

1.

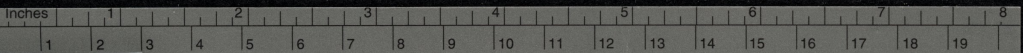
Raleigh.

[1894]

Two years ago when I appeared before you, and for the first time, asking you to retain the Democratic party in power in North Carolina and give the entire control of the National Government into the hands of the party, I recall that I made certain promises, chiefly among which was that there should be revision of the Tariff in the interest of the laboring man, and carrying out the declaration of the Chicago platform, it should be ^{for} revenue only. Here in your presence to day I desire to revise the account and see to what extent the promise has been kept. There has been a great fight waged at Washington along this line—~~it~~ it might have been called a Tariff war, and by the desertion of a few protection (so called) democrats the battle came near being lost and the country for two more years, at least, afflicted with McKenlyism. Let us see what virtues there are if any, in ^{the party's} what has been done along this line.

In the face of the tremendous disadvantages under which it has labored the recent Congress seems to me to have done a magnificent work. There are some, of course, who criticize, but they forget that it is impossible in one legislative session to undo a wrong, which a corrupt republican government was 33 years building upon the backs of the people. If the next Congress shall do for the interests of the people, what the last has done, we may rest secure in the belief that the injustice of the past 33 years will be but a memory.

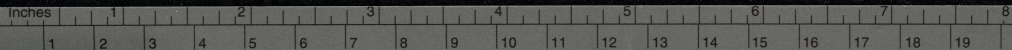
Every body is now discussing the per cent reductions of the recently passed Tariff bill. That is all very well, but per cent is sometimes misleading. For instance the Walker tariff that went



State of North Carolina,
Executive Department,
Raleigh.

2.

into effect in 1846, and under which the country experienced its greatest prosperity was on the average a 27 per cent Tariff, reduced to 22 per cent in 1856. The McKinly was a 49 per cent tariff, and the present tariff or Senate Bill is a reduction of 30 per cent from the McKinly bill; or an average of 38 per cent tariff upon imports. Now to illustrate what I mean by saying a statement in per centage is sometimes misleading, we say such and such a town has gained 50 per cent in population over some other town in the last 5 years. That the banking capital in Charlotte has been increased 30 % within the last 3 years, and that the % of increase in a certain man's family has been 200 % within the last 12 months, we don't know how much population either town has. Neither do we know how much banking capital Charlotte had or has, and we shall have to be informed more minutely that the 200 % increase in the man's family has been brought about by the addition of a "couple o' pair twins", to a family who prior to this only had one ^{child}. But when we tell you in unmistakable language that the McKinly bill taxed cotton bagging 6 / 10 of a cent per square yard and cotton ties 45 %, and that under the present bill they are free, we understand that in the future we are to be benefited just to that extent, and that henceforth and forever they are out of reach of the grasping trusts. On this subject of bagging and ties, I take it every one in this audience are more or less interested for whatever tax has been collected on it has come directly out of you. I hear some of our populist friends have been telling the people that notwithstanding



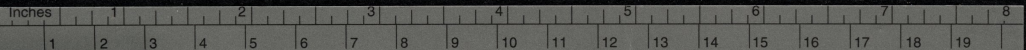
State of North Carolina,
Executive Department,
Raleigh.

3.

what the democrats said ,bagging has advanced in price.It has ,tis true but why?When the law was passed which put bagging and ties on the free list there was but a very small stock of bagging in this country.So the speculators seeing a good oportunity bought it all and put up the price.But this can't last longer than after the first cargo ^{are} ~~is~~ landed in this country from Europe :and when they are landed they will come in duty free.As a proof of wat I say look at the case of ties,they are fallen in prive indeed to a point never reach^d before.Again let us look at salt.Under the McKinly tariff a duty of 12 cents per hundred was levied on all salt in bags and 8 cents on salt in bulk-that is when the former wanted to use it.But what happened when this same salt was bought by the rich Mass.fish packer.Why the Government,the republican Government,gave him a rebate equal to the tariff,which means of course salt at 8 to 12 cents per hundred less to the rich fish packers,than to the poor farmers .This gross wrong has now been righted,amd one man will not be forced to pay more ^{for salt} than another . But what about woolen goods.You are great buyers of woolen stuffs- ^{all} or rather you think you are,but in reality it is a shoddy stuff which has been manufactured from old cast-off woolens an palmed off on you in the interests of the rich protected manufacturers.A good substantial wool cloth is made and sold in England at 52 to 53 cents a yard,by the time the tariff,(which was 71 cents under the McKinly bill)and the freight and profit were added ,it cost the consumer in this Country \$2.00 per yard.The same cloth under the present tariff cost but \$1.30-70 cents saved on each yard of cloth,with cotton at 5 1/2 cents per pound,is quite an item. X

X The amount saved to the consumers annually, from the reduction alone, amount to \$163,584,000.

\$163,584,000

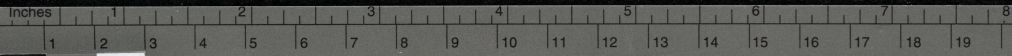


State of North Carolina,
Executive Department,
Raleigh.

4.

Some of you wonder sometimes I dare say where all the millions come ^{from} that are required to run the National Government. It is plain enough now is it not? Out of every yard of woolen cloth that is sold for \$2.00 in this Country seventy cents went either to support the Government or into the pockets of the protected manufacturer. But not only woolens, every thing else has borne a like proportion of this outrageous tax. The manufacturers charge-d just what they pleased for them, and hence the untold millions they have piled up in that business.

Do you know that under the McKinly law the duty was actually prohibitive on nearly all tools of carpenters, and agricultural implements? Let me give you an illustration, every carpenter and many farmers know what a Diston or Spier and Jackson hand saw is. The former is of American manufacture, and the latter English. Under the McKinly law there was imposed a tax on saws of 40 %. This prevented entirely the importation of English saws, that sell in London for 90 csnts, and Diston taking advantage of this sells his saws here, by adding the duty, at \$1.75. He not only supplied all the carpenters in America but made and shipped a surplus to England. As a proof that he made this enormous profit out of the laboring man his saws were sold in London along side of the Spear and Jackson saw for the same money viz-90 cents. We will now look into and compare the sugar tariff-prior to the McKinly bill, the McKinly bill and the present rate. The former collected an import duty on foreign sugars of \$56,000,000. This was wiped out by McKinly and a bounty of 2 cents per pound was given the producer in stead,



The state has recently purchased
1200 - blankets, weighing
~~5~~ ^{1.5} lbs, for the use of the state
guards, at \$1.50 each that would
have cost under McKinley
\$3.60. A saving to the state of
\$2100. directly -

Inches

1

2

3

4

5

6

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

TIFFEN

Color Control Patches

© The Tiffen Company, 2007

State of North Carolina,
Executive Department,
Raleigh.

189

Inches

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

TIFFEN Color Control Patches

© The Tiffen Company, 200

State of North Carolina,
Executive Department,
Raleigh.

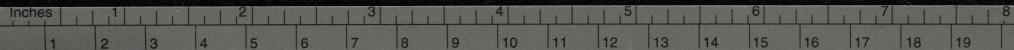
5.

which yielded to them last year \$13,000,000. Thus you will see it made a difference to the Treasury of \$69,000,000. Understand while you are nominally getting your sugar 2 cents a pound cheaper you are having to make up a deficit in the Treasury of \$69,000,000 either by the issue of bonds which some day must be redeemed or in some indirect method of taxation, the how-to-do is so well understood by the republican statesman.

The Senate sugar bill collects 40 % ad-valorem and 1/8 of one per cent differential, which is estimated will yield about \$40,000,000, a sum, in Mr. Carlisle's opinion, ~~is~~ sufficient to answer the purpose and prevent the issue of bonds. Another matter now comes much nearer home to us in the removal of or great reduction in the duties on all agricultural implements. Bagging, cotton ties, salt and wool are absolutely free. Castor oil reduced 56 %-trace chains 50 %-knives and forks 52 %-cotton cloth 50 %-rubber coats and boots 55 %-woolen cloth 65 %-woolen shawls 51 %-blankets, cheap ones, 71 %-high priced ones, 56% (Unlike the McKinly law the greatest reduction is on the poor man's blankets)-pocket knives 68 %-wool hats 70 %-flannel under shirts 70%#####

Now let us look into the increase and see how it favors the poor man. Alcoholic compounds increased 15 %-tubes pipes and flues 145% olives green or prepared 100%-fresh mutton 17%-meats dressed or undressed 100%-ginger ale 16%-precious stones cut but not set 150%-diamonds and other precious stones 100%-

The democracy true to its name always remembers its friends the laboring man, and puts the taxes on the luxuries and removes them, where possible, from the necessities which the poor man must have

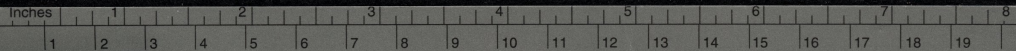


6.

State of North Carolina,
Executive Department,
Raleigh.

Money question

But fellow citizens the war is not over yet. This same power we have got to fight upon another issue. ^{of} Injustice, competition, and oppression dons a new suit of clothes. It is the livery of the devil, but we call it down here the money question. If you are indifferent on this point you may as well fold your hands and make up your minds to wear patiently the shackles of a ⁵ moneyed aristocracy. An honest currency is the question that mostly concerns us now—a just medium of exchange between the masses. Did you ever think of the frightful massing of wealth in this Country and of the terrible consequences to which it must lead? Do you know that at the close of ^h the war there was but a hand full of millionai^{ie}rs in the US. and that 30 years later 40,000 people owned nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ of the entire wealth in this country? And if you believe that ^{with} large fortunes it is easy to make even greater ones, what must be the condition of the country 45 years hence? As certain as there is a heaven above us we shall become a nation of serfs, with this 40,000 class straddling the necks of the people. I am going now at some length ¹⁵ in the silver question and show you how easy a thing it is for a hand-full of financiers to hold within their grasp not only the labor of the earth but Government as well. We may state it as an axiom and without fear of contradiction that whenever the world's volume of money decreases people fall steadily towards poverty and barbarism. And when the volume increases the reverse is true and the masses push forward ¹⁰ prosperity and enlightenment. Rome was the greatest power upon earth as long as gold and silver flowed into her coffers, but when the

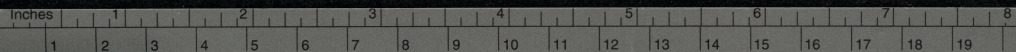


State of North Carolina,
Executive Department,
Raleigh.

7.

mines of Spain and her other colonies failed ,wreck and chaos followed in its wake.

The darkness of the middle ages was dispelled with the opening up of the mines of the new world, and when an after years Peru threw off the yoke and stopped the exportation of silver , the whole world felt the shock and cried out in alarm. Coming down now to the tight times of 1846 , some of you will no doubt recall them and what in the end relieved them, the opening in 1850 of the mines of California. Are the times tight now? No one will deny it, and the cause is not far to seek. Practically speaking , as far as monetary purposes are concerned, every silver mine in the west is closed. We dare not do to day what the world has always done under like circumstances, take out and use the metal which the Almighty has placed in the bowels of the earth for the service of man. No, say some of our legislators, there is plenty of money at cheap rates of interest. But that money belongs to the 40,000 ^{close} and they do not lend on such security as the poor man could offer . And now to the explanation of this silver question. The staple products of this country are corn wheat and cotton, worth many times more than all its manufacturing combined . Now the great country of British India is placed in about just the same position as ourselves, both of us must depend on good prices from the great food buying countries of England and Germany. We are therefore commercial enemies of India, because we must compete with her. But what are our relations on the subject of silver. We are the greatest producers of silver in the world, and India the largest buyer. England was not slow to grasp this fact and use it in her interest for the purpose of putting



State of North Carolina,
Executive Department,
Raleigh.

8.

food products down to the lowest possible notch; for it must be remembered that as England is a food buying Country, she wishes to pay for it as little as possible. Now how does she manage it? We sell her a certain quantity of silver, for let us say 25 cents. She takes this amount and coins it into a rupee, which has a purchasing power in India of 48 cents, why? because she is shrewd enough to insist that silver and not gold must be the money of India. Now, as India farm products compete directly with the American farm products, England practically buys from the American farmer for twenty-five cents, forty-eight cents worth of his corn and cotton. It is then you see to the interest of England to have cheap silver. She could not stand the 1871 & '72, prices she paid for American cotton, so she set to work to knock the bottom out of silver. And how do you suppose she accomplished it? By a little common sense reasoning & \$500,000 in gold to influence legislators, so said Earnest Seyed. England says demand makes the price. If I can by hook or by crook get through the American Congress any legislation against the use of silver, the demand for it will be lessened and the price must fall. And it was good reasoning. Suppose the Government were to decree that only corn should be used as food - and this is an instance where though wheat was not mentioned at all, yet the greatest injustice would be done the wheat farmer, since that product would surely fall in price. So it was with silver. You will find that in the laws of '73 no provision was made for coining it except in exceedingly small amounts. England has us then just exactly where she wants us. She can whenever she pleases, by lowering the price of silver, through the

1.

State of North Carolina,
Executive Department,
Raleigh.

But what does demonitization mean any way? Did you ever define it? It is simply this that the Government has legislated against the demand for silver, as money except in very small quantities.

Why did England suspend the coinage of silver in India two years ago? In the Silver using countries, comprising $\frac{3}{4}$ of the human race, a silver dollar will buy 100 cents worth of any product of human labor. That any man in any one of these countries, under the circumstances, would be a fool to send a ~~gold~~^{silver} dollar to any country to exchange for 50 cents worth of goods. Now what does this suggest? Simply that silver countries are improving their trade and commerce. Why? Because they can trade with $\frac{3}{4}$ of humanity/And gold countries are falling off in trade and commerce. Why? Because they are restricted in their commercial relations, being able to deal with but $\frac{1}{4}$ of mankind. India up to two years ago was a silver country and according to this theory, ought to have been improving, was it? Let us see.

Goods shipped from England to China, Japan &c .. in 1882, 34,391,500 pounds-in 1883-33,499,800 pounds-in 1884 38,856,100lbs.-1885-33,061,100lbs.1886-26,930,400lbs.1887-35,354,300lbs.-Total---202,093,200 lbs.

Remember now please these were goods shipped from England to the Orient-from a gold to a silver country. But how is this? for it has just been proved that a silver country cannot trade with a gold country? But when the silver countries owe the gold countries money for railroads, public

State of North Carolina,
Executive Department,
Raleigh.

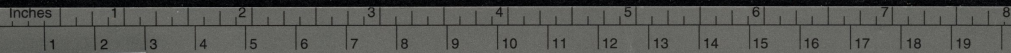
2. improvements, forced upon them & &, why the former must pay interest upon the debt to the latter, and in this way and in this way only is it possible to force trade between the 2 countries; and but for this circumstance there would have been no trade from England to India.

Now let us examine India's trade with China, Japan &c for the same time. In 1882-42,972,785 lbs.-1883-47,288,099-1884- 63,413,067- 1885- 75,635,548- 1886- 88,641,940lbs. 1887- 109,962,834 lbs. Total 427,914,265 lbs. India ##### alone nearly doubled the entire amount shipped by the whole British Empire. India was too prosperous she must be crushed. Then Gladstone said: "There is one way to do this, put India on the gold standard. This is the only we can get her trade without giving the world bimetallism".

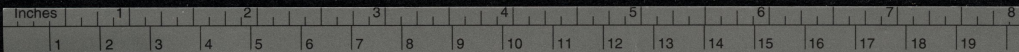
Conrad
sale of council drafts, in London, knock the bottom out of silver at any time, and buy American cotton and wheat at any price whatever. And now a little English testimony itself on this point may not be amiss. Sir R.N. Fowler, Lord Mayor of London, speaking in favor of a gold standard in 1887, before the British and Colonial Board of Trade said - "if we can keep America on the gold basis a few years longer, we will ruin the wheat and cotton trade of the United States and build up that of India, the chief exporter of these staples".

It seems to me that if the people can be set thinking this ought to do it. But again, I.C. Fielden, a great English corn dealer, testifying before the Royal Commission of silver and gold said, "We cannot afford to change from the gold standard for corn, all corn, would be worth \$2.50 per quarter (i.e. eight bushels,) were silver at par or coined at the ratio of 16 to 1. *Book 2 p.p.*

Those who are directly dependent upon the money element in the Eastern Cities, and the bankers themselves, who are but the Agents and tools of the great food buying countries, England and Germany, are going to fight you to the death, in your effort to make any change in the currency. They will not without a terrible struggle give up a system of finance, which in thirty-five years has placed two-thirds of the wealth of the country in their grasp. They are even now making a terrible struggle. They have their workers in the House of Representatives and in the Senate Chamber - men who will hesitate at nothing to carry ~~to carry~~ their point, or to do the work which has been assigned them by their masters. There is no end to the fallacies they invent for hood-winking the people, the greatest of which is the fifty cent dollar. The next time a man comes to you with that chesnut, tell him ~~#####~~ of the wise philosopher, who, upon one occasion caught a horse and tied up his legs, and stood around wondering and dissatisfied that he could not gallop off. A fool chanced to pass, he cut the ropes and off ran the nag. So with silver. Let these financiers cut the legislation ropes, which bind silver hand and foot. and then see whether it can



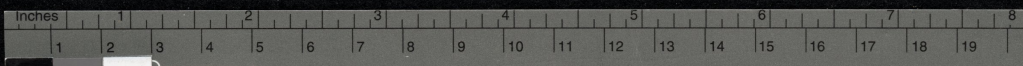
The hope of the restoration of silver lies in the continued success of the Democratic Party. The republican Party is unalterably opposed to it, notwithstanding their assertions to the contrary in this State and the Populist are too weak to accomplish it.



of the Democratic Party
to Washington
the

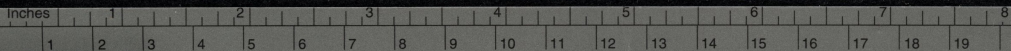
gallop or not. Be fooled by no such assertions ,stand fast to the platform of the Democratic Party and see that no one gets to Washington who is not committed to it heart and soul. So you are now able to answer and answer correctly the oft repeated question .Suppose a government should coin all the silver . How is it to be gotten into circulation? The Government can't give it away! No, we want no such gift from the Government! Coin the silver at the ration of 16 to 1. According to the great English authority just quoted \$2.50 dollars on every quarter of corn ,and a proportionate amount on every bushel of wheat and pound of cotton , would be instantly forged into circulation. The whole subject of the demonitization of silver was a fraud from the beginning to the end, even the law that created the public debt has been trampled under foot by these modern financial legislators. This law provided that the duties should be collected in gold and silver , and that the interest (6%)and the sinking fund (1%) should be paid off of such revenue in gold and silver. The policy was to tax this generation only seven (7%)per cent of the principal but the bond holders induced the Government to pass a law that the interest should be paid in gold alone ,a direct violation of its contract with the people. But the Government even went further ,so anxious was it to supply the bond holders with gold ,that each year , for the past twenty at least ,it has actually redeemed unmatured bonds to the extent of thirty millions (30,000,000)thus driving out of this country \$500,000,000 in gold ,which amount would have made us the greatest gold holding country on the Globe.

Not within my recollection has it been necessary to discuss National politics in an off or Judicial year in North Carolina and it only becomes so now, from the fact, that the Government both Nation and state for the first time in thirty five years has been completely in the hands of the democracy. But in verification of what Democracy can and will do , let us cite our own State Government. During the reconstruction period from the close of the war to 1870 ,the Republican Party had absolute control of every Department of the State Government, during which period they disregarded the Constitutional limita-

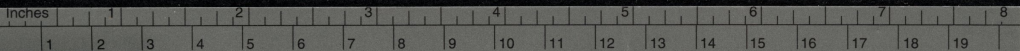


limitation of taxation,levying and collecting under acts ,
 passed by the Republican Legislature of 1869 ,nearly a million
 of dollars in excess of the limit ,every dollar of which was
 wasted in riotous extravagance or corruption, conducting no
 schools, erecting no charitable institutions , -the only public
 building begun and fastened upon us being the Penitentiary:- an
 institution like the old man ^{of the sea} that has been the heaviest burden
 the State has had to bear and costing to date more to maintain
 it than all the state institutions combined. We will say nothing
 about the \$27,000,000 that during that time was attempted to be
 foisted upon the people .This is the party with which our former
 friends,the populists have consorted to again ruin the state's
 fair name.

Do you know that for the general purposed of education
 there was expended the past year \$830,690.81, while the Republican
 Party during its incumbency collected for school purposes in
 1868 \$35,866.01,not one cent was expended for schools.That in
 1869,\$167,568.18 was collected for a similar purpose and not one
 cent of this went to the schools .That in 1870 \$ 203,411.01 was
 collected and of this amount only\$38,981.86 was expended for
 the common schools. Of a total amount collected during three
 years of \$406,435.02 , only the pittance of \$38,981.86 was
 spent for the education of the poor children of North Carolina
 Now for the Democratic record. The Democratic Party secured
 control of the Legislature in 1871.They levied and collected
 for school purposes at that session \$177,497.94 and expended
 of this amount directly for school purposes \$174,753.20.Each
 succeeding year has shown a greatly increased amount collected
 for this purpose and expended with like care and economy.
 Out of a total tax collected for ~~all purposes~~
~~all purposes~~ all purposes in 1893 over \$830,000 was expended for
 educational purposes in North Carolina.I defy any State in the
 Union to show a like % of the total taxes collected and applied
 to educational purposes.This fund is distributed equally among
all the children of school age regardless of race.And after
 all these things,and in the light of all these facts,some of



our populist friends tell us that the Democratic party is the enemy of good Government. If that be so we will have to differ my friends as to what good Government means. Most of you will recall the days of reconstruction, the dark days of radical rule, when the credit of your State lay prostrate in the dust, her energies and resources paralyzed, the taxes piled upon her citizens and ruin and disgrace staring us in the face. They were indeed times that tried men's souls. At this juncture the Democratic party came into power and for the last 24 years have held the reins of government; and during this time I challenge any man to attempt to blot her fair record. Not a stain rests upon her escutcheon. The public schools and credit of the State have been restored, the charitable institutions have been built for both races and rank with those of any commonwealth in the Nation. The total State debt is \$3,322,050, less than \$2.00 per capita, and the government administered with such strict economy that it has been a marvel and a model to our sister States. In the light of these facts I again ask how it is possible for the very men who have enjoyed the blessings of such a government to go now bag and baggage to the enemy, the same old enemy whom for 27 years we have been fighting with all the strength with which the Almighty has endowed us. What is it my populist friends that you want? Are you fighting for principles or men? Or simply against the Democratic party? Let us look at the question squarely in the face. Last year Gen. Weaver was in the South speaking in the interest of the populists. Pick up your newspaper of that time and mark the praises that were showered upon him. A man of great wisdom, a born leader of men, a Moses who was to lead his children into paths of plenty. Now in one short 12 months has he lost that wisdom, which was one of his most salient characteristics? Has he so soon lost the ability to lead and the mantle of the great law giver? Yes, my populist friends, according to you all this is so, for Gen. Weaver is out in Iowa helping to elect the Democratic ticket. Not only helping to elect that ticket but actually abusing the party with which you here in North Carolina have joined hearts



#

hands and fortunes. What do you think of your former leader who now boldly declares that the Republican party is the enemy of good government? Is it not at least enough to make you stop in your mad career and to ask yourselves the question, Is this fight a fight for principles, or am I only aiding certain men in their ambitions for office? A fight for principles you will answer, and I think some of you will say there are certain bad men in the Democratic party who have not been true to the promises of reform they have made and who we believe never will be true. But that is no argument, for it places you in the same boat with the preacher who went off and joined another denomination because a fellow church member had cheated him in a horse trade. In the Democratic party on the other hand you could still preserve the principles for which you have always fought, and by your votes discipline or oust the men whom you believe are unfit to represent you. But fellow citizens, it would be amusing if not so serious, were we to attempt to analyze the speeches of the populist campaigner. Two years ago they said that both the old parties were the enemies of the people. But to day they tell you that they were mistaken. The Democratic party alone is the enemy of the masses, and in the same breath they go over horse, foot and dragoon to the republicans, to that party which is the author of every piece of rascality of which you complain. Is this not true? It must be true because with the exception of the past year the republican party has held the reins of National Government for 38 years. And to have men to tell you under these circumstances the Democratic party is in the least responsible, is an insult to your intelligence. Be not deceived in this matter, Fusion has killed the populists of North Carolina. No man may stay in that party and hug to his breast the illusion that he is a populist. If an alliance with the republicans and a canvass in the interests of republican candidates and republican principles do not make a man a republican, then the whole business is simply a quibble, a play on words, with the reason and principles thrown to the dogs.

