

PROGRESSIVE FARMER

THE INDUSTRIAL AND EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS OF OUR PEOPLE PARAMOUNT TO ALL OTHER CONSIDERATIONS OF STATE POLICY.

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THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

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WHO COMPOSE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN NORTH CAROLINA?

MR. EDITOR:—In the midst of the cry of "party, party—don't split the grand old Democratic party," it will be well for all true Democrats to pause and see what class of our population is making the outcry. And we shall, with all earnestness, insist upon Alliance men halting, and, with sober, second thought, ponder the ways and interest of those who, under all circumstances and on every occasion, insist that we—Alliance men—are splitting the party. They rise and with voice and press, proclaim themselves the party—the Democratic party of North Carolina. The negro convention which met in Raleigh a few days ago, declared that "we are the Republican party." Therefore the Alliance—the farmers—of North Carolina must do one of these things: return under the same old leaders, who, with party lash, are trying to whip us in; join the black (?) party, or vote as Alliance men.

Just here we will state that we are a Democrat, not because our father and grandfather were Democrats, but because it is the people's party; it is the party of low taxes and greatest liberties, and, last and greatest in our position, it is the party best suited to an agricultural people. And, speaking for my brethren of the Alliance, we feel this and know it to be true. But as the modern methods differ from the old time ante bellum methods of farming, so does the modern Democratic party differ from the party of Jefferson, Jackson and our own Nathaniel Macon, who was "radically and emphatically a Democrat," and who was willing to trust the people "further than Jefferson would have ventured; far beyond Washington, and to an extent that Hamilton would have pronounced anarchical." "He believed implicitly and cordially in the people, and the people knew it." "He looked upon a seat in Congress, from the people, as the end of his desires, not to be used for his own aggrandizement or that of his family or friends, but to serve them and their real interest and true welfare." Such was Nathaniel Macon, John Randolph said: "Mr. Macon was the wisest and best man that he ever knew," and Mr. Jefferson said that when Nathaniel Macon died that the last of the Romans of our Republic would have departed. And yet, listen, brother Alliance men, this great and good man, the wisest of wise men, this radical and emphatic Democrat, "was a farmer. And to day the Farmers' Alliance, trying to "develop a better state, mentally, morally, socially and financially," trying to "create a better understanding for sustaining civil officers in maintaining law and order," trying to "constantly strive to secure entire harmony and good will among all mankind, and



At last we have a sturdy champion for the true interest of American politics—The Farmers' Alliance.—Farm Fun.

brotherly love among ourselves," trying to "suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices; all unhealthy rivalry and all selfish ambition;" trying to save this great Republic from utter ruin and desolation; trying to purge the halls of legislation of the wicked, ambitious and selfish men of both parties, and trying to place pure men of unsullied character in the councils of the Nation, is met by the speculator, the office-holder, the wire puller, the politician, the selfish non worker and the party boss, who, with pious fraud and ash(ey) hue depicted upon their faces, cry out in holy horror, "you are splitting the Democratic party!"

Then, indeed, do Alliance men know that the same old leaders are trying to rally us to keep them in power. We know that the Republican party, being the party of protection, is largely to blame for the laws that afflict us—an agricultural people. And we also know that the Democratic party, laying the blame upon the Republicans, have been content to sit with folded hands, until recently, without making a united effort in our behalf. We are sick, yea very sick of it, and the Alliance is trying to remedy this evil. And we know, as a party, that the Democrats must first "cast the mote out of their own eye" and we can then "see clearly to cast the bean out of our brother's eye." We ask for bread and you throw a stone at us. We are not to be driven. There are mutterings in our camp because the same old party lash is applied to our sore shoulders that have so often carried your burdens. We believe, as our fathers did, that where there is taxation there should be representation. Can't you trust us? History shows that the greatest men of our country came from the ranks of the farmers.

This is no local movement; it is all over this broad land of ours, and success shall crown our efforts. Will you go with us? We have shown you our platform. It is strong, its members are good. Upon it stand the God-serving, liberty-loving, home-loving, patriotic men and women of our land. You may call us what you please, our principles are before you. If Republicans suits you, call us Republicans; if Democrats suits you, call

us Democrats. But be assured of this, that in the future we shall vote for men who will use their influence to have laws passed that we think (not they) will be of benefit to us. We desire only true, honorable men to represent us in the halls of legislation; but as true and honorable men we shall expect them to represent us, to vote for us as we demand, not as their inclination leads them.

And now to those who are making the great hue and cry over the split in the Democratic party. I will ask their serious and careful consideration of this question: Who compose the Democratic party of North Carolina? And your answer will be, as an honest man: "The liberty loving, hard working farmers of the State," and if you will investigate you will see that we have not "split," nor are we "splitting the Democratic party of North Carolina. It is you, my dear brother, it is you. Cast the bean out of thine own eye and come and join us.

HOWARD F. JONES.
 Steedsville, N. C.

OUR DUTY.

EXCELSIOR, N. C.
 MR. EDITOR:—It has been some time since I have written anything for your paper; and, in fact, my former communications have been simply letters of correspondence in which no vital issue has been discussed. But the time has arrived when it behooves every one who has espoused the cause, to attest their devotion to the principles of the order, by an open and outspoken avowal of the principles they profess.

Why it is more important just at this time that our principles should be fully explained is on account of the political campaign which is opening upon us; that our membership should be so instructed that they may be able to acquit themselves like freemen, independent of party trammel. It is held by office-seekers and demagogues that the Alliance is non-political. Brethren, don't be thus deceived by those who would be party bosses. The right of representation in legislative bodies belongs to American citizen, however humble his condition. But be it said to the shame of those whose pronouncement it has been to legislate for us,

that the modest, unassuming sons of toil have been entirely neglected by legislative bodies, both National and State. And now that we are beginning to open our eyes and claim some rights, we hear the everlasting howl that the Alliance is going into politics. Brethren, that is just where you ought to go. The circumstances demand it. That the Alliance is non-partisan no reasonable Alliance man will pretend to deny, but being non-partisan does not imply that they shall have a voice in framing the laws of the country. Then it is our duty to require of those who represent us in the legislative halls of our country, a pledge to support the principles and demands of the Alliance, giving no aid, comfort nor influence to any man whose party fealties are too strong for adaptation to the demands of the Alliance.

We are pledged "to labor for the education of the agricultural classes in a strictly non-partisan spirit."

Does that imply that we are to fold our hands and leave the bosses to think, act and speak for us as they have done in the past? By no means.

Before taking upon ourselves the obligations of the Alliance, we are assured that it will not conflict with our religious or political views. Does that imply that we are to remain subservient to the party lash and vote not according to the dictates of our own consciences but according to the dictates of the party leaders? And a ter a hotly contested campaign is over (in which the farmers exerted far more enthusiasm than good sense), a body of class legislators meets and frames a code of laws more oppressive than ever, to the very people who have voted them into position, thus becoming "the signers of their own death warrant." It simply gives us the right to exercise our own unbiased opinion. Not voting for men because they call themselves Democrats or Republicans, as the case may be, but because they are men of principle.

It is the duty of every citizen, be he farmer, mechanic or merchant, to carefully inspect the moral conduct of the man who is offered as a legislator at our elections, and if his record as a citizen satisfies us that he is honest and that he is fully imbued with those principles when enacted into laws will seem most likely to secure our future

peace and prosperity, and that he has the ability, intellectually, to render him efficient in legislative work.

The reason why I have dwelt at considerable length on this subject is because it is a perplexing one, and seems very hard for some Alliance men to understand their true political standing. And we should, in a spirit of fairness so instruct our brethren that they may vote intelligently.

And in conclusion I would warn the members of our order against the danger of running into the opposite extreme of placing the Alliance upon partisan ground by supporting men simply because they have a name in the Alliance. This would be productive of a new crop of evils not easily remedied. In the first place it would be opening the door of the Alliance for the reception of a host of politicians who would think to ride into power through the Alliance. A second objection would be that it would have a tendency to socially and politically disrupt and disorganize the farmers, inasmuch as all farmers and other laborers do not belong to the order.

Thus what of unity and good feeling now existing in the country would be destroyed. As the history of all political parties, since the formation of our government, has demonstrated that they are generators of discord and bad feeling only, we think it unwise to longer listen to the syren song of reform. Our earnest appeals for relief have been slighted, and laws oppressive to our interest have been heaped upon us. Now comes the question: can we longer trust them? Is it not time for us to unite in one solid phalanx, and teach them that we will no longer be used for partisan purposes, but that we require something at their hands, and that they must from henceforth serve the people instead of the people serving them?

Fraternally yours,
 W. S. MILLIKEN,
 Cor. Sec'y No. 4,081.

John J. Ingalls at the head of the Senate has succeeded in doing nothing in Congress for his constituents, but at the head of a giant loan company he has succeeded admirably in his work of plastering Kansas farms with mortgages.—Western Advocate.

NEW INDUSTRIES.

Enterprises of Various Kinds to be Put in Operation and Things Likely to be Done at an Early Day—Rip Van Winkle Cannot Stay in the Old No th State.

(Manufacturers' Record.)

New Berne—C. J. Scheelky is erecting a planing mill, as lately stated. Elizabeth City—William Pailin is reported as building a new ship rail way.

Manning—M. J. Bost is reported as erecting a cotton gin and molasses factory.

New Berne—A Boston (Mass.) company may move its box factory to New Berne.

East Durham—The Durham Cotton Manufacturing Co. will, it is reported, enlarge its cotton mill.

Little—W. A. Johnston has erected a building to be used for a canning factory, as recently reported.

Statesville—Duke & Miller will rebuild their barrel and keg factory, reported in this issue as burned.

Kinston—J. B. Smith will build, it is reported, his turpentine still at Pine Hill, reported in this issue as burned.

Durham—The Durham Fertilizer Co. is putting new machinery in its fertilizer factory, as recently stated.

New Berne—Green & Howard will establish a steam laundry, as reported last week, and have contracted for machinery.

Charlotte—The Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Co. (office, Columbia, S. C.) may build a new bridge across its tracks.

Tarboro—L. N. Cox, of Washington, N. C., has made a proposition to purchase the waterworks and extend and improve same.

Greensboro—Operations will commence at once in boring the oil wells lately mentioned. John J. Phoenix can give particulars.

Murphy—It is reported that English and American capitalists have purchased 285,000 acres of marble, talc and iron lands near Murphy.

Tarboro—The planing mill lately reported will be erected by Fannele & Eccleston, and will have capacity of 20 M feet of lumber per day.

Charlotte—The Farmers' Co operative Cotton Seed Oil & Paper Stock Co., previously reported (under Little Rock, Ark.), has a capital stock of \$7,500,000.

Ashe County—It is stated that A. J. Dull and others, of Philadelphia, Pa., have purchased iron ore lands in Ashe county and will probably develop them.

Monroe—H. E. Rains, J. E. Pearson, F. A. Forch and others have incorporated the Union Ore Co. for the development of and dealing in mineral lands, etc. The capital stock is \$50,000.

Durham—B. L. Duke, S. F. Tomlinson, Peter J. Otey and others have incorporated the Mutual Land & Manufacturing Co. for the purpose of dealing in land, manufacturing cotton, etc. The capital stock is \$280,000.

Morganton—The stock company previously reported as being organized to construct waterworks will be known as the Morganton Water Supply & Street Railway Co., and has W. E. Walton as president, and J. A. Shipping, secretary.

Mount Airy—H. C. Hopper, S. T. Griffith, of Bedford City, Va.; W. Duke, of Durham, and others have, it is stated, purchased 1,000 acres of land near Mount Airy and will organize a \$5,000,000 stock company to build an industrial city.

Highlands—The John G. Eve tract, embracing 40,000 acres of land in and surrounding the town of Highlands, has been purchased by a syndicate composed of H. P. Wyman, of Grand Haven, Mich., T. Cairns, of Pineville, Ky., and F. A. Hull, of Danbury, Conn. It is intended to resurvey and thoroughly prospect the property, opening up all the veins of iron ore, corundum, mica, kaolin, etc.

Reformers have maintained for years that the system of Pinkerton's police is a standing menace to the laws and institutions of our country. The men employed by these land pirates are the loafers and bums of our large cities, who are too lazy to work and too cowardly to fight, unless they are armed and on a running train in large numbers where they are not in danger of being hurt or caught at their murderous tactics.—National Advertiser.