THE CAUCASIAN

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SPECIAL REQUESTS TO OUR FRIENDS

Please write short, pointed communications. This office is now flooded with letters of such length as to preclude the possibility of publication unless the paper can be doubled in size and its receipts of cash also doubled.

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Please do not send us stamps in warm weather. They gum and stick and usually prove to be almost worthless after having come through the mails.

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Please request the secretaries of your various county conventions to send us AT ONCE the names and post office addresses of the delegates elected to Congressional, State and National conventions.

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☞ County chairmen are especially requested to send the names and postoffice addresses of township chairmen for the year 1896.

REPUBLICAN FINANCIAL GYMNASTICS.

Republican conventions have been held in forty States. Twenty-two of these conventions declared for the gold standard. Among these is the "Black and Tan" Republican convention of Texas.

Ten of the conventions like to have broken their backbones and split themselves open by what is known as "straddling" the issue; and to an honest man these "straddles" are inexpressibly disgusting and contemptible. A good specimen is shown in the plank adopted by the Republican convention held in Raleigh last week. Among these "straddling" conventions is the "Lilly white" Republican crowd of Texas.

Seven of the conventions declared for silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and said what they meant, and we hope meant what they said.

Two conventions dodged the question completely, saying nothing about the financial question.

* * *

We believe only one State among those that declared for silver has shown any consistency. That State is Colorado. The convention there told their delegates to follow the lead of Senator Teller, and he has declared that he would walk out of the national convention if it declared for a gold standard.

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Some strong Republican advocates of silver in other States will probably bolt a gold standard platform, but no other convention instructions have been given to do so. As a rule the States declaring for the gold standard endorsed McKinley for President. The silver States also, as a rule, endorsed McKinley. All the "straddling" States endorsed McKinley. He is himself, a weak, cowardly, wobbly "straddler;" and his platform is what was brought before the Republicans of North Carolina by Senator Pritchard and adopted by them under the leadership of that Senator.

* * *

Now take the facts as they are stated above, and they are taken from the actual records, and see what can be made of them. Will Senator Pritchard continue to assert that the Republican party is friendly to silver? Will he continue to try to make the people of this State believe he is a supporter of free silver after having cut a dozen syntactical somersaults in trying to say he *is* and that he *is not* at the same time? Is it possible that a man, who has been sent from North Carolina to to the United States Senate, has so little sense as to think that because he has fooled the people once, they are going to be such "cussed" fools as to allow him to do it again?

* * *

We hope he does not think so. If he does, THE CAUCASIAN desires to go on record as saying here and now that he will be LEFT. The power exists among the people of this State to select, as their national representatives, men who are not afraid to declare for and support a principle in unequivocal language and action. Men who will do this are not wanting. And it shall be our aim and purpose to see, so far as consistently and honorably lies within our power, that the power which exists among the people shall be exercised to the repudiation of any man or party that has not the courage and honesty to declare for a vital principle in terms that admit of no double construction.

"IT HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY COMMUNICATED," &C.

The Republican convention capped the climax of inexpressible absurdity by adoping in its order of business the following:

"It has been officially communicated to the Republican convention by the Populists that they favor co-operation with the Republicans on State, Congressional and local affairs in accordance with the proposition submitted by the Republicans."

The proposition referred to here is that one made by the Republicans at the meeting of the Peoples Party State executive committee held in Raleigh, on April 16th and 17th—the same proposition which was based on spoils and plunder with not a vestige of principle or common decency in it.

* * *

Now, no man or set of men, that can get any sort of recognition from THE CAUCASIAN as Populists ever sent any such communication as it claims to have received. And while we cannot speak for the Peoples Party State convention in advance, it is nevertheless our firm conviction that those men claiming to be Populists, and who made the proposition the Republicans claim to have received, will be looked upon with the gravest suspicion by the Populist convention, and if they intrude themselves there in any way or form, they will come without being wanted and without welcome.

* * *

A number of Populists in the State received, soon after the meeting of the State committee, a circular letter signed by Messrs. Amos and Gill, of Vance county. The purpose of that circular was to have a meeting of Populists in Raleigh when the Republican convention met to arrange for fusion on ANY TERMS the Republicans might name, provided, of course, that Messrs. Amos and Gill should be retained by Republican votes in the little county offices they now hold. "We have got Vance county just like we want it" seems to be the only reason they have ever advanced for this course of proceedure.

* * *

Less than twenty people responded to their call, though it is reported that they claimed to represent SEVENTY COUNTIES. The truth, so far as THE CAUCASIAN could ascertain it, was that only two counties had delegates present who represented any body. These were Vance and Montgomery, and about one-fourth of the whole number that attended the meeting were from Vance county.

* * *

The "convention" sent a committee to the Republicans to arrange for "fusion." The "convention" demanded that the Populists be accorded the nomination for Governor. The Republicans said "nit." Then most of the "convention" withdrew from itself. In fact the largest part of those who attended the meeting were present for the purpose of trying to keep the CALLERS of the "convention" from doing anything foolish or wild. When this element withdrew, there were only about seven men in the "convention" and four or five of these were from the county which Messrs. Amos and Gill had "just like they wanted it!!"

* * *

This "convention" of seven (if there were that many) then sent word to the Republicans that they would accept the proposition made by the Republicans to the State committee on April 16th and 17th; and this—THIS pronunciamento from the mighty, imposing, colossal irresistible "convention" of five from Vance and one or two from some where else, is the basis of the assertion by the Republicans that "it has been officially communicated," &c.

* * *

Now it further appears that in consequence of this "official communication" the Republican convention left open five places on the State ticket to be filled by—some other convention. In case the Amos-Gill convention shall decide to fill it for the Republicans, it will take nearly every member of the Amos-Gill convention to do the filling up.

* * *

The Republican convention must have felt an appalling need for voters, since by its action it showed it was willing to give a big office for one and two-sevenths of a voter, while at the same time the whole voter would have to take one of the offices—or rather, try to get it.

SENATOR PRITCHARD AND SILVER.

Senator Pritchard, the North Carolina champion of McKinley, the goldbug and monopoly tool, still claims to stand for silver. But he won't say so in plain terms. He will not have an unequivocal declaration for silver in his State platform. He could declare for silver in a few words and be understood, but no! He is such an admirer of McKinley, that McKinley must be imitated; and the way the Senator declares for silver is a great game of beating the devil around the bush.

* * *

His silver plank is a disgusting dodge and a disgraceful straddle. It is an "affair" that may be considered and construed in any way that may be demanded by a goldbug. Senator Pritchard may know his crowd, and may be convinced that he can fool them, and perhaps he can.

* * *

But the day of equivocation and straddling has passed with honest and intelligent men, and the failure of Senator Pritchard to say in plain terms that he favored free silver at 16 to 1, or rather his use of a hundred words or so to declare for silver when he could have done so in seventeen words, stamps him as a "straddle" bug, which is even worse than an avowed goldbug. Read the plank in the platform elsewhere.

THE BEST AND THE WORST.

The best thing the Republican convention did (if it means it) was to declare in favor of taking the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction out of politics. This suggestion was publicly made by Maj. W. A. Guthrie two or three weeks ago.

* * *

The worst thing the convention did was to put up a straddle financial plank. How a party with any sort of sense can have the cheek to try to fool the people with "straddles" to-day is beyond our comprehension. A party that persists in treating the people as though they were a conglomeration of infernal fools, is a party that will not do to trust.

At a meeting of the leading colored men of Raleigh it was decided that they would support no man for the legislature who would not pledge himself to vote for Oliver H. Dockery, of Richmond, for the United States Senate.

DON'T BE DECEIVED AGAIN!

The Democratic machine is now making more fair promises. "Give us another chance—we will keep our promise this time;"—is what they are now saying. "Just try us one more time,—we will not fool you this time."

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Any man who will be fooled again by this machine party deserves to be fooled. "But," says another, "we will put up an honest silver man for President this time."

* * *

We don't care what you promise at your convention, you can't promise any more this time than you did before. You can keep your promises or undo the wrongs that you have done.

* * *

The people have no confidence in your party or promises. You can't fool a single man into joining you. Besides thousands will leave your ranks this year, no matter what you promise. The Democratic party can not win. The people will not trust it again. Let every patriot in the two old parties join the Peoples Party.

INCLINED TO TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES.

We note that the State Democratic convention of Tennessee has declared, in its platform, for two special features which are now interesting the people of North Carolina, and which were suggested by two prominent North Carolinians. One is to prevent discriminating contracts. This is in line with Senator Butler's bill to prevent the making of gold contracts. The bill was introduced into the Senate and Congress is asked to enact it into a law. If this fails the States have a full constitutional right to prevent such contracts by State legislative enactment.

* * *

The Tennessee convention also demands laws, STATE and National, making gold and silver legal tender. This is in line with the suggestion of Maj. W. A. Guthrie that a State has full conititutional rights to make gold and silver coin full legal tender by State legislative enactment if Congress should fail to do so. The suggestions of these two prominent tar-heels are gaining favor everywhere, and are foreshadowing an inclination of the various States to protect themselves from impositions which may possibly be put upon them by an administration owned and controlled by plutocrats and monopolists.

WHERE ANDREW JACKSON STOOD.

The goldbug Charlotte Observer has the cheek to claim that Andrew Jackson was for "sound money." This is a brazen insult to the great and patriote dead. President Jackson not only fought and defeated the banks, which were then, as now, trying to control the currency of the country, but he stood squarely for free silver at 16 to 1.

* * *

In 1834 Andrew Jackson signed a bill which provided for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of any foreign government. The act of 1834 (as to silver dollars) stood until 1873, when it was repealed without public discussion before the people, and the advocates of free coinage are simply trying to restore to the statute books the Andrew Jackson law.

"A SCHEME THAT WILL BEAT WALL STREET."

We clip the following from the editorial columns of the San Diego Daily Vidette, a leading daily paper of California, of May 2d:

"Senator Butler, of North Carolina, has introduced a bill in the United States Senate making Mexican silver dollars, Japanese yen, and the trade dollar equal in value and full legal tender for all debts public and private. Senator Butler declared that if the Federal government refused to make these coins legal tender the States had the power to do so, and that he would advise the State of North Carolina to exercise its Constitutional rights in the matter, and he hoped other States would adopt the same course. During the civil war California had a statutory law which made the Mexican and Spanish silver coin a legal tender for all debts, and notwithstanding the national paper currency was repudiated by California and was not in circulation as money, we had more money for business purposes in the hands of the people, than any other State in the Union, making California the most prosperous State of the republic."

"THE NEW ERA"

We are glad to welcome "The New Era," published and edited by Mr. B. F. Keith, of Wilmington, N. C. It is a seven column, all home print, clean, and strong weekly paper. It boldly takes a stand on the side of the people. It puts financial reform and good government above any party. It says there is no hope for relief from either one of the old parties. We clip the following from its salutatory:

"The Democratic party at Chicago may declare for the free coinage of both gold and silver, and upon the parity of 16 to 1, but the party is hopelessly divided upon that issue, and the people will not trust it.

Its usefulness as a party organization is gone. It has gone before the people pledged to policies sanctioned by the people only to be betrayed by its chosen executive and a small section of the party until Democracy is a stench in the nostrils of the people."

Send for a sample copy. Address "The New Era," Wilmington, N. C.

OUR FOE MAKES FUN.

If the effort to hold a Populist convention here last week had even made a showing, our Democratic friends (the enemy) would have lauded it to the skies, and sent broadcast over the country reports that the Peoples Party was split. But the affair was such a fiasco that even the political enemy speaks of it with contempt. The News and Observer speaking of it says:

"This rump concern, representing a few office-seekers, gives it out that it appointed a committee to confer with the Republican leaders, and that an agreement had been made for fusion on the terms proposed by the Republican executive committee.

On all sides yesterday, the Republicans said: "The Populists have given up to us, surrendered and come to our terms. They will accept what we will give them. We have made arrangements with their representatives, and the thing is fixed now, and Butler, the Progressive Farmer and THE CAUCASIAN can come along or not, just as they please." The Populists may or may not fuse with the Republicans. It is a matter of no concern to us, but the pretense that there was a meeting of Populists here this week is the greatest fraud of this day of frauds and shams. The little coterie of office-holders presented a farcical fiasco—only that and nothing more.

* * *

The Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer speaks of the "rump" convention as follows:

"Senator Pritchard said that it looked to him like that there were two or three hundred of these Populist who wanted fusion; that at every turn he met one who said: "How do you do, Senator? I am with you for fusion." Your correspondent suggested that these amiable Populists were numerous just as the cow horns were in the New England trade. The seller sold the horns at the front door of the store, while his accomplice stole them out of the rear door, thus keeping up a continuous circuit of the same horns."

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE CAUCASIAN learns that while the fight was going on, the Russell supporters industriously circulated the report that Russell had an understanding with the Populist State committee, Chairman Butler &c., and that if he were nominated, co-operation with the Populists would be certain. When Russell came on the stage after he was nominated he said:

"We will appeal from the Populist committee to the Populist men. We may not fuse with the leaders; we will fuse with the voters whether they want it or not. The fact that a committee rejected it does not show that the people have rejected it. Your executive committee ought to have authority to fuse. The Republicans stand for great principles, and are not to be absorbed by the Populists or any other party."

This shows that Russell's supporters had been lying, if they circulated those reports, and it also gives the lie to certain statements made in Democratic papers that Butler and Russell had an understanding looking to fusion.

"Talk about war; why, my dear reader, if the teeming millions of these Northern States really thought that there was danger to-day of free and unlimited coinage of silver, an army for gold could be raised in 24 hours that would have more fighting men in it than any army ever seen on earth before."—New York correspondent of Charlotte Observer.

Talk about sedition, treason and anarchy! Here it is dressed down and polished. And the teeming millions of the Northern States will fight for gold, will they? Yes, we have no doubt that the men who control such damnable hirelings and tools as Cleveland and Carlisle would precipitate war if they could before they would accord to the people the justice and rights of which they have been robbed. But this sort of brutal bluff will have no weight with the people. This silver question is up for settlement, and it will never be settled until settled right. If its settlement involves bloody revolution, then the revolution is inevitable, for the settlement must come and will come just as sure as God reigns.

Last week we announced that Col. Jas. H. Holt, Jr., who had always been a Democrat, would go to the Republican national convention as a supporter of McKinley. He was elected a delegate by the Fifth district congressional convention. But at Goldsboro last Saturday he saw a Russell-McKinley demonstration which seems to have made him sick. He wrote a letter at once, declaring he was going back to the Democrats. A party that can't hold good recruits can't hope for much success. Moral: When you want to get away from fraud, don't jump from one old party to the other. You don't gain by it. Come to the Peoples Party.

The action of President Cleveland on last Thursday, in putting the whole force of the government by one stroke of his pen under the civil service, recalls the bill which Col. Skinner introduced a month or more ago to repeal the whole civil service law. The majority of the people of North Carolina believe with the late Senator Vance, that this civil service affair is a mammoth humbug and a fraud; and it certainly is as managed by the last two administrations. What will be the result of this last sweeping order of the President, only time can show; but it may be before long that the people will demand of their Representatives that they pass Col. Skinner's bill to repeal the whole outfit.

Some time ago Senator Pritchard voted for a bill in the Senate to give hundreds of thousand dollars of the people's money to big ship building corporations and steamship lines. His people, or the people who vote for him, do not know any thing about this. Neither did they catch on to his shrewd scheme to have the State platform declare in favor of protecting ship builders and ship owners. The "protection" means voting them money, and now the Senator can vindicate himself to his constituents by pointing to the platform they so blindly adopted. See?

There seems to be danger in the professions and pledges made by the old parties. There is a big risk in believing either one. For instance, the Republicans have been "whooping her up" for honest elections; have been crying out for an honest ballot and a fair count, and yet the very first thing they did in the convention was to begin to filch and steal votes from among themselves. Lord deliver us from any such honest ballot and fair count system as this.

The Dockery men were not a bit phased with their defeat. The onlooker can testify that they made a square, open, manly fight. They had no deal—no collusion. If they could win by virtue of their own strength they wanted the victory—not otherwise. When combinations were made against them they opposed their own following to the foe, and when they were defeated they had the satisfaction of knowing they went down honorably and with their colors of true blue waving to the last.

When the vote was announced that nominated Russell, Mr. O. J. Spears, who had been an ardent Dockery supporter, took the stage and moved to make the nomination of Russell unanimous. A thundering, jarring chorus of "noes" greeted his motion, and it was so evident that there was no unanimity, the chairman never put the motion to the house.

The Washington correspondent of the News and Observer says: "Senator Butler joined the Episcopal church here Sunday, and his son, Marion, Jr., was baptized at the same time."

REPUBLICANS ENDORSE TELLER

He Will Go to St. Louis at the Head of the Colorado Delegation, Instructed to Bolt if a Goldbug is Nominated.

THE DUPONT CASE SETTLED.

The Senate Decides Against the Delaware Claimant by the Narrow Vote of 31 to 30 Silver Sentiment in the South and West Increases—Congressman Cockrell of Texas, is out in a Card to His Constituents—Montana and Idaho Have Elected Free Silver Delegations to St. Louis to Stand With Teller—John Sherman to be Secretary of the Treasury—Butler's Notice That He Will Call up His Bill to Prevent Further Issues of Bonds Meets With a Vigorous Protest From Senator Hill—A Monument for Generals Nash and Davidson—Durham Public Building.

Special to The Caucasian.]

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1896.—On last Friday, the Senate decided by a vote of thirty-one to thirty that Henry A. Dupont, who was contesting for a seat in the United States Senate from the State of Delaware, was not entitled to a seat. This matter has been discussed in the Senate, off an on, for over a month, and has attracted no little attention. Mr. Dupont got exactly one-half of the votes of the joint assembly of the Delaware legislature. Not having received a majority, the legislature declared that he had not been elected. The legislature was deadlocked, and adjourned without electing anyone. Mr. Dupont claimed that one of the persons voting against him in the legislature was not entitled to a seat in that body, and that if that person had not voted, the vote which he received would have made a majority. The member of the legislature, referred to, was none other than the President of the State Senate of Delaware. In Delaware, there is no Lieutenant-Governor. The President of the Senate is elected from among the body of the Senate, and, is, therefore, a Senator. The Constitution provides that in case of the death of the Governor of the State, that the President of the Senate shall temporarily exercise the office of the Governor until a Governor can be elected. In this case the Governor of Delaware died, and the President of the Senate was acting as Governor, but also acted as a Senator and voted on the question of electing a Senator. The whole question turned upon whether or not the President of the Senate, while temporarily exercising the office of Governor, had the right to vote on any question coming before the legislature.

There was a similar case in North Carolina under its old Constitution, which, like the Constitution of Delaware did not provide for a Lieutenant-Governor, but provided that the President of the Senate should temporarily exercise the office of Governor in case of the Governor's death. Warren Winslow, a Senator from Cumberland county, was President of the Senate when the then Governor of North Carolina died. Mr. Winslow at once began to exercise the office of Governor, but also continued to exercise the duties and functions of a Senator. The question was raised as to whether or not he had such a right. The matter was ably debated in the Senate by such distinguished men as Governor Graham and other members of that body, and the State Senate of North Carolina decided that Mr. Winslow, though temporarily exercising the office of Governor, was still a Senator and President of the Senate, and had a right to preside over the Senate and vote on all questions. This exactly covers the Dupont case, which has just been decided by the United States Senate. The argument made by Mr. Warren Winslow on that occasion was a very clear and powerful one, and Senator Gray quoted from it in his argument on this case in the United States Senate.

COLORADO ENDORSES TELLER AND TURNS DOWN WOLCOTT.

In addition to what Senator Teller said recently in the Senate, setting forth his position for the coming campaign, stating positively that he would not support a gold man if his party nominated one, but would stand by the people and financial reform under all circumstances, he sent a few days ago an official statement to the Chairman of the Republican committee of his State, saying that he would not go as a delegate to the Republican national convention unless his State endorsed his position, and authorized him and the delegates to withdraw from the convention if a gold platform and a gold candidate, or a straddling platform and a doubtful candidate were put forward. He closed his letter with the following sentence:

"If this course puts me out of sympathy with the Republican sentiment of the State, as a portion of the Republican press allege it will, I accept that result with all of its logical consequences in preference to an abandonmrnt of principle and a stultification of my record."

It will be remembered that a few weeks ago Senator Wolcott, the other Senator from Colorado, sent a letter to the chairman of the Republican committee of his State, saying that he would stand by the party and support the nominee, no matter who he was or what the platform was. News comes from Colorado that at their State convention on last Friday, the State convention endorsed the position of Senator Teller, elected him as a delegate, and put him at the head of the delegation to the Republican national convention, and that it refused to endorse Senator Wolcott or to send him as a delegate. This shows that the people of Colorado are in earnest and propose to stand by their convictions this year and vote for their own interests and the welfare of the South and West, no matter what party conventions may do. Inasmuch as the Peoples Party will be the only one that will take a square stand for financial reform and the welfare of the people, it is absolutely certain that the electoral vote of that State will be cast for the Peoples Party candidate for President.

OTHER WESTERN STATES WILL FOLLOW.

The Republican State convention, of Montana, has declared for free silver and against the gold standard under all circumstances, and has elected Senator Carter, Senator Mantle, and Congressman Hartman of that State as delegates at large to the Republican national convention. Senators Carter and Mantle signed that noted silver resolution which was signed by Senator Teller and fifteen other free silver Republican Senators. It is known that they will stand by that resolution and take the same position in the national convention that Senator Teller takes. Idaho has sent Senator Dubois as a delegate, and he will also stand true to silver and will follow the lead of Senator Teller. The State of Wyoming and other Western States are expected to take the same position. It is to be hoped that the Republican delegation from North Carolina, under the lead of Senator Pritchard, who also signed that resolution will join hands with these western States when the supreme test comes, and repudiate any goldbug put up by the Republican national convention. Everyone admits that it is absolutely necessary for the South and West to join hands and make a fight before we can ever secure financial reform, and this is the golden opportunity for such a consummation.

CONGRESSMAN COCKRELL, OF TEXAS, SPEAKS OUT.

Representative Cockrell, of Texas, who has for a long time been a member of the House, and who is a brother of Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, has written a letter to the people of his district in Texas declining to be the Democratic candidate for Congress unless he is nominated with the understanding that he will not vote for the nominee of the Democratic convention for President, if that nominee is a goldbug or a straddlebug. He says that he is determined to be free to do what he thinks is right and best for his people irrespective of party. In closing his letter he says:

"The gold standard once recognized by law and backed by the wealth of the world, nothing short of a bloody revolution could wipe it out and bring relief to an over-burdened people. The people must take a stand for their liberties. I, for one, am tired of parading under a Democratic banner which has been so foully besmirched by men who claimed to be Democrats, but who are agents of the British gold trust."

This shows that the spirit of independence and patriotism is growing in the South as well as in the West. Each day the outlook grows brighter that the patriots of all parties will unite with the Peoples Party at St. Louis, on July 22d, and join hands in redeeming this country from the clutch of the British goldbugs and their American Tory allies.

WATCH FREE SILVER (?) MONOPOLISTS.

There are in Congress a certain class of silver Democrats and silver Republicans who, on nearly every question where there is a contest between the people and railroad corporations, or other monopolies, vote against the people and with the monopolies. It may be questioned whether or not such men are at heart true silver men. Their votes on other questions, besides silver, would give strong color to the belief that they simply voted for free silver because the sentiment is so strongly that way among their constituents, while at heart they are the other way. A man who stands for the corporations and monopolies against the people is certainly at heart a gold man, just as all gold men naturally stand in with all the monopolies and combines. We make this prediction, that those Congressmen and Senators who claim to be silver men, yet who always vote with the monopolists on other questions, will be the kind of silver men who will stick to their parties no matter who is nominated or what kind of a platform he is on. It is the silver man who is not only for silver but also against trusts and monopolies who will stand squarely by the people when the test comes, and put principle and country above party. In short the best test for a true friend of the people is the position which Congressmen take on questions relating to corporations, monopolies and trusts. We expect, at some future time to publish the votes of the members of Congress on certain questions where there was a conflict between the interests of the people and the greed of the monopolists, and show which so-called silver men voted against the people.

TWO DANGEROUS BILLS.

Senator Hill has reported from the Judiciary Committee a bill creating two classes of contempt cases. The bill makes any refusal to obey the order of the court, or any disrespect of the court committed in the presence of the court, a *direct* contempt. It provides that when any of these offences are committed beyond the presence of the court that they shall be known as *indirect* contempt. In effect the bill creates a new class of contempt cases not heretofore recognized by law, and, besides, denies to the men accused the right of trial by jury, except with the consent of the court. The purpose of this bill is to make legal the very things which Federal Courts have been recently doing without any warrant of law; notably, when the courts had Debs arrested and imprisoned without any trial by jury, because, as the court alleged, he was guilty of contempt, though it was not claimed that the contempt alleged was committed in the presence of the court. It is safe to say that this bill will not be allowed to pass the Senate unless it is amended so as to at least guarantee to every man a trial by jury. Senator Allen has already introduced an amendment to this bill making such a provision, and also making other material amendments thereto.

The second bill is one reported by the Commerce committee which proposes to repeal that section of the present inter-state commerce law which makes the punishment in refusing to testify before the court either fine or imprisonment, or both. The bill limits the punishment in such cases to simply a fine. The object of this bill is to protect rich monopolies and the managers of trusts who do not want to be forced to testify before the courts, and who are willing to pay a liberal fine, but who seriously object to being sent to prison. This bill will be vigorously fought by the Peoples Party Senators, aided, it is hoped, by a number of men in the old parties.

* * *

It is generally conceded that if McKinley should be nominated and elected President, that John Sherman would be his Secretary of Treasury. In short, every man who votes for McKinley for President had just as well vote for John Sherman, for he will inspire and control the action of the administration on all financial questions.

* * *

Governor Matthews, of Indiana, who has been posing as a free silver man, and who has been talked of by the free silver Democrats as a probable candidate for the Presidency, is out in an interview in which he hedges and straddles on the money question. It is hard to tell from his interview just where he stands; but one thing is plain, and that is that he is opposed to free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. This means that the Indiana delegation to the National Democratic Convention will not stand squarely for silver, but will be ready to hedge, straddle and dodge. The indication now is that the gold men will control the delegates from Kentucky to the National Democratic Convention.

A BILL TO PREVENT A FURTHER ISSUE OF BOODS.

On last Friday Senator Butler called attention to the fact that the administration had started up the "endless chain" again, and was drawing gold from the treasury at the rate of over one million dollars per day. He showed that over fifty million dollars had been drawn out from the treasury since the first day of last February without a single thing to show for it. He pointed out that, at this rate, Cleveland would be sure to issue more bonds during the present summer, therefore, that it was the duty of Congress before it adjourned to pass his bill, or some bill like it to prevent further issue of bonds without the consent of Congress. Senator Butler then asked unanimous consent to fix a day when the Senate would vote on this bill to prevent the further issue of bonds. Senator Hill promptly objected, whereupon, Senator Butler gave notice that as soon as the present appropriation bill was disposed of, he would move to take up his bill for consideration and action. It is probable that the fight over this bill will come up next week.

Senator Butler has succeeded in passing through the Senate his bill appropriating ten thousand dollars for the erection of the monuments to Brigadier-Generals Francis Nash and William Lee Davidson of the Revolutionary war.

He has also gotten a favorable report from the committee on public Buildings and Grounds on his bill providing for the erection of a public building in Durham. The committee, however, on the recommendation of the Government Architect, recommended that the appropriation be cut cut down to $125,000.

BEFORE AND AFTER.

How Russell Talked Before He Got the Nomination—How He Talked Afterward.

WHEN HE DIDN'T HAVE IT.

The negro is a free citizen. I was disfranchised by the Democrats with the negroes. I honor the race and rejoice in their prosperity. I want to see them educated and taking their stand alongside of their white brethren. . . . . I never called the negro savages. I said there were white savages and there were black savages. . . . . If I am elected Governor I promise you (the audience composed almost solely of negroes) that the nags who put me there shall have all the oats and fodder there to give."—Extract from speech of Daniel L. Russell, in Metropolitan Hall, April 29th, 1896.

WHEN HE GOT IT.

"I entertain a sentiment of deep gratitude to the negro: I believe in preserving property rights. It is well known that I do not believe in putting property under control of the men who do not hold property. I stand for the rights and liberties and opportunities of the negroes. . . . . I have been told that when I was a baby I sucked the breast of a negro woman. I judge from the adult development that the milk must have been nutritious and wholesome."—Extract from Russell's speech accepting nomination for Governor, May 13th.

Moody Questions Russell.

The following letter has been addressed to Daniel L. Russell:

"HON. DANIEL L. RUSSELL:

"Will you be so kind as to answer the following questions:

"1. Did you vote the State and National Republican tickets nominated in the year of grace, 1888, by the Republican party?

"2. Did you vote the State and National ticket of the Republican party in the year of grace, 1892, as nominated by the Republican convention of North Carolina? JAS. M. MOODY."

Mr. Russell has not answered the questions as yet.

UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.

Programme of Exercises—Address by Vice-President Stevenson.

The exercises of commencement will begin with the Baccalaureate Sermon on Sunday, May 31, in Gerrard hall, by Bishop Edward Rondthaler, of the Moravian Church.

The annual meeting of the Dialectic and Philanthropic literary societies will be held Tuesday night, June 2, at 8 o'clock, in their halls. On Wednesday, June 3, the board of trustees will meet in Person hall at noon; the Senior Class Day Exercises will be held at 5 o'clock p. m. in Memorial hall; the annual contest in oratory between the representatives of the Dialectic and Philanthropic literary societies at 8 o'clock p. m. in Memorial hall, and the Faculty Reception at 10 o'clock p. m. in the gymnasium.

Thursday, June 4, is commencement day. The alumni association will meet in Gerrard hall at 10 o'clock. The commencement exercises will be held in Memorial hall at 11 o'clock. The graduates will deliver their orations, present their theses and receive their diplomas.

Vice-President Adlai Stevenson will present the diplomas and make an address. A public reception will be given the Vice-President, so that everybody may greet him and shake his hand.

In the afternoon a game of base-ball will be played in the athletic field.

The Glee Club will give its annual concert at 8 p. m. in Gerrard hall.

Reduced rates will be given on the railroads, and special trains will be run on Thursday, June 4, (commencement day.)

Everybody is invited.

GEORGE T. WINSTON, President.

Ninth District Democrats.

The Ninth district Democratic convention was held on the 14th, a very large number of delegates being present. Judge Geo. A. Shuford was chairman. Every county was represented. Two ballots were necessary to a choice of a congressional candidate Joseph S. Adams, of Asheville, won, the vote being Adams 171, Locke Craig 123, Charles N. Vance 31.

For elector R. D. Gilmer, of Haywood was named by acclamation. The convention adopted free silver resolutions, and endorsed J. Frank Ray, of Macon, for Lieutenant-Governor.

A special telegram to the Charlotte Observer says:

COLUMBUS, May 12.—Polk county Democratic convention, which was held in the mountains, elected a delegation to the State convention at Raleigh which announced itself unequivocally for sound money before it was elected.

THREE MEN KILLED

Explosion of a Saw Mill Engine Near Hoffman.

The boiler in the saw mill of the Strawsburg Lumber Co., at Hoffman, N. C., exploded last Saturday at 4 o'clock, instantly killing Mr. McLaughlin, age 24, and Jim Bell, and fatally wounding Ben Williams, all colored.

McLaughlin was torn to pieces, parts of his body blown in different directions. Core was badly mangled and scalded.

Williams died to-day. Both legs were cut and his legs broken.

Mr. Wm. Giles, one of the owners and manager of the mill, had a narrow escape. The flying boiler struck the log on which he was sitting, knocking it from under him and throwing him thirty feet away. He came out without though sitting in a few feet of the man, McLaughlin, who was totally mangled.

The mill shed was knocked down on the other men, but none were badly hurt except those above named. The loss is not very great and they will put in new boilers at once.

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A PREACHER.

Am very much pleased with the Electropoise. My nerves and digestion have greatly improved. I can stand twice as much mental work and am growing in health daily. Wish I had gotten it sooner.

REV. W. ASBURY WEIGLE, Summerville, S. C.

A MERCHANT.

I think the Electropoise a great thing and that everybody should have one.

PAUL V. GAFFNEY, Gaffney, S. C.

A BANKER.

Would not do without the Electropoise. BILLUPS PHINIZY, Pres. Bank of the Republic, Athens, Ga.

A LAWYER.

I do not hesitate to recommend it to any one who is suffering with dyspepsia or indigestion in any form. It is a good investment in any family

H. P. WILLIAMS, Ruth, Ga.

A JUDGE.

In the two years which I have had it it has saved its cost several times in doctors and drug bills, and has many times warded off illness. Can safely recommend it. WALTER CLARK, Associate Justice N. C. Supreme Court, Raleigh, N. C.

A DOCTOR.

Have been using it on myself and patients for the last three years with good results. You can use my name.

J. T. JOHNSON, M. D., Hickory, N. C.

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