

THE PLOW BOY.

PEACE ON EARTH AND GOOD WILL TO MEN.

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SOUND AND LOGICAL.

NUGENT BLAZES THE WAY FOR POPULISTS.

The People's Party is now the only party with consistent declarations and principles on the money question.

T. L. Nugent.—There are some good meaning populists who believe that by scaling down our platform and confining the campaign of next year to the financial issue, our chances of success will be greatly increased.

Practically the campaign will turn upon the money question, since the logic of events has forced it to the front; but this, as I have endeavored before to show, does not justify the pruning process advocated by the parties referred to. Indeed, the money question as understood by the rank and file of the people's party, is quite distinct from that advocated by the so-called silver or bi-metallic party. With the latter, the free and unlimited coinage of silver is the sole, vital issue before the country; while populists, not underrating the silver question, have always contended that full monetary relief can only come to the country from a comprehensive financial scheme involving, first, the abolition of banks of issue altogether and their total divestment from the general government; second, the practical recognition and enforcement of the doctrine, that the money coinage and issuing function belongs exclusively to the government; and that government should upon some proper plan emit and keep in circulation a sufficient volume of circulation, a sufficient volume of metallic and paper money, to supply the demands of trade; third, that all the forms of money so issued should be of equal legal tender quality, and that no part of it should consist of convertible treasury notes. In other words, we insist upon a system of true scientific money, maintained permanently by the government, without dependence upon intermediary agencies of any kind whatever.

It will be seen that this system necessarily includes the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold, the ratio of which our platform declares shall be sixteen to one. The silver people do indeed propose that the government shall issue legal tender paper currency, but only in the form of credit money, promises of the government to pay the bearer in primary money—that is in coin. They will not concede our demand for inconvertible notes, and if we go to them we must do so not upon any demand for a comprehensive system of money which we believe can alone bring our people permanent relief from vicious financial legislation, but upon a demand virtually for free coinage alone, which if obtained will leave the essential money question unsolved. View the suggestion as you may, it amounts to this and only this. If carried out, we might enable the silver leaders to hold their places, but would there be much outcome for the people's party, or the cause of reform? We might afford to support Reagan, or Bryan, or Stewart, or Jones, or any other one of the silver leaders, if by so doing the work of real, lasting reform could be advanced; but when by doing so we must close our eyes to every issue except the single one of silver rehabilitation.

I for one can see only disaster as the outcome of such a policy. Populists have advocated free coinage for years. While the old parties were dodging the silver issue, trying to get on both sides of it, making platforms construed to favor gold monometallism in the east and anything or nothing in the south or west, according to the standpoint from which they were regarded, the people's party in convention assembled made a straight honest declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. And now after all these years of juggling and dodging, during which not a single honest declaration in favor of the white metal ever crept into the old party platforms, these silver leaders step to the front, and with suavity and cheek characteristic of the trained politician, invite us to enter the democratic party, meekly take back seats and listen to the old-time eloquence with which we have been for so many years regaled.

These periodic howls in favor of the white metal have hitherto led to no result, for the reason that after the election they always sink into the usual democratic monotone—stand by the party. I wonder that any number of populists can now be moved by the old hypocritical dodge that has broken up and destroyed every reform party movement in this country for thirty years past. "Stay in the old party! We believe as you do on this question! We are for free silver or greenbacks! Come back into the fold!" Yet, some of the very men who tell us this say they will vote the ticket even if the platform declares for the gold standard. Indeed, did not Judge Reagan, to whom we are in the habit of attributing high patriotic purposes, after declaring that patriotic purposes, after declaring that he could not honestly run for governor on the last democratic platform, support the entire state ticket nominated on that platform? Did he not justify

his action by virtually saying that anything was preferable to populism? How, then, can we consistently support people who thus prefer even gold monometallism to the policies advocated by the people's party?

Will Higher Prices Benefit Labor? Advocates for a gold standard claim that higher prices for products will not benefit labor, because expenses would be increased. Let us see how railroad employes would be affected under such a condition. Railroads have three problems to solve. They must get money to pay taxation, running expenses, and interest on bonds. All of these must be paid before the stockholder receives a dividend.

Taxation can be reduced but little interest charges cannot be reduced at all. To reduce operating expenses is the only way of economizing. There is but one way to do this; that is, diminish the amount paid to employes. By discharging some, reducing salaries of others, and working less hours, the pay-roll is made smaller.

A reduction in revenue has forced the road to economize. This diminution of revenue has been brought about in two ways. When the prices of farm products fall below a certain point, shipments stop unless freight rates are lowered. The expense to the road cannot be lessened except by a reduction of its pay-roll.

The low price for products furnishes the producer less money, consequently he must economize. He cannot buy so large a quantity of manufactured products, and the road has less freight to haul to the farming districts, therefore a less number of employes to operate its lines is required. Labor, in both of these cases, has been the sufferer.

Now let the opposite condition prevail. Higher prices for products not only allows the road to raise its freight rates, but production itself is stimulated, giving the road a larger volume of business. The employes are put on full time. Salaries are raised to the old point and more men employed. The pay-roll can be increased and the road still make a profit, because not only has the business from the farming districts increased, but the farmer having more money is able to buy more manufactured articles, which increases business toward the farming district.

That the manufacturer and his employes would be benefited by increased sales of their products is obvious, as the one would sell more goods, the other get steady employment and increased wages, and of the three parties affected, labor would receive the largest portion.

Wonderful Prosperity. In all lines of trade throughout the land comes cheerful news of laboring men receiving employment in great numbers. With labor comes cheerfulness and courage, and prosperity beams upon us. The bountiful harvest of 1895 will be a blessing in many ways. The laboring classes will share in the whole-sale benediction of the year 1895.—Trades Review.

Think of it! Many laboring men are actually getting employment.

What luxury untold! Who ever heard of laboring men actually getting work?

Cheer up! Some of them are liable even to get real jobs.

Some of them are liable even to get hold of a dollar.

If you are hungry and out of a job—why just read the papers of the prosperity whoopers, laugh and grow fat.

Your turn to get a day's work may come any time—and then you will get your name in the papers as one of the fortunate sons of toil who has discovered a job right here in America where capital thought it had all the jobs cornered.

Capital has been enjoying all the work for so long it is refreshing to know that even some of the laboring men are to be allowed the glorious privilege of working.

And the laboring classes are actually going to get "a share" of the glorious prosperity that is beaming upon us.

The "laboring classes" will share with the idle classes.

Isn't this delightful news?

Everybody knows it is a time-honored and golden-whiskered custom for the idle classes to appropriate all prosperity to themselves—but the times are getting so "exuberantly splendid" that the laboring classes are to be given a share of what they produce.

Oh my! Oh my! What a happy day is dawning.

Blessed be the man that invented jobs.

Now if the laboring man don't go to work and cause an overproduction of prosperity, and the capitalists don't create an overproduction of jobs, the country is saved.

Whoopee!

Put not your trust in democratic papers, that pretend to be friendly to the Populists, in order to persuade former democrats back into the party. Remember the Chicago Times, and be ware of the Dispatch.

If the democratic and republican silver men would vote as they shoot off their mouths, they might accomplish something.



"THOU ART THE MAN."

DICTATOR GROVER.

No Other President Has Presumed to Govern the Great American People.

Mr. Thomas F. Bayard has borne the character of a brainy man and has been ranked among democratic statesmen. The people will learn with regret that he is rapidly going into an imbecile dotage. His last illusion is, perhaps, the wildest of his vagaries. He imagines that this country has changed its form of government, and that it has become a monarchy with Grover Cleveland as its ruler. Here is what he recently said to the English people in reference to our people and their government:

"The President of the United States stands in the midst of a self-confident and oftentimes violent people and it takes a man such as Mr. Cleveland to govern them."

The most charitable view that we can take of this utterance of Mr. Bayard's is the one we have given above. To suppose that he is still possessed of a vigorous, healthy mind is to believe him a traitor to his people and to the principles he has always professed.

The only strength of any true man as a President of these United States is a strength to obey the laws and faithfully carry out the behests of the majority of the people. The strength of a President of this government lies in his ability to serve the masses. A President of the United States is in no sense a ruler. Were it otherwise men of such common origin and training as Grover Cleveland would never reach the Presidential chair. It is because the President is not a ruler that often such men as Cleveland are selected from the masses and carried by a wave of popular enthusiasm to the office of Chief Executive. Were it otherwise the people of this government would select men of birth, of ancestral lineage, men who were accustomed to command.

Who would think of selecting the errand boy, who had been the lacquey and the fag of all employed in some village store or shop as a ruler of a great nation? A president of a democratic country is selected from the people because of his nearness to them, because of his practical knowledge of the service the people endure and a manifestation of his ability to faithfully serve and sympathize with the people. He is selected because he is in sympathy with and has a disposition to encourage and uphold the self-confidence and self-reliance of the people.

That Mr. Cleveland has disappointed the hopes and expectations of the people we confess. That he has proven himself a hypocrite the masses of the people know. That he has usurped authority and violated the constitutional rights of the states is admitted. That he has become the tool of the bankers and bondholders and sacrificed the prosperity of the people to this class is to his everlasting shame. But that he governs the people save as a usurper and perjured official is not true. He hypocritically proclaimed the be-

lief that the public office was a public trust, and in the face of this proclamation has used public property for private use as no previous President has ever presumed to do. This man of plebeian antecedents has presumed to usurp powers and to dictate to his official family as no President with a military training or newness from association with kingly government ever thought of arrogating to themselves. The sovereign people are the governors of this country, whether they perform that function as a mild-mannered or a violent people. The very fact that Cleveland assumes to govern is proof positive that the people are not violent.

What Mr. Harvey Says.

In speaking of the manner in which the silver dollar was destroyed in 1873, Mr. Harvey, in the Horr-Harvey debate in Chicago, chases the culprit in the vicinity of John Sherman's domicile. Mr. Harvey said:

"I want every man and woman in American, who wish to preserve free government to this republic, to read the Congressional Record, giving the words uttered in the senate on Jan. 17, 1873. It shows that the silver dollar was in the bill that came from the house that was to put us on the French ratio, and that the senate agreed to it. Mr. Sherman himself extolled it and said that it was a dollar that would float around the world. This dollar was agreed to by both houses and was in the bill when it went to the conference committee. The duty of the conference committee was to settle disputed questions on which the two houses had disagreed. The silver dollar was not one of the questions on which the two houses had disagreed, and yet the bill turns up enrolled, with the silver dollar erased from the bill by the conference committee. Senator Sherman and Mr. Hooper of the house handled the bill, and these two men or a corrupt clerk made the omission. The significance of this can best be understood when I say that these men represented that they were re-enacting the law of 1853, except in changing the size of the silver dollar and the law of 1852, the silver dollar only had free access to the mint."

She Was Governor Pro. Tem. of Wyoming.

Miss Eleanor Alice Richards, daughter of the Governor of Wyoming, during a week's absence of her father, was acting governor of the state, empowered to exercise all the prerogatives of the office. She is her father's private secretary, and a very valuable one. The Lieutenant-Governor of that state is merely the president of the senate, and it is rather strange that no official is designated by the constitution to act as governor at such times of absence.

Talking about Christ with one another will always bring him close to us.

A SHAM BATTLE.

The Money Power Can Control Both Silver and Gold.

Current Voice: The money power in control of this country is not idiotic. It is of the highest intelligence. It is satisfied that the people will have silver. But it is making a fight against silver, and making the issue, hoping to engage the attention of the people on this matter, and keep them from a consideration of fiat money. The fellow who argues for the remonetization of silver argues for a metallic basis, and commodity value in the substance on which money should be stamped.

This argument will so educate and commit the people to intrinsic value of money that it will take a long time to correct this and educate the people to a government paper fiat money.

So long as the money power can confine primary money to metal—so long as redemption money is stamped on metal, this power holds its control.

With the present concentrated fortunes it is easy for this power to control the money metals. They can now more easily control both metals than could one in 1873.

This power can buy up all the silver mines in the United States and Mexico, stop the mining, let the smelters go out of blast. Silver can be mined and smelted only at a great cost. This is an industry that cannot be entered into by individuals with small capital. The capital for silver mining will be withheld; and the output of silver practically stopped. And for at least another twenty years this money power will have absolute control of the finances of the country. It is only another sham battle that the money power is fighting on the silver issue.

We Populists must not forget that the only permanent settlement, and rational solution of the money question is in paper currency issued by the government.

Don't Do It.

Don't. Please don't write five and six column articles about the fearful condition of the poor slaves in some particular industry. Are they written to enlighten or interest, or educate the proletariat? If they are the proletariat will not read them, and, fact is, they cannot. They haven't time. When our millhands reach their homes after a day's painful toil, over-heated, over-worked, with strained nerves and aching limbs it is not five-column articles they want. They eat their plain, scanty suppers with as much pleasure as possible, and then if there is a chance to clear out their lungs with fresh air, they are only too glad to embrace it. Let the educational diet be light. Make it short, sharp and witty if you can.—Justice.

Some democrats say the party will go to pieces if it advocates a single gold standard; and some say it will go to pieces if it advocates free silver. Both right; it will go to pieces no matter what it advocates.

STRIKING CONTRAST.

ONE LAW FOR THE RICH, ANOTHER FOR THE POOR.

A Vivid Object Lesson—A Rich Girl Goes Unpunished for a Most Shocking Cold Blooded Murder—Poor Girl Sentenced.

A few weeks ago, an ignorant, passionate Italian girl employed in one of the sweat shops of New York, cut the throat of the man, who under promise of marriage had betrayed her, and then contemptuously refused to fulfill his obligations, remarking: "Boys marry, men do not." The girl was tried, and sentenced to death, and although 40,000 petitions have been sent by men and women to the governor, urging pardon, or at least commutation of sentence, for a deed committed in the frenzy of shame and despised love, no hint or token has been given by the august executive that the law will relax its hold upon the girl's life.

On the second day of August, Miss Elizabeth M. Flagler, only daughter of Gen. Daniel W. Flagler, chief of ordnance, U. S. A., shot and instantly killed a fourteen-year-old colored boy for stealing pears on the grounds of the Flagler residence.

The boy it appears had walked out into the country, and the fashionable suburbs where the Flaglers reside. Seeing the luscious fruit hanging temptingly near the fence, he yielded to the temptation, and put two or three pears in his pocket. From the second story window Miss Flagler observed the boyish act; filled with rage at the loss of her pears she fired; the bullet entered the boy's heart, who fell to the ground and died without uttering a word. A meaner and crueler act was never committed; yet the verdict of the coroner's jury acquitted Miss Flagler of criminal intent, and was couched in the following language: "We find that the said Ernest Green came to his death by a bullet fired from a pistol held in the hands of Elizabeth Flagler, but we do not think she did it with murderous intent. We believe that the shots were fired carelessly and indifferently, but upon this evidence we cannot hold her."

We are further told that the Flaglers are very prominent in army social circles; that they have a handsome house of an Italian style, beautifully furnished, and that Miss Flagler is tall and dignified.

Gen. and Mrs. Flagler are in Washington, and Miss Flagler, when she recovers from the shock of killing the colored boy, will accompany her parents on an extended trip abroad.

Do we need anything more to convince us that the people have no rights that wealth is bound to respect; that in our class distinctions there is one law for the poor and another for the rich. One girl, child of poverty, robbed of her only possession—her honor—maddened with shame and grief, slays her betrayer, and is sentenced to death. Another girl, proud daughter of wealth, is robbed—of her pears—by a foolish boy, and instantly kills the boy robber, but is acquitted on the ground that she "fired carelessly and indifferently."

One wretched girl in the death chamber awaits her doom; the other in a luxurious home is preparing for a trip abroad.

IMOGENE C. FALES.

Boss Rule.

The people of the United States are under the rule of the political bosses, always have been and always will be unless the masses decide to take a greater interest in practical politics. The boss rules because he grasps the scepter and nobody objects. His reign is a usurpation, and is possible simply because of his impudence and the lukewarmness of the people in asserting their rights. There is an occasional revolt like that in Pennsylvania against Quay, but the result usually is that one boss is deposed and another enthroned. This is the outcome for the reason that the result is not by the people at large but that of one political faction against another faction. It is never an uprising of the people at large; and better things cannot be hoped for until voters as a mass, the common millions, assert their power in politics and transform politics from a professional game to a strict, common matter of business. The boss is sure to come to grief sooner or later for he constantly grows more arrogant and tyrannical; but while his downfall may be a source of satisfaction, the people are not benefited, for while the boss goes, his methods remain.—Voice.

Bitter Irony.

To drop a man in the middle of the Atlantic ocean, and tell him he is at liberty to walk ashore, would not be more bitter irony than to place a man where all the land is appropriated as the property of other people, and tell him he is a free man, at liberty to work for himself and to enjoy his earnings.—Henry George.

The Reason.

Sapphira—Truth is stranger than fiction. Ananias—Yes, but that is because we meet truth so rarely.