

THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1896.

NO. 38.

Now is the time for action. The money is sowing tares. Let the people sow good seed. Five copies of the CAUCASIAN 3 months for \$1.00. Twelve copies 3 months for \$2.00. Send a club check.

Everybody put a shoulder to the wheel now. The goldbugs are sowing the country down with their misleading literature. Let's meet them. Send \$1.00 for five copies of the CAUCASIAN 3 months.

VOL. XIV.

A WAIL FROM WALL STREET.

A TALE OF WOE ABOUT ANTICIPATED EVILS IF THE FREE SILVER "CRAZE" PREVAILS IN THE COMING ELECTION.

Mr. W. J. Peale (Quaker Scribbler)—A Comparison Drawn of Ancient Babylon and Our Present Great Cities—Babylon the Plague of Olden Times Should Come Upon Them.

The "Shipping and Commercial List and New York Price Current" sent out to merchants under pretense of keeping them posted on prices and included only for their eyes, fills up most of the available space with a "tale of woe" about anticipated evils which will befall "business interests" (another name for Wall Street) if the "free silver craze" prevails in this election.

It is a quotation from Revelations, which may have some application to the condition of the great cities of these later times superinduced by bad laws and bad religion: "Babylon the Great is fallen and is become the habitation of devils and the hold of every foul spirit and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird."

"For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her." A powerful portrait of that class of politicians, rulers and political parties which sell out the interests of the country people for the "influences" ("foul spirits") of the great cities. And the merchants and shippers who traded also in "slaves and the souls of men" and "debated the ballot box and buy the consciences of men," took up the wail, "Saying alas! that great city that was clothed in fine linen and purple and scarlet and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls" (Not a bad description of the vulgarity of fashionable dress in the great cities.) "That great city, wherein were made rich all that had ships in the sea by reason of her costliness; for in one hour it shall be desolate."

This Scripture is usually interpreted to refer to the Roman Catholic Church, and perhaps properly too, but I see no reason why it may not include also a general view of all the corrupt influences, secular as well as religious, which have their "habitation," and "hold" in the great cities. It is notorious that the great cities, or rather the controlling influences in them stand as a unit for increasing and centralizing the powers of the general government to the advantage of the few and to the disadvantage of the many. For controlling the currency within such limits as that it may be manipulated to affect prices in the interests of monopoly, and lately for the interlarding of American with foreign interests, for the ostensible purpose of using such "entangling alliances" to quell the spirit of civil liberty in this country if it should ever resist unto blood the encroachments of allied monopolies in the interests of the general government.

So it is that the history of the figure of speech in all rhetoric if the divine revelator did intend by this "great city Babylon" to picture the mind and purpose which actuates the great centers of trade, its unity of power, the oneness and the unity of the history of the confusion which the selfishness of the great cities has wrought in modern civilization. It is no wonder that they feel some anxiety lest the plagues that are written in this Book should come upon them; and while they are not in the habit of any "dunition" on their heads," there is an unmistakable plaint in their language.

THE NATIONAL DUTY OF OUR BUSINESS MEN.

For the second time in the history of this paper a political crisis has been precipitated upon the country, which transcends all normal party considerations, forbids the indulgence of party sympathies, and summons every commercial paper, every trade journal and every business man to the rescue of our threatened financial integrity and commercial honor. It is a challenge and a defiance to the commercial sanity of the country. It is more than a party issue. It presents to every intelligent merchant and tradesman a tremendous public peril and a duty to be discharged with regard to it.

It seems to us that the action of the so-called Democratic national convention at Chicago imposes a duty upon every business man in the United States to actively exert himself in defense of the threatened business interests. The finances of the nation must not be thrown into disorder. Our honor as a people who have always paid their debts in full in money that was worth its face value in every market place in the world, must not be sacrificed. Our vast foreign trade must not be disorganized and subjected to a long period of waste and loss by a fluctuating currency changes. Our still vaster internal trade must not be thrown into the abyss of inflation that is always produced by the issuing of a debased currency and the new and the driving out of gold, where all values are raised and prices are forced upwards to fictitious figures which they cannot be maintained, with the result that when they drop, as they must when the reaction comes, disaster and ruin mark the path of the reaction from the abundance of inflation throughout the Union. All these things will come to pass if the reserve forces of the conservative business classes are not called into effective action to prevent them.

There are, it is true, gratifying signs that the cause of sound money is already in a fair way to be vindicated in the pending contest. Democrats who have stayed in their party ranks all their lives are coming in thousands to the direct support of William McKinley, of Ohio. It is seen, with growing distinctness that McKinley is no longer the mere

BERNIE COUNTY POPULISTS.

Hold Their Convention—A Large and Enthusiastic Crowd in Attendance—Delegates Chosen to the Various Conventions.

At the county Peoples Party convention held in the town of Lidington on the 6th day of July, 1896, Mr. Z. T. Kivett called the convention to order. H. N. Bizzell, D. J. Senter, Geo. E. Byrd, Alex. West and Henry Groom were appointed a committee on permanent organization, and the committee made the following report: Dr. J. W. Pipkin, chairman; W. G. Byrd, Secretary; and A. T. Arnold, assistant Secretary. On motion that each township select its own delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial conventions. The following is a list of delegates: Anderson Creek Township—State, L. T. West, and M. A. Elmore; Congressional, Alexander West, D. W. McCorquodale; Senatorial, J. S. Ingram, L. B. West.

A CLEAR STATEMENT.

Judge Walter Clark Answers Some Questions on Silver—A Letter Worthily of Careful Reading.

Some time ago certain citizens of Thomasville, desiring information upon the financial question, wrote to Judge Walter Clark, asking several questions in regard to the effect of free coinage upon the price of production and the effect of the present situation upon debtors and taxpayers. His letter in reply is a clear and simple statement of the whole question and is worthy of careful reading. It is follows:

"Raleigh, N. C., July 16, 1896. "The Superintendent of the United States Mint reported officially in the last statement sent in to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying the President's message, that the yield of gold throughout the world for the year ending in 1895 was \$197,000,000, and of silver \$106,000,000, so you see the yield of silver is not keeping up with the yield of gold. The total stock of gold and silver throughout the world, by the best estimates, is a little less than 10 of silver to one of gold. In 1873, it was 3 per cent. above gold, and it was debated by the syndicate which was not demonetized. Their object was not a preference of gold over silver so much as to strike down half the redemption money of the world, and to reduce the value of the National, State, and other bonds the millionaires had invested in."

"As the principal use of silver was as money, to demonetize it would be to sink its value as compared with gold—and it is absurd, after destroying the principal use of silver, to say it has depreciated. It has only depreciated when measured in gold, which has appreciated. An ounce of silver will buy as much cotton, corn, wheat, etc., as it ever did. The apparent fall in value of gold, and the consequent rise of silver, is really only a depreciation of gold by being made the sole redemption money. Gold will now buy double the former amount of produce, silver, etc. The point is this (and which you may have seen before), that gold is worth double in value, if the Government could be induced to pay its bonds in gold, the holders of our National debt would double their property. The syndicate is so simple we are astonished at such an industry. See the report of the United States Superintendent of Mint, is not now being mined as much as gold, and as to past accumulation of the metals, there is less than 10 pounds of silver to one of gold. If both were to be demonetized, the price of silver would be, (as it was then), a little in favor of silver, as gold would cease to be a 200-cent dollar, as it has been artificially made."

"The effect of the present situation, precisely the same as if you had promised to pay 1,000 bushels of wheat and the creditor had indeed the legislature to pass a law making a bushel of wheat 120 pounds, and he claimed his 1,000 bushels. We have promised to pay our National and individual creditors in dollars, and those creditors have proceered legislation which makes a dollar 200 cents, thus requiring double the cotton, corn, wheat, etc., to pay our taxes and debts."

Yours truly, WALTER CLARK, Cleveland's Humiliation.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mr. Cleveland has been humiliated in the house of his friends, or of those who should be his friends. There was no disposition among the Democrats to want to Chicago for the purpose of declaring Democratic principles to condemn the Cleveland administration in any formal or organized way. The party was willing to extend to Cleveland the charity which had been impossible for a Democratic convention to approve Clevelandism, but it was possible to repudiate him by the course of silence. This was the sentiment of every man in the majority with but few exceptions. It was dictated by motives not only party policy, but of public decency.

When the gold minority in the platform committee placed in the minority report a resolution indorsing Cleveland it invited that condemnation of the President which the convention had been anxious to avoid. It forced the party to spew out the bad taste in its mouth which it had been willing to swallow for the sake of decency. Mr. Hill's attacks made a bad matter neither worse nor better.

It is impossible not to sympathize with Mr. Cleveland in his humiliation. He has been disgraced by those he has served. He has been left naked by those whose livery he has worn. The party which has heaped honor and emolument upon him has been forced, against its will, to brand him as unworthy, false to it and to the country. Et tu, Brute!

Are you helping to spread the circulation of the CAUCASIAN?

BERTIE COUNTY POPULISTS.

Hold Their Convention—A Large and Enthusiastic Crowd in Attendance—Delegates Chosen to the Various Conventions.

The Bertie county Populist convention met in the court house in Windsor, on Tuesday the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock, and was called to order by Chairman J. M. Early, who in a brief and patriotic speech, stated the object of the meeting. On motion Mr. H. P. Harrell was elected chairman and Mr. C. M. Early secretary.

On motion of Mr. W. W. Outlaw, the chairman of the different townships were appointed a conference committee to confer with the Democratic and Republican committees who ask for a conference for the purpose of effecting fusion or co-operation with the Populists. While the conference was being held, Hon. James B. Lloyd, of Tarboro, was introduced by Hon. James Bond, of Windsor, in his usual pleasant way. Mr. Lloyd then addressed the convention with a pointed, pleasant and patriotic speech for one hour.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE. Your committee appointed to consider the propositions submitted by the Democrats and Republicans, would respectfully suggest to the convention that action on said proposition be deferred, and that we take them under advisement, so that we can act in the best and wisest manner possible for one hour.

On motion, the report was adopted. On motion the convention proceeded to elect delegates to the various conventions. The following were elected as delegates: "Spartan Convention—M. J. Rayner, M. L. Wood, H. P. Harrell, J. M. Early, W. G. Burden, W. A. Capehart, Geo. T. Bynum, L. P. Freeman. "CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION—J. H. Livingston, T. H. Peckham, A. W. Shell, E. Bazemore, W. C. Liverman, H. A. Hobbs. "SENATORIAL CONVENTION—W. W. Outlaw, Ervin Pritchard, J. C. Tynes, J. S. Mitchell, John P. Morris, Josiah Early, J. E. Tadlock, John P. Stude. "NATIONAL DELEGATE—Hon. James Bond, alternate, H. P. Harrell. On motion, the convention adjourned to meet again August the 17th, 1896.

H. P. HARRELL, Chairman. C. M. EARLY, Secretary.

This was the largest and most enthusiastic convention ever held in Bertie county. It was composed of the representative farmers of the county—not a lawyer, doctor or banker in it.

A POPULIST.

Hyde County P. F. Convention. The county convention of the Peoples Party for Hyde county was called, to order on the 20th day of July, 1896, at 10 a. m., by D. Wabab, chairman.

On motion, Dallas Wabab was elected permanent chairman, and L. H. Swindell was elected secretary. All of the different precincts were represented except Engelhard and Oakes. On motion, C. F. Benson, J. J. McGowan, D. Wabab, W. T. Berry, W. S. Harris and B. J. Carawan were elected delegates to the State convention.

On motion, D. Wabab, S. S. Lorton, E. B. Curot, W. A. Russ, J. H. Crotter, J. A. Hodges, D. M. Carawan, D. S. Jarvis, W. T. Berry, W. S. Harris, B. J. Carawan, C. F. Benson, W. W. Bodmer, J. A. Gibbs, Valentine Harris, C. A. Statesberry, Orin Selby, were elected delegates to the congressional and Senatorial conventions.

The chairmen of different township committees came together and elected D. Wabab chairman of the county executive committee. The proceedings of said meeting were put before the house and unanimously accepted. L. H. SWINDELL, Secretary.

TO PROTECT TREASURY RESERVE.

Action of New York Banks Regarding Their Gold Holdings. NEW YORK, July 21.—In pursuance of the informal agreement of the national banks of this city to protect the Treasury gold reserve, several meetings of bank officials were held again to-day to consider the situation. Bank officials generally confirm the reports that the banks are prepared to turn into the sub-treasury an amount of gold extending at least to half of their holdings. It is understood that President Tappan, of the Gallatin National Bank, has declared in favor of the disposition of the Treasury department.

The directors of the National City bank met this morning, and agreed to contribute \$2,000,000 in gold as the bank's share toward replenishing the Treasury reserve. Well informed financiers say that but for the present excitement there would be no need of protective measures. At the same time the Exchange market is very strong, and exports of gold are expected to be made on Thursday and Saturday to a fairly large extent. The gold reserve yesterday stood at \$89,603,805.

Strike of Immense Proportions Among New York Garment Makers.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The strike of the tailors for the purpose of compelling contractors to renew the contracts made with the employees last year onerous went on to-day for the fifth week, went into effect this morning and, it is expected, to to-morrow morning about 8,000 workmen in this city will have quit work. There is no question of wages raised. A big mass meeting of strikers was held. About 5,000 strikers assembled. The meeting was held for the purpose of making definite arrangements for conducting the strike and appointing a committee to confer with the contractors. Tailors have no personal grievance against the contractors but consider that it is through them that they have to bring the manufacturers to terms. The mass meeting decided to close all co-operative shops at 3 p. m. to-day in order that manufacturers cannot avail themselves of these shops.

DEFALTER MYERS CAUGHT.

The Seaboard Caudler Arrested by Detectives in New York. CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 22.—J. P. Myers, the defaulting cashier of the Seaboard Air-Line, was to-day caught by Pinkerton detectives in New York. It will be remembered that Myers skipped about ten days ago with a woman of shady character, leaving with him about thirty-five hundred of the Seaboard's funds. Chief of Police Orr, of Charlotte, goes to Raleigh to-night to procure the necessary papers, as Myers refused to return without a requisition.

Myers took his arrest resignedly, sorrowfully admitting his identity and yielding to his captors without struggle or protest. Twelve hundred dollars was found on him. Myers confessed his guilt, but declined to say what had become of the missing \$2,000. Mrs. Bissonette stood the arrest of her companion with iron composure. "I will give no information," she said. "Not that I care personally what might be said about me, but I wish to protect my family from disgrace."

"I did not know of this embezzlement. My friend's arrest has brightened my hope and ruined my life. Oh, yes, I loved him—I love him still. Otherwise, I should not be in this position."

According to Mrs. Bissonette's story she is the daughter of a physician in Anderson, S. C., where she first met Dr. Bissonette. Two children were born before the discovery was made that Dr. Bissonette had absconded with the money. At the time she met Myers, and his downfall began. Later he confessed to his wife and was forgiven, but on July 11th, while on the street with his wife he deserted her, joined the Bissonette woman and disappeared.

TEN PERISH IN A SWOLLEN CREEK. Cloudburst Causes a Sudden Flood That Swept Down the Valley. FRANKFORT, Ky., July 21.—A cloudburst at Benson's Creek, four miles from here, resulted in the drowning of at least ten persons to-day. They were James Bradley, a farmer, his wife, and five children, and Mrs. Bryant, a widow, and two children.

The creek is in the middle of the town, and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad bridge across it was swept away. Mrs. Bryant kept a toll-house near the bridge. The little toll-house was right on the creek, and just across from James Bradley's. The creek was full above, and the first to go were his timbers, which were swept away the Bryant and Bradley houses. These houses themselves must have hit the railroad bridge, as no mill timbers are seen below. The bridge was swept away with terrible force. Everything about it, iron and all, except the main abutment, is gone. All railroad trains from Frankfort, Lexington, and intermediate points are cut off from Louisville. Ten minutes after the cloudburst, Benson's Creek was in a mad race to the Kentucky River immediately below, was a raging, swollen river, covering the valley on either bank and sweeping everything before it.

Slaw and Burned in Mad Rage. ATTICA, Mich., July 21.—Gorman Swain, a farmer living one mile south of this place, early this morning killed three of his children with a knife, set fire to his house, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

Swain was about forty-eight years old and was in comfortable circumstances. He had a violent temper, and for years had threatened to kill his family and himself. His wife died last spring, since which time Swain's outbursts of temper have been more frequent and of a more violent nature than ever. He had trouble last Sunday evening with three of the older children—Fred, aged nineteen; Anna, aged seventeen, and Birdie, aged fifteen years. He whipped them severely and they took refuge at a neighbor's house. He tried to induce them to return home, but they refused, and probably saved their lives. Neighbors were aroused by the burning of Swain's house shortly after 3 o'clock this morning. When they reached the place they found Frank Swain, aged eleven years, aged nine, and Jimmie, aged seven years, with their throats cut, and their father by their side, dead.

ENGLAND'S VENEZUELAN BLUE BOOK. The Dutch. It is Claimed, Controlled the Disputed Region 200 Years. LONDON, July 22.—The promised Blue Book on Venezuela was issued this evening. It comprises 356 pages, and contains a mass of material that prior to this year the Republics of Venezuela and Spanish archives from 1621 to 1700.

An official summary is prefixed, and contains a large array of documentary evidence going to show that prior to this year the Republics of Venezuela and Spanish archives from 1621 to 1700. An official summary is prefixed, and contains a large array of documentary evidence going to show that prior to this year the Republics of Venezuela and Spanish archives from 1621 to 1700.

The committee insists that Kansas Republicans, to be consistent, cannot support McKinley and Hobart or a single gold standard. And Still Our Lands go. Washington, July 22.—The Secretary of the Interior has approved the following lists of lands selected by railroads: Northern Pacific Railroad, 128,062 acres in the Helena and Bozeman land districts, Montana, also 12,488 acres in the same road in the Spokane district; Oregon and California Railroad, 17,329 acres in the Roseburg district, Oregon; also 2,037 acres to the same district in the Oregon City district, Oregon.

The people wonder why financial panic visit so frequently. I can tell you why. It is to the interest of the bankers and brokers that they should occur. It is one of the specious methods by which these despotic and utterly useless knaves rob the producing, manufacturing and mercantile classes of their honest earnings. It is one of the chief plans by which this infamous ring rivets the chains of slavery upon the limbs of labor. It is one of the chief means adopted to build up a money aristocracy that shall live in idle luxury and the pretentious airs of nobility.—Daniel Webster.

Carriage Stated For the Supreme Bench.

Washington, July 21.—If a vacancy occurs on the Supreme bench during the present administration Carville will be likely to receive the appointment.

Job printing in all its branches. A trial solicited.

MANY LIVES MAY BE LOST.

Forest Fires raging in the West. Number of Villages Threatened with Destruction. Women and Children in Danger. SEATTLE, Wash., July 23.—Forest fires last night destroyed the logging camp of W. M. Crotcher & Son at central station of the Seaboard Air-Line and British Columbia Railway. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. The entire country north of here is in flames. The fire is gradually working toward Whatcom.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 23.—Along the Northern Railway, between Whatcom and Freshford, forest fires have burned many farm buildings and railroad ties. At Vancouver last night there were two fires, caused by sparks from the bush fires, a house and steamer being burned. Unless rain comes soon large tracts of timber along the Fraser river will be destroyed. Dense smoke has settled down over the seaport towns, and it is with the greatest difficulty that navigation can be carried on.

SEATTLE, B. C., July 23.—The southern part of Vancouver Island has not seen clear atmosphere for several days, owing to the brush fires everywhere raging, causing immense damage to property and making travel on country roads extremely dangerous. The worst reports of damage reached this city from Alberni last night. That city is surrounded by one immense fire, which has taken entire possession of Mineral Hill, a wealthy section. The flames have destroyed all buildings in the Duke of York mine, China Creek, and are now within two or three miles of town, having burned nearly all the bridges, and are now being kept under the piping of hydroelectric mines and drenched with water to prevent them from being scorched.

The damage to property thus far is estimated at over half a million dollars, and the loss on burned timber will reach well into the millions.

War of Southern Freight Lines.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—The Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, which operates lines of steamships between this port, Savannah, Boston, and Providence, and of which call at Norfolk and Old Point, Va., to-day met the out of 33 per cent. on freight and passenger rates by the Seaboard Air-Line and Southern Railway Company and their steamship allies. Officials of the company assert that they will meet any reduction in rates by their competitors.

As an inducement to travelers to make the round trip, the Grand Bay Line Seaboard's connection announces that free berths will be given holders of tickets to and from Richmond. The Southern's new line to Richmond was inaugurated last week. Nothing has yet been said about meals, but it is probable that \$1 will buy transportation, a stateroom, and two meals on either line before many days.

The Southern States Freight and Traffic Association will hold a special meeting in Atlanta to-morrow to consider the rate war and revise the rates for the contracted portion of the twenty-five rail and water lines, members of the organization. A Bad Accident. Washington, N. C., July 23.—While crossing the bridge on his bicycle yesterday James D. Fowle, Jr., son of Samuel K. Fowle, failing to notice that the draw, through which a tug had just passed, was not entirely closed, was thrown from his wheel into the river and his bridge in falling. His body was soon found, but all efforts at resuscitation were unavailing, the blow on his chest having caused immediate death. Young Mr. Fowle was nearly 14 years of age. The deepest sympathy is here being expressed by untended parents and their many friends throughout the State who grieved to learn of this sad accident.

Republican National Finance Committee.

The roster of the finance committee, which is to have the collection and distribution of campaign funds for the western headquarters, was made public last week by Samuel W. Allerton, after a conference with national Committeeman Jamieson. There are 103 members, bankers and capitalists being largely represented. Mr. Allerton is likely to be made chairman. The committee is planning, it is understood, to secure a majority in the House of Representatives favorable to sound money, even if the free silver sentiment should be carried.

The article states that the proposed plan can be worked by a fusion of the sound money candidate only in each district. In the Democratic districts the Republican would vote for a Democrat, and in the Republican districts the Democrats who favor the gold standard would support the Republican in no case. In the silver men in the East are to be beaten.

It is beginning to be seen that about the Democratic carry both the Presidency and the House of Representatives, it is by no means certain that free silver legislation will result. There will probably be a counter-balance of sound money Democrats elected to the next House, and they would not by any means feel bound to support a free coinage bill. Without a silver majority in the House silver President would be powerless to do more than to exhaust the gold reserve and insist upon the use of silver in the Treasury for the redemption of Government obligations."

The goldbugs may over-reach themselves. Unless silver Democrats in the House carry the gold bug, they will be beaten at their own game. No gold Democrat, or no one who has been for the gold standard until the present rule, can be elected to Congress. They cannot be trusted. Call it a bad egg a good egg does not change its nature, neither does call it a golden silver-alterer change his nature. A Golden to One Gavel Presented. St. Louis, Mo., July 21.—The president of the Populist Convention will wield a 16 to 1 gavel. It was presented to the National Committee to-day by S. D. Walton, a colored delegate from Georgia, as the gift of J. T. Young of that State. The gavel has sixteen tips of silver and one of gold. It is made of walnut, oak, and ash woods, collected from seventeen States—sixteen Southern and Western and one Eastern State.

CAUSE FOR CONGRATULATION.

The Peoples Party Shows Above Evidence and Perseverance—The Prosperity of the Country Depends Upon Its Success. WARRANTON, N. C., July 20.—We have great cause to congratulate ourselves upon our political achievements. Indeed, our grand old Populist Party, springing a few years back from a mere infant, has now grown to be a whale in the political stream.

We have been abused and ridiculed and our leaders have been persecuted, persecuted and even egged and peppered, but we have been faithful and bore our trials as true men should and as only true men could. What is the result today? Why just look and behold! You see the affairs of this great nation as they are away from the monopolistic path of destruction into the hands of an honest people; being rescued from a strait and placed upon the road to reform and prosperity. And this great accomplishment is alone through the Peoples Party. God bless her. I shall continue to sing her praises so long as I am able to wield a pen.

The prosperity of this great country depends alone upon the principles and demands of our party faithfully discharged. These are the principles of the great Jefferson who has only passed over the river, but not dead, for such men never die. The great army of our party, one-half of the great army of monopoly's greed and they having surrendered and adopted almost our own platform, let us act as become brave soldiers and refrain from heaping too much abuse and ridicule upon the former abusers, but stand them a warm, brotherly hand upon our platform and bid them welcome in our ranks if they will help us to continue the great battle for reform.

The Peoples Party is rapidly educating the people. See the result of the Chicago convention. If any are ignorant as to think the Peoples Party will be dissolved let me say they are vastly mistaken. A great work lay before us and we are going on with the charge with our faces to the front holding aloft the banner of reform, and never trail in the dust. Be faithful, brethren; we are educating a nation and rescuing homes and children from those who are trying still further to enslave them. We will stand upon our platform and principles if it makes the conservative mad.

We will never turn back until our demands are enacted into law and then we will all join in a chorus of a duty well performed and continue in our honest efforts to build up the greatest nation on earth.

JNO. B. POWELL JR.

PARK FROM ROCKEFELLER.

He Gives The People of Cleveland a Costly Present—The City Celebrates Its Hundredth Anniversary. CLEVELAND, July 22.—The celebration of the founding of Cleveland, 100 years ago, was celebrated to-day by a salute of 100 guns reinforced by steam whistles, bells, and fireworks. The national salute was fired at 5:30, and the citizens of Cleveland, as well as 10,000 strangers, gave up all thoughts of slumber and turned out to celebrate. The exercises took place in the great armory where the recent Methodist conference had met. The address was delivered an address of welcome. There were some remarks by James C. Hoyt, who is called the Depey of the West.

S. G. W. Cowles, of Cleveland, announced that John D. Rockefeller authorized him to say that he offered as a gift to the city of Cleveland 270 acres of land for park purposes, valued at more than \$600,000. The gift was accepted, and the park will bear Mr. Rockefeller's name. The announcement of the gift was enthusiastically cheered. Rockefeller Park will be one of uncommon beauty. Senator Joseph H. Hawley delivered the address. He carried out a large number of rich in historical data, and the orator gave a sketch of the rise of the Western reserve and its relations and those of the people with the government and people of Connecticut and other New England States. He noted the fact that 100 years ago to-day Cleveland commenced its career with a population of four persons.

MUST HAVE THE HOUSE.

The Goldbugs Will Make a Desperate Effort. A special Washington dispatch to the Baltimore Sun says: The Republican Congressional Campaign Committee is planning, it is understood, to secure a majority in the House of Representatives favorable to sound money, even if the free silver sentiment should be carried. The article states that the proposed plan can be worked by a fusion of the sound money candidate only in each district. In the Democratic districts the Republican would vote for a Democrat, and in the Republican districts the Democrats who favor the gold standard would support the Republican in no case. In the silver men in the East are to be beaten.

It is beginning to be seen that about the Democratic carry both the Presidency and the House of Representatives, it is by no means certain that free silver legislation will result. There will probably be a counter-balance of sound money Democrats elected to the next House, and they would not by any means feel bound to support a free coinage bill. Without a silver majority in the House silver President would be powerless to do more than to exhaust the gold reserve and insist upon the use of silver in the Treasury for the redemption of Government obligations."

The goldbugs may over-reach themselves. Unless silver Democrats in the House carry the gold bug, they will be beaten at their own game. No gold Democrat, or no one who has been for the gold standard until the present rule, can be elected to Congress. They cannot be trusted. Call it a bad egg a good egg does not change its nature, neither does call it a golden silver-alterer change his nature. A Golden to One Gavel Presented. St. Louis, Mo., July 21.—The president of the Populist Convention will wield a 16 to 1 gavel. It was presented to the National Committee to-day by S. D. Walton, a colored delegate from Georgia, as the gift of J. T. Young of that State. The gavel has sixteen tips of silver and one of gold. It is made of walnut, oak, and ash woods, collected from seventeen States—sixteen Southern and Western and one Eastern State.

SOME FACTS REGARDING LABOR AND INDUSTRIES IN THAT COUNTRY.

Business Failures are Unknown Here—Methods to Disturb Commerce—A Partial List of The Wages and Prices of Farm Products. The newspapers of this country which advocates gold monometalism, assert that the prosperity of Mexico is due entirely to the fact that its currency is "golded," that is to say, that it is given a supposed value which in reality it has not, and that it has brought into existence an activity which is anything but normal and on a solid foundation. It is not at all surprising that on the eve of a presidential election, which, perhaps, may be decided in favor of free coinage of silver, and against gold monometalism, that the "sound money" press should endeavor to deceive the American people with regard to the condition of affairs in Mexico. The following letter, clipped from the Silver Knight, written by a resident of Mexico to a friend in Kansas, certainly contradicts the statements of the "sound money" press in regard to Mexico: Some Facts Regarding Labor and Industries.

Office of Mexican Central Ry Co., City of Mexico, Mex. June 26, 1896. FRANK R. FORKERT, Esq., FRANKFORT, KY., KANS.

DEAR SIR: Answering your favor of the 16th instant, I enclose you a copy of an article which I have prepared in answer to many inquiries which we receive in reference to our silver standard. However, as this article does not answer all the questions you have asked, I will answer the others following. I would like to call your attention to these facts: That business failures in Mexico are almost unknown. We have no strikes such as are constantly disturbing commerce in the United States. Such things as Coxe's army is never dreamed of. There is work for every one who wants it at wages to enable them to supply all necessary wants. Our banks are paying from 14 to 17 per cent. dividends per annum. Manufacturing enterprises are profitable. As known are paying from 10 to 20 per cent., and private concerns who do not publish the per cent. of their profits are known to be prosperous. I think, as a rule, land owners here are of a more intelligent class than the farmers of the United States, as a rule the laborers are of a less intelligence, except that American employ ignorant foreigners, in which case the Mexican labor is of a better class and higher intelligence. Passenger conductors are paid a salary of \$100 per month. Freight conductors are paid by the mile and their salaries run as high as \$200 per month. Engineers are also paid by the mile and are paid from \$175 to \$200 per month. In a few cases a little more. Firemen are paid about \$100 per month. The salaries of depot agents vary greatly, some being from \$50 to \$150 per month. Telegraph operators receive from \$40 to \$125 per month. Clerks in the general offices receive from \$25 to \$50 per month. The smaller salaries are paid to boys and the largest to the chief clerks. Dividend receipts are \$50 per month, division train masters \$175. Carpenters and joiners from \$1 to \$3 per day. Brick masons from \$1 to \$3 per day. Street car conductors \$1 and drivers 75 cents. The wages indicated above are given for the day and night foreign artisans. The less experienced receiving the lowest figures, the largest amounts being paid to the skilled workmen. Wheat is worth \$11 per 350 pounds, (or \$1.85 per bushel). Cotton 15 cents per pound; wool 50 cents per pound; corn 25 cents, (or 25 cents per bushel). Hay is not used. In its stead we utilize green fodder mixed with wheat and barley straw. Corn \$1.80 per 100 pounds. The normal price of corn if about one cent per pound, but owing to droughts in various parts of the country the present price is unusually high. White sugar 12 cents per pound, native brown about 4 cents. Butter 75 cents per pound, eggs 25 cents per dozen, bacon, imported, about 60 cents per pound, native 30 cents, lard 25 cents per pound. Beef cattle from \$30 to \$35 per head. Beef cattle are not sold by the pound. Hogs, the price is regulated by the Kansas City price. Horses, fine carriage horses, are worth per pair about \$1,000 or \$900 to \$1,300. Common horses about \$150 per pair. Common mules from \$40 to \$60 per head. Cows, imported milk cows, from \$150 to \$250. Good native milk cows from imported stock from \$60 to \$80. Ordinary range cows \$16. Farm laborers receive from 35 cents to 45 cents per day and found. On the large haciendas (farm ranches) of the country it is customary to give each laborer a small tract of land for his own use. No charge is made for this. Owing to the fact that land is held in large tracts, the owner can well afford to do this, as it enables him to secure his labor at a less figure and renders it certain that they will not leave the place. Owing to climatic conditions from \$6 to \$10 a year will supply all the wants of the ordinary farm laborer in the way of food, clothing and shoes. As the food raises are largely made up of fruits and vegetables, and due to the fact that meats and fats are detrimental to health in this climate, the expense of living is greatly reduced. Those who speak scornfully in relation to the condition of the Mexican laboring class do so in exemplification of their own gross ignorance. There is no country on the face of the earth where energy, ability, and capital will produce as great results as in Mexico, and