TEN THOUSAND new names have been sent in since we made our special offer, and still they come. Can it be made twenty thousand by October?
State Library

THE CAUCASIAN.

NEXT WEEK THE CAUCASIAN will publish an article from MR. WALTER R. HENRY, on "Why the Democratic Party is Disintegrating."

VOL. XIII. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1895. NO. 46.

DR. THOMPSON'S FAMOUS REMARK

As to the "Church" Being on the Side of Human Slavery--And Not of Human Freedom.

HE DOES NOT RECEDE.

But Offers Some Very Interesting Matter For Those Who Seek to Slander Him--He is Not Eager for Controversy--But Will Present Facts if Requested.

On the 16th day of August, in a brief speech at Cary, I made some remarks which, though well-received at the time and without unfavorable or unkind comment by those who heard me, have since been the subject of considerable criticism. So far as I have seen in the public prints, my critics constitute, if I may use a term that constantly dangles from the pen of the reverend editor of the *Wilmington Messenger*—the man who felt called to preach in time of war and called to quit in time of peace—the same "gang" that expressed so great solicitude for the welfare of the Alliance when, in the face of their crocodile tears, it "went into politics and ruined itself"—refused, in other words, to be the tool of the machine of Democracy in North Carolina.

Prodigal with vile epithets upon me, they *again seem solicitous* for the

WELFARE OF THE ORDER

under my presidency. Having tolerated without protest, if they have not actively upheld, most outrageous frauds upon the ballot, they without the least compunction ride forth as the

CHAMPIONS OF THE CHURCH.

Lacking honesty of purpose, they have neither appreciated nor desired to appreciate the spirit and temper in which I uttered the subject-matter of their harsh animadversions. It was sufficient for them if I had said something that they might wrest from its appropriate setting and use against me to the injury of the Alliance.

The first of my accusers was the *News and Observer*. The Gibeonites, who had deceived Joshua that they might remain in the promised land, were content afterward to be made hewers of wood and drawers of water if only they were permitted to live. Certain journalists who have deceived the people of North Carolina would not be content to occupy so clean a position as that: they naturally seek a lower plane, preferring always to drop below the common level where they can find mud.

I have

NO APOLOGY TO OFFER

on account of the speech I made at Cary. I said nothing unadvisedly. The same speech I would make again to-morrow before any audience. My judgment of the attitude of the church is either correct or incorrect. I believed then, as I believe now, that my estimate is true. It was, therefore, what I ought to have spoken. If it is true, indeed, it is what any man should have said, and I did, in that case, absolutely right in declaring it. Am I to be censured for right-doing? One good pastor says: "But, my brother, will it not hurt the church for you to say it?" Evidently he knew the import of the French saying, "Toute vente n'est pas bonne a dire." It can hurt the church

ONLY IF IT BE TRUE.

And if the truth hurts the church the church ought to be hurt. If it is untrue, on the contrary, nothing would so much help the church as the demonstration of its untruthfulness. For this at least is true, that in the church and out of the church, among Alliancemen and non-Alliancemen, Populists, Prohibitionists, Republicans and Democrats, deep in the heart of the toiling mass of mankind who struggle consciously or unconsciously toward the divine image and cry with bitter longing, "Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth as it is in Heaven!" you will find that the thought for utterance of which I am censured and abused has found wide lodgment and grows

SURPRISINGLY INTO CONVICTION.

That the public may know the spirit and temper of my utterances wherein I am said to have "attacked," "slandered," and "blasphemed" the church of Christ, I desire to summarize here what I said on that occasion without special preparation. I spoke my every day thoughts. I am an Allianceman because I desire to be and trust I am a Christian. I believe with Milton, that there are no songs to be compared with the songs of Zion, no orations equal to those of the prophets, and no *politics* equal to those the Scriptures can teach us." I spoke of the work of the Alliance as a political educator. There would be no excuse for its existence especially in a republic, where the citizen is theoretically a sovereign, if it attempted to educate and did not extend its teaching along political lines. It attempts to educate "in a

STRICTLY NON-PARTISAN SPIRIT—"

the only spirit in which a man can ever arrive at the truth. "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free"—a truth applicable alike in politics and in religion. The partisan, whether in politics or in religion, believing that he has found the truth already, doubts no text, learns no more of truth, but proceeds only to enforce his belief upon others. If we have been a free people, we recognize the constant

TENDENCY TO LOSS OF LIBERTY.

Eternal vigilance is its price. Liberty, like the manna that fell from heaven, because it is perishable must be contended for every day. Peaceably it may be regained or preserved only by the wise use of the ballot. Hence all patriotic men ought to hold up the hands of the Alliance and encourage its work.

I spoke of the spirit of the order as being "peace on earth, good will toward men." Not for ourselves alone, but in behalf of every legitimate calling, we contend against the common enemies of liberty and individual development. The Alliance seeks to

UNBURDEN AND LIFT UP HUMANITY,

to make the conditions of life more tolerable and God's goodness more evident to the humblest man for whom Christ died. The genius of the order, therefore, is Christianity, manifest not only in feeling good, but in doing good to His creatures here. Therefore, I thought, the Alliance challenged the active countenance and support of the church and its membership. In the place of it, however, while the membership of this order consists of sterling Christian men and women, it had received little encouragement and positive opposition

AT THE HANDS OF THE CHURCH

in the prosecution of its work. Surely the church does not yet comprehend its mission among men. *It stands today where it has always stood—on the side of human slavery, and not on the side of human freedom!* When its mission is comprehended, instead of opposing an organization of this character, the men that crowd the altar will crowd into the Alliance also. I thank God that here and there even now the pulpit is beginning to realize that

MEN MUST LIVE HERE

as well as hereafter.

Divine service consists not in pious feelings, long prayers and sanctimonious countenances. You cannot come in contact with the Infinite except through the medium of the finite. You cannot comprehend the Infinite God and Father of us all save in the person of Jesus Christ, nor can you render Him acceptable service save by doing, in a Christly way, service to His children here. Christ is solicitous

FOR OUR TEMPORAL WELFARE,

and this is the meaning of that early morning question, when He, standing on the shore, called to those who "had toiled all night and taken nothing," 'Children, have ye any meat?'"—Himself passed the stage of necessity, but mindful still of our physical needs.

Pleading for humanity and a fuller comprehension and practice by the church of the Master's second great law so like unto the first, feeling that "the human race is now at one of the crucial periods in its history when the foundations of the great deep are broken up," believing that the church no more shapes civilization than civilization shapes the church, and that the life of Christ, "the one universal character," exemplified in its fulness by the organization which bears His name, would bless and satisfy the longings and needs of men both here and hereafter, I ventured the criticism which seemed to me to be justified by

PAST HISTORY AND CURRENT EVENTS.

In the course of my remarks I related the story of Abou Ben Adhem, the one thing that Leigh Hunt wrote to live and bless us through the ages. As illustrating the temper of all I said, I desire to quote it here:

"Abou Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase),
Awoke one night from a dream of peace,
And saw within the moonlight in his room,
Making it rich and like a lily in bloom,
An angel writing in a book of gold:
Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold,
And to the presence in the room he said:
"What writest thou?" The vision raised its head
And, with a look made of all sweet accord,
Answered—"The names of those who love the Lord."
"And is mine one?" said Abou. "Nay, not so,"
Replied the angel. Abou spoke more low,
But cheerily still, and said: "I pray thee, then,
White me as one who loves his fellow men."
The angel wrote and vanished. The next night
It came again, with a great wakening light,
And showed the names of those whom the love of God had blessed,
And lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest."

Such is the speech I made at Cary. I spoke in the presence of certainly six ministers of the Gospel, whom I personally knew. They uttered no strictures upon what I said. When I sat down a Christian gentleman as prominent as any in the audience, gave me his hand and said: "I want to thank you for that speech." And in after conversation he said: "If the

CHURCH WOULD GET RIGHT,

these evil conditions would be revolutionized in forty-eight hours."

The following Sunday morning the low comments in the partisan press for partisan purposes began.

So far as I am informed, not one of these journals has denied or attempted to disprove the truthfulness of the now famous utterance. Of all those whose calling might entitle them first to speak, and with some degree of authority in behalf of the church when it is "assailed," not one has spoken. The pious pastor of one of the largest churches in one of our largest cities, is reported to have said to a newspaper correspondent "that he was not against the Alliance, but that such an uncalled for attack upon the church called for the deepest censure."

I hardly think those who heard me felt that I was making *an attack* upon the church. This pastor was my personal friend, an old school-mate of twenty years ago. I immediately wrote him that no amount of censure or abuse from the church at first or second hand through the partisan press,

WOULD SATISFY THINKING MEN

of the falsity of what I said. I invited him by letter, as I had previously done in person, to disprove my declarations. After ten days he replies with renewed assurances of personal friendliness, eminently satisfactory in their way; but he neither attempts to disprove, nor even denies, the truthfulness of what he so deeply censures me for saying. I submit in all candor that he should have made some effort to

TURN A SINNER

from the error of his way.

"I can but condemn the statement," he says; and, while regretting that I said it, he attempts nothing more. "The church can stand it," he writes, "but I don't think that you can stand it."

If the declaration I made is half-way true, the church cannot stand it. What effect my remarks at Cary might have upon my personal fortunes I neither calculated nor cared. I am conscience of no ambition that would whisper: "Be cautious; suppress the truth as you see it

FOR THE SAKE OF YOUR FUTURE"

My only ambition is to do some substantial service for the uplifting of men that are oppressed, that humanity may be free, happier and more sure of God's love because the Father gives me life. Therefore I can stand to speak what I conceive to be true with reference to any organization or institution; but I could not stand to conceive a thing true and

NOT EXPRESS MY CONVICTION.

My reverend friend writes me further: "*Make your war upon sin*, but not upon the church of Christ;" as if I had attacked *the Christ* of the church. I was not even "making war" upon the church as it is. What I said as to its attitude, I said in serious sadness and without bitterness. Against *Christianity* I said nothing. In behalf of Christianity, Christly living, I was pleading. For verily I believe that it is the one supreme need of the time, and that Christ should be the measure of all things for all men. And if I love Christianity, may I not "make war" upon sin wherever I find it,

EVEN IF IN THE CHURCH?

Or shall I "make war" only upon sin outside of the church? In that case, to be at ease, sin need only get under cover of the church—"steal the livery of heaven to serve the devil in." From the days of the Scribes and Pharisees until now the history of the church shows that

MUCH OF THIS HAS BEEN DONE.

"The Devil" preached Latimer, "is the busiest *prelate* in all England." The church should never be more sacred than the truth.

When was demonstrated and declared the dogma of church infallibility, that we should entirely disassociate the notion of sin from church organism? Was no crime ever done by it or sin committed in its name? When some Stephen was stoned did it never stand by

[Continued on Fourth Page.]

WHAT IS A MONOMETALLIST?

The Question Discussed in a New and Novel Manner by a Caucasian Subscriber.

THOSE WHO DENY CHRIST

Put to the Front in Dictating and Managing National Affairs—And in the State the Same Men are Encouraged by Prominent Citizens—Some Strongly Original Presentations.

For The Caucasian.]

WILKESBORO, N. C., Sep. 16.—The discussion of the financial question seems to be all-absorbing, and many definitions are given as to what it takes to constitute a monometalist. Now, by your kind permission I will give my opinion, based upon observation:

First, I think it largely governed by locality and ancestry. If you locate him east of the Ohio river and north of Mason and Dixon's line, it is not improbable that about nineteen hundred years ago his "away-back" grandparents were *at* and taking part in the crucifiction of the Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, as a matter of revenge for having been

DRIVEN FROM THE TEMPLE

while indulging their appetite in financial greed and extorting usury.

Then again, they may have originated from that class of individuals who indulged their greedy appetites in speculation by kidnapping, transporting and selling the African into slavery to the American people, thereby enhancing their purses. Or it may be possible that they sprung from that ancestry

WHO PLAYED THE TORY

in the days of the Revolutionary war, and obtained much goods and chattels without the knowledge or consent of those who had produced them by honest labor. It is not improbable that some of their ancestry may have been engaged in the manufacture and sale of wooden hams, or wooden nutmegs, or the manufacturing of shoes with paper bottoms. Or it may have been that they originated from the Present Day Saints, who engage in the

PURCHASE OF LEGISLATORS,

or the instigating of court dissensions, either and all of whom would very properly be entitled to demand "sound money" and honest government, after having secured their means as above indicated, and still be entitled to be rewarded for their ill-gotten gains.

Why should either of the aforementioned classes be promoted to the further control of the institutions of America? They are all and each of them un-American, and Torys to American institutions, and should be made to understand that America should be governed by the

PATRIOTIC PEOPLE OF AMERICA.

Now, if you locate the goldbug south of Mason and Dixon's line, and east of the Mississippi river, it is not unlikely that he originated from that class who aided the British in their efforts to execute their tyranny on the American citizens and coerce them under the yoke of the British government. Or if you trace them to their origin, you may find that some of them have "blood in their eye" against American institutions because some of their ancestors were ever opposed to a Republican form of government by the people. But the principle portion of them are either

OFFICE-HOLDERS OR OFFICE-SEEKERS,

and are willing to do anything to procure a position by which they can secure a livelihood under appropriations law.

Show me a goldbug in the last mentioned locality, and I will show you an office-holder or an office-seeker under the present administrrtion, who is willing to pay a large per cent. of his salary to the "boss" goldbugs for a crumb from their table. It is probable that you might here and there find one who has been

SO FREQUENTLY BRIBED

for his service as a legislator or judicial officer, that he feels it incumbent on him to stand by those who swerved his opinion by cash or checks placed in some safety bank to his credit.

Now, if we desire a wholesome digestion of the financial question and all other questions connected with a republican form of government, we should secure true and patriotic Americans to administer remedies for bad government; or in other words, if you would keep the American digestive organs in a healthy state, you must

APPLY AMERICAN REMEDIES

by the hands of patriotic American citizens.

Medical scientists say that it is not so much the mission of medicine to cure sickness as to prevent it; therefore the true and patriotic people of America should see to it that no traitor or tory to American institutions should be allowed to administer American remedies.

It seems to me that Americans have gone back on their

MUCH BOASTED RELIGION.

Much of the population of America have preached and taught that the great success of the American people was a result of their belief in the religion of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. It now seems that no one is so well qualified to administer thought and action to the public opinion of America as those who deny Christ, and nailed him to the cross. They are selected to control and

MANAGE THE AMERICAN FINANCES

by declaring what shall be the circulating medium and who shall direct and handle the same. Not only the finances, but we see them brought into our own much beloved State, dictating, managing and controlling the manufacturing and sale of our goods, and some of our most honest and influential citizens are aiding and abetting them by giving them power to control their business and capital, and thereby enhancing their finances. And this great honor is given *by* those who believe the

RELIGION TAUGHT BY CHRIST

to those who crucified Him, and who make a down-right denial of the Christian religion. One of these denial makers feels it incumbent upon him, not only to levy a handsome per cent. on the manufactured articles of the State, but to propose and offer

A REWARD OR BRIBE

to a portion of those who mould and shape political opinion in the State, to secure such information as would appear to be in the interest of the "gold bug" doctrine, and to make a favorable report of the same to the citizens of North Carolina. Further, he throws himself to the front in political matters, having had encouragement to do so from citizens of the State, who claim to be professors of the religion of Jesus Christ, but are here found encouraging

(Continued on fourth page.)

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

The Medley and Mess Which the Old Parties are Making of "Principle."

Some weeks ago Hon. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, who was Speaker of the last Democratic House of Representatives, declared himself squarely in favor of free silver.

But Mr. Crisp has *been to Europe*. He returned a few days ago, and this is what we see:

"NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Ex-Speaker Crisp was surrounded by newspaper men as soon as the steamer New York, on which he was a passenger, arrived at the dock. On the silver question he was not disposed to speak, and would not commit himself on financial subjects any further than to say that English capitalists were fast buying up American bonds.

Mr. Crisp expressed himself in favor of the nomination of William C. Whitney as the Democratic nominee for President. "His record as Secretary of the Navy was good, and showed him to be not only a capable but a most desirable candidate at the present juncture," said Mr. Crisp."

Now, Mr. Whitney is a big gold bug and a Standard Oil trust man. But Mr. Crisp can declare in favor of such a man after he has been *in Europe*. Do you see?

Senator Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, is a big Democrat. He has written a public letter in which he says:

"I advocated the unlimited coinage of silver and gold at 16 to 1 as long as I could see a prospect of keeping them both in our circulation. The continued fall of silver and the progressive abandonment of it as a standard of value by other countries has separated the two metals so far that the conclusion has been forced upon my mind that the United States alone cannot bring them to par and keep them at par throughout the world at that ratio. I would be glad to have all the mints of the world open to the unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at 15 to 1, or 16 to 1, but this is a result that cannot be produced by any one nation. No one country is able to control the demand and supply of all the gold and silver in the world."

This is just what the Rothschilds and the syndicate bankers want the Democrats to say. It is what Cleveland says. Do you see?

The *Atlanta Constitution* gives this:

"It is now understood that Editor Watterson's visit to London is for the purpose of convincing H. R. H. Queen Victoria, that the goldbug Democrats of Kentucky are in line with the true British policy."

Watterson is editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, the greatest so-called Democratic paper in the South. Not long ago he was a free silver man. Do you see?

There is considerable talk going on about a third presidential term for Cleveland. Chauncey M. Depew, a leading Republican, and president of the New York Central railroad, at a salary of $50,000 a year, recently said in Europe:

"Cleveland is as certain to be the Democratic nominee as the National Convention is to meet."

Senator Gray, of Delaware, a Democratic goldbug leader, who has stood close to the President, says:

"I believe Mr. Cleveland to be the logical nominee next year of the Democratic party."

The New York Tribune, a big Republican paper and goldbug organ, says:

"There seems to be no reason to doubt any longer that President Cleveland has aspirations for a third term."

The Charleston News and Courier, a big Democratic paper and goldbug organ, says:

"Mr. Cleveland is the best man for the Democratic party to nominate as its candidate for next year."

General F. M. Cockrell, Senator from Missouri, is an out and out silver Democrat, and says;

"For myself, I've no doubt of Cleveland's intention to run. He believes he would be elected: the question if any, exists in his mind, turns on the subject of the nomination. If he's satisfied that he can get the nomination, you may be sure he'll be a candidate."

Senator Morgan, *silver Democrat* of Alabama, says he will vote the National ticket, no matter who is nominated.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, says the same thing.

Congressman R. P. Bland, the great Democratic silver leader of Missouri, was asked "in case the National Democratic Convention refused to adopt the free silver platform, what would be the result?"

"There would be a division between the Eastern and Western Democrats. It is, it seems to me, inevitable any way. The party is inharmonious. War issues, the tariff, and other things, have kept the party together heretofore, but they are being lost sight of. The only thing the free silver Democrats can do is to keep organizing. If there should be another bond issue before long it would have a great effect. It was the issue of the last $65,000,000 that set the people to thinking. The Eastern capitalists know this, and will try to prevent another issue."

"Is not a compromise possible?"

"They tried it in Kentucky. They put up a free silver candidate there on a gold standard platform. What is the result? Why, they are in worse shape than they were before the convention."

Ex-Congressman Geo. Tillman, of South Carolina, is a Silver Democrat, and will vote for it inside the Democratic party. He says:

"Our people are desperate. We are approaching a war between the rich and the poor, and I loook for lots of throat-cutting between now and 1900. The millionaires have oppressed the masses until the latter are like a squeezed lemmon. They are unable to educate their children, to travel and improve their minds or to read books, papers and magazines. They merely make a living, and a scant one at that. They have grown desperate. The millionaires buy up half the masses and put arms in their hands with which to intimidate the other half and thus keep them all in subjection.

"The time is coming when these people will rise in a bloody conflict. I look for it during the next presidential election or the one after that. All our writers on our government unite in declaring that if this republic ever goes to pieces it will be at the period of a presidential election in a conflict over the spoils of office and the administration of the facilities of taxation. Calhoun told the truth when he said that the tendency of republics was toward despotisms—never toward aristocracies.

"So firmly do I believe that this revolution is coming that I am already preparing for it," declared Uncle George, "I have three sons, and to that end I am giving them all a military education so that when the throat-cutting comes they will not be high privates in the rear ranks."

We have presented a medley of Democracy above. Read it and study it. What does it mean?

Goldbug papers and leaders of the Republican party boom a goldbug Democrat for President.

Silver Democrats will support goldbugs.

Silver Democrats will precipitate a bloody war in this country before they will vote for silver outside the party.

Who They Are.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal.]

Mr. Eckels says that "the people are seriously considering the advisability of giving Mr. Cleveland a third term," and the Washington Post asks him to name his people. There are people, no doubt, who, without considering the matter at all, are in favor of a third term for Mr Cleveland. They are mostly mugwumps, cuckoos and whiskey-gaugers.

THE POWER OF INTEREST.

How Long Can the People Stand It?—How Long Before the Money Interest Will Own the People?

Dakota Ruralist.]

The power of interest to accumulate is not appreciated as it should be. When it is, there can be no question but that an intelligent people will refuse to continue a system fraught with such a terrible danger to the progress of civilization and the welfare of humanity.

The following table will demonstrate the astonishing rapidity with which compound interest accumulates as the rate per cent. increases:

$1, 100 years at 1 per cent....	$ 2 75
$1, 100 years at 2 per cent....	7 25
$1, 100 years at 2½ per cent....	11 75
$1, 100 years at 3 per cent....	19 25
$1, 100 years at 3½ per cent....	31 25
$1, 100 years at 4 per cent....	50 50
$1, 100 years at 5 per cent....	131 50
$1, 100 years at 6 per cent....	340 00
$1, 100 years at 7 per cent....	868 00
$1, 100 years at 8 per cent....	2,203 00
$1, 100 years at 9 per cent....	5,543 00
$1, 100 years at 10 per cent....	13,809 00
$1, 100 years at 12 per cent....	84,675 00
$1, 100 years at 15 per cent....	1,174,405 00
$1, 100 years at 18 per cent....	15,145,007 00
$1, 100 years at 24 per cent....	2,551,779,404 00

THE WEALTH PRODUCER OR THE DOLLAR.

Another practical illustration is to compare the man at work with the dollar at interest. At first thought it would seem ridiculous to make the comparison with even one man, but we shall make it with all the producers of the nation pitted against one dollar.

In 1890, after almost 400 years of labor of many millions of people, the total accumulation of wealth of the nation was about $62,500,000,000. This included a large amount of wealth brought to this country by immigrants; it also included the vast value of our lands, forests, mines, etc., which we did not produce, but found ready for our use.

With the great shrinkage in values that has since occurred the total accumulation would probably be less than $50,000,000,000.

Now, suppose that Christopher Columbus, when he landed in America, had started a bank on a capital of one dollar, loaned the money at the rate of ten per cent., compounding at the end of every three months, as is the usual custom with banks where they do not charge interest in advance.

The capital would double every seven years, and by 1890 would have accumulated $143,603,198,813,228,-632.

As a wealth accumulator the dollar proves far superior to the most ingenious and industrious people, occupying the most fertile country on earth. Great are the United States of America.

Great are the American people.

But 2,862,064 times greater is the Shylock dollar at ten per cent. interest.

How long can the people keep ahead of the banks?

How long until the banks own the people and the nation?

The power that the system gives to the bankers over the industry and commerce of the country is well illustrated by the following, clipped from the Baltimore Sun (Democratic) of August 20, 1893:

"When Venice was the republic that ruled the financial and commercial world the Council of Ten were the potent magnates who swayed the destinies of nations. But not even in their most influential hour did they possess a tithe of the enormous power a council of six men, sitting daily in New York, now wield. This modern financial junta have an authority and direct a wide-reaching influence that is probably unprecedented in the history of all nations. No president's cabinet, not even the directors of the world-renowned 'Old Lady of Threadneedle Street' herself, could approach their possibilities. Their identity is known to comparatively few of the millions their actions affect. They are the half-dozen members of the loan committee of the New York clearing house. F. D. Tappan, president of the Gallatin National Bank, is the chairman, and his associates are: E H. Perkins, Jr., president of the Importers' and Traders' Bank; J. Edward Simons, of the Fourth National; H. W. Cannon, of the Chase National; W. A. Nash, of the Corn Exchange Bank, and George G. Williams, of the Chemical Bank. Each business day they meet at the clearing house, 11 Pine street, and by their decisions formulate the policy of the New York Banks, which, in turn, dominates the tone of the finances of the whole country, and incidentally affects the rest of the world. In the present emergency they have issued the $64,000,000 of loan certificates that have stemmed the rising tide of commercial depression. Their word is the law countenancing the loan that saves banker or merchant, or the refusal that brings ruin. How few know how much depends on the judgment of those six men, and how few appreciate their tremendous power.

Blue and Gray.

Commander Scott, of Devin Post, G. A. R. says that in all his trips among Grand Army people Devin Post had never been so cordially received as by Camp Lee, C. S. A. of Richmond.

"They know how to treat Union veterans, and I have to say now that I will always oppose anything that tends to shatter the bond of union between the blue and the gray.

"If any foreign country wants to test the power of the United States they will see how close the blue and the gray will stand together."

Commander Scott further said he was glad the monument to Jefferson Davis would soon be erected, and when the corner stone was laid in Richmond next spring, during the reunion of Confederate veterans, he would certainly be present and take part in the ceremonies, since he wanted to show his appreciation of the royal reception given Devin Post and help to annihilate sectional feeling between the North and South.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Some Remarks About the "Democratic" Talk of Fusion With the Populists and Opinions Thereon.

THE PEOPLE ARE GAINING

All Over The State—Prospects Brightening Every Day—Cleveland Wants to be the Banner Populist County—People Eager for the Truth.

Keep Posted.

For the Caucasian.]

ALLIANCE, N. C. Sept. 14.—We are having very fine weather now and the farmers are not failing to use it for saving fodder. Crops are fine withus this season, especially sweet potatoes.

I read your paper and think it a grand prize. It is just what the working class needs to turn on the light and keep them posted, so when 1896 comes they can vote with a clean, clear conscience, regardless of friend or foe. Let us ever endeavor to look ahead for coming generations, and keep posted by reading the CAUCASIAN.

LEON BARNETT.

Leaders Gone "Goldbug."

For the Caucasian.]

FRANKLIN, N. C., Sept. 11.—I herewith send another list of subscribers making a total of 35.

The Dems and Reps are both down here, since their leaders have gone goldbug. Our people are honest at heart and for silver; but the *party name is so dear*. T. C. BEYSON.

Well, He Is Working!

For the Caucasian.]

PARKERSBURG, N. C., Sept. 14.—I beg leave to advise you that I am just "splitting my shirt" for the CAUCASIAN. Have sent you five clubs.

G. P. SUTTON.

Eager For The Truth.

For the Caucasian.]

CHINA GROVE, N. C., Sept. 15.—Enclosed please find list of ten subscribers. I have never in all my life seen people so eager for the truth. I have just read Mr. W. R. Henry's unanswerable address.

M. A. STIREWALT.

We Don't Want Democratic Reformers.

For the Caucasian.]

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Sept. 16—You can put me down as one who is always ready to do all that I possibly can for reform, and I feel when I am working for the CAUCASIAN, I am working for reform. There are people in our section now reading the CAUCASIAN who, a year ago, would not take it out of the office after it had been sent to them free. I send you to-day nineteen subscribers, making 41 in two weeks. I only wish it was forty hundred.

I do earnestly believe the CAUCASIAN is doing more for the reform in politics than any other paper printed. It is simply a dynamite bomb thrown weekly in the camp of the ballot box robbers and election swindlers, and it is scattering them to the four winds of the earth; and I hope it may live to obliterate them from the minds of all honest people.

I see in the Democratic papers that they are proposing to fuse with us. I have talked with several of my friends in regard to the matter and find them of my opinion. I am willing to give any honest Democrat the right hand of fellowship who wants to join our party, but we don't want a single one of their machine. They have disrupted their own party, and now their only reason for fusion is that they know they are dead. They want to come as pretended friends to destroy and stop the progress we have made for reform. They are working hand in hand with the British. They find they can't whip us fair and they have adopted the plan of the British—to whip us by secret encroachments. We can see plainly, that in the last United States Congress, when they had all power in all three branches of the government, how they stuck to the British on the financial question—that the machine is for the British and not for the people of this nation; and I say to you, fellow citizens, that we don't want any such reform. Keep your eyes open, and dash to earth the oppressers. J. D. BARNES.

A Dead Sure Way to Bind Public Officials.

For the Caucasian.]

EAST DURHAM, N. C., Sept. 17.—I enclose you another club. I hope the circulation of the CAUCASIAN may become so great, that its influence may not only be felt in securing a permanent victory for the People's party in North Carolina, but in the nation in 1896. I shall most assuredly do what I can to advance the cause of the People's party so long as that party remains true to the people. But when traitors begin to sneak into our ranks, and begin to break faith with the people, and betray them into the hands of an enemy, then the patriots within our ranks should let it be known that we have no room for traitors, and they should be summarily dealt with.

Every person professing to belong to our party who is elected to any office of trust or profit, who does not carry out every pledge he makes to the people while holding such office, should, upon his return to the people, be taken out and hung. If a few examples were made of such scoundrels, I think that politics might be purified.

If the legislature would, and it would be still better if Congress would, pass an act taking the franchise together with right to hold office from all such miscreants, after having been convicted on a charge of faithlessness in office, it might do some good.

C. J. KNIGHT.

An Educator and Vote Maker.

For the Caucasian.]

AULANDER, N. C., Sept. 9.—Enclosed find seventeen subscribers, making a total of seventy-eight.

I hope that every community, has done as well. If so, great good will be the result.

The CAUCASIAN is the most popular paper now in my community, because it is founded upon Truth and Justice. Wherever it is disseminated it brings recruits to the Populist party. I wish I could put it in every household in North Carolina. If so, I feel sure that the people would vote right in '96, for it is an educator and vote maker. If every [Populist in North Carolina will do his full duty from now until November '96, we will put to flight all the election thieves, ballot box stuffers, bull-pen builders and other such rascals who have been prominent in that dirty work.

Long may the CAUCASIAN live to teach the people to stand for right and justice in the great battle for reform J. M. EARLY.

"If that is Democracy, Give us the Populists."

For the Caucasian.]

MINEOLA, N. C., Sep. 16.—The outlook for reform in this county was never better than it is now. While we have a few gold standard men in this county, we have hundreds of Democrats who say they will vote for free silver if they have to vote the Populist ticket, which, of course, they will have to do if they mean what they say.

The Democratic party is so corrupt that it is being denounced even by its own members.

A prominent Democrat was heard to say in a meeting of the Democratic county officials: "If that is Democracy, give us the Populists."

The act of the officials was this: On the first Monday in September the county commissioners had the electing or appointing of a county superintendent of health, and there were two prominent physicians who put in their bids—one at one hundred dollars, and the other at one hundred and twenty-five dollars. The commissioners—three out of five—voted to give it to another physician at one hundred and fifty dollars, thus taking or robbing the tax-payers of Beaufort county, notwithstanding the county is in debt fifteen or twenty thousand dollars. But this is one of the many small things done by them during their long rule.

It is a common thing to hear a Democrat say he is glad that the time is near at hand when the commissioners will step down and out. When we look at the record of the Democratic party and see the corruption practiced by it, we cannot see how any man can vote the ticket; and if the people would read and investigate for themselves they would not.

I have done all I could to circulate the CAUCASIAN, and I can see the effects of its good work.

H. E. HODGES.

Prospects Brighten Every Day.

For the Caucasian.]

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., Sep. 14—I am sick, and have been for some time, but came down to my office, it being first Monday, and saw quite a number of our friends. We induced a few to take the paper.

The prospects for us brightens every day. We expect to have a mass union-county meeting here on the first Monday in November, which you will hear more of later.

C. L. HARRIS.

Can't Help Sending Subscribers.

For The Caucasian.]

SOUTH CREEK, N. C., Sep. 13.—I thought as I met our neighbors I'd see if I could get them to take the CAUCASIAN. I was *surprised*. I have never seen people so anxious to learn in my life. I have sent you ten. The twelve I send this time are unsolicited. Of course I can't refuse to send subscribers when they come to me and ask me.

The CAUCASIAN is doing a good work. God bless you in the undertaking. If it was not for the scarcity of money, almost everybody would be taking some reform paper. Excuse me; this is a mistake. The scarcity of money is what makes so many read reform literature.

R. H. LANE.

How to Put a Rowan County Pop on His Ear.

For the Caucasian.]

SALISBURY, N. C., Sep. 16.—I only get off from my farm on Saturdays. If I had time I would canvass the county. I wish the CAUCASIAN could be in every laborer's home in the county. I think every man who will lay aside his political prejudice and read the CAUCASIAN three months, will vote the Populist ticket.

It is really amusing to hear the Democrats proposing fusion, but strange things do occur in these times of "Democratic prosperity."

I am much pleased with your answer to them in regard to fusion. I have made the same answer to like questions asked me by our Democrats here.

If you want to see a Rowan county Pop get "on his ear," propose fusion with the Democrats to him. I do not think any of our Pops have little enough self-respect to ever think of such a thing, after having been abused, slandered, and even in some instances ostracised, as many of us have been, by them. Men who have stood firm through the trying ordeal that Rowan Pops have passed are proof, and have back-bones in them as large as telegraph poles.

After resorting to everything known to political tyranny, from abuse to throwing stale eggs, cracking heads with bludgeons and winding up as a last resort by appointing notorious thieves as judges of elections, stealing our ballots and claiming 700 majority in the county, (which majority I am determined shall be wiped out in the next election, and 200 piled up on our side), it is no wonder they are proposing fusion.

Three of the ringsters tackled me a few days ago. I told them the "rank" and "file" of their party were with us. It was only the bosses who were talking fusion, and that was the class that we did not want; that "bossism" had played out, and that each man was doing his own thinking now, and if the Pops were to fuse with them, it would only be a year or two until all the scenes

[Continued on page.]

HOW THEY TRIED TO FOOL US!

Some Samples of the Prodigious Lying of the Democratic Papers About

"RETURNING PROSPERITY."

They Said "Times Were Getting Better"—Wages Were Being Advanced—But the Men Who Pay the Wages Show These Statements to be False—Read and See.

The CAUCASIAN wishes to remind the people of some living facts. It hopes these facts will be studied and analyzed in the fullest sense.

Let us remember that Congress had for years absolutely refused to listen to the farmers and working people of the country; that petition after petition was sent there from the masses; that relief was asked through the sub-treasury plan or something better; that every effort was made by the honest, hard-working, wealth-producing yeomanry and people of the land to get a hearing and secure consideration at the hands of their national representatives. Let us remember that the practical answer to all these efforts was:

Legislation cannot help YOU. Go back home, WORK HARDER, MAKE MORE AND KEEP OUT OF POLITICS. Friends, citizens, fellow-countrymen everywhere—do you remember?

LET'S REMEMBER STILL FURTHER.

Do you remember the beginning of the "Rich Man's Panic in 1893?" Do you remember how bankers, money-lenders, speculators, gamblers, and shylocks everywhere raised a cry of hard times and distress? Do you remember that they poured petition on petition (not on Congress in session) but on the President to CALL AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS to give them relief? Were they told that *legislation cannot help* YOU? Were they told to go back home; WORK HARDER, MAKE MORE AND KEEP OUT OF POLITICS. Friends and fellow-citizens do you

REMEMBER WHAT WAS DONE?

Listen! A *special session* of Congress was called. A Democratic President called a Democratic Congress together to give relief to the banks, &c. Was ever such a thing done for the hard-working, wealth-producing people of the United States? Are you thinking about these things now?

After Congress had been called to relieve the "banks" by legislation, even the Democratic party, which has proven to be the champion liar of the universe, could not summon the audacity to longer assert that legislation could not help the people. But they resorted to another dodge. They began to howl about "returning prosperity"—that

WAGES WERE BEING ADVANCED

everywhere. Their lying was simply stupendous. It was and is beyond the power of description. They tried to back up their lying by telling more lies. They organized themselves into a lying machine and the machine is running full blast to-day. The New York Press has openly exposed some of their lies and we reproduce some "samples."

They said that while the McKinley law was in operation the Illinois Steel Company, at Joliet, Ill., reduced wages 23 per cent, and that since the Wilson bill became a law this company has increased wages 10 per cent. Mr. Pettigrew, the manager of the Illinois Steel Company, says that these statements are "all lies."

They said that in October, 1891, the Poland Paper Company, at Mechanic Falls, Me., closed its mills, and that in April, 1895, it increased wages from 10 to 15 per cent. C. R. Milliken, treasurer of the Poland Paper Company, says that these statements are not true.

They said that in September, 1891, the Cotton Manufacturing Association of Fall River, Mass., reduced the wages of seven thousand operatives 10 per cent, and that in April, 1895 the old scale of wages was restored. C. C. Rounseville, secretary of the Cotton Manufacturing Association, writes that no reduction of wages was made in 1891, and that the wages now being paid by the association are 10 per cent less than in 1892.

They said that in December, 1890 the Washington Woolen Mills of Lawrence, Mass., closed down, and that in April, 1895, the wages of nearly four thousand men were advanced from 5 to 10 per cent. William M. Wood, treasurer of the Washington Mills Company, writes that the only time since the organization of his company when its mills closed down was during the Cleveland panic of 1893, and that the employes of the mill are receiving today less wages than they were in 1892.

They said that in January, 1891, the Trenton Potteries reduced wages 33⅓ per cent, and that in June, 1895, they increased wages from 10