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THE CAUCASIAN.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
By MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.
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THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

VOL. X. CLINTON, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1891. No. 8.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE To communicate with about ten thousand of the best country people in this section of North Carolina then do it through the columns of THE CAUCASIAN. No other paper in the Third Congressional District has as large a circulation.

Alliance Directory.

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Secretary and Treasurer—J. H. Turner, Georgia. Address, 229 North Capitol Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Lecturer—J. H. Willetts, Kansas.

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Officers—J. L. Ramsey, President; Marion Butler, Vice-President; W. S. Barnes, Secretary.

PAPERS.

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton; Progressive Farmer, Raleigh; Rural Rome, Wilson; Farmer's Advocate, Tarboro; Salisbury Watchman, Salisbury; Alliance Sentinel, Goldsboro; Hickory Mercury, Hickory; The Rattler, Whitakers; Country Life, Trinity College; Mountain Home Journal, Asheville; Agricultural Bee, Goldsboro; Columbus News, Whiteville, N. C.

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala platform will be dropped from the list promptly. Our people can now see what papers are published in their interest.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

W. R. ALLEN. W. T. DORTCH.
ALLEN & DORTCH,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Goldsboro, N. C.
Will practice in Sampson county. feb27—tf

A. M. LEE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND DENTIST,
Office in Lee's Drug Store. je 7-1yr

H. E. FAISON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office on Main Street,
will practice in courts of Sampson and adjoining counties. Also in Supreme Court. All business intrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention. je 7-1yr

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Will practice in Sampson, Bladen, Pender, Harnett and Duplin Counties. Also in Supreme Court.
Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business. je 7-1yr

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DENTISTRY
Office on Main Street.
Offers his services to the people of Clinton and vicinity. Everything in the line of Dentistry done in the best style. Satisfaction guaranteed.
My terms are strictly cash. Don't ask me to vary from this rule

REMOVAL!
J. T GREGORY
Has removed his Tailoring Establishment from his old stand to his office on Sampson Street, next to the M. E. Church.
The great and orignal leader in low prices for men's clothes. Economy in cloth and money will force you to give him a call.
Latest Fashion plates always on hand. June 7th. 1yr.

GOODWIN & REMSBURG,
PROPRIETORS
Fayetteville Marble Works.
[LAUTER'S OLD STAND,]
FAYETTEVILE, N. C.
Manufacturers of and dealers in Marble and Granite Monuments, Wrought Iron and Woven Wire Fencing.
BEST WORK! LOWEST PRICES!
Guarantee Satisfaction!
feb5—tf

Big Week's Work

DONE BY NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

The Supreme Council Closed Its Aunual Session To-Night.

GREAT PRINCIPLES ABLY DISCUSSED AND IMPORTANT ISSUES ACTED UPON.

The Wonderful and Glorious Record of the Great Order.

ONLY THE BEGINNING OF ITS GREAT MISSION OF REFORM.

The Ocala Demands Still Float at the Masthead.

THIRTY-SIX STATES REPRESENTED.

[Editorial Correspondence.]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 21, 1891.

The Supreme Council of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, which convened here in annual session on last Tuesday, 17th, adjourned to-night at midnight.

This is a city of 125,090 population and probably the greatest railroad centre in the world. On account of ignorance, prejudice and self-interest (with some, one; and with many, probably all combined) the place is very hostile to the Alliance. In fact, not one man out of a thousand in this place (and the same will apply to all large cities) has realized the objects and magnitud of this great movement. But their eyes have to some extent been opened. The newspapers here had prepared, before the delegates arrived, a lot of caricatures with which to ridicule the appearance of the "hay seeders." But when the body assembled and the reporters saw a fine lot of solid, brainy and determined men, they were taken back entirely. So, instead of ridiculing the body in a spirit of contempt, they began to abuse and misrepresent them in a spirit of enmity and fear.

We promised you last week a full report for this issue, but we can't possibly write it to-night, and this letter must leave on the next mail to reach Clinton in time. What was done that should be published we will hereafter discuss at our leisure, but will now simply call your attention to a few points. The

OCALA DEMANDS

were reindorsed by a unanimous vote. Two changes however were made in the phraseology of the Sub-Treasury Plan. Where the word "loan" is used the word "issue" was substituted; where the words "per cent." were used the word "tax" was substituted. This will shut the mouths of quibblers, and means the same thing in effect.

TO RAISE THE PRICE OF COTTON.

A standing committee, of one from each cotton State, with the editor of this paper as chairman, was raised to consider the cotton question and to report a plan by which the consumption, time of marketing and price of cotton could, to some extent, be regulated. The committee made a partial report and will continue to work on the matter till next State meeting. The committee is already satisfied, from reliable evidence, that the present cotton crop will be a half of a million bales shorter than last year, and recommends that the remainder of the crop be held.

ALLIANBE CONGRESSMDN INSTRUCTED.

A Resolution regarding Congressmen elected by Alliance voters, to take no action whatever that would prevent them standing by the Alliance demands, was passed after a heated discussion.

A BACK DOWN.

The Hall and McAlister Anti-Sub-Treasuryites were present with grievances. They were challenged to a public discussion of the Sub-Treasury Plan in this city any night during the session, but they backed down and left.

FEBRUARY CONFERENCE.

One delegate from each State was elected to attend the February meeting of all labor organizations to consult as to future political action.

ABLE PUBLIC ADDRESSES

were delivered each night by President Polk, Macune, Weaver and Simpson.

THE F. M. B. A.

The National meeting of the F. M. B. A.'s were in session here during the present week. A joint committee on consolidation was appointed, and the the two organizations will probably be one by the next annual meeting. They have a membership of a half a million voters.

POLK HAS A WALK OVER.

There were a half dozen candidates for President, but Pelk was so strong that, at the last moment, they saw that the combided opposition could not beat him, so he was elected by acclamation for the third term. Louks, of South Dekota, was elected Vice-President and the other old officers were re-elected.

These matters we have stated hurriedly and there are dozens of others we wish to refer to, but must close for this week. M. B.

[This letter was for last week, but came too late.]

"INTELLECTUAL PROSTITUTES."

At a dinner recently given the members of the press in New York a journalist was called upon to reply to the toast "An Independent Press." Knowing we have no independent press among the powerful papers of the nation, he for a long time refused to reply, but being insisted on to do so, said:

"There is no such a thing in America as an independent press, unless it is out in the country towns. You are all slaves. You know it and I know it. There is not one of you who dare express an honest opinion. If you express it you know before hand that it will not appear in print. I am paid $150 a week for keeping honest opinins out of the papers I am connected with. Others of you are paid similar salaries for doing similar things. If I should allow honest opinions to be printed in one issue of my paper, like Othello, my occupation would be gone. The man who would be so foolish as to write honest opinions would be out on the street looking for another job. The business of leading journalists is to distort the truth, to be outright, to pervert, to villify, to fawn at the feet of mammon, and to sell his country and his race for his daily bread, or for what is about the same, his salary. You know this, and I know it and what foolery to be toasting an independent press? We are the tools and vessels of rich men behind the screens. We are jumping jacks. They pull the string and we dance. Our time, our talent, our possibilities are all the property of other men. We are intellectual prostitutes."

How shocking and alarming is the above admission! Yet how many of our State papers, that ought to be and some that intend to be defenders of the people's rights, copy and endorse and take their ideas from the editorial of some of the big papers that are dictated by and published in the interests of plutocracy! Freemen, we have not too soon awakened to the true condition of this country. A hard struggle is ahead of us. Prepare for the fight.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Polk Says the Meeting at Indianapolis was Harmonious.

L. L. Polk was in Raleigh on the 30th ultimo for the first time since the Indianapolis convention. When asked about the roports of "splits," "going over to the Third Party," etc., he said there was not a word of truth in the reports. The convention was large and enthusiastic and a more harmonious meeting was never held in the United States. He further said, "The Third Party was not mentioned in the convention at all, and the body never gave it a single thought." When asked about the statement that he would move his family to Washington he said there was no truth in the report, and that North Carolina was the best country he had seen yet and he intended to stay here. He will return to Washington probably to-morrow—Raleigh Letter to Wilmington Messenger.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at 50 cents and $1 per bottle at R. H. Holliday's Drug Store; John R. Smith, druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

National Alliance Resolutions

TO INCREASE THE PRICE OF COTTON BY INCREASING THE CONSUMPTION.

MR. BUTLER'S RESOLUTION.

The Alliance are Advised by the National Alliance to Hold Their Cotton.

During the late session of the Supreme Council of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union the following resolution was offered by Marion Butler of North Carolina and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of one delegate from each cotton State be appointed to take under consideration and if possible formulate some plan by which the world's greatest producers of the South's greatest staple, cotton, may be able to some extent at least to regulate the quantity, consumption, and marketing time and price of said crop.

By motion the committee was made a standing one to make a final report at the next annual meeting.

Several resolutions relative to acreage, marketing, etc., were introduced by L. F. Livingston, of Georgia; R. F. Rogers, of Florida, and others. The committee made a partial report by offering as a substitute the following resolutions:

REPORT OF COTTON COMMITTEE.

Whereas, The cotton growers of the South are greatly oppressed because of the depressed price of the raw material, caused, in a measure, from combines and speculations in in futures, but mainly from an unjust, oppressive and discriminating financial system and a high protective tariff on manufactured cotton materials; and

Whereas, It is now alleged by speculators and combines that overproduction is the prime cause of depression in prices, when, in fact, we have reason to know that the cause is not over-production, but under-consumption caused by inability to buy resulting from advanced prices of manufactured articles of cotton and other causes as stated above; and

Whereas, It has been recommended by members of the Farmers' Alliance in several States in the cotton belt, that the acreage be decreased one-third by the growers, and knowing, as we do, that the price of the raw material cannot be affected by the loyal Alliancemen alone of the many thousand growers decreasing their acreage, while, in fact, the effort to reduce the quantity would actuate thousands of growers to increase their acreage in cotton;

Therefore, as one of the remedies to secure an advanced price in raw cotton material by cheapening the manufactured products, and thereby increase the ability of the masses to consume; be it

Resolved, That the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, representing the best interests of the producers and consumers of America alike, do respectfully ask that Congress entirely relieve manufactured articles of cotton from any tariff duty whatever, and place the same on the free list of American products.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be certified to the speaker of the House of Representatives and president of the Senate of the Senate of the fifty-second Congress of America, duly attested by the President and Secretary of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union under seal of the supreme council.

Marion Butler, chairman, North Carolina; W. D. G. Gibbs, Mississippi; H. D. Greer, Tennessee; S. M. Adams, Alabama; R. P. Rogers, Florida; L. P. Featherston, Arkansas; T. A. Clayton, Louisiana; Harry Tracy, Texas; D. P. Duncan, South Carolina; G. M. Lorden, Missouri; L. F. Livingston, Georgia.

Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, on behalf of the committee, made a further report as follows:

Resolved, That being in possession of facts that are thoroughly reliable, which warrant us in a belief that a false estimate has been purposely made of the present crop of cotton, we feel safe in guaranteeing better prices if cotton can be held for sixty days.—State Chronicle.

CENTER SHOT.

There is a whole sermon, a lesson in political economy and an issue big enough to fight out a national campain upon in this short paragraph to which the reform papers are giving a wide publicity.

"In 1868 the amount of our national debt was $2,610,000,000. Wheat was worth $1.59 per bushel, cotton 19 cents a pound, pork $57 a barrel. We could have paid the national debt then with $1,400,000,000 bushels of wheat, 100,000,000 barrels of pork or 43,000,000 bales of cotton. Since 1868 we have paid in dollars $1,480,000 of the public debt, and there is now left in dollars to pay $1,130,000,000. But wheat, cotton and pork have gone down in price. It would take as many bushels of wheat, as many bales of cotton, as many barrels of pork, as many days' labor to pay the balance now due of $1,130,000,000 as would have sufficed in 1868 to pay the debt or $2,610,000,000."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Clinton, and J. R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

The love of glory can only create a hero; the contempt of it creates a great man.

RECENT GROWTH OF THE ALLIANCE.

At President Polk's office in Washington it is reported that the growth of the Alliance has been too rapid to keep track of during the past month. The followidg summary of recent reports is given out:

Oklahoma—Several subordinate Alliances have been organized, with a net increase of 400 members.

For some time past hot war has been waged against the Alliance in Mississippi, and is getting hotter every day; but since December 1st, '90, the net increase in membership has been over 1,000.

North Dakota—Sixty-two Sub-Alliances have been organized, with a net increase of 2,000 members.

Iowa—This State is doing some glorious, aggressive and successful work. Two hundred and sixty-six Sub-Alliances have been organized since December 1st, with a net increase of over 9,000 members, ninety-nine orgaizers are now at work all over the State.

California—Fourteen counties have been organized, with 215 Sub-Alliances, and the net increase of membership is over 8,000.

Louisiana—Two new county organizations have been effected, with about twenty Sub-Alliances, and the net increase is over 500 members.

South Carolina—Twenty-two new Sub-Alliances have been established, with about 1,000 new members, but a loss of nearly as many has been sustained. This is the only State recently heard from in which an increase in membership is not reported.

Ohio—The Buckeye State heads the list Thirteen new counties are organized, with 170 Sub-Alliances, and the increase of membership is over 10,000 members.

Sorth Dakota—Working under difficulties, this State reports a net increase of 1,000 members.

West Virginia—The awakening and interest is phenomenal. Two hundred and thirty Sub-Alliances have been enrolled, and the net gain of members is nearly 10,000.—Progressive Farmer.

WHERE ARE YOU?

The Southern Mercury gets off the following center shots. Read and see if they are not true:

Wherever you find a partisan boss, you find an anti-Alliance Sub-Treasury boomer. Wherever you find a partisan newspaper receiving or expecting official pap, you will find an anti-subtreasury advocate. Whenever you find a man who loves his partisan boss better than his wife and children, you will find an anti-sub-treasury thing by courtesy called a man.

Whenever you find a man acting as a "go-between" in money-lending, or living on usury, you find an anti-sub-treasury preacher. Whenever you find a man who loves a dollar better than principle, he also inveighs against the Alliance sub-treasury plan. Whenever you find a man too cowardly to speak his honest sentiments, when pressed, he will object to the sub-treasury plan.

Whenever you find a man who thinks for himself and is up with the times, he is an Alliance sub-treasury advocate.

Whenever you find a newspaper that prefers the prosperity of the whole country to the enrichment of the few, that paper advocates the Alliance sub-treasury, and will continue to do so until something better is offered.

Whenever you find a patriotic citizen well posted on economics, you find a sub-treasury advocate.

Whenever you find a man who is not a partisan time-server you find a sub-treasury advocate.

Reader, to which gang do you belong?

FOLLY TO NOMINATE GROVER CLEVELAND.

So Says U. S. Senator Pugh of Alabama--Democrats Would Invite Defeat Thereby.

Senator Pugh publishes a letter in Birmingham, Alabama, in which he opposes the renomination of Cleveland in 1892. He asserts that the single issue of tariff upon which Cleveland fought his campaign against Harrison is no stronger now than it was then. The tariff, he asserts, is not paramount to all other issues, and he declares that Campbell lost the fight in Ohio by running away from the silver question.

The free silver issue, he contends, is as important as the tariff issue, and he says that the new Cleveland cry has been raised by those who wish to dispose of silver.

Mr. Pugh says Harrison has been strengthened with his party since the election, while Cleveland has made no progress in that direction. He adds that if the Democracy wish to invite defeat they will nominate Cleveland.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Life, to a young man, is like a new acquaintance, of whom he grows disgusted as he advances in years.

IN CONVENTION.

About the Great Meeting at Indianapolis.

LESSONS OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

What the Leaders of the Reform Movement Say—The Wicked Lying of the Enemy Exposed—California's Inspiring Example.

[Copyright, 1891, by Reform Press News Association, New York.]

It is convention week at Indianapolis and I write with the hearty greetings of the leaders of the reform army from all over the country for an inspiration. It is a revelation after reading the lies of the enemy about the reform movement for weeks to go to a great gathering of honest men and learn the facts about the growth of a great cause. If any discouraged third party man could have talked with these men of the people at Indianapolis as I have been doing for several days, he would go back to the fight with a new heart in him and full of fresh courage for a fight which is sure to be a winning fight in the end.

* * * * * *

Since election day the old party papers have made such united and unscrupulous efforts to represent the people's cause as on the wane that I fear some of our own friends have been deceived. If they could have been here at Indianapolis they would have been speedily undeceived. Think of the infamy of a lie like that from Kansas, which said that the People's party had gone to pieces when it cast a vote 10 per cent. larger than last year, when it had the assistance of Democratic support! The great weakness of the independent movement today is the fact that it has not adequate and honest newspaper representation. This is a fault which must be remedied. When our own members are sometimes deceived by the enemy's malicious lies, it is not to be wondered that the outside public believes all that is said of us.

RALPH BEAUMONT.

* * * * * *

This point of newspaper representation was one more than any other brought to the front by the ablest leaders at Indianapolis. It is a danger which must be eliminated, and it can be. I am no believer in harsh methods, but one demand the people have the right to make of the press—that is truthfulness. It is not too harsh a doctrine to preach boycott, relentless and perpetual, against lying newspapers. The Reform Press has a right to expect the support of its friends against the claims of papers of the class I have indicated. It is perfectly right for a man to say he wishes to read both sides; but the other side must at least be honest to be entitled to be heard. So I say to friends of reform, spurn the papers which print false reports about this great movement. In this and in no other way can you finally compel them to treat the movement with common fairness and honesty. A double advantage will thus be gained. The reform papers which will thus receive fresh support will be strengthened. They will be able to issue better and more complete publications, and the great work of education and propaganda will go on more rapidly. The importance of this whole question of the support of the Reform Press cannot be exaggerated, and the duty is almost paramount before the people.

* * * * * *

I shall defer for a week detailed discussion of some of the proceedings of the Indianapolis convention. It is enough for now to call attention to the general situation through the country as developed in personal interviews with scores of our best men who attended the meetings of the supreme council. And, first of all, let me speak of the wonderful example set by California under the intrepid leadership of President Marion Cannon. California has solved the whole problem of independent political action in combination with the great industrial organizations. President Cannon is a splendid, incorruptible leader. He is a third party man out and out. He has committed the Alliance of his state openly and officially to the People's party movement. The response was unanimous and enthusiastic from the entire membership, and there is a wonderful significance in this fact. President Cannon tells me that the People's party convention held at Los Angeles was the most enthusiastic political gathering ever held on the Pacific coast, and I can well believe it after the descriptions I have heard of the splendid scenes there. Instead of splits and wrangling between the various industrial organizations there represented, there was complete harmony from first to last. President Cannon says the People's party in California is ready and able to sweep the state at the first call.

* * * * * *

Read President Cannon's circular of congratulatica, issued this month after the great convention was held:

Brethren, I return to you my sincere thanks for the noble and patriotic response to the call of the committee to meet in Los Angeles to organize the People's party. It seemed to me it was a public necessity that we come to the front at that time and control that organization; otherwise it was liable to fall into the hands of our enemies. But by your prompt action we are now able to go to the polls and enforce our demands through an organization placed squarely upon the Ocala platform. But while the great heart of the order is with us in this movement, there are some who are not yet ready to sever their connection with the old political parties. To such I desire you to be kind and courteous. You should remember it is no small matter for many to sever the political ties which have bound them for a lifetime, and it is only the deep conviction of a noble necessity that has caused us to throw off our allegiance to the parties we have fought for these many years. Therefore you must concede to others the same right of untrammeled freedom in political action that we claim for ourselves, bear remembering that when honorable men are convinced they are wrong they will correct their mistake. We believe this party was a public necessity for the purpose of purifying the politics of the country and restore this government to an honest administration. It had become so foul and corrupt that a United States senator could no longer be elected to represent the people without a sack, and such invasions made by the money power upon our representatives that we have justly earned the name of "baggers" and "waste basket" politicians; and while the courts and grand juries are trying to put some of them to work in San Quentin making rocks for the Farmers' Alliance, we should see to it that such a legislature never assembles again in this great state. I urge you to continue to push the organization of the Farmers' Alliance in every county in this state, and outside of the Alliance do all you can to perfect the organization of the People's party. Don't make the Alliance a political club, but work through the People's party to reach our demands at the ballot box. Those of you who were present at Los Angeles could not fail to see the power of the organization wielded by the Alliance in that great convention. It was the admiration of our friends, and "Felix trembled" under its power. Continue to organize all along the line, and victory will crown our efforts.

* * * * * *

There is a wonderful inspiration in this work in California. Many other states are ripe for just such things. Many stanch Alliance men at Indianapolis freely said so. The change in this regard since I talked with these same men at Cincinnati last May is remarkable. Then they advocated delay in pushing the People's party plans. Now they say the time has come, public sentiment is ready for it and I believe they are right. There is no doubt about the decision of the committee of the confederated unions in February next. They will be unanimously in favor of nominating independent candidates for president and vice president upon a platform containing the Ocala and Indianapolis demands. Such a nominating convention will be called and it will meet just before or just after the nominations of the old parties are made.

H. R. CHAMBERLAIN.

Read Alliance Literature.

You cannot be a good Alliance man so long as you refuse to patronize papers advocating that cause, and read only the arguments of enemies of our organization. In spite of everything your mind will get warped and prejudiced, for the literature that a man reads leaves an indelible impress upon him. Now, suppose that a minister of God discarded the Bible and read only the works of Voltaire and Tom Paine! Would you consider him a proper person in the pulpit? By no means, for he would only hear the arguments against the holy cause he is elected to further. It is this way with an Alliance man. If he hears only the arguments derogatory to his order, he cannot be a loyal and consistent member. It is both unnatural and unreasonable.

Of course we do not protest against our members reading opposition papers, for they are intelligent, and there is no danger of their being changed—provided, however, that they also study our side. But even the most enlightened and brainiest men will be warped if they hear only one side of any cause. Our enemies well know this, and are now flooding the state with free papers, ridiculing the Alliance demands and abusing our leaders. Only too many farmers feel that just so long as they receive a newspaper they will be kept posted on public events, and don't care to pay for a paper so long as one is sent them free.

But, our country friends, these free papers now being sent out are the dearest investment you ever made. They are all paid for by the plutocrats, and their design is to sow the seeds of dissension and distrust in the Alliance ranks, and thus perpetuate their power and the enslavement of the farmers. They are as that much poison sent into your household, and unless you take a counteract in the form of solid Alliance literature, you will soon be past redemption. The partisan papers are trying to vaccinate you against the Alliance, so that if you do join the organization it will have no effect.

Show us a man who reads Alliance papers, and we will show you a member who is firm and unyielding in his faith—such a man as will yet work out the redemption and freedom of American farmers.—Atlanta Alliance Farmer.

A Curious Double Back Action.

The Arkansas Farmer (Little Rock) says: "It is a curious fact that the Republican papers at the north and the Democratic papers at the south are urging the Alliance with hysteric vehemence to stand by their respective parties, as there is no other hope of getting the Alliance demands incorporated in the laws of the country. Again it is a curious fact that these organs and organettes profess great devotion to genuine Alliance principles, but the greatest abhorrence of the Alliance 'as she is conducted.' Would it be improper to ask these gentry where they got their profound knowledge of genuine Alliance principles? Is not the Alliance the best judge of its own principles? Do we not accept the doctrines of the various churches as laid down by themselves as authoritative declarations of their principles?"

The insinuation that it has been a lack of industry, frugality and system that has in the past fifteen years more than ever before engulfed the farmers in mortgage indebtedness is willfully false; and no one knows it better than many that make the charge. There is no class of people that works harder and practices more economy and enjoys less of the comforts and luxuries of life than the farmer. Monopoly, contraction and rascality in high places have done it.—Gibbon (Neb.) Reporter.

The Old and the New.

In the early days of the state of Vermont farmers managed its affairs and the state grew and flourished, gaining in wealth and population every decade up to 1840. Since them lawyers and speculators have guided the ship of state until they have nearly run it aground. Churches and schools decay, roads grow rough, farms are deserted and growing up to forests again, our rural population falls off every decade.

Gentlemen, lawyers, speculators, politicians and demagogues, you are making a sad failure of the grand old state, founded by the Allens, Warners and the glorious farmer patriots of 1765 to 1791. Give their descendants and the farmers of this day a chance in state and national councils. They can do no worse than you have, maybe they will do better.—William Chapin, Washington county, Va.

THE PEOPLE DUPED.

FOREVER USING THE TARIFF TO HIDE REAL ISSUES.

An Interesting Little Story That Shows How the Country Has Been Fooled Now Those Many Years.

There are many good stories hidden between the covers of books which would do a world of good in the way of waking people up if those self same stories could find a large circulation. Without going into preliminaries, let me state that one of these stories is written by J. W. De Forest, and its title is, "An Inspired Lobbyist." Now, geography has nothing whatever to do with this particular story. It is enough to know that it is about a little state which had two capitals. It is affirmed that the name of one of those capitals was Slowburg and the other Fastburg.

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For many years Slowburg and Fastburg had shared between them, year on and year off, all the gubernatorial and legislative pomps and emoluments that the aforesaid state could bestow. On the first of every odd year the legislature would convene with all its importance, bustle and business in Slowburg, and the population for the time would slop over the corporate limits of the city. Every even year all these pomps and emoluments were enjoyed by Fastburg. And thus the oscillation of grandeur and power between the two capitals had gone on for years. If there were merits in this plan

COLONEL HARRY TRACY.

there were also inconveniences. Every year certain officials were obliged to pick up tremendous collections of official records and documents and send them from Slowburg to Fastburg or from Fastburg to Slowburg. Every year there was an expense on this account which the opposition roared and stormed at, as if the administration could help it.

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Each city boasted of a structural deformity of rotten plaster and leprous whitewash, known as a state house. Each state house disgraced its own city, but the matter could not be remedied, because the two cities were jealous of each other. Fastburg would vote no money to improve the Slowburg house, and Slowburg returned the compliment to Fastburg. The same jealousy produced a remarkable economy and frugality with reference to public institutions, and it is asserted that the patients of the lunatic asylum were not much better lodged and fed than the average sane citizen, and jail convicts were brought down to a temperance which made admirers of jail birds tremble with indignation.

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But as in almost everything advantages seesawed with disadvantages. The double barreled scheme of state capitals kept the legislative body moving, so that political jobbery and special lobby work could not operate effectively, because it had no headquarters. It could not get together a ring; it could not raise a corps of lobbyists. What one capital favored the other opposed, and between them appropriation bills were not so much honored as to be "laid on the table." They were unceremoniously kicked under the table; all sorts of public appropriation schemes and railroad projects went to the waste basket. And it is affirmed that the lobbyists were in such a pitiable plight that a modern legislative philanthropist would have certainly introduced a bill for their special relief and encouragement. In truth, the public treasury was well nigh unapproachable.

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Now, into this community came Mr. Ananias Pullwool, of Washington. He was a lobbyist from Wayback, and had spent many years at the national capital and was deeply versed in every species of lobby lore and practice. He took a parlor in the best hotel in Fastburg, for it was an even year, and the legislature was sitting in that city. He kept a sideboard well supplied with decanters and cigars, and in a week he was on the best terms with many senators and representatives.

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But lobbying didn't work in Fastburg as Mr. Pullwool expected, and after trying several schemes he gave a snort of disgust and asked of Mr. Dicker, of the house, "What does this mean?" Mr. Dicker, who was a frayed out lawyer and self conscious failure, answered, "Two capitals." Now, Mr. Pullwool, having the old Harry in him, and therefore full of all shrewdness and subtlety, perceived at once the full scope and force of the explanation. He dropped gently back into his armchair and said, "I see." After a few minutes of profound thought he broke out, "I've got it, Dicker; I want you to bring in a bill to make Fastburg the only capital."

Dicker demurred at first, saying it would be of no use; Slowburg would fight it and beat it. But Pullwool would have no demurring. He painted a brilliant scheme before Dicker, and Dicker promised to bring in the bill, he to go "snacks" with Pullwool in all that came from it.

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Dicker put in the bill. Fastburg was jubilant. The Fastburg press boomed the scheme and gave vent to shrieks of exultation. The Slowburg press growled in disgust and snorted with rage. The bill was the great thing of the day; everything else was forgotten, and such a thing as legislation for the commonwealth was not thought of. Pullwool became active. He didn't care a cent where the capital went, but he saw his

[Continued on Second Page.]