

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

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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PAPERS.

Progressive Farmer, State Organ, Raleigh, N. C.
Canaanian, Clinton, N. C.
Rural Home, Wilson, N. C.
Watchman, Salisbury, N. C.
Farmers' Advocate, Tarboro, N. C.
Mountain Home Journal, Asheville, N. C.
Alliance Sentinel, Goldsboro, N. C.
Country Life, Trinity College, N. C.
Mercury, Hickory, N. C.
Battler, White Oaks, 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.

THOSE NEWSPAPER ATTACKS.

WAKE FOREST, N. C.
MR. EDITOR:—I have never sought admission to your columns before, and it may be that we will not attain the object of our desire by knocking at the door now. If you will not throw the door open wide at the first rap, we will continue until we peel the skin from our knuckles. We have an abundance of the mud turtle disposition in us, when we take hold we hang on until it thunders.

We will introduce ourselves to you and to those upon whose patience we propose to draw as JOHN HENRY, (all communications addressed to him care of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER will receive prompt attention) and will say that we are first and above all an Allianceman. We have severed our connection with any political party that is now exerting itself to counteract or weaken the usefulness and influence of the Alliance. We are determined to be heard upon all subjects effecting our interest, and our demands shall receive a reasonable share of recognition at the hands of the lawmakers of this land, even if we have to make a foot mat of the Democratic and Republican parties, to accomplish our purposes. We have nothing to cover, our demands are before this nation, "known and read of all men."

Our purposes are deep-rooted and firmly established, they are so to speak, as are the stars of heaven, and all the old political tricksters and wire-pullers, parasites and demagogues cannot resist the deluge that is sweeping and rushing onward over the mountains and plains from ocean to ocean. A large number of Alliancemen, myself one of the number, would prefer under ordinary circumstances to remain true and loyal to the Democratic party, but that party has now forfeited all the rights it ever had, and is no longer worthy of respect or esteem at the hands of the toiling masses of the fields. Certain Democratic journals, chiefly among them the *News and Observer*, a recognized standard bearer of Democracy, has been unceasing and untrusting in its denunciations of the central head of this institution. (I hope no one will conclude that we rush to the defense of Col. Polk, we believe he is able to take care of himself, but he is too busy to waste time on such little fellows as the editor of the *News and Observer*.) It seems that Mr. Ashe is fighting the Alliance in and through

the person of Col. Polk, he has not the manly courage to come out fairly and squarely and turn his artillery upon the body of the order, but prefers to fire at the Alliance from behind Col. Polk, where he supposes he is safe from attacks from the other side. Capt. Ashe is wise, we will spare him rather than kill Col. Polk, but we will throw a few bombs over the Colonel's head into the camp of the Asheites. The Asheites or Democratic party has been promising for the past twenty-five years to lead us in straight paths, we have been groping in the darkest of darkness, and our pathway has been extremely crooked and rugged. They promised to give us bread; they have given us a stone. They have promised to give us meat; they have given us a serpent. They promised to remove the infernal internal revenue; later on they declared that the articles bearing this tax was a luxury and the infernal internal revenue must be retained. (Wonder what they will do with the red legged grasshoppers during the next campaign?) The life of the Asheites since "de war" has depended on radicalism and the negro. Each succeeding campaign brought us a fresh dose of each. We have been purged with this homogenous compound until the bare mention of it makes us feel like vomiting.

Well, Mr. Editor, this note is about long enough, so we will reserve for a future paper some remarks upon another party equally as loathsome as the Democratic party, that is, the Republican party. But before we close, we would like to say that Capt. Ashe may say that he is not fighting the Alliance, but is fighting Col. Polk. Well, if Col. Polk was not at the head of the Alliance would Capt. Ashe attack him as he has? Certainly not. If Benj. Harrison was not at the head of the Republican party, would we ever hear of that individual through the *News and Observer*? If Oliver H. Dockery had not been the Republican nominee for Governor, would the *News and Observer* had so many bad things to say about him? I think not.

Well now, if Mr. Ashe has attacked the Republican party through its recognized leaders, is it not reasonable to conclude that he is doing the same thing in regard to the Alliance? Certainly it is. If Mr. Ashe has nothing against the Alliance, but has a personal grievance against Col. Polk, is it not a little unmanly and ungenerous to heap abuse upon him, holding the position that he does? It really seems so. Whatever may be Mr. Ashe's motive, whatever purpose he may have in persevering in his present course, the time is near at hand when the Persians and Medes will enter the city, and his knees will shake and smite together worse than Bell-shazzar's when he, in his drunken revelry, saw the handwriting on the wall.

JOHN HENRY.

INJURIOUS INSECTS.

Few people fully realize the enormous tax levied annually upon the agriculture of the United States by injurious insects. According to trustworthy statistics this tax has often exceeded \$200,000,000 per year. This sum, large as it is, is more likely to increase than to diminish since each new year sees new insect pests added to those we had before. Bulletin 78 of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station deals with insect pests and gives ten different and tried formulas insecticides with illustrations of the best apparatus for applying them. The bulletin treats specifically of the following insects: Cotton and boll worms, plant lice, red spider, flea beetle, cut worms, tree cricket, chinch bug, corn hill worm, corn bill bug, hessian fly, grain moth, harlequin bug, cabbage caterpillar, cucumber beetle, potato bug, blister beetle, tomato worm, pea and bean weevils, codling worm, canker worm, apple tent caterpillar, plum culicid, peach and apple borers, pear twig girdler, rose bug, grape culicid, grape leaf roller, and June bug.

The bulletin also describes and illustrates a number of predaceous insects which aid in repressing these pests. This bulletin contains thirty-two pages, illustrated by thirty-eight cuts of insects and apparatus. It is sent free to all applicants in North Carolina, and will be sent so long as the supply lasts to all outside the State who enclose six cents in postage stamps. Address the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station, Raleigh, N. C.

SIMPSON DID NOT SAY IT.

Letter from Bro. T. L. Vail, President of Mecklenburg County Alliance.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.
MR. EDITOR:—We have seen it stated in the *Charlotte Chronicle* and other papers that the Hon. Jerry Simpson in his Charlotte speech said that "he favored social equality." I am flattered, if not saying so, that the negro was morally and socially the equal of the white man."

We were present on the occasion referred to and listened attentively to Mr. Simpson's speech. Mr. Simpson said no such thing. But did say that he made a distinction between social equality and political equality. He expressed the gratification that the negro could secure his rights in the South, but did not say anything by which we could infer that he favored social equality or that the negro was in his opinion the equal of the white man, socially or morally.

Respectfully yours,
T. L. VAIL,
Pres't Mecklenburg Co. Alliance.

THE PARTIZAN PRESS AND THE PEOPLE.

MR. EDITOR:—The time has come when the interest of the people and the interest of the partizan press vary. The interest of the people, and their welfare, and the interest of parties and of their co-aiders, the press, are two distinct things. We find in these journals many beautifully written editorials, interspersed with some wholesome advice; but the trend of them all is to create and manufacture a sentiment among the people against the Alliance, some covertly and others openly and above board.

They aim at the leaders. They first charged that L. L. Polk was aspiring to the United States Senate. That lying prophecy failed and next they assailed him as an aspirant for the public printing. In this they proved false prophets. Next came these magpies demeaning him because he was aspiring to be President. The last charge going the rounds is that he wants to be Governor. If L. L. Polk be called upon as a candidate to run for any office, and is elected by the people, what business is it of this wooden-headed gang? Who has constituted them judges of this matter, anyway?

Next they have a sling at Macune and Co., advise all people against these wily demagogues. Who, we pray, is a more wily set of demagogues than these journals and the men they advise? This strike at the heads of this movement is the same strike they would make at every man they could not brow beat, if they had the chance. Their hatred manifested against Polk and Macune only manifests their gall against every member of the Alliance.

But there is a purpose behind all this which the friends of freedom should know, and that purpose is to manufacture public sentiment in the interest of the parties and against the people. What seems strikingly strange is that these hypocritical parties should manifest, or rather profess, an abiding interest in the people's welfare, and the very first time for years that the people have manifested a wish or a demand for their rights, these self same demagogues have set up to fight the people with all the ingenuity their wits can devise. "Stick to your parties," cry they. This is your only hope. And pray who constitute the parties? The leaders, the bosses and the press. Take these away and they would be dead before to-morrow night. Their lives are fictitious. They are dead corpses already, kept puffed up with wind and brag. Take away the wind and brag, from these stuffed mummies and they would fall lifeless and flat. They know it. The press know it. But they have an interest in keeping breath in them; hence this effort to create a public prejudice against the people's demands.

What vital principle do they live on? Absolutely none. They profess to live on the tariff issue, a more heterogeneous conglomerated mass of absurdities and contradictions never disgraced the attention of an intelligent people. These leaders cut and slash, sparkle and burn with patriotic fire on the stump, then go to Washington and on some goods they lay a high tariff on some a low, and others none. But after a bull dog fight at home to amuse the people, go to Washington and do the same thing. They levy the tariff all the time as their boodle interest or party interest dictates. Nothing more nor nothing less. Why then are these parties so tenacious on the tariff issue? Because either side is a very indefinite proposition. It signifies nothing. It don't instruct. Elected on this issue, a man can go to Congress, and as he pleases so he obeys the bosses. Who are the bosses in Congress? The sharpest and grandest scoundrels on God's green earth.

The effort then of the party press to maintain their interests and to create a public sentiment against this people's movement is for the purpose of party aggrandizement and the subjection of the people to a shrewd, unscrupulous set of scoundrels. Each party says so of the other, and we, with other evidence, believe it.

The party press complain that they are not allowed to criticize men and measures in the Alliance. To this we reply we know your business in making the criticisms, and after we see the hidden hand protruded and know the game you are attempting to play. We find you a willing witness on all that lying scribbles may say against us and very carefully keeping the good in the back ground. And if you should say some good and gain the confidence of an unwary brother, you become tenfold more dangerous to the people than an open enemy.

Let us see how the party press stand in relation to the people. A few test questions will explain everything. If Cleveland, Hill, Gorman, Harrison, Blaine or Algiers be nominated on platforms ignoring the people's demands, how many party papers will desert their party nominee? Every man will choke down and swallow every principle he may have of his own and rally to his party flag. Why? This is their business. What are they after now? To so mould public sentiment about the men and measures of the people's cause as to render the whipping in process easy.

They are sincere and honest from a plutocratic standpoint, whose servants they are. Both parties are absolutely and totally under control of plutocratic interests; therefore the party journals are under control of plutocratic interests, and any citizen who is influenced by party journals is under the influence of plutocracy. The people can never be free until they discard

the advice of these servants of a higher power.

Both of these parties claim they are the people's party—built up by the people and for the people. If that be so, what are they fighting the people's demands for? Oh! they are unconstitutional and ruinous. What of that? Who constituted you judge and dictator of the people? Why do you not obey the demands of the people with the same unquestioning fidelity you obey the demands of plutocracy? You cowards and hypocrites! When for once have you argued that any plank in your own platform was injurious to the people? When have you admitted any of your own nominees were unfit for public favor? Not once.

They only have a fictitious being—an organization for spoils and plunder. What possible benefit can they be? We would extend an invitation to all these wayward sons to return home to the house of their fathers—to desert the dry parched lands of plutocracy and come to sweet pastures green. Turn, sinners, turn; why will you die? The people say turn—the genius and intention of American institutions say turn—the spirits and council of the dead patriots say turn, and your own sense of right and justice say turn. Come now; why will you halt between two opinions? To-day, if you will hear the voice, harden not your heart.

LEUCUS LAGONE.

ANOTHER PLAN OF RELIEF SUGGESTED.

MABRY, STANLY CO., N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—I read Bro. Millikin's suggestion in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER of the 18th inst., and would say that I have been thinking in the same direction. I have also read your remarks to the same in the last issue, and if relief can be had promptly without the action of the State meeting, it would certainly be a wise measure, for I have every reason to believe that many, if not all, of the appeals that are made are real deserving, and if prompt and liberal response to these appeals by all shows our willingness to fulfill the injunction, "Do bear each other's burdens," and still a more divine injunction, "Do unto all men as you would have them do unto you."

I have a plan a little different from the brother. I will give it in as few words as possible. My plan would be this: Add an article to the Constitution making it the duty of the secretary of each Subordinate Lodge to pay to the County Secretary out of the funds belonging to said Lodge 15 cents for each male member in good standing, (the ladies paying what they choose) at the end of each quarter, the County Secretary to add to the sum total the sum of 15 cents per quarter out of the funds belonging to the county, and send the same to the State Secretary or Business Agent, to be kept and known as a relief fund. Then when a brother or sister has a misfortune, let the President, Secretary and Business Agent constitute a committee and investigate his or her loss, make a statement of the same, approved by the County Secretary, and under seal forward the same to the party in charge of the relief fund for a check to be sent to the unfortunate one.

This, like the brother's suggestion, would not lay any more cost upon anybody, and would be, I think, a sufficient sum to meet the requirements and nobody would miss it, and it would give the Alliance a charitable standing unequalled by any other institution in the country.

I am not as well informed upon the financial standing of the Alliance, both Subordinate and County Lodges, as some others, being only a private member, and not living as near a Lodge as I ought in order to attend regularly, but I hope soon to have a Lodge nearer home. But I think if the quarterage and other funds be economically handled and used, there will be a sufficiency for this purpose, and I am sure it could not be used to better advantage. The only advantage I see in this suggestion over that already offered is this: I think relief would be more certain and more speedy if each secretary were ordered to pay this amount at each quarter, just as he pays his other dues. Then there would not be so much expense in sending in the relief fund. For instance, if a brother were to lose a horse and each Lodge were assessed 15 cents, it would cost half of to send it by postal note, which would be the cheapest way our government has provided for us with any safety.

If the plan I have suggested were adopted, no county would be likely to send less than \$10 per quarter. This could be sent by check or money order and would be cheaper and safer. But I am not so particular about the system to be adopted, but think we certainly ought to have some, and as one am ready to bear my part.

Yours fraternally,
J. A. CAUBLE.

ENDORSEMENT.

ELM CITY, N. C.

At a regular meeting of Joyner's Alliance, No. 776, held Sept. 5th, 1891, we, the members of said Alliance, having read and discussed the plan or suggestion of Bro. W. S. Millican, published in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, for helping a brother who has sustained a loss by every Alliance in the State paying five cents on every one hundred dollars worth, heartily endorse it and hope every Alliance in the State will endorse the same and cause it to become a law in the Alliance.

JERKIN JENKINS, Pres't.

OUR PROGRESS.

Weekly Record of Manufacturing and Other Enterprises Started—Rip Van Winkle no Longer in the Old North State.

(Manufacturers' Record.)
Stanley Creek—The Nims Manufacturing Co. will start brick works.

Tarboro—As reported last week, J. F. Shackelford will enlarge his knitting mill.

Graham—Colonel Graham is reported as developing a silver mine at Graham.

Nashville—The Arthur Arrington gold mine, in Nash county, is reported as to be developed soon.

Fallston—The Fallston Alliance Manufacturing Co. has, it is stated, erected the cotton gin lately mentioned.

Hertford—The Fleetwood & Jackson Lumber Co. will, it is stated, put in machinery for the manufacture of laths.

Rocky Mount—E. W. Smith, of Danville, is reported as erecting a four-story leaf tobacco factory in Rocky Mount.

Elkin—The Elkin Manufacturing Co. will, it is stated, put in additional machinery to increase the capacity of its cotton mill.

Kernersville—R. D. Fulton is reported as to erect in Kernersville a tobacco factory to be operated by Mr. Benigni, of High Point.

Greensboro—J. A. Odell has, it is reported, purchased the knitting mill of the Greensboro Knitting Co. for \$5,500; will doubtless operate same.

Ashe County—The Missouri Mining Co., E. W. Green, president, is reported as developing the Gambol copper mine in Ashe county.

Salem—T. & H. Fries have recently put new machinery in their woolen mill; also have contracted for a 110-light incandescent electric plant.

Ridgely—The Junaluske Wine Co., recently organized, has, it is stated, purchased the Heck vineyard and will erect a wine distillery with 50,000 gallons capacity.

Salisbury—The Salisbury Granite Co. has, it is reported, been organized with a capital stock of \$150,000 for the purpose of developing granite quarries near Salisbury.

Statesville—E. J. & A. G. Stafford, of Kernersville, will erect a tobacco factory in Statesville, as reported last week; will put in machinery to make plug and twist tobacco.

Newton—J. H. McLelland has recently put roller process machinery in his flour mill, situated near Crossing, Catawba county. Its capacity is 30 barrels, and it is operated by water power.

Asheville—R. B. Vance, J. G. Martin and F. Stikeleather have incorporated the Blue Ridge Hedge & Wire Fence Co., to manufacture hedge and wire fences, etc. The capital stock is \$100,000.

Raleigh—The Capital City Land Co., lately reported as incorporated and as having purchased and as to improve the Briggs & Womble property in North Raleigh, will establish a suburban town to be called Oakdale.

THE MEETING IN GATES.

GATESVILLE, N. C.
MR. EDITOR:—As only a brief notice of the mass meeting at Kittrells, in Gates county, has been given, I propose to give the public, through our highly esteemed journal, THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, an account of the meeting.

Anticipating a large crowd, the brotherhood made extensive preparations for their accommodation and comfort. Although it had been raining for about eight days, and it having been predicted that the meeting would be a failure on account of rain, but the great, good and merciful Governor of the weather, and of all things, caused the threatening clouds to disperse, and on the morning of the 2d of September the dawning looked more beautiful than ever, and sun seemed to rise with unusual brightness; all nature appeared to take on a new life and activity, and as the sun appeared it seemed to shine more brilliantly than usual, and as it went speeding along its daily course not a ray of cloud seemed to cross its silver path to obscure its brightness.

There are four roads leading to and connecting at Kittrells. Early in the day every road was full as far as the eye could see, humming to where the great meeting was to be. By 11 o'clock a. m. there was at least six thousand people on the ground. When I say six thousand I mean no exaggeration.

The speakers of the day, Marion Butler of Sampson, President of the State Alliance, W. A. B. Branch, Congressman-elect of Beaufort, and Col. Harry Skinner of Pitt, were met by the Chowan Alliance Cornet Band, accompanied by a large number of the brotherhood.

The Hon. M. H. Eure, County President, did not join the procession on account of feeble health, but was on the stand to receive the speakers.

President Eure made a few remarks of welcome, after which the exercises were opened by a most solemn and intelligent prayer by our County Chaplain, the Rev. C. J. Woodson.

At the conclusion of the prayer, our gallant and intelligent townsman, the Hon. W. T. Cross, in a few well chosen remarks, introduced President Butler, who spoke for one hour and four minutes. As one who voted for him for President, I had no fears as to his ability, but feared he was too young

for such a responsible position; but after hearing him, I am satisfied that we made no mistake in his election. His speech was able, intelligent and instructive.

At the conclusion of President Butler's speech, the Hon. W. T. Cross introduced North Carolina's greatest orator, Col. Harry Skinner, of Pitt. Col. Skinner spoke for two hours and a half. It would be presumptuous for me to undertake to describe his speech, it is enough to say that it was truthful, logical and unanswerable in every particular. While Col. Skinner is not a member of our organization, and is not eligible to membership, we have in him a champion who has no superior and few equals. I sincerely wish that President Butler and Col. Skinner could be heard in every county in the State.

At the conclusion of Col. Skinner's speech, dinner was announced. All were cordially invited to dinner. There were fears by some that the immense crowd could not be fed, but they were agreeably disappointed. The dinner was not only great in quantity, but of the very best quality, and after all had been fed to their appetites' gratification, there was enough left to have fed them again.

After the sociable interchange was over, Congressman W. A. B. Branch was introduced by the Hon. W. T. Cross. Mr. Branch was a stranger to our people, having been prevented by an unavoidable cause from meeting his appointments in the county in the campaign of last summer. Mr. Branch's speech gave great satisfaction and the people are highly pleased with him, and I say as Col. Skinner said to him on the stand; if he will do as he said he would and stand by the people as Sam Randall did his people, he will be Congressman Branch for many years.

I have heard that some sore heads said that it was a one-sided affair; that we would not allow those opposed to the organization to speak. Our organization is an organization of education. We want and invite any who may feel disposed to meet us on the hustings; and to show our willingness to meet them, I take the liberty of saying for the county of Gates if there are any who are not members of the organization, and are desirous of a joint public discussion of the Alliance demands known as the Sub-Treasury plan, we will make the necessary arrangements and furnish the dinner for the occasion. Now trot out your anti-Alliance colts, or here I'll keep quiet. We have several hayseeds well charged, powder dry, waiting for an opportunity.

To grace this grand meeting, we had about one thousand ladies. When we have the presence and prayers of the good Christian women, we may expect success.

Long may you and THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER live to help fight our battles. I hope the day is not far distant when it will be every farmer's house. Let the fight go on with the partisan papers. When our opponents commenced a personal fight against our leaders, it showed their weakness, and that they were whipped. Their abuse is strengthening our cause. We have one or two in this county who are trying to damage the Alliance, but every word they say is to our advantage.

The Alliance is all right in Gates; ninety per cent. of the voters are firmly in favor of and stand squarely on the Ocala platform.

JOHN BRADY.

THE ROANOKE BEACON.

ROPER, N. C.
MR. EDITOR:—At a regular meeting held by Bethel Alliance, No. 1,758, the following resolutions in regard to the *Roanoke Beacon* were unanimously adopted and ordered published in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER:

WHEREAS, The *Roanoke Beacon*, a Democratic paper published in Plymouth, N. C., has taken a decided stand against the reform movement of the Farmers' Alliance; and whereas, it has repeatedly published articles by correspondence and written editorials against the best interests of the farmers; and whereas, it published an article in its issue of September 11th in which the writer severely criticized THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, the State organ of the Farmers' Alliance of North Carolina; therefore be it

Resolved, That all members of Bethel Alliance, No. 1,758, who are at present subscribers to the *Roanoke Beacon* order their papers stopped at once.

2d. That the Alliance as a whole refuse to patronize the *Roanoke Beacon* in the future, and that we warn all Alliancemen throughout the country against it as an enemy to the Farmers' Alliance and as a disseminator of the poisonous and dangerous doctrines of a corrupt partisan press.

3d. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER for publication. D. D. BAILEY, Sec'y.

AN APPEAL.

At a regular meeting of Dogwood Alliance, No. 2,063, held September 5th, 1891, the undersigned was appointed to solicit aid from the Subordinate Alliances for our unfortunate brother, J. I. Whaley, who is an active member of our Alliance. He had the misfortune, on July 10th, 1891, to lose his mule. His loss is one hundred dollars. The loss to him is very great. We therefore appeal to the Alliances throughout the State to contribute to his relief. Any amount, however small, will be greatly appreciated by this Alliance. Please forward all donations to J. I. Whaley, President Dogwood Alliance, Tuckahoe, N. C., or to W. B. Harget, Secretary.