#### THE NATIONAL FARMERS' AL-LIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

President -L. L. Polk, Raleigh, N. C. Vice-President-B. H. Clover, Cainbridge, Kansas.

Secretary-J. H. Turner, La Grange, Treasurer-W. H. Hickman, Puxico,

Missourl. Lecturer-Ben Terrell, Texas. EXECUTIVE BOARD.

C. W. Macune, Washington, D. C. Alonzo Wardall, Huron, South Dakota. J. F. Tillman, Palmetto, Tennessee. JUDICIARY.

R. C. Patty, Macon, Mississippi. Isaac McCracken, Ozone, Arkansas. Evan Jones, Dublin, Texas.

## METH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE. President-Elias Carr, Old Sparta, N.C.

Vice-President-A. H. Hayes, Bird-Secretary-L. L. Polk, Raleigh, N. C. Tressurer-J. D. Allen, Falls, N. C. Lecturer-Thos. B. Long, Longs, N. C.

Assistant Lecturer-R. B. Hunter, Charlotte, N. C. Chaplain-J. J. Scott, Alfordsville,

Door Keeper-W. H. Tomlinson, Fayetteville, N. C. Assistant Door Keeper-H. E. King,

Peanut, N. C. Sergeant-at-Arms-J. S. Holt, Chalk Level, N. C. State Business Agent-W. H. Worth,

Raleigh, N. C. Trustee Business Agency Fund-W. A. Graham, Machpelah, N. C.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NORTH CARO-LINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

S. B. Alexander, Charlot e, N. C. Chair nan; J. M. Mewborne, Kinston N. C.: J. S. Johnston, Ruffin, N. C.

## PROCEEDINGS

Of the Annual Session of the Farmers and Laborers' Union.

## FOURTH DAY.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 7, 1889. Meeting called to order at 8:30 a m., President Jones in the chair. Minutes of third day's session read and approved.

Committee on constitution reported amendments, which were taken up by sections, discussed and passed, then adopted as a whole, as follows:

# CONSTITUTION.

DECLARATION OF PURPOSES. Whereas, The general condition of our country imperatively demands unity of action on the part of the laboring classes, reformation in economy, and the dissemination of principles best calculated to encourage and foster agricultural and mechanical pursuits, encouraging the toiling masses-leading them in the road to prosperity and providing a just and fair remuneration for labor, a just exchange for our commodities and the best means of securing to the laboring classes the greatest amount of good; we hold to the principle that all monopolies are dangerous to the best interests of our country, tending to enslave a free people and subvert and finally overthrow the great principles purchased to the fathers of American liberty. We therefore adopt the following as our declaration of prin-

1. To labor for the education of the agricultural classes in the science of economical government, in a strict ly non-partisan spirit, and to bring bout a more perfect union of said

2. That we demand equal rights to all and special favors to none.

3. To indorse the motto "In things essential, unity; and in all things, charity."

4. To develop a better state mentally, morally, socially and financially. 5. To constantly strive to secure entire harmony and good will to all mankind and brotherly love among shall decide the matter. ourselves.

6. To suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices; all unhealthful rivalry and all selfish ambi-

7. The brightest jewels which it garners are the tears of the widows and orphans, and its imperative commands are to visit the homes where lacerated hearts are bleeding; to assuage the sufferings of a brother or widows and educate the orphans; to exercise charity toward offenders; to others, and to protect the principles for two, and one for three. of the Farmers' Alliance and Indusare reason and equity, its cardinal partment shall be three years.

and life, its intention is, "On earth, peace, and good will to man."

## ARTICLE I.

### NAME AND POWERS.

Sec. 1. This organization shall be known as the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

Sec. 2 This organization possesses and shall exercise such powers as are delegated to it by charter from the Government of the United States, and such further powers as are herein | bodies. expressed.

### ARTICLE II.

#### DIVISION OF POWERS.

Sec. 1. The powers of this organization shall be divided into three branches, to wit: A legislative, an executive and a judicial department. Sec. 2. The legislative department

shall be supreme in authority, and its sessions shall be known as the Supreme Council of the order. Sec. 3. The executive and judicial

departments shall be of equal power and authority, and subordinate only to the legislative.

#### ARTICLE III. MEETINGS.

Sec. 1. The regular annual meeting of the supreme council shall be on the first Tuesday of December of each year, and at such place as may be determined by majority vote of the

### ARTICLE IV.

# LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the legislative department to make laws, rules and regulations governing its meetings and usages.

Sec. 2. The supreme council shall be composed of the officers of the organization and delegates from the various State organizations elected by the States upon such basis of representation as the supreme council of the supreme council to adopt rules governing such representation: Provided, That the delegates to the supreme council shall be not less than than two delegates from each State 10,000 active members or majority strictly agricultural paper. fraction thereof. Active members dues of five cents each.

the following officers, who shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified: A president, a vicepresident, a lecturer, a secretary, and

officer of the supreme council and the official head of the executive department.

Sec. 5. The snpreme council shall provide laws and rules prescribing the powers, duties and methods of the officers, and may limit the term of office, fix salaries, etc.

# ARTICLE V.

# EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 1. The president shall be the chief executive officer; he shall have power to direct and instruct all executive officers and all executive work in this department subject to the laws and regulations made by the supreme

Sec. 2. The president shall have authority to interpret and construe the meaning of the laws of the order by official rulings, and such rulings shall have the force and effect of laws and be promptly presented to the judiciary department for consideration, and if the judiciary approve the ruling it shall then be the final construction of the law; but should the judiciary refuse to concur in a ruling, then and in that case such ruling shall be held in abeyance until the next meeting of the supreme council, which

Sec. 3. The president shall be the custodian of the secret work, and shall provide for its exemplification and dissemination. He shall be authorized to issue special dispensations and held responsible for the same, all of which shall be matters of record.

# ARTICLE VI.

# JUDICIARY.

Section 1. The judiciary departsister; bury the dead, care for the ment shall be composed of three judges, one of whom shall after the first year be elected annually by the construe words and deeds in their supreme council. Three judges shall most favorable light, granting honesty | be elected the first year, one of whom of purpose and good intentions to shall be for a term of one year, one

trial Union until death. Its laws for the judges of the judiciary de-

doctrines inspire purity of thought Sec. 3. No person shall be eligible

to office as judge in the judiciary de-

Sec. 4. The senior judge shall be presiding officer of the court.

Sec. 5. The judiciary shall have authority to act upon the rulings of the president; to try and decide report promptly on or before the first grievances and appeals affecting the day of November. officers or members of the supreme council; to try appeals from the State officers by the Supreme Council shall and treasurer's books, and in a general

Sec- 6. The decisions and findings of the supreme judiciary shall be a from the actual delegates to the session matter of record, and shall be pre- of the Supreme Council, a chaplain, served in the archives of the order, a assistant lecturer, door keeper, assistcareful report of which shall be made ant door-keeper, sergeant-at-arms, and to the regular annual session of the such other executive officers as the supreme council.

Sec. 7. For the purpose of carrying out the above provisions and rendering the working of the judiciary department effective, the supreme council shall provide rules and regulations.

## ARTICLE VII.

Section 1. The supreme council shall fix such salaries for officers as may be a fair remuneration for services required, and for such expenditures of the various departments as may be consistent with strict economy.

Sec. 2. A per capita tax of five cents shall be paid for each male member into the national treasury by each State organization on or before the first day of November of each year.

Sec. 3. The supreme council shall at each session fix the mileage and per diem to be paid the actual delegates to the body, subject to a limitation of not over three cents per mile each way by the nearest and most direct traveled route, and not over three dollars per day for such days as are spent in actual attendance at the session.

## ARTICLE VIII.

Sec. 1. No person shall be admitted may prescribe. It shall be the duty as a member of this order except a white person, over sixteen years of Supreme Being, has resided in the State more than six months, and is twenty one years of age; and the basis either: First, a farmer or a farm of representation shall not allow more | laborer; second, a mechanic, a country preacher, a country school teacher, or and one additional delegate for each a country doctor; third, an editor of a

Provided, That each State and Terunder this section are such members ritory shall have the right to prescribe only as have paid the regular yearly the eligibility of applicants for membership in reference to color, within Sec. 3. The supreme council shall the limits of the same. Provided elect at each regular annual session further, That none but white men shall be elected as delegates to the supreme council.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the supreme council to enact a uniform eligibility clause for the various State 4. The president shall be presiding constitutions, also to enact laws defining the eligibility of persons of mixed or unusual occupations or residence, subject to all the limitations of this

#### ARTICLE IX. STATE BODIES.

Section 1. A State organization may be chartered by the president in any State having as many as seven county organizations, provided that any State containing less than seven counties may be chartered when one-

third of its territory is organized. Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the president to issue a charter to any State organization qualified under section one of this article, when they shall file evidence that they have, first, adopted a constitution that does not conflict with this constitution; second, that they adopt the secret work and acknowledge the supremacy of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

# ARTICLE X.

RESERVATION OF POWERS. Section 1. All rights and powers not herein expressly delegated are reserved to the State organizations severally.

#### ARTICLE XI. AMENDMENTS.

#### Section 1. This constitution cannot be altered or amended, except upon a written resolution clearly setting forth the changes or additions to be made, which must be read in open session on at least two separate days and adopted by two-thirds majority.

The statutory laws were taken up, and after discussion and amendment, were adopted, as follows:

# STATUTORY LAWS.

Section 1. The basis of representation of the State organizations in the Supreme Council shall be as follows: President. Two delegates from each State and one Sec. 2. The regular term of office additional delegate for each twenty Supreme Council an executive board dent and secretary of the State body thousand active members or majority composed of three members, who shall having jurisdiction over them. fraction thereof.

Council will not be entitled to seats in | cil during recess. The chairman of partment who is under thirty years the body unless settlement of the the executive board shall be located each male member has been made by the city of Washington, and be excalled the chairman, and shall be the State Secretary, accompanied by officio chairman of the legislative throughout the entire order. the proper amount of money to the committee. National Secretary, and State Secretaries shall make such remittance and

Section 3. The annual election of be by ballot.

Sec. 4. The President shall appoint business of the session may require. The term of office for such officers shall expire at the close of the session;

diem as delegates. Sec. 5. The President shall be the of the executive board. presiding officer of the Supreme Council and shall conduct the business according to the accepted rules of par-

ments of the ritual. Sec. 6. The President shall have and thereafter one shall be elected chair to receive the committee. authority to call upon any executive each year. officer or committee to make reports and showing of the business entrusted to him at such time as in his judgment

notified of any deriliction of duty or upon their farms and whose greatest violation of the rules of the order suspend any officer or committee and mitted and retained as members, even summon them to appear before the though they conduct a small mercanjudiciary committee to make showing | tile establishment located upon the to the chairman either by oral or written evidence as to their guilt or innocence of the charges.

Sec. 8. The President shall have full authority to enforce order and decorum during the sessions of the Su-

preme Council

power to call a meeting of the Supreme age, a believer in the existence of a Council at such time and place as in in no wise devote their personal athis judgment is for the good of the tention to the business of such cororder. When petitioned by one-fourth | poration; provided that the bank stock of the State presidents in the jurisdiction of this order, he shall call a meet- one fifth of agricultural investment. ing of the Supreme Council. He Persons selected to buy and sell as shall state in the call specifically for agents of the order are eligible, but what purpose the meeting is convened.

Sec. 10. The Vice-President's duties shall be to assist the President, and | manufacturing, speculating, merchanin his absence to perform his duty.

vacancy shall be-president to vice- this section shall mean such persons president and vice president to chair- as give their personal attention to man of the executive board.

be to keep a record of the proceedings | as distinguished from those who conof the Supreme Council, conduct its duct stores on the farm for the benecorrespondence, to receive all money | fit of those in the neighborhood, and of the Farmers' Alliance and Indus- controlled by a board of the order. trial Union and pay it over to the Land agents, canvassers and all kinds treasurer and take his receipt for the of solicitors for machinery or comsame, to read all communications, re- modities, or purchasers of farm proports and petitions in open Supreme duce for speculative purposes are in-Council when necessary, to affix the eligible. seal of the Farmers' Alliance and In dustrial Union to all documents re for membership who make application quiring the same, to prepare for publication a copy of the proceedings of case, and no ballot or action taken. each annual or called session immedirtely after adjournment. He shall in an occupation that would have ren have charge of the seal, books and dered them ineligible before initiation, papers of the Farmers' Alliance and | they shall upon sufficient evidence be Industrial Union. His books shall at immediately dismissed by motion of all times be open to the inspection of the President in open lodge, and shall the President or any committee ap- be granted a withdrawal card. pointed by the President to inspect the same, to keep a correct account when convened fix the mileage and between each State and the Farmers' per diem of its members, subject to Alliance and Industrial Union. He the restrictions of the constitution. shall furnish the secretaries of each | Sec. 23. The salary of the President of State Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union with a blank book properly office expenses and \$900 for a stenogruled, with suitable column heads for rapher, with headquarters at Wash classifying and recording the contents of the reports from the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union. Also suitable blanks for making reports to his office and to the chairman of the executive committee. He shall also make a list of all the officers, standing and special committees of the Supreme Council, with name and postoffice address, which list shall be a part of the printed proceedings of the Supreme Council. Sec. 13. The treasurer's duty shall be and actual expenses while in actual

to receive all money from the secretary, and pay it out on a warrant from the secretary approved by the President. He shall file with the secretary a bond for double the amount of money that | tribute the rituals of the order, except is likely to pass through his hands.

Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of the them to be, and they shall be dislecturer to visit each State in the jurisdiction at least once a year and hold himself in readiness at all times to duties as may be designated by the

be an advisory board of the President, Sec. 2. Delegates to the Supreme and shall represent the Supreme Coun. ecutive board to secure from each of

national per capita dues of 5 cents for at the headquarters of the order in

Sec. 16. It shall be the duty of the executive board to require and pass upon the bonds of secretary and treasurer, to audit all bills and accounts, to examine and audit the secretary way perform detail of executive work.

Sec. 17. The secretary of the executive board shall be the crop statistician of the entire order, and shall make such crop reports to the President as he may require.

Sec. 18. Each State body in this jurisdiction is requested to select and report, by the first day of January, a State crop statistician, who shall resuch appointed officers to receive nothquire such reports from county statising in addition to mileage and per ticians and make such reports himself as may be required by the secretary urer.

Sec. 19. The regular term of office for members of the executive board shall be three years, but of the board first liamentary usages and the require | elected one shall be for one year, one for two years and one for three years,

Sec. 20. The eligibility clause of the constitution is hereby declared to apply to persons of the following classes and conditions as herein expressed: Per-Sec. 7. The President may, when sons engaged in farming, who live interest is that of farming, may be adfarm, which receives the support and indorsement of the nearest sub-union, and be controlled by an executive board of sub unions. Farmers, in fact, who are personally engaged in farming shall not be debarred from membership, even though they may Sec. 9. The President shall have own stock in a banking or other corporation as a means of investment, but owned shall not exceed more than persons engaged in the practice of law, banking, insurance, railroading, dising, brokerage or commission are Sec. 11. The order of succession in | not eligible. Merchandising under mercantile pursuits as a means of Sec. 12. The secretary's duty shall | profit and leading source of revenue,

Sec. 21. All persons who are ineligible should be notified of the facts in the When members of the order engage

Sec. 22. EachSupreme Council shall

this organization shall be \$3,000, ington, D. C., and traveling expenses. Sec. 24. The salary of the Secretary

shall be \$2,000 and office expenses. Sec. 25. The salary of the Treasurer shall be \$500. Sec. 26. The salary of the Lecturer shall

be \$3,000 and actual traveling ex-Sec 27. The salary of the chairman of the executive board shall be \$2,000.

Sec 28. The salary of members of the

executive board shall be \$500 each,

Sec.29. No State organization or member of this order shall under any circumstances be allowed to print or disas the executive board shall cause

tributed as the President may direct. Sec. 30. All charters for State, county or subordinate bodies in unorganized visit such localities and perform such | States must emanate from and contain the signature of the national President, and those for bodies under State jur-Sec. 15. There shall be elected by the isdiction shall be issued by the presi-

Sec. 31. It shall be the duty of the ex-

the States copies of their forms of reporting from sub, county and State secretaries, and endeavor to secure a uniform system of quarterly reports

Sec. 32. All resolutions that shall be adopted by this National Council shall be laws governing the membership of the order, and shall be codified and added to the existing laws of the

Convention called to order at 1:30

On motion the convention proceeded to the election of officers, with the following result:

elected president. B. H. Clover, of Kansas, vicepresident.

L. L. Polk, of North Carolina, was

J. H. Turner, of Georgia, secre-H. W. Hickman, of Missouri, treas-

Ben. Terrell, of Texas, lecturer. On motion a committee from the Northwestern Alliance was received, and considerable time given to a con-

ference with this body. Brother Polk was asked to take the Adjourned to meet at 7:30 p. m.

Convention called to order at 7:30 p. m., President L. L. Polk in the

On motion the body proceeded with the completion of the organization.

The election of three judges resulted R. C. Patty, of Mississippi, for a term of three years.

Isaac McCracken, of Arkansas, two

Evan Jones, of Texas, one year. The committee on demands made the following report on confederation with the Knights of Labor. Adopted:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DEMANDS. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 6, 1889. Agreement made this day by and between the undersigned committee representing the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union on the one part, and the undersigned committee representing the Knights of Labor on the other part, Witnesseth: The undersigned committee representing the Knights of Labor, having read the the demands of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union which are embodied in this agreement, hereby endorse the same on behalf of the Knights of Labor, and for the purpose of giving practical effect to the demands herein set forth, the legislative committees of both organizations will act in concert before Congress for the purpose of securing the enactment of laws in harmony with the demands mutually

And it is further agreed, in order to carry out these objects, we will support for office only such men as can be depended upon to enact these principles in statute law uninfluenced

by party causes. The demands hereinbefore refered

to are as follows: 1. That we demand the abolition of national banks and the substitution of legal tender treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system; regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expands; and that all money issued by the Government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public

and private. 2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most

perfect compliance with the law. 3: That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates: and that all lands now held by railroad and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual

5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build no one interest or class at the expense of another.

settlers only.

We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people,

and hence we demand that all reve-CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.