1000 More Here-Dr. Manning and Judge Shepherd Have no Superior as Law Professors.

Special Cor. to the Caucasian.] CHAPEL HILL, N. C., July 27.—Chapel Hill is one of the prettiest places in North Carolina. It is not only pretty but it is one of the most interesting and instructive.

The summer law school is in progress—a large class of young men are here taking the course under Dr. Manning and Judge Shepherd. These two scholarly and accomplished lawyers are making it the finest law school in the south. If the students who are here now do not rise rapidly in their professions it will be their own fault.

The kind of instruction and training given here would make a good lawyer out of any man who had fair ability and industry.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS. The summer school for teachers, which has been in session here since June 25th and which adjourned to-day, has been a great success.

It is not like the Teachers' Assembly of the old summer normal school, and it has many advantages over that. It is not like the Teachers' Assembly of the old summer normal school, and it has many advantages over that.

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BLACKSTONE NOT ELIMINATED.

The News and Observer has Made an Incorrect and Very Misleading Impression About the Matter—Blackstone is in the Course and Taught as Before.

OFFICE ROBBERY.

But we choose to instance an example practiced by our own party, so far as we have a party, and practiced against a man for whom I did not vote but for whose rival we did vote. But justice is justice. It is justice not only when in our favor but also when in favor of our opponent. And so long as our politics and government are permeated and controlled by such principles as now hold high carnival, we shall be ground in the mill.

Let the Christian speaker, the Christian editor, the Christian voter, the Christian magistrate do justice even in politics. But to the case of which we spoke. In a certain county of N. C. (referring to Cabarrus) at the last election a man was lawfully elected county treasurer. He was required, but not according to law, to give twice as large a bond as his predecessor who was of the other party.

UPON THE FACE OF THIS WAS WRITTEN unmistakable letters the spiteful purpose of defrauding him of the office given him by the people. But to their surprise he gave this enormous bond. Then they began to devise means to

ROB HIM OF THE OFFICE. A law enacted some eighteen years ago was used as a pretext for abolishing the office. Forthwith the magistrates abolished the office that they refused to abolish so long as their party filled it. Had they abolished it to take effect at the next regular election, there would have been no room for a charge of injustice. Then it might have been the result of honest conviction, of honest principle. But even

NO SHADOW OF EXCUSE was left them, for the cause of the action was assigned, "that special man must be done." He was not of their political faith. He had outvoted them. He would not do just as they demanded. He had dared to vote for a colored man in a colored ward as school commissioner or a colored graded school. He had voted this vote that was damnable. I fear 9 out of every 10 of these partisan Christians will

DISPENSE AND ABANDON HEAVEN because, forsooth, God has adjudged some of the negro race worthy to enter its courts. They will not so disgrace themselves as to walk the golden streets after those streets have been defiled by some negro's steps. This treasurer had been elected to an office by the people. That office had been so necessary before that these same magistrates had refused to abolish it. But immediately upon the election of this man it became necessary to abolish this man, HIS OWN BROTHERS IN HIS OWN CHURCH participating in the robbery. They can sit with him at God's table yet cannot tolerate the idea of his cashing accounts for them.

And of 40 J. P.'s that voted to steal from him the office 34 and possibly more were professing Christians; professing to do to others as they would have others to do to them. Nor was this all. Many men and women applauded the action and rejoiced in the robbery. Such is some of the justice enacted by men called justices of the peace. Such is the practical doing to others as these professing Christians would have others to do to them. They possibly

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POPULISM VS. DEMOCRACY.

"Old Dan's" Reflections on the Sayings and Doings of Democratic Papers.

A BILL OF INDICTMENT.

Against the "Three Observers" and their Associates—Their Unholy Impudence in Defending What is Wrong and Condemning What is Right—Stedehammer Blows Against the Blowers.

PINK HILL FARM, July 29, 1895.—A man has only to read a few editorial lines in some of the latter-day Democratic papers in order to be completely disgusted at the depths of treacherous iniquity into which some of our late degenerate sons of nobles have fallen. If some of these "newspaper observers" have expressed their true sentiments, it is enough to bring the

BLUSH OF SHAME to the cheeks of worse historic characters than ever were such heroes as Judas Iscariot, Benedict Arnold, or even a Jeffereys.

They are spokesmen of a party which aided and abetted in the high crime of destroying \$2,300,000,000 of the toiling people's money in order to enrich the few who control the gold of the world!

POPULISM SAYS THIS WAS WRONG, AND ought not to be repeated.

Whereupon the Charlotte "Observer," hungry for puff, says: "Populism is a curse, a blight, a political paralysis, worse almost than death, and every community, north or south, east or west, should slum it as they would the leprosy."

These papers claim to advocate the principles of the party that aided and abetted in building the great highways of this Republic at the expense of the people, and then

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BIG FARMERS' ENCAMPMENT.

Senator Tillman, Senator Butler, Senator Irby, Governor Evans and Congressman Talbert Speak.

ALLEGIANCE TO COUNTRY.

Greater than to Party—South Carolina to Fight the British and the Goldbugs—A Great Two Days Encampment.

Special Correspondence of the Caucasian. ROCK HILL, S. C., July 25, 1895.—This has been a great day in York county. The big annual Farmers' Encampment commenced at Tirzah to-day. Five thousand reformers have gathered from a dozen counties, coming not only on the trains but in covered wagons and other conveyances through the country. There is an abundance of provisions, a number of very prominent speakers and one of the best bands in the State. The first speaker to-day was Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina. Our people have heard much of this remarkable young statesman and were anxious to see and hear him. He was dressed plainly and there is no assumed dignity in his manner. He spoke to every one as if he were at one's home, and seemed entirely unconscious of the fact that he is one of the most prominent figures in this country to-day, and one of the men toward whom the masses are looking with interest and admiration.

His speech was as plain and clever as his manner; but as he spoke every man drew nearer to catch and weigh every word. His facts were presented without any flourish or attempt at oratory, but his convictions were so plain, forcible and irresistible that when he had finished everyone realized that he had made a great impression on the audience.

It is impossible for me to report his speech. I heard the reporter for the Columbia State say that it was the hardest speech to report, without giving it in full, that he ever tried. He admitted that it was so full of facts, so logically connected in one complete argument that it was difficult to condense it. But there was one thing in his speech that I had never thought of before, and which impressed me strongly. It was his argument showing that it made no difference how many Congressmen and Senators the people might elect, the people could never get relief till they elect a man who has a conviction for treason. He showed that if Senator Tillman or North Carolina did not join their electoral votes for the same man who had elected him President, that it was useless for us to bother much about who the congressmen were.

Senator Butler paid a high tribute to Senator Butler and said, we need a man of his high courage and patriotism in the White House.

When he finished some one proposed three cheers for Marion Butler and the large audience responded with unanimous heartiness.

GOV. EVANS AND SENATOR TILLMAN. After dinner Gov. Evans spoke first, and dealt chiefly with State matters. He urged the people to go to the polls on next Tuesday, and that good men were elected to our Constitutional Convention. He also outlined some of the things that should be done in the coming convention to amend the Constitution.

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