

THE CAUCASIAN

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A SUBSCRIBER TAKES ISSUE WITH THE CAUCASIAN.

THE CAUCASIAN has received a letter from Mr. A. L. Ledford, of Hixsonville, Macon county, in which he comments upon a recent editorial in the CAUCASIAN relative to the great output of gold increasing to such a marked extent the circulation of the world, etc. Mr. Ledford takes issue with the CAUCASIAN as to the output of gold being sufficient in quantity to increase the circulating medium to a degree necessary to meet the wants of increasing population and business. He calls attention to the fact that money is too scarce in his section of the State.

We take it that Mr. Ledford states the true condition in Macon county. Indeed, if we had free and unlimited coinage of silver supplemented by a sufficient quantity of greenbacks to maintain prices and furnish a volume of money to do all business on a cash basis, still it would take some time for this volume of money to be so evenly distributed that all sections of the country would feel the impetus caused by the additional volume of money and to have in any given locality what would be its share per capita. Besides, Mr. Ledford is probably right in contending that there is not enough gold yet in existence to dispense with the necessity of additional silver money or greenback money.

The point that we intended to make was that the money famine and panic which it seemed certain would follow the passage of the gold standard law has not come, but that there is a measure of prosperity unexpected; and we pointed out the true reason for this, which was the great output of gold, all of which gold is at once coined either into new dollars or deposited with the treasurer and gold certificates issued thereon.

A few years ago it was very difficult to get hold of a gold dollar or to see a gold certificate. One day the writer of this article went to a bank to draw \$100 and had it handed to him in five twenty-dollar gold certificates, that being the kind of money of which the bank had the greatest quantity. Indeed, a few years ago the banks hoarded these gold certificates as well as gold dollars; now they pay them out daily and hourly on account of their abundance.

In 1896 we did not believe that the free coinage of silver with the then output of gold and silver would furnish sufficient money. We contended that it would be necessary to supplement the volume with greenbacks to give a sufficient volume. Our point now is that the present output of gold is about equal to the output of both gold and silver in 1906, and, therefore, that the free coinage of gold gives now about the same volume of money that the free coinage of both gold and silver would have given in 1896. We think now that the present volume of money should be increased somewhat by the addition of greenbacks.

But this great fluctuation in the output of the precious metals serves as an illustration and proof of the principles for which the People's Party has always contended on the money question, namely, that it is not only foolish, but absolutely criminal for the government to allow the people and the business world to be at the mercy of the accidental output of either gold or silver. There may be next year twice as much gold and silver coin as this year or half as much; no man can tell. Its price may be greatly inflated next year or may drop. The only rational and common sense course is for the government to issue all the money and issue it in the form of greenbacks and regulate its volume in proportion to the increase of population and business.

This is the principle for which THE CAUCASIAN has always stood, for which it stands now, and for which it will always stand because it is eternally right.

NORTH CAROLINA SHOULD BLOT OUT THE SAME DISGRACE.

The Associate Press dispatches of the morning of June 19th contained the following item concerning the proceedings of the Alabama Constitutional Convention:

"Montgomery, Ala., June 19.—Consideration of the executive department of the proposed new constitution was resumed in the Constitutional Convention this morning. A section forbidding the Governor from appointing members of the legislature to office was considered and adopted."

We judge that Alabama has been past being disgraced by having se-

sions of the legislature create a large number of new offices with the understanding that the governor should at once, upon the adjournment of the legislature, fill all of these new offices with certain members of the governor or members of his political machine.

It ought not to be necessary in any state in this Union to insert a provision of this sort in the State Constitution to prevent such disgraceful things from happening, but from sad and sickening experience, there is a crying need in North Carolina for the adoption of such a provision to the Constitution. The last General Assembly of North Carolina created more new offices carrying large amounts of salary, to pay for which the taxes have had to be raised, than has been done by any legislature since the carpet-baggers were in control. The legislature not only did this, but there was an understanding with the Governor that as soon as the legislature adjourned the members of the legislature should be appointed to these fat jobs which they had created for themselves. The Governor did not appoint all the members of the legislature to these new offices, but he appointed members of his political machine. It is noticeable that every man that he appointed voted in favor of convicting the judges and were all high-up members in the Simmons redshirt machine.

In the past it has been very rare for any democratic paper in the state to criticize anything that the democratic machine was guilty of, but the conduct of the Governor and the legislature in this matter has been so outrageous that numbers of democratic papers have had the courage to open their mouths publicly and denounce the matter as a crying, sickening shame and disgrace to the state.

REDSHIRTS IN NEW YORK AND IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A few days ago a negro appeared on the streets of New York City dressed out in a typical North Carolina red shirt, as worn by members of the Simmons Machine during the last campaign. The New York Sun, in reporting the affair, says that he was at once hissed and hooted by a number of persons on the streets, and boys gathered around him and began to pelt him with various objects that they could secure. Soon the negro was forced to break and run and a howling mass of people followed him until at last he escaped down some dark, black alley.

THE CAUCASIAN wants to respectfully inquire if a negro has not as much right to wear a red shirt on the streets of New York as a white specimen of the Simmons machine has to wear a red shirt on the highways and hedges of North Carolina. It is not reported that the redshirt negro was armed with guns and pistols and was engaged in shooting promiscuously about the streets of New York, as the members of the Simmons redshirt machine did in this State. Neither is it reported that the negro was drunk or acting in a lawless, revolutionary manner. It is not charged that the negro had stolen anybody's vote or was contemplating that theft of votes or anything else.

While we admit that a negro clad in a red shirt, which is a symbol of anarchy and bloodshed, is not a pleasing spectacle in the eyes of the law-abiding people of New York City, yet we submit that he was entitled to more consideration than he would have been had he been engaged in the lawless conduct which characterized the actions of the Simmons machine in North Carolina. If that negro really meant any dishonesty, mischief, bloodshed or anarchy by wearing that red shirt, then he might come down to North Carolina and join the negro wing of the Simmons redshirt machine which was organized during the last Senatorial primary in Newbern, North Carolina.

SENATOR BURROWS FOR A PEOPLES PARTY PRINCIPLE.

Senator Burrows has given to the Washington Post a carefully prepared interview of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. Senator Burrows, who will be chairman of the Senate Committee on privileges and elections during the next Congress, announces that he will not only propose an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators by the people, but that he will in the meantime also offer a bill which will cure some of the present evils of dead-locks.

We are glad to see Senator Burrows taking a stand for this correct principle. Within the last year every principle in the People's Party platform has been openly advocated by one or more prominent Senators or representatives of the two old parties, except the government ownership of railroads, and it will not be five years before many of them will be advocating that very important and necessary reform. Senator Burrows' interview will be found in another column of this issue.

A TERRIBLE COMMENTARY.

There is every day more and more evidence that many good people today regret that they ever so far forgot themselves and the good name of the state as to have been parties during the last campaign in elevating to the high office of United States Senator a man with the grade of mental fibre and the degree of moral turpitude of one F. M. Simmons. It is a terrible commentary upon the low condition to which the leadership of the democratic party in this state has fallen. Some good people may not have known the man then as they know him now. But when this man, just being elected to the Senate, was hanging around the State Senate chamber in close consultation with the sworn jurors in the great impeachment trial of the judges, when it became known that the prosecution of the judges was rested for a while so that this man Simmons might return from Washington and be here to look after the jury, as is believed by many, and that he did come and, so far as observation and appearances could indicate, did use not only his personal influence, but prostituted the influence which attaches to the high office to which he had been elected, in trying to dishonor and disgrace two Supreme Court Judges and at the same time to eternally dishonor the good name of the state, then it was that the eyes of hundreds of good men who had been misled into supporting that man were opened to their sorrow and humiliation.

One thing is clear; that the Democratic party must soon purge itself of its corrupt and rotten leadership or else that party will soon be doomed to the most crushing defeat that any party in this state has ever suffered.

ARE JUDGES AND STATE OFFICIALS EXEMPT FROM INCOME TAX?

Mr. Gilmer, the State Attorney General, has rendered a decision to the effect that the judges and heads of the executive departments of the State Government are not subject to the state income tax as other citizens are. He bases his decision on that part of the State Constitution which provides that the legislature shall not diminish the salaries of such officers during their term of office.

It seems to us that Mr. Gilmer has strained the Constitution or, rather put upon it a construction that was never intended, in order to hold that these officers are not required to pay under the income tax law. What the framers of the Constitution meant was that the legislature could not single out any one or all of these officers and reduce their salaries during their term of office by specific act. Of course, if a legislature could do this it would put it in the power of a legislature to starve out these officers or any one of them who was in disfavor with the legislature. It is a very proper provision that seeks to obviate this, and, indeed, a necessary one to preserve the independence of the different branches of the state government; but it seems to us absurd to hold that a general act raising revenue to apply to all the people of the state should not apply to every salaried officer as well as to the man who has no salary. The legislature cannot punish a state officer by passing an income tax law, however high the rate of taxation, provided the law applies to everybody alike.

We regret that the Attorney-General was misled in making such an erroneous decision. We trust that he will soon see his error and correct the same. If he does not, surely the public will see to it that it is corrected in due time. The decision is absurd and eternally wrong and cannot stand.

For the last two or three years, in fact, up until the inauguration of the present democratic administration, it will be remembered that every time a negro was guilty of any crime, great or small, the News and Observer published a detailed, highly colored account of the affair with sensational headlines and triple-leaded editorial comments. It always charged that the increase in crime was due to the fact that Russell was Governor and the fusion administration was in power. It is noticeable that since Aycock has been Governor these same unfortunate crimes have been committed, and, we think it is safe to say, with more frequency than at any time during the last half dozen years. It is noticeable that the News and Observer now does not publish the full details of these crimes as before in the old flaming headlines, and, furthermore, there has never yet been a single editorial comment in explanation of how or why these crimes continue to happen with greater frequency.

THE STOMACH OF MAN is subject to a dozen such common but painful affections as cramps, cholera morbus and dysentery, that by neglect may be made chronic and dangerous. The best, handiest, surest and quickest remedy is Pain Killer, a medicine which has been tried for more than half a century and never failed to give relief. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

BETTER BE SATISFIED WITH THE ILLS WE HAVE.

Governor Aycock has notified the Fayetteville chamber of commerce that he will not call the legislature together in extraordinary session, as requested by them and many other people in the State, for the purpose of changing some of the most odious and unjust features of the revenue law passed by the last session.

However unjust and odious this revenue law may be, we are glad to know that the Governor will not call that remarkable collection of self-seekers in session again. It is better for the State to suffer from the ills already inflicted than to take the chances of the new ills that such a revolutionary body might inflict. It may be, however, that the Governor is afraid to call this body together again. In the first place, it would expose to the public view the number of vacant seats there would be in that body; that is, it would expose to public view just how many members of the last legislature are now filling offices at the public expense which they themselves had created. It may be the Governor is afraid that if he calls back the remaining members who failed to get offices they will, before adjourning, create offices enough to go around and install themselves in them. There is one thing certain, and that is, if they could find any opportunity to create new offices and vote themselves salaries at the public expense they would do it before they would raise any money for public education or for ex-Confederate soldiers or for the support of the charitable institutions of the State.

No, Governor, don't call them here any more.

At the recent Industrial Conference in Philadelphia Hon. Hoke Smith, of Georgia, delivered a very interesting address devoted to the progress of the South. He called attention to the fact that in 1880 there were only 180 cotton factories in the whole South, while in 1900 the number had increased to 663. He also called attention to the fact that since 1887 the consumption of cotton at the Southern cotton mills had increased 400 per cent. He also claimed that at the present time over 40 per cent of the raw cotton manufactured in the United States is consumed in the South.

Mr. Smith might have also have recalled the fact that North Carolina today is manufacturing more cotton than is raised in the State; in short, that we import cotton to supply our State cotton factories.

The Oldest and Best.

S. S. S. is a combination of roots and herbs of great curative powers, and when taken into the circulation searches out and removes all manner of poisons from the blood, without the least shock or harm to the system. On the contrary, the general health begins to improve from the first dose, for S. S. S. is not only a blood purifier, but an excellent tonic, and strengthens the system and builds up the constitution while purging the blood of impurities. S. S. S. cures all diseases of a blood-poison origin, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores and Rashes, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Herpes and similar troubles, and is an infallible cure and the only antidote for that most horrible disease, Contagious Blood Poison.

A record of nearly fifty years of successful cures is a record to be proud of. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever. It numbers its friends by the thousands. Our medical correspondence is larger than ever in the history of the medicine. Many write to thank us for the great good S. S. S. has done them, while others are seeking advice about their cases. All letters receive prompt and careful attention. Our physicians have made a life-long study of Blood and Skin Diseases, and better understand such cases as the ordinary practitioner who makes a specialty of no one disease.

We are doing great good to suffering humanity through our consulting department, and invite you to write us if you have any blood or skin trouble. We make no charge whatever for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE KIDNEYS AND THE SKIN.

In the spring the kidneys have much to do. If they are weak or torpid, they will not do it well, and the skin will be pimply or blotchy. That is telling the story in a few words. Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens and stimulates the kidneys, cures and prevents pimples, blotches and all untoward eruptions. Don't fail to take it. Buy a bottle today.

Since General Julian S. Carr declared that he endorsed the position taken by Senator McLaughlin there has been a painful silence about the headquarters of the News and Observer as to McLaughlin's apostasy and treasonism. Why is it that Mr. Daniels does not promptly haul up Gen. Carr for public contempt and party discipline, and if he does not repent, proceed to read him out of the party?

John E. Fowler. C. R. McCallen
FOWLER AND McCULLEN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CLINTON, N. C.
Will practice wherever services are required. Special attention given to collections. Office over O. J. Powell's Store.

The "Soft Soap" Softened.

The Roxboro Courier (democratic) in commenting on Attorney General Gilmer's opinion as to whether the income tax law applies to State officers, says:

"Attorney General Gilmer has decided that it is unconstitutional to tax the income of a state officer. The machinist or engineer who is fortunate enough to earn a salary of more than a thousand dollars must pay tax on all over one thousand, but if your fellow citizens have been kind enough to favor you with their suffrage and made you a state officer—no difference if your salary is \$4,000 a year, you need not pay any income tax. This may be good law, but we insist that it is not just, a species of class legislation, and if there is no way of applying it to all then the sooner it is repealed the better."

It is not necessary for us to concern ourselves so much as to whether this is good law or bad law, or where the fault lies, but one thing we do know and that is that this law was enacted by the legislature (democratic) and is construed by the Attorney General (democratic) and the people will have to dance to the music whether good or bad, just or unjust. It will be seen from a close examination of the law that a good many nice little turns are made whereby the soft nets which the politicians were clamoring into on last campaign are made still softer, and whereby the people are made to suffer. The crowd which got into office last time was a rousing set—that is right!

DON'T LET THEM SUFFER.

Old children are tortured with itching and burning eczema and other skin diseases but Bucklen's Arnica Salve heals the raw sores, cures inflammation, leaves the skin without a scar. Clean, fragrant, cheap there's no salve on earth as good. Try it. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c.

at R. H. Holiday's drug store.

SAVES LIFE
Willard, Ill., August 1, 1904.
I was in bed for four weeks. When I was confined my child died. When I began to sit up I felt so weak and had such terrible pains in my back and hips that I could not get up. I was in a bad condition when I received your Wine of Cardui. I took a bottle of it and in a few days I was able to get up. I took another bottle and in a few days I was able to walk. I took a third bottle and in a few days I was able to work. I believe I would have been in the grave had it not been for Wine of Cardui. IT SAVED MY LIFE.
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IT IS A PITY SO FEW WOMEN

Are Entirely Free From Pelvic Catarrh.



Miss Anna Carsten, Clayton, Ill., says: "Your Peruna did me so much good. I believe I should have been dead by this time had I not used it. I am feeling so well now. I have not taken any medicine for four or five months. I can cheerfully recommend Peruna to my friends."

Everywhere the people, especially the women, are praising Peruna as a remedy for all forms of catarrhal difficulties. Rosa Tyler, Vice President of the Illinois Woman's Alliance, writes from 914 East Sixtieth street, Chicago, Ill., the following:

"During the past year I gradually lost flesh and strength until I was unable to perform my work properly. I tried different remedies, and finally Peruna was suggested to me. It gave me new life and strength. I cannot speak too highly of it."

The extreme sensitiveness of the mucous lining of every organ of a woman's body is well known to physicians. This explains why, in part at least, so few women are entirely free from catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh wherever it is located.

Send for free catarrh book. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

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