

THE PLOW BOY.

G. H. Pond

PEACE ON EARTH AND GOOD WILL TO MEN.

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A FOUL CONSPIRACY.

PLAN OF BANKERS TO DESTROY GREENBACKS.

Bank Notes That Draw a Double Rate of Interest Is the Kind of Sound Money Shylock Wants—Boycott Their Notes.

The New York Voice, Aug. 15.

Little by little it becomes apparent that the associated bankers of this country are gathering their forces for a mighty struggle during the next session of congress.

No public proclamation has been issued and no brass bands are being employed; but unless all indications are misleading there is on foot a definite, concerted movement that is likely to change the whole line of battle on the currency question.

The purpose of the bankers is this: To strike with all their power for a law that shall put out of existence once for all the entire issue of United States notes known as greenbacks.

The plea which they will make will be the highly patriotic plea that this action is necessary to rescue the treasury from its perilous position and establish the nation's finances on a firm basis.

The plea will be a false one, the patriotic professions will be delusive, and the result of the action proposed will be a far-reaching disaster whose ultimate consequences are incalculable.

Here are the facts. There are in circulation to-day about \$340,000,000 of greenbacks. Those greenbacks represent a policy in direct antagonism to the policy underlying the national bank system, and they have from the beginning been regarded by the bankers with hostile eyes. They insisted on their retirement as part of the plan of resumption twenty years ago; and this retirement was actually begun. So immediate and stern was the popular protest, however, that that provision of the law was repealed and the greenbacks preserved as a part of the national currency. From that day to this the bankers have sulkily watched their opportunity and they think they have it now. Whether they have it or not they cannot safely wait any longer. The national bankers' convention held a few weeks ago took steps to urge upon congress the retirement of the greenbacks. The journals that best represent the thought of the organization have been for six months with infinite tact and skill, testing the public temper on the subject. The public has not taken alarm. The time seems auspicious. The plans have been consummated. The bill is already being prepared for effecting the desired end.

What is the motive behind all this? The ostensible motive is this: The greenbacks are exchangeable on demand at the United States treasury for gold. They are the vehicle by means of which the gold reserve has been taken out of the treasury. On the face of affairs they are to blame for the treasury's recent troubles. What more plausible, therefore, than to say, as the bankers do, that the real remedy is to retire these greenbacks as fast as redeemed, destroying them at once instead of re-issuing them and thus putting a stop to the "endless chain of buckets" that is carrying away our gold?

This is the argument. It is plausible, is it sound or sincere?

No. On the contrary it is impossible, when one is acquainted with the facts, either to believe that the proposed action will remedy matters or to believe that the bankers believe it will.

In the first place the greenbacks have not caused the treasury's troubles, for they have circulated for twenty years without trouble of any kind, and conditions, so far as they are concerned, are the same now as heretofore. The gold drawn from the treasury has been drawn for export. Destroying the greenbacks would not destroy the demand for gold for export nor render it any more difficult to obtain it. The situation would be as Matthew Marshall, the financial writer of the Sun, says it would:

"If the legal tenders were retired all debts including bank deposits would become really payable in gold, though nominally in silver also. The exporter of gold would demand it from the banks and the banks would have either to pay it or to refuse to pay it. If they paid it the country would lose the gold just the same as it is losing it now, and if they refused to pay it we should come to the suspension of gold payments, to avoid which we have for the last two years made such strenuous efforts."

The treasurer now re-issues the greenbacks in payment of governmental expenses. If he is, instead of that, to destroy them, he must pay those expenses in some other way. If he must receive greenbacks but cannot any longer pay out greenbacks, it is as evident as that two and two make four, that the treasury instead of being relieved will be still more greatly embarrassed, and more in need of help than ever.

No; the associated bankers are not proposing this action for the relief of the treasury or the relief of the country. Their ostensible motive is not their real motive. It is impossible to believe that it is.

What then is their real motive? Listen.

With the greenbacks out of the way, there will be no longer any reason for the treasury's keeping a gold reserve. It will, as a matter of course, gradually disappear as the greenbacks are retired. When that event occurs, the banks will be the only place to which any one can go to get gold.

The entire circulation of the country will be based upon gold, but the banks will have a complete monopoly in the matter of supplying gold, barring along the slow production of the mines. The government itself will have to look to the banks when it wants gold with which to pay the interest on its bonds. This is part of the reason for the project of the bankers.

Another and similar reason is that the greenbacks are a constant objection to the people that the government itself can supply a safe, sound, and convenient currency as well as the banks. The greenback is a constant threat to the bank-note. And now, when the bonds on which the bank-note issue is based are near maturity, the whole bank-note system is near an end, unless the \$340,000,000 of greenbacks can be forced out of existence, leaving a vacuum that must be filled by something else. This is why the banks cannot wait any longer. This is why they have seized the present pretext so promptly. This is why, as we more than suspect, they propose to keep us on the ragged edge of another financial panic until congress is frightened into the retirement of greenbacks. For it must not be overlooked that if the Belmont-Morgan-Rothschilds syndicate has been able, as so eulogistically described by the editor of Bradstreet's in the current issue of the Review of Reviews, "to suspend the operation of the laws of trade," to compel "financial interests of other governments" "to await on the requirements of the treasury of the United States," to force the ordinary broker into "refusing to export gold when such a transaction offers him a profit,"—if it has been able to do that in one case it can do it in another, and if this year it brings the tide of gold one way because paid to do so, the next year it can turn the tide the other way if it wants to force action by congress that will complete the money monopoly of the banks.

CURRENCY QUESTION DEAD.

Ohio Leaders of the Two Old Parties Will Make Office the Only Issue.

It is thought that the contest between these old leaders in Ohio will overshadow the currency question and other issues. There is so little difference between the republican and democratic platforms on silver that the currency question is now believed to be disposed of in Ohio, but the tariff will be kept prominent, as the parties differ widely on that issue, and Governor Campbell is expected to arraign the republican state administration of the past four years as severely as he did in the previous campaigns.—Press Dispatch.

It's nothing but a question of which of the Ohio "leaders" shall have the offices. Their platforms are the same. Neither of them has any principles except what John Sherman can endorse.

Had to make the platforms the same, so that they could swap easier.

It is Brice's turn to be elected to the senate, and the republicans will support him to get the support of his party for a republican governor.

Even swap—and nobody cheated but the people who don't know the difference between party and principle.

But the currency question is not settled in Ohio. Coxe is going to have a hand in that scuffle and don't you forget it.

The only thing a sensible and patriotic silver democrat or republican of that state can do to help the cause he advocates is to vote the populist ticket, and help defeat both old parties.

Let Them Dare.

Let the Cleveland gang dare issue more bonds and there will be a revolution sure enough. The patient ass at length bends with his burden, the final feather breaks the camel's back, and the hunted hind goes to the water once too often. The people of this country are long suffering and wonderfully complacent under misgovernment that would cause war anywhere else but there surely is a point where they will rebel. Certainly they will draw the line somewhere and the resale of this already disgraced country to the greedy Jew syndicate will certainly prove the jumping-off place. If not, if our people are so debauched, so lost to all sense of shame, to say nothing of open robbery of their resources, then indeed have they sunk to the level of Asiatic serfs and become fit food for tyrants to feed on.—Nonconformist.

The bankers in this country steal \$25,000,000 a year unlawfully; yet they have the gall to raise the cry that their notes are honest.



WHAT THE NON-INTEREST BOND WILL DO.

KEEPING OUR CREDIT.

FARMED OUT TO A SYNDICATE OF BANKERS.

A Case of the Wolves Guarding the Lambs—And They Talk of Cleveland for a Third Term—From a Gold Paper.

Fellow countrymen, read the following. It comes from the editorial columns of the San Francisco Chronicle: Wall street, the money power as an organized influence, if not, indeed, an organic body, is aiming at nothing short of the absolute domination and control of the finances of the national government. If anything were needed to convince the country of this fact the studied efforts that are now being made to defend and justify the infamous contract with the Rothschilds-Morgan syndicate and to laud the money kings who compose the syndicate as national benefactors, the fulsome articles and statements that are now appearing simultaneously in the magazines and papers of the country ought to satisfy any intelligent American that the Shylocks who hold the governments of Europe in their hands are seeking to get a firm grasp upon the United States.

There is certainly something significant in the sudden activity of the pen servants of the syndicate. In the Review of Reviews for July there is an article by the editor of Bradstreet's written for the confessed purpose of showing that if it had not been for the gold purchase contract the credit of the government would have been wrecked, and that the American people are, therefore, beholden to the syndicate for having "protected the treasury." Protected the treasury from what, from whom? Why, it was these same money sharks and their associates who were draining the treasury of gold for the very purpose of forcing another issue of bonds.

The portraits of the American members of the syndicate are given in the article and they are spoken of, as already said, as national benefactors. There is also the picture of Lawyer Stetson of New York, the former law partner of the president, "who drew up the contract." But there is no mention in the article of the onerous and infamous terms and conditions of the deal which netted the syndicate some \$10,000,000. Protectors of the treasury! Benefactors of the nation! Why, the members of this syndicate are the monumental Shylocks of the age.

It will only be a few months when congress will meet and when the outrageous affair will be or should be investigated to the bottom. It is more than likely that the articles that are now appearing, of which the one just mentioned is only an example, are put forth for the purpose of forestalling the action of congress.

A. B. Hepburn, a New York banker who served in some capacity under the first Cleveland administration and who is always at the front in defense of the gold ring, has an article in the Forum for August entitled "The Bond Syndicate: Its Excellent Work." He also goes to the fullest extent in sustaining the expediency and honesty of the contract. There again here is the latest weekly "special" circular from the banking house of Henry Clews & Co. Mr. Clews is a very inconsistent financier, and there are strong indications in his circular that he has not been forgotten by the syndicate. He, too, speaks of the incalculably valuable services rendered by the syndicate in "protecting" the treasury. He even suggests that "the members of the syndicate will yet find the means of guarding the treasury by some permanent form of protection."

It is difficult to find words to express the sense of shame that should fill the minds of patriotic Americans who read such language. Not only that, but thoughtful men ought to feel anxiety for the future when such assertions are made and are not reprovved on all sides. Has it come to pass that the credit of the United States is dependent upon a particular ring of money lenders, money sharks?

"The editor of Bradstreet's" is following up his service to the syndicate by his weekly articles. A week ago he asserted in a long editorial that there is no doubt that the syndicate will "maintain" the treasury gold reserve, and in the issue of last Saturday, as telegraphed to the financial columns of the Chronicle, the paper asserted with much vehemence that nothing had occurred, particularly in the recent shipments of gold, to "shake confidence in the ability of the Belmont-Morgan syndicate to protect the treasury."

ANARCHY AND SOCIALISM.

Are Not the Same, but Exact Opposites of Each Other.

The populists are indiscriminately called "socialists" and "anarchists," as if those terms meant the same and were both terms of reproach. We give the definitions in parallel: WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY, 1893.

SOCIALISM — A ANARCHY — Abolition of a system or sense of governmental reform which ment; the state of complete anarchy or a society where there is no law or no law or structure of society, preme power; with a more just state of lawless and equitable disness; political contribution of prop-fusion.

Populists are all directly opposed to anarchy.

And as to socialism, in its ideal condition, it would be a realization of the millennium.

We are not opposed to socialism—yet as a practical solution of present day problems, concerning a people who average considerably lower than the angels, we are somewhat inclined to pronounce socialism too far in the future.

There are many bold practical problems that will have to be settled under our present system for the benefit of the people now on earth.

The reforms of this age may help the next generation to attempt greater ones. But something has got to be done right now.

As our illustrious (or notorious) president has said, "It is a condition and not a theory" confronting the American people.

We must deal with actual people and practical questions until the ideal people are created and the theories of socialism become practical.

The Declaration of Independence and the Omaha platform contain probably as much socialism as will be realized within the next hundred years.

However, if the whole world should be converted to practical Christianity sooner than that, thus rendering socialism possible, so much the better.

Eternal Punishment.

Justice is not mathematical. A tramp in Alameda county who stole twenty-five cents worth of property was sent to jail for fifteen years. In that county there is an office-holder who is \$11,000 short, and this leads a man to figure out that the said office-holder should serve 22,000 years in jail.—Record.

Why not say for eternity and call the jail by its proper name?

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

Declare Themselves Opposed to Free Coinage of Silver.

In the Pennsylvania republican convention Congressman Dalzell, discussing the money plank in the platform, said: "There is not an industry that does not demand the maintenance of sound money, and by sound money I mean money good at par in any market in the civilized world. An impression has gone abroad that there is a free silver party in Pennsylvania, and that that party is republican. Hence, in my judgment, there is a crying necessity for the republican party in Pennsylvania in this convention assembled to declare itself unequivocally against the free and unlimited coinage of silver at any other ratio than that fixed by international agreement. There are thousands of republicans west of the Mississippi who claim that the republican platform as adopted at Minneapolis means the free and unlimited coinage of silver. I want to get rid of that impression. In order that there may be no straddling, and in order that no man can stand up and say Pennsylvania republicans are seeking to catch votes by straddling the free silver question, add to your platform that the republican party of Pennsylvania declares it is opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver in any other ratio than that fixed by international agreement."

The convention complied with Dalzell's command by adding to it meaningless jumble of tangled relative and parenthetical phrases the declaration of its "opposition to the debasement of the national currency by the admission of silver to free and unlimited coinage at the arbitrary ratio of 16 to 1."

The first part of the money plank adopted is the same old double-back-action flip-flap Grover Cleveland has been performing: "We accept unreservedly the determination enunciated by the republican national convention of 1892 that we demand the use of both gold and silver money with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar whether of silver, gold or paper shall at all times be equally faithful to the republican party."

They want money that is "faithful to the republican party."

Money is what controls the republican party—and it wouldn't be good politics to have money in this country that was faithful to all the people.

Sounds funny, don't it?

The Globe-Democrat, leading western republican paper, says: "The money plank shows that the Pennsylvania republicans are in line with their party all over the country on that issue."

They are in line with the party, in line with Cleveland and Sherman, in line with England and Wall street.

Of course money will be "faithful to the republican party."

Both Old Parties Endorse the Same Policy.

Mr. Brice said in his speech at the Ohio convention: "The great paramount issue upon which the battles of both this year and next will be fought will be the record of the democratic party under President Cleveland; the question will be whether it is to be endorsed and its policy continued, or whether it shall be repudiated and its policy ended."

The republican party endorses that record and the only issue with both old parties will be to down the "silver craze" and populist lunacy.

Grover's record will be endorsed, but the democratic party will be ended—end over end into the republican gold-bug camp, where the same policy has been pursued for ten years longer than Rip Van Winkle slept—and still the "daddy-was-a-democrat" fellows are asleep.

A Goldbug Blunder.

The goldbug papers, in their suddenly developed derision for the Horr-Harvey debate, are charging that it was a mere money-making scheme to sell books for Mr. Harvey. Since they challenged Harvey themselves and went to New York after Horr and brought him to Mr. Harvey's home, Chicago, it seems a little strange that they should go so far out of their way and do so much to further the sale of Mr. Harvey's books. And now, to cap the climax, comes a publication of an assignment by Mr. Harvey of all profits from the sale of the book containing the debate to the silver committee, to be used in promoting the cause. These goldbugs had as well come down off their perch and confess that they have blundered and made a bad bargain.

The National Banks won't take your note. Don't take theirs.

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"If you had a mule and it was balky and wouldn't serve you, what would you do with it? Would you keep it? Of course you wouldn't. You would get rid of it as soon as possible. If you had a neighbor that had lied to you about the same things for twenty years, would you believe him any longer? Of course you wouldn't. Well, why don't you exercise the same amount of sense in voting? Say, are you a political chump?"

If you are not pleased with the situation suppose you change your vote.

More money is good for the individual—why not the nation?

"CIRCLE OF TRUTH."

"POVERTY CAUSES INTemperance" SAYS MISS WILLARD.

Opinion of the Great Temperance Advocate—Miss Willard Recognizing the Root of the Great Evil of Drunkenness at Last.

Milwaukee Advance: At the great St. Louis conference of labor and reform organizations where the organization was affected that resulted in the Omaha convention, Miss Frances Willard was an honored guest and by courtesy was made a member of the committee on resolutions. This committee was very large, having more than 100 members, and a very strong fight was made by Miss Willard and other prohibitionists in favor of placing a prohibition plank in the platform. The fight lasted from 11 o'clock p. m. until about 3 o'clock in the morning, and the principal contestants were Miss Willard on one side and Robert Schilling on the other. The latter held that prohibition was not only a violation of personal liberty but impracticable and that it could not be enforced as long as poverty drove people to drink. His argument was that people well fed and well educated needed no prohibition and that drunkenness was the result of misery and destitution.

Miss Willard seems to have adopted this view now. We find the following sentence quoted in the Representative, Ignatius Donnelly's paper:

"We used to say intemperance was the cause of poverty. Now we have completed the circle of truth by saying poverty causes intemperance, and the under-paid, under-sheltered, wage-earning teetotaler deserves a thousand times more credit than the teetotaler who is well paid, well fed and well sheltered. In the slums they drink to forget. We should make life something they would gladly remember; so would you. Our objects are the same. Let us clasp hands in the unity of spirit and the bond of peace."

All honor to Miss Willard. If every one of our prohibition friends would take the same position, a union of reform forces would be easily accomplished.

CLEVELAND AND HIS CUCKOOS.

Are Managing Democratic Conventions This Year.

In an interview Gen. Thurman of Ohio says: "During Cleveland's first administration an order was issued forbidding federal office-holders from taking part in the convention, yet this year in Kentucky every revenue collector, every postmaster and every whiskey gauger was turned loose on the state to help Carlisle. Only last year Cleveland worked tooth and toe nail against Gorman and Brice, yet now he turns about and drums every federal office-holder into the Brice ranks. The democratic party gave these men their offices."

And so it has been at all the democratic conventions throughout the country. The president orders his plebeians to go and work for an English financial system under threat of being "summarily dealt with" unless they obey. The democrats who have threatened to leave the party fall in line from habit and everything's lovely.

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