"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL; SPECIAL PRIVILGES TO NONE.

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OFFICIAL ORGAN OF NORTH CAROLINA KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT.

CEDAE CREEK, N. C.) MAY 19th. 1888.

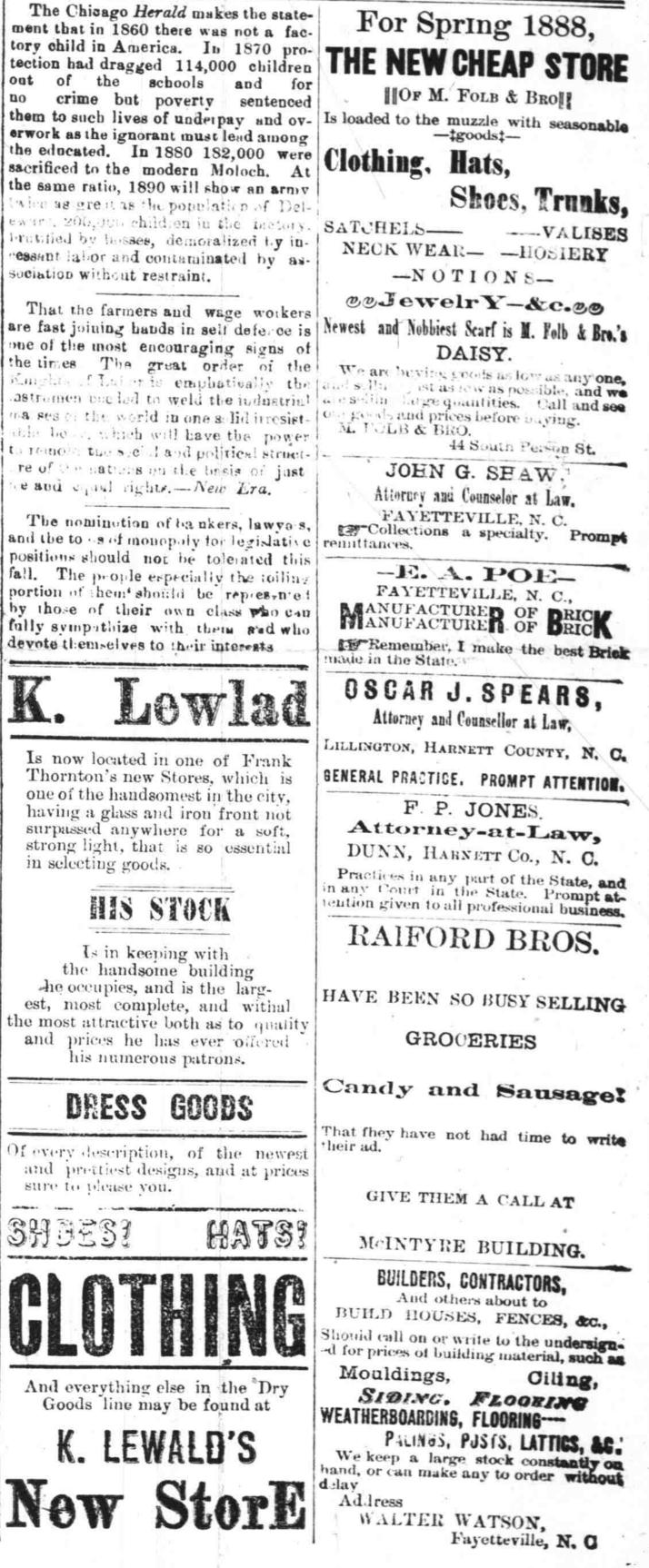
MR. EDITOR: A word of encouragement to my brother farmers may not be out of place at this time. It is plain to me to see the spirit of discontentment springing up among them. This feeling of uncertainty and unrest is not altogether without a just cause, and yet, much of it is purely imagination or clearly attribut ve to cases which ky at our own doute an . which may be easily removed by change of management or altering our methods. I hope that in giving expressions to a few plain, practical thoughts, my motives may not be misconstrued or misunderstood. I can hope to benefit but little if any the old chronic creakers. These, like some warty hop, will doily mount their fivered state and w Luarse guileras voice crv, bard dines! burd times !! hard times !!! from moning till night while the more still and resolute gather ample suppose all round. For the last quarter of a cea tary our government has been rapid y dritting toward sentralization. The steps to this end have been well plannel and deeply laid, and like some slow but deadly poison have gnawed away at the vitals of the country's weal under the sparious plea of defending the people. Our trusted statesmen bave inaugura'ed a system of taxation, which like the fibed vaupire, south s to repose while it sucks the life-blo d from the body politic. Thus far they have met with a measure of success in blinding the eyes of the people. To the agricultural classes they have look ed mainly for their dup s, whom th y hope to mislead in support of their no. arious schemes. They rely upon this class not only because they are more numerous, but they regard them as more ignorant, and therefore, the easiest lured into traps set for them. It is from the pockets of this class that our national treasury gathers its richest harvest of all national prosperity. If any class of our fellow citizens should be treated more leniently than another it should be this. The rapacious politicians think, and right y too, if this large and influential class can be raptured and held in bondage by their sophistry, their d signs can be accomplished with certain'y. But some one has said, "We should have no fear of error while truth is left to battle it." I therefore have an abiding confidence in the 'sober second thought in the pro ple." Already a gleam of approaching day begins to illumin the horizin. The danger is already visible, the rockbound clast c'elry indicates the ruin ahead unless our go do'd craft has at her heim a pilot with steady nerves and competent ability. The beaton's steady light flashes across the crested billows and our nobe ship of State is moving granily on to her moorings A few more days of patient t il, et earnest en leavor, and all rf our shackles will be broken, and then all of our people will be as onished that design i g demagogues were permitted to hold them in bondage so long. The handwriting is clearly seen upon the wall, and needs no Daniel to unfold its hidden meaning. It speaks in an ambignous phrase. It says the insidious and depleting tariff must be remodeled so as to yield sufficient only to supply the tions of state con rol and the establishactual wants of the government erono- ing of a labor and agricu tural bureaut mically administered. All class legis-

lation must cease; monopoly of every kind and character must be abolished; the markets of the world must be open ed to our commerce, without let or hindrance, gold and silver or gold and silver certificates of convenient denominations to be issued by the treasury upon actual deposits of gold and silver coin or bullion must be recognized as the only standard of value in all commercial transa tion, and the constitution of the United States, as the bond of anion between States must be a creatly gneried is the great bulwark of our freed m. All of this the people will ultimately demand and secure and and then be astonished that they ever permitted unscrupulous and designing demagognes to hold them in bondage so long. Now while much of our troubles may be justly attribute bie to the ndantie of our la interesting a transmort on of the wrongs we induce the based we sustain are down if fraceable to de own orrelessonse a construction of the Of all the occupations to which then looks for subsistance cont depends more upo details and the impunerable little items to be attended to at the proper time than agriculture. No other business demands more vigilance or a higher order of perceptive faculties.

"Take care of the cents and the dollars will take care of themselves," should be inscribed on the doorpost of every farmer throughout the land. The farmers to day are living in the shadow devote themselves to their interests and portals of death and will stay -at that point until the "reaper comes to reap his harvest." It is the aim of every man to reach the coveted goal and why should man hold his friend back and drive him to starvation. D. C. D.

of the schools

Messenger.



LET US VOTE TOGETHER

CHALK, P. O. N. C.) May 19th, 1888.

EDITOR MESSENGER: Not having seen anything from this vicinity in your most valuble paper, I have concluded to write a few items.

Having noticed a communication a few weeks ago from Winnie, treating on the subject of running the Knights of Labor with the Farmers Alliance in ou, next election, I am with him there. The platform of the Farmers' Alliance is nearer with that of the Knightsof Labor than anything we have seen I think it is time for the laboring class of people to come to the front, they have been trampled down by monopoly long enough, an ljust as long as we send sie .s -tongued lawyers and capitalists to Congress it will be just the same, and now let us all come together and vote together and put the aboring men in office and then we will ome to the front.

Yours for downing monopoly. TRUE WORKER.

The platform ad need by the labor party at Little Ro k May 1st endorses the National p'atform of February, 1887 on land, transportation, money income tax and Chinese labor; favors reform demanded by agricultural whiel, farmers National Alliance and the Knights of Labor; favors taxing all lands bely

for speculative purposes at full value; favors the consulidation of state and national e e tions; favors national aid to education; legislation for subjection of trusts, railroads and other corpora-