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THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XIII.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1895.

NO. 49.

THE people who are honestly and sincerely in favor of Financial Reform must awake now, and see that they align themselves with the forces that demand it and are fighting for it.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Scheme to "Kill Out the Obnoxious Silver Craze"—But It Won't Work.

"COME TO THE FRONT, BOYS."

Specimen of Democratic Management—Trouble Brewing in the Ranks—People's Party Growing in Pasquotank—Thinking as Never Before—Johnston for P. P. in '96.

Will Fight to Restore the Rights of the Fathers.

For The Caucasian.]

RUTHERFORD CO., Oct. 7.—I see now why I had to fight the "Boys in Blue." I also see now why they had to fight me. I thought I was fighting for a just cause. They thought the same. I have the scars of three battles on my body, which shows that the fighting was no foolishness. Now I want them to fight with me. I want to beg them to let's shoot together in 1896, and see if we can't hit the mark. Our individual and civil liberties are at stake, and we must fight for them. Brothers, you need not doubt it. I am going to fight for the rights which came to us as the result of the fighting of our forefathers, until they are restored.

D. S. WILKINS.

Trouble Brewing in Democratic Ranks.

For The Caucasian.]

WALTER, N. C., Oct. 4.—The silver convention in Raleigh on the 25th has not given satisfaction to the average Democratic voter throughout the country. There is trouble brewing in the Democratic ranks. The "bosses" have a Herculean job on hand. From all we can hear there will be lively times close to home.

Reform grows apace, and the Pops—well, they multiply.

On the 25th of September we had Dr. Cyrus Thompson, President of the State Alliance, with us at Salem Church (Wayne). The Doctor was in one of his happy moods, just suited to the occasion. The crowd heard the Doctor on the causes of the times and the probable exit of the country—or rather, the people from the jaws of almost certain destruction There were between six and eight hundred present from this and other counties. Democrats, Republicans and Populists. all heard the discussion.

Mr. Editor, put your best foot to the front and push like blazes. That is the place for such fellows as you to be at just now.

J. H. CALDWELL.

From a Good Old Pop.

For The Caucasian.]

GARYSBURG, N. C., Oct. 4.—THE CAUCASIAN is doing a great work about here. There are a few old "hardshells" yet, but most of them are so corrupt that the good old Pops don't want them; for the Bible says "evil communications corrupt good manners." The old Dems are looking pale about the gills. THE CAUCASIAN is doing the work for them. I think if we do not stand up like men and prevent the future use of "bullpens" we are not what we ought to be. These old Dems are like a mole working under ground. They are trying to undermine us in what is right. So, boys, don't let their great promises fool you again. They will be nothing new. For many years they have promised great things and done nothing. The Democratic party in this county is like a pine forest which a saw mill has been through, and cut out all the best timber and left the scrubby growth.

J. T. PORTRESS.

Johnston County Will Go P. P. in '96.

For The Caucasian].

SMITHFIELD, N. C. Oct. 4.—I have just been reading a letter in your paper from Smithfield, and can commend it as the truth. Johnston is the banner Democratic county in the State, I suppose, but she is going P. P. in '96, notwithstanding we have that court-house ring to contend with. Our people are reading and thinking, and have decided they want free and unlimited coinage of silver. without any international agreement or any fusion with the Democrats. The Democrats have got the "confusion."

I am a People's party man as long as the party is the People's party, and no longer.

Success to THE CAUCASIAN.

* * *

Enough of Democratic Rule.

For The Caucasian.]

OKISKO, N. C., Oct. 4.—Enclosed find another list of names We now have people among us who are willing to accept what THE CAUCASIAN says as the truth and who, a year ago, said they did not believe what a Populist said, especially if he got his information from THE CAUCASIAN.

The seeds of discord had been sown among us, and we have had some hard things to take, but the yoke is now getting easier and the burden getting lighter, because we are more in number.

Populists can tell why they are Populists. Democrats as a rule can't do it. Why is this? Because the Pops have learned something that Democrats don't know and don't want to know.

Mr CAUCASIAN, do as you have done—slay them right and left. We have enough of Democratic rule.

W. N. LOWE.

An Old Colored Man's Work.

For The Caucasian.]

KINSTON, N. C., Sept. 30.—Enclosed you will find a list of names sent by an old colored man, Adam Bright. He desires to be mentioned as an ardent worker for 1896, and calls upon every other colored man to do the same; and with a long pull, and a strong pull altogether, it will be found after the next election that the Populists will be found right side up with care, and a glorious victory achieved.

C. H. H.

Growing in Pasquotank.

For The Caucasian.]

MUMFORD, N. C., Oct. 4.—Our cause is growing in old Pasquotank. All we have to do is to stay in the middle of the road and work for reform papers, and the work is complete. Of papers, none is better than yours.

W. J. WILLIAMS.

Come to the Front, Boys.

For The Caucasian.]

BRYANTSVILLE, N. C., Oct. 5.—I think it should be a great question which we should all consider and ask ourselves, and also each other, how long can we stand the burdens of taxation under the present financial system? And how long, oh! how long, will the government continue to oppress the laborer?

My dear sir, we have had enough class legislation and monopoly protection. It is time for patriotism to come to the front, and take possession of this country, as it did in the days of old.

I was a Democrat as long as there was any hope of that party taking care of the people. When I found the leaders of the party and officeholders had no regard for their promises to the people, I thought it time to look for better men.

One thing more should cause every worker to stop and think. We find the Democrats—or a great many of the leaders—especially the officeholders, who look to Grover for their milk and mush, lending and using their influence and means to strike down a great portion of the people's money. It is time the people should let loose parties—the serving of parties and politicians who care nothing for the people after the election is over. A great number of the politicians, with the goldbug class, would gladly strike out what little spark of liberty there is left to the American people, and force the man who labors to incessant slavery, with a crumb of bread and morsel of meat for a living. Yes, they say this is good enough, and *too good!* We must toil on, and keep our hands off and our mouths shut; see our wives denied the comforts of life, our children in rags and growing up in ignorance. Come to the front, boys! There is work to do.

R. F. CANTER.

Thinking as Never Before.

For The Caucasian.]

MEBANE, N. C., Oct. 7.—The cause is gaining in this section, and the people are thinking as they never did before.

W. B. YORK.

Long Faces in Lenoir.

For The Caucasian].

KINSTON, N. C., Sept. 30.—I send to-day a club of twenty-five subscribers for THE CAUCASIAN This is the seventh club I have sent you, making one hundred and fifty-two subscribers for the best and most widely circulated paper in North Carolina. Every poor man in North Carolina ought to read it. "It hews to the line, let chips fly where they may." It goes for fraud, deception and bribery where it finds it. I am the worst abused and ridiculed man in Lenoir county, by the old monopoly ridden Democratic party. Why? Because I am for a party that will give us a free ballot and a fair count; also "equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

When the news reached here from the silver convention that the "Pops had captured" it, long faces could been seen along the streets of Kinston. You could tell every Democrat you met, for his face was about three inches longer than usual.

I said to one of them "old *Brindle* walked out of the convention with a fine mane and he will lead you alright."

"No," he said, "the thing is busted."

A WOUNDED SOLDIER.

Specimen of Democratic Management.

For The Caucasian].

KINSTON, N. C. Sept. 30.—May you live long and prosper in your efforts to break up Democratic supremacy—the greatest curse to a free and independent people.

I am a Republican, but I admire your manly efforts to secure the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. You can put me down as a free silver man from "A to Izzard"—call it socialism, Coxeyism or any other kind of "ism" you please. I think by the action of the recent silver convention held in your city that the Dems can now see the handwriting on the wall.

I just want to tell you how, by Democratic economy, we save money in our county. About fifteen years ago there was a court house to build here Bids were advertised for and the contract let. A man in Goldsboro secured the contract. The house was built and to-day it stands a perfect death trap, subject to collapse at any moment. So say our grand juries for the last two years, and the Judge not very long since told our worthy county commissioners that if the house did collapse and kill anybody, they would be guilty of criminal negligence and subject to punishment. Such is the condition of our court house which cost $13,000.

"OLD SLEUTH."

To Kill the Obnoxious Silver Craze.

For The Caucasian.]

LAGRANGE, N. C., Oct. 4.—While in New York a few days ago, I wandered through Wall street and dropped into see the cotton exchange and the "*wild men.*" While in there I was told by a by-stander, that Wall street wanted to put cotton up and *keep it up.* I asked him why. He said "they thought by keeping cotton up, it would kill out that obnoxious silver sentiment in the South." I did not tell him who I was. I found myself in a "deep study" and I did not know when he eft. Drexel, Morgan & Co. are just opposite United States subtreasury on Wall street—it looks dangerously near.

K.

Literary Notes.

Ex-Gov. James M. Ashley contributes a timely paper to the October Arena entitled "Should the Supreme Court be Re-organized?" Many recent decisions handed down from that body have created much discussion along this line, and Gov. Ashley's paper will be read with great interest.

A Piece of Advice.

Hardware.]

To remove a rusty screw apply a red-hot iron to the head for a short time, the screw driver being used immediately afterward while the screw is still hot.

LAND OWNING FOREIGNERS.

How They are Scooping up the Domain—And Exacting Heavy Rents From Americans.

A PLUTOCRATIC IDEA

Of What the American Laborer Must Make up His Mind to do—And of the Station in Life to Which it Has Pleased God to Call Him—Rack Rent Defined.

J. G. in Topeka Advocate.]

On page 109 of "Coin Up to Date" will be found a long list which contains about thirty names of lords and ladies of the British nobility who own a large slice of our territory which ought to have been reserved for homes for our citizens. From an editorial in th Ottawa Journal of May 23 I quote the following:

> "That English aristocrats should rule large dominions in the United States, and rule them from London, is first a difficult thing to grasp. For until it is borne in mind that peers and peeresses of Great Britain are large landed proprietors in our country—Viscount Scully alone owns three million acres in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska—does the signficance of absenteeism in landlords become apparent."

From the figures given the holdings of alien land-owners in this country aggregate twenty-five million acres, and that is constantly being increased by real estate foreclosures. It is a well known fact that most of the money loaned on real estate is foreign capital, and mortgages are now being foreclosed at a lively rate.

Millions are now so frequently spoken of that we never stop to consider how much it actually is; therefore I am inclined to believe that many do not realize the extent of he possessions of those alien landlords or they would make a more vigorous protest than they are doing.

After reading the list referred to, I took my pencil to figure out the exact size of a million-acre tract of land, and was astonished at its magnitude—1,562 square miles—almost forty miles square.

Now let us compare the Scully estate of three million acres to Rice county, just to see how they appear. The county is 24x30 miles, giving it an area of 720 square miles, or about 461,000 acres. Thus you see the entire county does not contain ½ million acres, being only equal to about two-thirteenths of Scully's land. Then it would require about six and one-half counties the size of Rice to be as large as the Scully estate, which contains 4,687 square miles, and is equal to a square whose sides are sixty-eight miles long, or 272 miles around it.

We will now consider the entire amount of land that has been monopolized by those foreign aristocrats, which aggregates 25 million acres, or 39,062 square miles. If it was all in one body it would be about four-fifths as large as England—about one and one-third times as large as Scotland and a bout five times as large as Wales. Thus you see they own an empire within the boundaries of the United States almost half as large as their own own country, the island of Great Britain. It would be equal to a square whose sides are 197 miles long. It would make 156,250 homesteads of 160 acres each. Counting five to a family there are 781,250 persons crowded out of homes, because those aristocrats are allowed to monopolize, and then refuse to sell our birth right.

I will again quote the Ottawa Journal:

> "Thus Scully practically owns in Illinois the best part of Livingstone, Logan and Farwell counties. The State in 1877 passed an alien land law directed solely against Scully. To evade it he insisted beforeband upon a clause in all his leases stipulating that the lessee should pay all taxes accruing against the property leased. The result was the creation of a large and solid body of voters in the Scully counties as they are called, opposed to propositions of public improvements by taxation."

It is reported that the proprietors of these lands intend to enforce the rack-rent plan, which is said to have been imposed with considerable success in Ireland. It is also reported that agents were sent to Russia to enlist tenants for them, because Russian serfs are willing to submit to harder conditions than American citizens usually are. So far American citizens have not yet made up their minds to accept such conditions without a protest, which the New York World said they must do in these words:

> "The American laborer must make up his mind henceforth not to be so much better off than the European laborer. Men must work for less wages. In this way the working man will be nearer that station in life in which it has pleased God to call him,"

American workingmen, how do you like that? You must remember that by importing laborers and tenants from Europe and Asia, you are forced to compete with conditions that you refuse to accept, but have voted to sustain. It is said that an association has been organized to resist the demands of British landlords. Some American workingmen yet seem to think they are independent, and have something to say about what conditions shall be imposed on them. It may require a decision of the courts, and perhaps the aid of a few regiments of soldiers, to cure them of that delusion, and compel them to submit, as an Englisman would express it, "in good form." It will be remembered that the American Railway union committed that mistake about a year ago.

Webster's dictionary defines rack-rent to be "an annual rent raised to the utmost, or the full annual value of the premises, or near it." I suppose the annual value of land is the value of its productions less the cost of production. According to that the tenant should take out the cost of production for himself and turn the balance over to the landlord, and pay the taxes besides. I understaud when such rents are imposed the tenant has to pay a stipulated price, and the taxes for the use of land, which is usually about all its products are worth after the cost of production is deducted. That certainly is a grand scheme for landlords and others who earn their living by the sweat of some other person's face, but it must be hard on the other fellows who do the sweating.

If such things are to continue in a geometric progression as they have done during the past thirty years, what will the end be? Don't you think that the Declaration of Independence and the victories at Yorktown and New Orleans will not only be failures, but also appear as sham affairs! It is hard to believe that those prostitute statesmen who permit such things to occur, and who fawn at the feet of the British lion, are lineal descendants of the patriots who dared to resist his advance at Bunker Hill.

Let every friend of good government get up a club for THE CAUCASIAN

LIGHTNING'S AWFUL POWER.

Desolation in the Track of a Bolt in a Methodist Church.

The destructive power of a single thunder-bolt is greater than it is possible for the human mind to conceive.

Last Sunday afternoon lightning struck the Methodist church at Quakertown, N. J., just after the close of the services, and carried desolation in its track. The congregation heard a deafening crash, then a tearing sound, and next came a dazzling, blinding white light of such terrible brilliancy that those who saw it have not yet fully recovered the use of their eyes. The bolt shattered the church tower, and fused big iron stays. It ran down into the vestibule and wrought terrible havoc among the frightened people who were waiting for the storm to subside.

The lightning struck Miss Minnie Frace, injuring her fatally. It ran from the back of her head around her body and down her back and limbs to the floor. Her clothing was torn to shreds and completely stripped from her. Even her stockings and shoes were torn away and thrown some distance from her. The intense heat of the electric fluid fused the glass, gold and works of her watch into a solid mass. The girl's flesh was horribly burned, and turned black.

The minister, Rev. Mr. Bowman, narrowly escaped with his life. His clothing was torn off, and he was left with nothing on but a tattered undershirt, one shoe and one sock. He was badly burned, and still suffers intense agony, while his blood has a boiling sensation.

Half a dozen ladies and a dozen men were thrown across the vestibule by the shock, sustaining painful injuries. Their clothing was so badly damaged that several of them did not have enough left to completely cover them. Ladies attired in a hat and a pair of garters, and gentlemen wearing the ragged remains of their undershirts, with here and there an odd sock and shoe, darted from the church and ran frantically down the street shouting for help.

TO RECEIVE LIBERTY BELL.

Grand Demonstration and a Great Ovation At Atlanta.

A great programme was observed in Atlanta for the reception of the Liberty Bell. The day was October 9th, when the committee took charge of the bell, and carried it to the Exposition grounds, with a military escort, amid great pomp and pageant.

The military parade was organized with divisions of United States Infantry and the militia of Georgia and other States. On the arrival of the procession at the Exposition Grounds, the following programme was observed:

Address of Welcome, by Mayor Peter King, of Atlanta.

Response, by Mayor Warwick, of Philadelphia.

Music—"Star-Spangled Banner," by Gilmore's Band.

Address, by Governor W. Y. Atkinson, of Georgia.

Music—Exposition March, by Gilmore's Band.

Address, C. A. Collier, President and Director-General of the Cotton States and International Exposition.

Music—"Dixie," by Gilmore's Band.

Salute of thirteen guns to the Liberty Bell.

AN HONEST TRAMP.

He Walks One Hundred Miles to Restore Money to Its Owner.

Toledo Blade.]

About two weeks ago Mrs. Jacob Weyning, a farmer's wife at Akron, Ohio, gave a tramp a pair of her husband's old trousers. It was afterwards discovered that her husband had hidden $200 in the lining of the cast off clothing. A vigorous search failed to discover the tramp, and the money was considered forever lost.

Yesterday, however, the tramp returned, and with him he brought the full amount of the missing cash. The money was in bills, and he had not discovered it for several days. He had walked nearly one hundred miles to return it. The man was given steady employment by Mr. Weyning at once. He said his name was Jesse Zing, and said his people lived at West Avon, Hertford county, Conn.

TOBACCO TRUST KNOCKED OUT.

Suit Against Winston Cigarette Machine Users Dismissed in Court.

The suit of the American Tobacco Company and Bonsack Machine Company against W. F. Smith & Sons, and other cigarette manufacturers of Winston, was decided last week by Judge Simonton, of the United States District Court, before whom the case was tried at Asheville in July. In a decision filed today Judge Simonton dismissed the case, and taxes the cost, which, it is estimated, will be no less than $30,000, against the tobacco trust and the Bonsack machine people.

The suit was originally brought by the American and Bonsack companies against Brown Brothers' Company, W. F. Smith & Sons, and the Liberty Tobacco Works of Winston; James A. Leach, of Thomasville, and J. A. Vance of Salem. The trust asked for an injunction against the four first named firms from using the Briggs cigarette machine, owned and manufactured by the Cigarette Machine Company of Winston, and against J. A. Vance, machinist, from making them.

The trust claimed that the Briggs machine was an infringement on the Bonsack machine which the trust owns, and by the use of which it has managed to produce cigarettes at a cost that has given the trust a monopoly of the business. The result of the suit breaks the monopoly, and if the trust and the Briggs machine people do not combine, there ought to be a competition for tobacco that will send the price up.

The trial is regarded in Winston as the most important one of the kind that has ever come up in North Carolina, and Winston people generally are rejoicing with the men who have won the victory. Tobacconists are free to say that the decision is a heavy blow at the trust.

LIFE INSURANCE FAILURE.

The Valley Mutual of Virginia Assigns —Assets Only $11,250—Many Policy Holders in North Carolina.

"The Valley Mutual Life Association of Virginia, has assigned its assets to J. D. Clothier, trustee. Dr. P. S. Riddelle, of Shenandoah, president of the association, is the maker of the deed, on behalf of the association and the trustee is the associate secretary of the association. The property conveyed consists of other real estate, and the building of the association, situated in Staunton, together with office fixtures, &c. All creditors are to be paid out of the fund pro rata without preference.

"The net assets of the Valley Mutual are about $11,250 and its liabilities $130,000, in the shape of unpaid death losses.

"The company has many policy holders in Virginia and North Carolina."

RANSOM'S ONLY ANSWER

To the Open Letter of Hon. W. R. Henry Showing Up His Villiany—The Ransom Henchmen and Cleveland Office-holders Responsible—Good People Condemn the Mayor and Police.

Special to The Caucasian.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 8.—We have heard enough for the past week to convince us that it was the henchmen of Ransom and Cleveland office-holders who organized the disturbance at the free silver meeting in Charlotte. The open letter which Hon. Walter R. Henry published about Ransom, showing up his treachery and villiany could not be answered, and this infamous conduct was the only answer Ransom could make. This disturbance was planned before hand. Every free silver Democrat in this town condemns it, and also condemns the mayor and police for allowing it. P.

ARTESIAN WELLS

Possibility of Revolutionizing Eastern North Carolina by Using Them

What artesian wells have done in rendering healthy the river districts in the great Northwest as well as sections in the Gulf and other Southern States wherever tried has long been known. That Eastern North Carolina can be revolutionized by them can now be shown by examples nearer home.

H. Nachman, Intendant (Mayor) of Lake City, S. C., just over our southern border, writes: "Our city has five artesian wells, ranging from 165 to 200 feet in depth. They cost on an average $75 each and flow from 7 to 15 gallons per minute. The quality of the water is the very best. We have had no sickness of any consequence since the flow of water commenced All of the wells are overflow and spout up 15 to 20 feet. Visitors come for miles for the water and it is shipped by the carboy even to the hilly regions of the State. The water is as cool as flows from any mountain spring."

Dr. W. H. L. Goodman, Franklin Va., just across our northern border says that his town now has 25 wells averaging each a flow of 15 gallons per minute and over 500,000 gallons per day. The population has doubled and malaria is unknown. The wells average 140 feet deep and the temperature of the water is 60 degrees. These are all overflow wells spouting up four feet above the surface—the size of pipe two inches. The water is light and can be drank in large quantities without any unpleasant results. The average cost per well was $60.

The Patapsco Guano Company have put in these wells to the decided improvement of health, so they write, at Augusta, Ga., and in Colleton county, South Carolina. They have a 4 inch artesian well, 400 feet deep, at their works near Baltimore which they say flows enough water to furnish a village. The President, Mr. Grafflin, is now engaged in boring an artesian well on his splendid farm at Neal, Halifax county, N. C.

Water has also been reached at Tarboro at 200 feet and in Hyde county at less depth.

While at some points artesian water may not rise to the surface and will require wind-mills to pump it up, there can be no doubt that the renovation of Eastern North Carolina will be brought about by rendering it entirely free from malaria in this method

WALTER CLARK.

The Action of the Silver Convention Defined.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 28.

To the Editors of the Wil. Messenger:

I see that most of the papers are saying all sorts of things about the silver convention at Raleigh on the 25th. A false promise will of course lead to a false conclusion. Any thing by any means under the sun to defeat the free coinage of silver is all the enemies of silver want. All the real friends of silver who attended the convention except Governor Jarvis and one or two more, were well pleased with what was done.

Let every friend of silver read the resolutions that were adopted by the convention, and see if those who are cursing out the convention have any cause except the continuation of financial slavery for the masses, and to extend oppression by trying to keep everybody in old parties in order that they may be controlled by the machinery that has led us into the wilderness of distress.

But I appeal to those who are the friends of silver not to be misled by the unfriendly criticism of those who were not there to see for themselves, and who are to a great extent led by what has been written by the enemies of silver, though pretending to be its friends.

Such papers applaud Capt. Cooke for offering a resolution defining the free coinage of silver alone as the issue in 1896, but it was easily voted down, as the free coinage of silver alone would be but one of the three great needs that we need—i. e., the restoration of silver, abolition of National banks and a graduated income tax. The committee on resolutions offered to compromise with Capt. Cooke by confining the issue to the restoration of silver, the abolition of National banks and a graduated income tax; but he did not accept the offer of a compromise, and, as I have said, his resolution was voted down, both by the committee on resolutions and in convention.

Yet some of these papers seem to applaud Capt. Cooke's stand, which, if it had been carried out, would have left the National banks still predominating over the people and country, and the corporations—the oppressors of the people, left to rob the helpless without even paying any part of the expenses of running the Government.

Time will tell whose interest these so-called friends of the masses are advocating. Some of these papers seem to have a silver net, but the people are finding out who are their friends and the paper that reports only in the interest of the goldbugs show to the people they are not their friends, when they (the people) so much need true friends. Their influence will soon be gone, and their days numbered and the sooner the people find it out the better for them.

B. F. KEITH.

A Greek Devil Belief.

St. Louis Republic.)

The Greek conception of their devil, whom they call Yama, makes that personage one of the most satanic of the whole devil tribe. According to their ideas of him, he is 240 miles high and the hairs on his body stand out like palm trees on a mountain side. He punishes the doomed beings submitted to his charge by putting them in beds of boiling oil, sawing their bodies in two, pouring molten lead in their ears and such other little pranks as pulling out their tongues, toe and finger nails and gouging out their eyes. He is a heartless old devil of the most devilish kind and has many other exquisite little tortures laid up for the helpless wretch consigned to his "chamber of horrors."

DAMNING SIN AND TREACHERY

Of the Democratic Party in Trying to Fasten Condemnation On Republicans

FOR THE CRIME OF 1873.

Mr. L. H. McClammy Presents the Facts in the Case—While Republicans Degraded It, Democrats "Killed" Silver—A Ringing and Eloquent Appeal—For the Restoration of Inalienable Rights.

For The Caucasian.]

SCOTT'S HILL, N. C., Oct. 6.—Allow me space in your valuable paper to discuss the all-absorbing question of silver, and at the same time to record myself as the unchanging friend of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Long before it became the subject of such general controversy, long before Cleveland inveighed against its compulsory coinage with a school boy's gush, long before a great party posing as its friend became by its acts its deadliest enemy, I pointed to its demonetization and to a constantly contracting volume of currency as the sole cause of that pitiless ruin, whose riveting fetters the

AMERICAN PEOPLE MUST BREAK TO-DAY,

or yield themselves forever to slavery and despair.

The reasons for its restoration are too innumerable to permit a presentation of the affirmative side of the question in a newspaper article. I desire to answer a few of the so-called arguments of its enemies, and to point out the only possible way for the triumph of its friends.

First: Let it be stated that the term "free silver" is a misnomer and misleading. A great many

FEATHER-BRAIN STATESMEN

object to free coinage of silver because it would convert the property of the silver mine owner into money at the people's expense, and without cost to himself. Free coinage of this character has never been contemplated, and has never existed. It is true that under what is known as free coinage, the owner of silver bullion of required fineness would receive as many ounces of money as he deposited ounces of silver, but the government would not be the loser, because it would take one ounce of pure silver out of every ten for its own use, and put instead one ounce of copper. The difference between the value of the pure silver and the base copper would more than reimburse the government for

THE COST OF MINTAGE.

The gain is many fold. The world's supply of ultimate money is increased; the owner of the bullion receives a weight of money equal to that which he deposited in the bullion; the metal is hardened, protecting it against loss by wearing; the government makes a profit out of the transaction, which goes to the people themselves, and the dear patriots are not taxed for the benefit of mine owners, although they are taxed to enrich the owners of wool and cotton factories, who buy the raw material duty free at starvation prices

TO THE RUIN OF THE FARMER

furnishing it, under the glorious tariff reform provisions of the Wilson bill.

Again: A wide ignorance prevails respecting the legal tender character of silver. Quite recently the Wilmington Messenger stated that silver was a legal tender in sums of $5.00. The fact is, the silver dollar is a legal tender in

ALL SUMS AND FOR ALL DEBTS,

both public and private; fractional silver in all sums of ten dollars and under. This legal tender quality alone gives to gold, to silver and paper, the use and function of money.

But its enemies say it is a dishonest dollar, *a fifty cent* dollar; that it is an outrage to pay a creditor in this depreciated coin. But how dishonest? Is there any property in the United States to-day, from a pin to palace, which it will not buy equally

WITH GOLD OR WITH PAPER?

Is it not at a parity in purchasing power with all other kinds of money? Who is wronged, or robbed or outraged? The people who are paying these unscrupulous robbers gold for the bonds, which they bought with paper at an average cost of sixty cents on the dollar:—the debtor, who finds every dollar which he pays, equal in value to two and more of those which he borrowed, through legislation hostile to his interest and more fatal to his hopes than "wars and pestilence and famine combined,"

They now oppose it on the ground of its being a dishonest dollar—a fifty cent dollar—but was that the ground of their opposition

WHEN THEY FIRST WARRED UPON IT?

It was then at a premium; a silver dollar was worth more than a gold dollar by three per cent. Let these honest gentlemen tell us why they opposed it in '73?

Again: These doctrinaires lay great stress upon the weight of the coin; they demand twice as many grains of silver for a dollar as is now required by law. Why was it that the "trick" or trade dollar of 1873, weighing 420 grains, but legal tender for only five dollars, passed for only eighty cents at the time of its withdrawal, while the standard dollar, containing 7½ grains less of pure silver, but legal tender for all amounts, passed current for 100 cents? Will the learned gentlemen explain in support of their theory why increasing the weight of the dollar

DECREASED ITS PURCHASING POWER?

Why it is that a dollar of less weight, but full legal tender, has maintained itself against the fiercest assaults of its enemies? Will these self-appointed Gamaliels of finance show how this dollar, which they brand as a fifty cent dollar, can enrich the silver mine owner, if coined free, and at

[Continued on 4th page.]

IS THE CHURCH LIVING UP TO CHRIST'S STANDARD?

This is the Question in Controversy—Dr. Thompson is a Christian and Only Regrets That the Goldbugs too Often use It Against Christianity and Human Freedom and Prosperity.

For The Caucasian.]

KENANSVILLE, N. C., Sept. 28.—I read your editorial in last week's CAUCASIAN, headed "Dr. Thompson and the Church." You have done the Church good service in showing up the character of the partisan press and its objects in attacking Dr. Thompson and in running to the defense of the Church.

In this connection permit me to say that the statement Dr. Thompson made about the Church (not Christianity) sounds harsh to many, but it is a good time for us to see how the Church stands. I ask in all seriousness, does the Church to-day live up to the teachings of Christ? I know Dr. Thompson, and I know that he believes in the Ten Commandments and that he is a Christian. I don't believe that there is a single man who has criticized him, who comes any nearer living up to them in letter or spirit. Dr. Thompson is not only a believer in the teachings of Christ but he is a supporter of those great and divine principles of correct living. But Dr. Thompson does not believe the Church, as an organization, is living up to the teachings of Christ.

This is the question in controversy.

Can those who disagree with Dr Thompson show that the Church, as an organization, is living up to Christ's standard?

The teachings of Christ are great divine truths and principles of correct living.

The Church is simply an organization of men. This organization of men claims to work to advance (both by teaching and example) the teachings of Christ. The men who make up these organizations are the same men who are prominent in politics, in banking, in merchandising, in farming and in nearly every other business in our midst.

Now when members of the Church do things that are wrong, immoral or dishonest and the Church either silently endorses it, or at least winks at such wrongs, is the Church living up to the teachings of Christ? When prominent members of the Church steal votes or steal from widows and orphans or from anybody else through dishonest bank management or in any other way, and the Church does not severely condemn the crime, is the Church on Christ's side or against Christ?

Christ drove the money changers and usurers from the Temple, but does not the Church to-day cloak and magnify some, if not many, of the same kind of men? How often do preachers avoid discussing and condeming the wrongs of men of this kind in their community, while they get in the pulpit and preach against some other wrongs that will not meet with opposition from the members of the Church. Too often does the modern money changer and usurer, pay the bulk of the preacher's salary; too often other members of the Church tolerate such men because they put up the money to run the Church. Who will undertake to name the Churches that are entirely free from this sin? When the Church is run this way, is it for Christ or against Christ?

The influence of such Churches is today used on the side of "single gold standard slavery and against human freedom and human prosperity, and such Curches Dr. Thompson no doubt had in his mind when he made the statement.

A CHURCH MEMBER.

WILL IT SHUN INVESTIGATION?

Or Will The Church Look to the Hired Plutocratic Press to Defend It Against Dr. Thompson's Remarks?

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., Sept. 28.—Allow me to thank Dr. Thompson, President of the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance, for his "famous remark" at Cary.

I sincerely trust that he is mistaken. We are all ready to admit that the Church (the only one established by Almighty God at that time) was, at the time Jesus was on earth, on the side of human slavery, and the Jewish Church was rejected.

We are also ready to admit that the Church was on the side of human slavery when it burned, as heretics, all who distrusted its infallibility.

In our own day we confess that it took the wrong side in our Southern States, and should not have defended a system which parted husbands and wives, parents and children, &c.

But we hope that at this time the men who shape the policy of the Church have learned from the past that God is on the side of humanity, and not on the side of oppression. We hope that Dr. Thompson's remark will cause them to place themselves in no uncertain light in regard to this matter.

If, unfortunately, this "famous remark" is true, we may expect those who claim to represent the Church, to shun an investigation of the matter and depend on the powers of darkness, in the shape of the *hired plutocratic press*, to defend them from this deadly thrust, in the best, or what may seem to them the most successful manner they can.

To deny the charge, or to abuse the one making it, is no proof.

Let us have the proof.

The Baptists in this State are not organized into one Church, but the Biblical Recorder, assuming to speak for them, says Dr. Thompson's remark is not true, so far as the "Baptist Church," whatever that may mean, is concerned.

Now, Mr. Recorder, bring forward the proof and defend us, or bury your mouth in the dust and keep silent.

And in getting up the proof do not try to stand on the merits of what our fathers have done, but show how and where we stand *to-day*.

A BAPTIST.

Greed vs Ownership.

People's Party Paper.]

The newspapers chronicle the fact that the sugar planter of Mississippi have 25,000,000 gallons of molasses that must be dumped into the swamps to breed foul smells and pestilence. On account of the cost of barreling and transportation the molasses cannot be marketed except at a loss. Hence it must be destroyed.

Our railroad system is certainly in nice shape when twenty five millions of gallons of good home made molasses has to be poured into the swamps because the freight rates are so high.

Millions of melons rot in the fields every year for the same reason. Tons of fruit are lost to mankind for the same reason. Wheat is fed to the hogs in the West for the same reason. Timber is destroyed by the mile, both in the South and the Northwest, for the same reason.

Yet the persons who see the life taxed out of their property by freight rates are profoundly convinced that government ownership of the national highways would never do, Paternalism, you know. Bad thing, Paternalism is. Bite you before you know it.

DEMOCRACY AND FREE SILVER.

Why Free Coinage of Silver Cannot Be Secured Through the Democratic Party.

RECORDS, FACTS, OPINIONS,

Which Show the Falsity and Hypocrisy of Democratic Professions and Platforms—The Views of the People on the Question of the Day—What They Know and What They Think.

[Under this head will be presented communications competing for the cash prizes announced elsewhere for the best article on "Why the Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver Cannot Be Obtained Through the Democratic Party."]

"The Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver" cannot be obtained through the Democratic party for the following reasons:

1. The Democratic party, as at present constituted, *is not in favor* of the free and unlimited coinage of silver because its head, the President, his Cabinet and his two hundred thousand office-holders are all goldbugs; enough of them (including the President) would vote the Republican ticket to defeat a Democratic candidate if he were a known out-spoken free silver man like Vance, Daniel, Hatch, Vest, Blackburn, or any other one of the leading silver Democrats.

2. The controlling power of the Democratic party, without regard to its voting strength, is located in New York city and the East, and that power had rather have defeat with a silver man than victory.

3. The two-thirds rule that prevails in the National Democratic convention will prevent the nomination of a friend to silver, known as such, although the South and West may send delegations to that convention solid for silver.

4. The Democratic convention, although the "Solid South" and West may send silver delegates, will nominate some such man as Whitney, Morrison, Stevenson, or Voorhees, who will be claimed to be friendly to silver, but will be satisfactory to the East, because the East knows *that they are not friendly to silver!*

5. The nomination of Whitney, Morrison, Stevenson, Voorhees, or any so-called friend to silver, *of their kind*, will drive thousands of Democrats in the West and South, either to the Populist party or to the woods, so that the Republicans will elect their man, and perpetuate the present system.

6. If the Democratic National convention were to repeal the two-thirds rule, and by the solid vote of the Southern and Western delegates were to nominate an out-spoken silver man for President, the delegates from the East would secede, claim to be the true Democratic convention, and nominate some Eastern goldbug (probably Cleveland), who would poll enough Democratic goldbug votes to throw all the States into the Republican column and elect the Republican candidate, *which would be their object*, thus perpetuating the present system of "bonds—more bonds."

7. The Democratic party cannot secure the free coinage of silver because, if it were to elect the President, the Senate, and the House of Representatives, the money power of England, the North, and the East, would buy enough of them to render void the verdict of the people. The history of the past two years clearly demonstrates that fact, because, having the President and both Houses of Congress, with the sentiment of the Democratic voters all over the country overwhelmingly in favor of silver, every law favorable to silver has been wiped off the books by Democratic votes in Congress.

8. The free and unlimited coinage of silver cannot be secured through the Democratic party because "the leopard cannot change its spots," nor "the Ethiopian his skin." The *party* has always professedly been in favor of free silver; it has had the power in its hands to frame laws favorable to silver; such measures have been repeatedly introduced; they have been invariably defeated by Democratic votes in Congress.

9. The free and unlimited coinage of silver cannot be secured through the Democratic *party* because the Democratic *party* does not favor any such measure.

10. The majority of the Democratic party is without doubt very largely in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, but the majority of the Democratic party has never been able to formulate its policy or elect its choice to office. For instance, in our own State Mr. Ransom has for twenty years been a Democratic Senator without being the choice of one thousand Democrats outside of his kinsmen, the office-holders and their kinsmen; and for twenty years the Democratic majority has been largely in favor of a 6 per cent. interest law, and every legislature has promised the enactment of that measure, but it never came through the Democratic party, and never would have come through that party.

11. All great measures beneficial to the masses, the workers, the people, must originate and come through the people. After the assured success of such measures the old parties may adopt them; but as at present constituted, the "Free and unlimited coinage of silver" cannot be secured through the Democratic party, or the Republican party either.

"FREE COINAGE."

"CONSISTENCY."

A Jewel in the Head of a Toad.

The State Democratic platform of Ohio contains the following endorsement of these good old "sound currency" times we are having:

"We congratulate President Cleveland that his efforts in favor of the repeal of these vicious laws [Sherman law] and the upholding of the credit of the country have been successful."

The Democrats voted for Grover. Why shouldn't they endorse him?

That is consistent enough.

But here is the joke. In the same platform we find the following:

"We view with alarm the large increase of indebtedness throughout the State by counties and municipalities as authorized by the last legislature, and the increase in the last few years in the tax rate, and we demand economy in expenditure and conservation in the increase of debt."

They endorse the two hundred million dollars indebtedness made by Grover, because he is a Democrat—but they "view with alarm the large increase of indebtedness throughout the State," because they did not themselves control the legislature and get a share of the spoils.

Anything a Democrat does is all right.