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THE WEEKLY CAUCASIAN

## RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1895.

marks said :

# ROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

ood Roads Movement has a Majority of Friends in the Senate. Democrats Fight It.

HOUSE TALKS ROADS ALSO.

Fit bustering by Democrats-Who Deny of New Hanover county; to repeal That They are Filibusterers Various chapter 445, laws of 1855, to change the Other Statters of Interest to Many Pen-

TURBOAY FERRY CRY 5 - 27 OR DAY. At 11 o'clock as in, the Senate was called to order by president pro, tem. Prover by Rev. T. W. Babb, one of he assistant door-neepers on the Sete

PRINCIPLIES. OF PETITIONS. By Mr. Metaskey, pet-from from Nomans Christian Femperanse Union.

a-king for a reform school for young criminals: penalinstitutions. Farthing, petition from various citibiggor near Mt. Gilead Baptist church mong river; referred to committee on

grievatices. MISSAGE FROM LITE HOUSE, transmitting certain bills passed by the house asking concurrence of the

senate. REPORTS FROM COMMITTIES

were submitted by Messrs, Abell, Candler, Sigmon and Carver from fi-nance committee: Mr. Fortune, public roads; Mr. Black, engrosed bills; Mr. Westmoreland, committee on public printing.

INTRODUCTION OF BUILS. White, of Alexander, bill in reference to the adoption of books to be used pensions, reported bill 43 favorably, in the public schools of this State; edu;

Dalby, resolution requesting our Senators and representatives to use all to probabit the shipping of game from means in their power against legisla- the State. diciary.

Also, bill to provide for the execution tion of mortgages and deeds. of bonds by corporations, and to allow

corporations. Also, bill to prohibit adulteration and committee. misbranding articles of food; to the

committee on propositions and griev-Adams, bill to amend section 20 of

the Code; referred to judiciary committee; also bill to incorporate the Sanford, Lillington and Eastern raitroad company; referred to committee! on internal improvements.

THE CALENDAR.

Senate bill 309, bill in relation to public printing. This was a bill in the shape of a substitute submitted by the committee on public printing, providing for the letting of the printing and binding by the "em" quad, token and volume, from the 22nd of February 1895, till July 1st. 1897, to the lowest bidder, upon one weeks advertisement in the Raleigh paper having the largest bone fide cir culation; the contract when let to be ratified by both branches of this General Assembly, and hereafter every two years the public printing and binding shall be let in the same manner to the lowest responsible bidder. Mr. Abell moved to make this bill

special order for 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday; adopted, Mr. Dowd moved that 200 copies o the bill be printed; concurred in. 140, senate bill, bill to allow counties P Brewer; committee on claims. in the State to levy a special tax for public roads, and when any county

shall have provided such a road fund the State shall furnish twenty-five convicts from the State penitentiary, printed; corporations, without cost to the county; on its second reading. Mr. Fowler opposed the bill be-

would possibly work well in Western years; finance, North Carolina but it would interf re terests in Eastern Carolina. Much colored orphan asylum. farming was done in the East by conthis bill might draw on these convicts | red to committee on insurance. and take them away to work publi-

vored the bill just as it was presented. 233, laws of 1887; referred to committee Mr. Moody submitted an amendment on education. that no female convicts shall be workmale convicts so let to the county shall ferred to judiciary committee. be under the control of the superintendent of the penitentiary as to diet and treatment. Mr. Moody related a most horrible story of the treatment of a

Mr. Marshall submitted an amenda to work out their goad tax, and that each in all civil actions and in crimiupon the request of 200 voters an elections for less than felonies; redoned for expressing a single wish. tion shall be held in any county, and ferred to finance committee. if the vote at such election shall be

thich he understood it had been reerred to the committee to have made, s the bill stood he would oppose it. A warm debate took place, entered peech. Having no particular bearing lie printing. upon the merits of the matter under onsideration, we do not produce it. Mr. Fortune demanded the previous

nestion; sustained. Mr. Marshall's amendment was taken up and lost.

Mr. Moody's amendment was voted on and concurred in. Mr. Paddison, an amendment, making it mandatory; lost.

Forbes limiting the use of convicts for 90 days only in one year; lost. Fowler, an amendment making counties pay expenses of transportation of convicts; lost. The bill as amended (not to work female convicts on the call of the ayes moved to amend by adding Mitchell

and noes, passed its second reading, county, Mr. Keathly by adding Sampby the following vote: Ayes 30, noes

Those voting on the affirmative were senators Ammons, Bellamy, Black, Candler, Carver, Cook, Dalby, Dula, Farthing, Forbes, Fortune, Franck, Herbert, Hoover, Hurley, Lindsay, McCaskey, Mercer, Mewborne, Moody, of Haywood, Moody of Stanley, Norris, Parsons, Sigmon, Snipes, Starbuck, Stephens, White of Alamance; White, of Alexander; White of perquimans—

Those voting on the negative, were Senators Abell, Adams, Dowd, Fowler,

Paddison, Sanders, Sharpe, Shaw, fayler, and W stmoreland-10, Objection was made to the bill going pen its third reading.

COMMITTEE OF ENROLLED BILLS reported sundry bills and resolutions is properly enrolled and signed by the peaker of the House and were ratified by the signature of the president pro The Supreme Council of the Naem as follows: Resolution in regard to public

printing; bill to authorize Haywood county to pay certain teachers; to amend chapter 343, laws of 1853; to inproporate the Tarmers' Mutual Insurance Company of North Carolina; bill MAYOR BADGER'S ADDRESS. o incorporate Wampun Cotton Mills name of the town of Raymouth to that of Woolsey; to Ex fees of solicitors in receiverships of infants; to levy a special tax to build a bridge over Tuckaseigee river.

Adjourned to Ho'clock a. m. today. Council of the National Farmers' Al-BOUSE. The House met promptly at 11 a, m.

Prayer by Rev. J. S. Woodard, member o'clock p. m. from Swain county. The journal was partially read.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. Cheek, petition from citizens of

Orange county asking that the county board of education be abolished; referred to committee on education. Bateman, petition of citizens of Washington county asking for convict zens asking protection from sale of Jahor to clear out the head of Scupper-

in Catawba county; propositions and propositions and grievances. Hocker, petition from citizens of Beaufort county against establishing the new county of Richland. Depositions in the case of Thomas C privileges and elections.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES. Mr. Wooten, for the judiciary commilitee, reported back bills 427, 180, 39, 486, 365, and the bill in favor of the public schools of Charlotte, recomnamed.

Mr. Harris, for the committee on 351 was referred to the judiciary com-Mr. Ellis reported substitute for 163,

tion looking to the issue of bonds re- 147, senate bill; 163, house bill, in redeemable in gold. Federal relations. gard to the stock law in Pamilico coun- James Norton, editor of the Cotton in this unfortunate matter, and could Cook, bill providing for superior ty, was reported favorably; so was the Plant, Columbia, S. C., and N. A. Dun-create no impression on existing ideas, courts to meet on Tuesday instead of bill to reduce the number of pages in ning, editor of the National Watch-Monday: to the committee on the ju- the house, by Mr. Smith, of Cleveland, and bill 471, to provide for the registra-

The judiciary committee recommend them to become guardians and to ac- that Ed. repealing section 126 of the cept trusts; to the committee on the Code, be amended and pass as amended; that 199, to empower trustees and Norris, bill to incorporate the South mortgagees to act by attorney, 361, 354, Atlantic and Endowment Company of and 386 do pass; that 382, 386, 138, and North Carolina; to the committee on 146 do not pass; that senate bill 8, house bill 432, be referred to the judiciary

were then introduced as follows: 529, house resolution, by Check, from Orange County Alliance, in favor of reducing the salaries of all State and county officers and appropriations so far as practicable; referred to the committee on salaries and fees. 550, house resolution, by Harris, re-

questing North Carolina Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to defeat any further issue of bonds for gold. A motion to suspend the rules and place this resolution on the calendar passed, the Democrats as a body voting against it.

530, house resolution, by Hopkins, to reimburse the special committee for their expenses to Morganton; to the committee on finance. 532, house bitt, by Alexander of Tyr rell, to amend chapter 232, laws of 1881: to the committee on public roads and

531, Lusk, to amend Code in relation to widows' allowance.; judleiary. 539, French, to satisfy certain judgments against the trustees of the University of North Carolina. Petition

of A. W. Shaffer, administrator of Fisk 511, Yates, to repeal chapter 418, laws 1883; roads and turnpikes. 543, by Winborne, to enforce anti-

rust laws, ordered that 200 copies be 545, by Starbuck, for the maintenonce and support of the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the colored cause of its sectional features. It race appropriates \$5000 a year for three

547, by Crews, to amend chapter 518 ery greatly with the agricultural in- laws 1893, increases appropriation to 549, Bagwell, by request, to amend

viet labor, and the adoption of the law in respect to insurance; refer-550, Bagwell, by request, in regard to free tuition at the University of North Mr. Hoover as an Eastern man fa- Carolina, to repeal section 3, chapter

551, McCail, concerning probate of ed on the public roads, and that all deeds made by husband and wife; re-552, McCall, to validate certain probate of deeds; referred to judiciary

committee.

553, McCall, to confer jurisdiction o white female, who was sentenced to the probate of deeds in certain cases: work the public roads in Buncombe referred to committee on judiciary. 554, Bryan, to amead section 30 of he Code so as to limit the time of ment that the people shall be allowed argument by lawyers to two hours

The committee on enrolled bills reagainst such law, it shall be a repeal of ported the proper enrollment of bills quently happens that unworthy mem-Mr. Adams objected to the bill be- teachers of the public schools; to in- opponents upon the other, have each would have been only a small incident ause t needed many modifications corporate Wampum Cotton mills in from his own standpoint labored to of the history of eighteen hundred into by Mr. Dowd, D., and Mr. Moody, month to Woolsey; to fix fees of soof Haywood, because of certain lan- licitors in estates of infants; to build jealousy. I am sure, Mr. President, Sunny South, like a blaze of glory,

MR. HENDERSON'S BILL.

convict system of working public works in the clear sunlight of the roads in Wilkes county as amended by open field. We cannot afford to diroads. A motion was made to refer to the

judiciary committee. The motion was

Mr. McKinzy asks that the bill be read. The bill provides for the working of the convicts of adjoining counies with their consent. Mr. Turner on, Mr. Flack by adding Rutherford Mr. Crews to amend by providing that said convicts shall not be subjected to corporal punishment. The amend-

ment was accepted. Mr. Ray offered three amend-

ployment of convicts sentenced magistrates." Second to strike out all that part of the bill that gives the right to employ

convicts from other counties. [Continued on fourth page.]

tional Organization in Session in Raleigh.

With Addresses of Welcome and Respon ses from Members of the Order - Many References to the First President, L. L. Polk -The People Who are Here. The annual session of the Supreme

Hance and Induttrial Union began in thus city yesterday, with a public meeting in Metropolitan hall at 3 The half is tendered to the Alliance separation profited by their efforts. All by the city, and Chief Police Beartt had given attention to its preparation.

for occupancy by this body. The stars and stripes were in evidence, and a large crayon partrait of Col. L. L. Polk the first President of this organization was a conspicuous feature it Quite a number of delegates were

present with a larger number of visitors; and advices were in band of the arrival of more delegates today. Those present yesterday were: Marion Butler, N. C., president; D. P. Duncan, S. C. national secretary

and treasurer; B. C. Dupree, S. C. as-Parker vs. R. B. Peebles, contested sistant secretary; J. W. Denmark, N election case; referred to committee on C., chaplain; W. S. Barnes and J. M Mewborne, N. C., stewards; Otho Wilson and H. E. King, N. C., doorkeepers: H. C. Demming, Pa.: Mann Page. Va.: J. E. Dean, N. Y.: H. L. Loucks, s. Dak: Mrs. M. J. Southworth, Col.: T. S. East, Ind.: L. H. Griffith Ia.: S. L. Oakes, Ind. Ter.; W. J. Wright mending the passage of all but the first | Nebr.; W. P. Bricker, Pa.; Harry Tracey. Tex.: J. II. Hobson, Va.: Eltweed Pomeroy, N. J.: D. K. Norris, S. C. J. H. McDowell, Tenn.; Harry S. Gail. N. Y.: J. F. Willitts, Kans.: N. C. English, W. A. Graham, J. M. Mewborne,

Among the vi iters who are not deles country, with all their combined in gates are: A. Wardall, Mrs. J. M | fluence, could not break it down, Even Johnson, and S. D. Cooley, Kans.; Gen. the church failed as an arbitor of peace

President Marion Butler, and opened isting conditions from a non-partisan state senator, and ex-chaplain of the when they begun that study, what a state alliance.



MARION BUTLER, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE.

President Butler then briefly addressed the Council and said: "Among the most distinguished names of the State of North Carolina is that of Badger. A gentleman of that family and name is now the mayor of the city of Raleigh, and I have great pleasure in presenting him to the Council." Mayor Badger said;

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the National Farmers' Alliance: In behalf of the citizens of Raleigh it affords me, its chief officer, unalloyed pleasure to extend to you a cordial welcome to the City of Oaks. North Carolina is an agricultural State-perhaps too much so for its own interest. He thought the good name permanent prosperity. The welfare of our people, whether residents of abling him to command the confidence city or of country, is intimately bound of the people; but when the "hirelings" up in the prosperity of agriculture of political power and the "barnacles' and those kindred branches of labor of political ridicule saw fit to call him

which it is the province of the National Farmers' Alliance to foster and knew he was a good thing and a good encourage. Especially ought this organization to receive an unaffected own. welcome here. No one can recall without a moistened eye its honored first the second response on behalf of the president; his devotion to the cause of Alliance. He was pleasantly introwhich he was the first chief; his abili- duced by President Butler, and his rety, his zeal, his purity of heart and marks were very eloquent and effected title of purpose. We are glad that tive. He said: "I want to acknowlthis National Assembly will, at its edge that I have more feelpresent session, erect an enduring ing in this work than in monument to perpetuate the name and any other with which I have ever been character of Leonidas L. Polk. And connected; and yet I would, perhaps, its present chief officer-young, inde- never been in it but for a citizen of fatigable, fixed of purpose, eloquent of your city and state. When it was pro-

bids that I should speak no more in preme Council here, and during the his presence. I am not entitled to participate in your deliberations, but I must be parposes of the order, still it too freto authorize the payment of certain bers on the one hand, and malignant

feeling of kindness between the la-Mr. Lusk, then came up as unfinished vide in the presence of those whose business with the amendment of Mr. purposes, whether known to themtural section of this union.

"Again I bid you a cordial welcome

in a cordial manner.

I bid you see and examine its marvel-lous resources, Responses on behalf of the Supreme and influence, we must all go down separately. I shall never forget the words of L. L. Polk, when making a the total cost of the commission shall

addresses of these gentlemen were a in the presence of such a problem." Council by the executive committee listeners.

coming to Raleigh, the seat of Alliance inspiration, to attend this meeting. Nothing is more true than the fact alzens has been the most potent factor of the age in eradicating sectional bitterness and prejudices. asunder and kept separated by attend concerts at those places, what appeared to be an unsur-

this, and the promoters of discord and



J. M. MEWBORNE, PRESIDENT OF THE STATE ALLIANCE.

The Council was called to order by farmers of the country to study the exwith prayer by Rev. John Ammons, a and non-prejudiced stand-point; and man who inspired that study; the man who made the first effective effort to break down the wall of hate and separation, was from Raleigh, N. C. That work during the past year and 'llus- up the programme, man went through the North and West, stopping at many different points, and left no record at any place except such as would inspire brother hood and fraternalism in the hearts of men. The spirit of that fraternal love

will go on and on, and will eventually

unite the people in a common brotherhood for the common good." Mr. Loucks touched economics, and pointed out that the Alliance had said, ong since, that the conditions of oppression now prevailing would come. He declared that the existing systems of government would only serve to aggravate these oppressions and depressions, and said with force and emphasis: "We have not seen the worst yet!" He elicited applause when he declared that a just regulation of all matters affecting the public weal could never be accomplished until the demands of the Alliance had been enacted into operative laws. He referred to Mayor Badger's eloquent plea that there should be no antagonism between the workers of the country and city, and emphasized that plea: "but," said he, "any existing antagonism is no fault of ours. It has been created by the political schemers of

cities who have set forth that the effort of the country people and farmers was to increase the prices of products of the farm, and thereby make the cost of the necessaries of life heavier to the laeffect of causing what antagonism may exist."

He referred to President Butler of the North Carolina State Alliance. saying he had watched his course with of the man had been influential in en-"Mary Ann" Butler, the whole people man and appropriated him for their

Mr. I. E. Dean, of New York, made

speech, of whom perhaps propriety for- posed to hold the meeting of the Sumeeting to lay the corner-stone of a monument to that citizen, I determined to be present, even though I had to walk. Brothers (for I have a right to call you brothers); brotherhood was instituted by Him who taught us to say 'our Father who art in heaven.' If he had said 'my Father,' Christianity

New Hanover county; to incorporate bring about a spirit of hostility be- years ago. But he made us brother-Farmers' Fire and Storm Insurance tween the resident of the town and his by saying 'our Father;' and 1 company; to repeal Chapter 455, laws fellow citizen in the country. God believe the spirit of that of 1893; to change the name of Ray- forbid that there should be sown the kind of brotherhood was what seeds of any rancor or of an unworthy inspired L. L. Polk to come from the ruage used by the latter somewhat of the character of a campaign political dackson county; to regulate the puberations of your body shall bring brotherhood of man. When he spoke about a broad, catholic and generous men, women and children who heard him were willing to take his hand, to House bill 259, the bill to establish a borer in the city and his brother who welcome him to their hearts, and to

Mr. Dean spoke of the comparative conditions of his state and North Caro-Lusk providing "that no female shall selves or not, would seem to menace lina. With a population of 6,000,000 the Presidential appointees shall not be sentenced to work on the public the prosperity of the entire agricul- souls they were mortgaged for an aver- belong to any one of the political parage of \$268 each, while in North Caro- ties which took part in the last Presilina, the per capita mortgage debt was dential election, and the divisions of The Sapreme Council and the Polk Monu to our city."

When Mayor Badger concluded his address, President Butler arose and walking to him grasped his hand cannot afford it, though the dues are commission for sufficient cause. Each Mr. J. M. Mewberne, president of simply nominal. This organization is division may employ one legal adviser, the North Carolina State Alliance, trying to do what no other organiza- and shall be allowed one secretary at a welcomed the Supreme Council on be- tion on earth is attempting; that is to salary of two hundred dollars per half of the State. His remarks were show these people-and people else- month. The commission shall convene half of the State. His remarks were show these people—and people else-not extended, but were earnest and el- where who may be in the same condi-in the city of Washington sixty days Kansas, was seated as a delegate. oquent. He hade the delegates wel- tion-how to dispose of their labor and after appointment and shall elect one come to "our realms from the seashore the products of their labor in such way of its members president. The duty of o the mountains." As a representa- as will give them a living. "We are the commission shall be to investigate. tive of the men who are now ekeing banded together for this purpose, and questions pertaining to immigration, cre lentials, and was also seated. Mr. Ray offered three amendments. 1st. Provided that nothing in
this act shall authorize the emtive of the men who are now ekeing banded together for this purpose, and questions pertaining to appointment, the we must get these people up, or we to labor, to agriculture and to business.

Council, at 12 o'clock, in connection must go down with them. Patrick and recommend to Congress such legistics as it may deem best upon these with the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M., in the course of that summer. While name of the plow boy from Anson Henry is said to have remarked, when lation as it may deem best upon these county, L. L. Polk, who led the great talking of the Declaration of Inde-subjects, and shall suggest such laws proceeded to the location of the monuand effective movement in this coun- pendence: 'We must all stand togeth- as will harmonize any conflicting in-

ouncil were made by Mr. H. I. speech at Indianapolis for brotherhood not exceed fifty thousand dollars per Loneks, of South Dakota, ex-President and co-operation, with a view to upof the National Alliance, and Mr. I. lifting the whole people. He said: After some discussion the Council E. Dean, of New York, known the Forgotten and forgiven, be the ani- endorsed the bill.

revelation to many of the visitors and Mr. Dean referred to the monument was the plan projected by the Nationa The Monument to Col. L. L. Polk, of the State. As chairman of the comonlookers at this opening meeting, to be erected to the memory of L. L. Federation of Farmers, organized at The force and eloquence of the truths Polk, and said that was proper; but Chicago recently, for merging they presented had magic effect on the his idea was to eventually erect a into one body all the various farmerlasting memorial building in honor of organizations of the country. Thi-Mr. Loucks, in the course of his re- that man-one which would stand for matter was merely suggested, and the him as Cooper Union, in New York | Council declined to take any action "I looked forward with pleasure to stands for Peter Cooper.

President Butler appointed the folready a luded to, that one of your citi- of Pennsylvania, and D. P. Duncan, of condition, and pending discussion of South Carolina. Invitations were read from the prin-

The Council then adjourned till 8 and International Exposition to be mountable wall of sectional prejudice o'clock p. m., for the regular organic held at Atlanta this year. and dislike. There was a design in all work of the Alliance.

> RESOLUTIONS ON THE CURRENCY. At the evening meeting the Council adopted the following resolutions: Whereas, It is currently reported that another bond issue has been determined upon by the President of the Unit .. States: and

> require it; and in the general government to meet such pressing contingencies by the plain erms of existing laws; therefore Resolved, That this National Counil of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, in regular session assembled, enter our solemn and most earnest protest against such issue.

Resulted, That instead, the administration be urged to employ the option allowed by law, and pay out sliver, as well as gold, when coin is demanded for the treasury notes. Resolved, That if this does not end the present emergency, that the government be requested to issue non-interest bearing full legal tender treasury notes.

SECOND DAY OF THE ALLIANCE MEET-

The Supreme Council Approves the Phillips Bil'. An Elegant Pacquet. Mary Subjects of Interest Talked About.

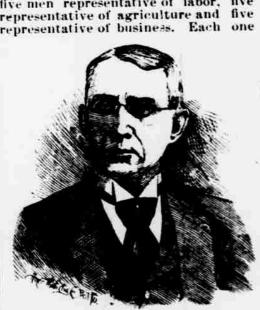
President Marion Butler.



borers of the city. This has had the H. L. LOUCKS, EXPRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE,

most sections of the country was in good condition, and that it was generally making substantial gains. A partial report and some recommendations of the National executive committee were next heard, and the matters presented created some interesting discussion. One of the recommendations was that the Alliance endorse the Phillips bill, which was intro-

duced in the National House of Representatives on January 14, 1895. This bill provides for the appointnent, by the President, of a non-parisan commission to collect informaion, and to consider and recommend legislation to meet problems presented y labor, agriculture and capital. It is to be called "The Industrial Commission," and is to be composed of 21 members. The President will appoint five men representative of labor, five representative of agriculture and five



H. C. DEMMING, OF NATIONAL EXECU-TIVE COMMITTEE.

making the whole number of the com- oquent address. mission twenty-one. A majority of ry to break down the wall of separation and prejudice between the different sections of the country. I welcome you to our magnificent State, and can use no cohesive power and mileage of the commission [Continued on 2001 page ]

country over as "Farmer" Dean. The mosities engendered by the late war. Another matter laid before the

concerning it. The most vigorous work of the day lowing committee on credentials: J. was a step toward putting the National H. Hobson, Virginia; W. P. Bricker. Council on a solid and easy financial this subject the council adjourned. An incident of the day's session was cipal of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind a visit of a committee of Atlanta citi-For years the people were torn Institute and from Peace Institute, to zens, who appeared before the Council in the interest of the Cotton States

> The committee on platform has its work well in band and will make a re- be present at the exercises of the lasport this morning. It is thought that there will be no material change in the ment to the great Alliance leader. The Ocala declaration of demands.

BANQUET LAST NIGHT.

What proved to be a pleasant incident of the seesion of the Council was Whereas, in our opinion existing an elegant hanquet given in its honor statute laws do not authorize such is at the Yarbero House last night at sue; neither do present emergencies 9:30 o'clock. Covers were laid for one hundred and fifty persons, and every Whereas, The power is now reposed seat was occupied. The menu was pro-



TIVE COMMITTEE.

The Supreme Council of the Na- fuse but delicate, and engaged the attional Alliance was called to order tention of the participants for some yesterday morning at 10 o'clock by time. A cessation was put to the practical discussion of gastronomy, how Attention was first given to reports ever, by Maj, Mann Page, who rapped from the national lecturers. Of these for attention, and announced that it variable of Kansas: Mrs. Johnson w there are four, and of the four Mr. J. was his purpose to announce some F. Willetts, of Kansas, and Mrs. R. A. toasts and to call for responses. This Southworth, of Colorado, were present, declaration was carried out, and the Mrs. W. H. Worth, Mrs. R. C. River They gave extended accounts of their following toasts and responses made

> The following were the toasts: Our Guests; J. M. Mewborne, North Home, Fraternal and Social Features of the Alliance; A. Wardall, of a Mason, his high standing in the tra-The Business Features of the Alliance; W. H. Worth, of North Caro-

lina; W. P. Bricker, of Pennsylvania.

The Relation of the Alliance to Politics; I. E. Dean, of New York. The American Farmer; Mr. Hobson, of Kansas. Our Minerals and Gems; H. C. Demming, of Pennsylvania.

Bimetallism; J. M. Devine, of Nebraska, The Women of the Union-the Mothers of Heroes, the Wives of Patriots, the Sweethearts of our Sterling Youth; D. P. Duncan, of South Caro-

Industrial Education, A. Q. Holladay, of North Carolina. The Homes of the Masses the Safety of the Nation; Harry Tracy, of Texas Alliance Literature; N. A. Dunning

The Overproduction Fallacy; Mann Page, of Virginia. The Union of the South and West the Hope of Good Government; H. L.



THE POLK MONUMENT. Today has been set as the time for laying the corner stone of the monument to be erected to the memory of

the Alliance. The weather permitting, the Grand coin's proclamation calling on North on this occasion, by reproducing his Lodge of A. F. an ! A. M. will convene Carolina for troops to invade her sister lown words, so matchless in expression in Masonic hall at 12 o'clock. The Su- states broke the backbone of the oppo- and pregnant with truth. preme Council of the National Alliance sition, and converted him and the will convene in Metropolitan hall at others into the same time, and both organizations will proceed to Oakwood cemetery. where the monument is to be erected,

and lay the corner stone. Major Mann Page, of Virginia, will make the special oration of the occa- of colonel, to organize the militia in sion, and the address is programmed his own county. This difficult and ment. This power is felt in our halls to be delivered at the grave of the de- delicate task be performed with much of legislation, State and National, in ceased Alliance chieftain, in whose credit until May, 1862, when he honor a shaft is to be raised; but inclemency of weather will change this clemency of weather will change this so that the oration will be delivered in in the Twenty-Sixth North Carolina and it arrogantly lays its unboly hand Metropolitan hall at 4 o'clock in the regiment, then commanded by Col. on that greatest and most powerful leafternoon. Major Page is what is known as a typical "old Virginia gen- position of captain offered him by his tleman." He appreciated thoroughly the intents and work of Col. Polk, and of these divisions of five members is to was his special, personal friend till appoint two additional members, thus death. He will make a strong and el-

THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE.

m. nt .- The Atlanta Exposition. The Supreme Council of the National Alliance met in Metropolitan Hall

vesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Only a brief session was held, which was Bluff under Beauregard; and he which threaten these inestimable chiefly devoted to the report of the executive committee. Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Wardall, California, arrived and presented his

is Started on its Way to Completien.

### A HANDSOME TRIBUTE.

ty Mann Page of Vi. glo a, to the M mury

At exactly eight minutes past 12

curred by the Masselle Fraternity.

ictork yesterday, the reserve force in ive street cars left. Netropolitan half loaded down with those who, were to ing of the corner stone of the mon rearried Weather hast no chieve our line ize of the crowd attending, but still a atmosphere and lent their countenance manity. to the exercises which were in honor of the great chieftain of the Alliance. Col. Polk was an arden; Mason, and the first carload were men of this nubborder who were to unite in this tribut. their dead brother. The other carere filled mainly with National Alcancemen and legislators, and the peaole of the town were well represented For more than an hour the rough and frozen road to the cemetery was illed with vehicles of all kinds and the ide walks crowded with those winvished to pay this, their tribute to iim who did so much for the weal o he common people.

On arriving at the cemetery all lefor the hallowed spot where the asheof the dead Albanceman lay at rest. The Raleigh band preceded the Masoni Fraternity to the grave. Immediately following the band came a long tring of citizens generally. Just at he point a man of national reputation. was heard to remark that this was the andsome ttribute ever paid a man, The weather was stinging cold and sleeting and yet such a crowd turned out as seldom has ever been in Oakwood | Col. Polk's death appears ; cemetery. Near the place where the grave is marked was erected a tem porary stand on which were a large umber of ladies, among whom were Mrs. L. L. Polk, the widow of the deeased; Miss Carrie Polk and Mrs. J. V. Denmark, his two daughters; Mrs. varoiall, of Kansas; Mrs. Johnson, a 'ennsylvania; Mrs. W.S. Barnes, Mis-Jarnes, Mrs. Davis, of North Carolina. in I quite a number of others,

The exercises were opened by Grand Master of the Masons Moye, who spoke of the custom of the order in laying corner-stones and the fact that no orcantization of men did so much of this work. He also referred to Col. Polk a eranty and the universal love and reard the Masons had for him.

Then, after chaptain Broughton ha ffered prayer, the corner stone wa aid with the beautiful and solemn Maome ceremonies. The deposit was made and who

ern, wine and oil, signifying plenty oy and peace, had been relaced under he stone, it was put in place. 'napial'a drong iton tuen pronounce he benediction and the crowd, that had stood silent, respecting, while the ceremonies were being conducted, and while the sect and care beat with ice strength upon their heads, striking leep into their shivering bodies, starter nastily for the city and back to Metro olitan Hall, where Col. Mann Page, o Virginia, concluded the exercises with

he following address: ADDRESS OF MAJOR MANN PAGE. Brother President, and Ladies and Gentlemen, and Brethren of the Nationa.

Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union: We have assembled here today to as sist in the laying of the corner stone of a monument to our beloved and honorpresident of the National Farmers' Al-

iance and Industrial Union. Leonidas Lafayette Polk was born is Anson county, North Carolina, on the 13th of April, 1837. He was the son o Andrew Polk, a farmer of Mecklenbirg county, and was himself trained for the same pursuit. His early boyhood was spent upon the farm and at school in his native county. In 1855 and 1856 he took a course relating to scientific agriculture at Davidson college, and the next year, at the age of twenty, he was married to Sarah P. Gaddy, a daughter of Joel Gaddy, a prosperous farmer of Anson. About that time he purchased his father's old homestead from the executors, and settled down to farming. In 1860 he was elected by the Whigs at the head of his ticket, a member of the legislature from his native county. He made the canvass

In the legislature, along with many addresses, delivered while he was presother wings, he exerted his utmost ident, I have felt that if time permit-Col. L. Polk the first president of power to prevent the calling of the ted, I would with more satisfaction to state convention: but President Lin- myself, fill the position assigned to me

OPEN SECESSIONISTS.

When in the fall of 1861 measures were

taken to put the state on a war footing.

VOLUNTEERED AS A PRIVATE late Senator | Vance. He declined the colonel, but did subsequently accept that of sergeant-major. He was with his regiment in the battles of Kinston.

sequently joined the Forty-Third North Carolina regiment under Col. Kenan, and was with it IN THE BATTLE OF GRITTYSBURG,

Newbern, Washington and Plymouth,

in North Carolina, and in the seven

lays fight around Richmond. He sub

where he was wounded. He recovered chief corner-stone, "Educate the peoin August, and re-joined the regiment, ple in the science of true economical which was then with Lee's army, government, and in the great princi-Early in 1864 he fought under Hoke at ples of civil and religion freedom, and Plymouth and later at Drewry's keep them informed as to the dangers was in the battles at North blessings, and we shall establish a safe-Anna Bridge, Hanover Junction, guard for the Bethesda Church, and other points. He also took part with his regiment in the battles of Washington City, Spicker's Ferry, Bunker Hill, Berryville and Kernstown, being

serving in the army of Virginia in dear to him, he neglected to take the 1864, he was elected by his people at home to the legislature. Accepting, after the war, the changed conditions of affairs, he with his faithf I wife, who had been hitherto unused

NO. 15. to toil, sel resolutely to work; she to

her domestic duties, and he to the In 1873 he POUNDED THE VILLAGE OF POLETON on his farm, and shortly after, sold it off to settlers and began to devote

himself more exclusively to the service mittee for the State tirange, he was the moving spirit in the establishment of the agricultural department. When in 1877 the act for its establishment was passed he because its lirst AND MOST EFFICIENT COMMISSIONER.

In 1884, 1885, 1886 and 1887, he was the most powerful factor in the retablishment of the Agricultura and Mechanical College in this State. of the Great Alliance man AL ract round cotton States was called, which met in Witness the Coremonics Which are con- the city of Atlanta, ton., August 16th, iss; Colonel Polk was unsulmously

elected President. As the next annual

meeting of this association, which was held in Raleigh, N. C. August 21-22, Col. Polk was again unanimously elected President; also in 1805, It was with some bestance that I accepted the invitation to deliver these address, conscious of my imability to our

goodly number braved the inciement this noble defender of oppressed for full justice to the life, and character of It had been my privilege to know Col. Polk but a little over two years, during which time he was the most conspicuous defender, and devoted advocate of the principles of our erder.

> TO ALLAY SECTIONAL AND NATIONAL PREST DICK. The South never had a truce son; the

Few men in so short a time over were

he hearts and confidence of the

masses of the people, or did so much

nation a purer patriot. Washington brought a nation into life and became the "Father of his country;" Polk lost his life striving to retect the heritage of his people, Jefferson was more than the author of the Declaration of Independence; be laid the basis of popular liberty; Polk died while nobly

BATTLING FOR THE RIGHTS of the industrial classes. From every section of the country there came resoutions of sympathy, loving memorialand beautiful poems. In the Arena, pricished at Boston

August, 1892, the ellowing notice of "On the 11th of June, there passed rom life one of the NOBLEST SOULS IN PUBLIC LIFE

rial freedom in America. Mr. L. 1...

Polk was one of those sincere, hone-t.

and intensely human natures, whose love for the oppressed amounts to a passion." "Col. Polk, by no means strong or vell, was over-mastered by one great end luminous belief that he should live to see the industrial millions of America emancipated. When he saw and elt the fact that social conditions were

lowly but surely pressing down into HOPELESS POVERTY AND TENANTRY he sober industrial millions of the reat republic; he entered the battle with a zeal which burnt out the care e ong before he reached the ripe age his

True patriot, wise leader, noble manand empty show of crief, but his er tar I shrine within the sorrowing people's heart Vhere love and reverence guard his

a able life merited.

memory. And loftier yet—the honor unexcelled place among the shiming band of those Who have lived fought and died for Truth and Right." My first meeting with Col, Polk was it St. Louis, December 2rd, 1889, We ad corresponded with each other duing the year just closing, and I had ormed a high opinion of him; but

and, I felt the magnet c infinence of his man, who was to be our honored and trusted leader. It was during this meeting that the National Farmer's Ailiance and Injustrial I nion was organized, and L. . Polk chosen president. This was

then we met and grasped each others

the first AND MOST IMPORTANT ACTION of that convention; for President Polk ed brother, the late L. L. Polk, first | xas without a peer as an organizer, ombining executive ability w th rare cratorical powers, seldom equalled, and sever excelled. He accepted the office and its re-

> bligations he had assumed, and deoted his talents, and energies to the FULL PERFORMANCE OF DUTY. By reference to his annual address clivered at Ocaia December 2nd, 1890, on can form some idea of his power s an organizer; for in one short year e had added to the roll call of the Sureme Council, Illinois, Indiana, Michgan, North Dakota, California, Coloado, West Virginia, Pennsylvania,

-ponsibilities with a high sense of

onor, and a just appreciation of the

sere at work in the States of Washingon, Oregon, Ohio, New York, New Jersey, and Arizona; behaving VISITED OFFICIALLY 24 STATES turing the year 1800. In reviewing his speeches and his

nd Oklahoma; and his organizers

With prophetic vision

HE SAW THE DANGERS. which today we realize as true, when he exclaimed : "Centralized capital, allied to irresponsible corporate power, he was detailed, under the commission sands today as a formidable menace to undividual rights and popular governour conventions, at the ballot box,

> ver of modern thought and action, the press of our country."

President Polk recognized the importance of education. He said: "If were asked what is the greatest and most es sential need of order, I should unbesitatingly answer, and in one word: EDUCATION.

If we would build up our order, let us

treasure up those words of our depart-

ed prother, and make education its

INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE." After Col. Polk had been duly installed president of the Natio -1 Farmer's Alliance and Industrial Union at St. Louis, be gave his time and energies of both mind and body to the building up of our order. Forgetful of self, living only for the cause so necessary precautions that his chisical condition demanded, for he had