PENSIONS.

Two Billion and Two Hundred Millions in Pensions Paid to Rich Corporations Annually---Shall we Pension the Rich or Needy?

HYPOCRICY.

MR. EDITOR:—There is a hue and cry going up all over the South among Democratic organs against the present system of pensioning Union soldiers. The writer would have referred to this subject if it were not that many of these organs are warning the people in the South against the People's party as a party, if put into power will increase the pensions of Union soldiers and increase the burden of the tax payers. The People's party has adopted the Alliance plans and they will reduce the burdens of taxation. There are two ways to reduce the burden of taxation.

First. By increasing the ability of the people to pay their taxes.

Second. By decreasing taxation. The Alliance measures endorsed by the People's party will do both.

This railing at the People's party for what these D. O. P. organs suppose the People's party will do comes with poor grace from a party that has never made an honest effort to remove the pensions put upon the industrial class by the money devil, railroads and patent right and telegraph monopolies. Let us glance at the pensions being paid to monopolies by the conceit of the G. O. P. and D. O. P. Through the iniquitous financial legislation inaugurated and perpetuated by these two old machines the money devil is pensioned upon the industrial class to the tune of one thousand million dollars each year and the pension is being enlarged. To secure these pensions they have mortgaged the industrial class ten billion dollars, and they are increasing the mortgage each year. In the interest of gamblers and speculators on the farmers and other industrial classes the people are robbed to pay a pension to this class five hundred million dollars each year. In the interest of railroad monopolies the industrial class are taxed three hundred and fifty million dollars to pay pensions on watered or fictitious stock that represent no values, and this pension is on the increase. In the interest of patent right monopolies the people are taxed three hundred millions annually, and the tax is on the increase. They allow a few monied men to steal or buy a patent right for a song, form a corporation, manufacture, fix prices to suit their cupidity, and charge the consumer all the way from 200 to 1,000 per cent above cost for manufacturing. Six-sevenths of all the meritorious machinery is patented and cost the buyers two hundred per cent. more than they would cost if there were a free and open competition in manufacturing this machinery and other patents.

During the life of the patents on sewing machines a machine that cost nine dollars to make sold for sixty five dollars and one that cost twelve dollars to make sold for eighty-five dollars. The McCormic machine that cost twenty-seven dollars to manufacture sold for one hundred and seventy five dollars. This extra cost with interest on it is charged up to the consumers and the interest on this extra cost amounts to not less than one hundred and sixty millions annually. In the interest of the telegraph monopolies the industries are taxed to pay dividends on watered stock amounting to five times the cost of construction or forty per cent. upon first cost.

These two old machines have so shaped legislation that in twenty-five years they have doubled the purchasing power of the goldites dollar and reducing the ability of the tax payer one-half to pay their taxes. They have squeezed twenty billion dollars of the products of labor into ten billion dollars of the creditor class notes, and this pensioning process is on the increase. Here is pensions paid to monopolies amounting to two billion and two hundred millions each year. This amounts to $33 89 each year for every man, woman and child in the United States, or $237.16 for every family of seven and this per capita pension is on the increase. They have pensioned these monopolies upon the farmers by making them pay eighty per cent. of the taxes while the farmers have less than one half of the wealth of the country. Here is pensions by the wholesale.

Has any measure been introduced by the Democrats that has received the endorsement of a Democratic caucus that looked to the removal of the pensions to rich monopolies? Has any bill been introduced by the Democratic party that has received the endorsement of a Democratic caucus that looked to the removal of any part of the burden of this pension? Reader did you ever hear of one? We will pay one hundred dollars to the first of these Democratic organs that will bring it to daylight.

We know that a dollar to the average editor looks as large as a cart wheel, and one hundred dollars is more than you often jingle in your pockets. Nearly all these editors of Democratic organs want office—a sugar plum—they expect for service rendered so their salaries are fixed and this squeezing process is increasing the purchasing power of these salaries. It is these pensioned monopolies that hold the balance of power and can dispense those sugar plums to these crouching weavils that are are so ready to serve the devil at the expense of the people. Didn't Carlisle as Speaker pack committees so that no bill looking to financial reform ever saw daylight? Did Reed do more? On every occasion when the Democrats have had power they have shown a disposition to use it in the interest of pensioning rich monopolies. The only howl set up in the South say these Democratic organs is against pensioning Union soldiers. They sit sublimely by and see the people taxed to pay rich monopolies, pensions of two billions and two hundred million dollars each year, but set up a terrible howl at pensioning soldiers one hundred and fifty millions who were robbed of one-half of their pay by the infliction of the exception clause in the greenback. This exception demands the values of all notes one half. These notes were gathered in by the money devils by legislation (the credit strengthening act) was doubled in value, and by legislation it has increased in value four hundred per cent.

HYPOCRICY.

Every Democratic organ in the South knows the South is powerless to make any change in existing pension laws. Every editor of those organs knows the Democrats could not carry a single Northern State, and could elect but few Democratic Congressmen in the North. They know that one-half of the pensioned soldiers, with their friends, are in the Democratic party, and these hold the balance of power in every Northern State, and in nearly every Congressional district. These are facts known to all these editors of Democratic organs South. Does these editors expect to make any change in the present pension system looking to the reduction of taxes? They expect nothing of the kind.

Democratic Congressmen from the North have introduced bills to equalize the bounties of soldiers. Any move looking to a change of the present pension system will bring overwhelming defeat to the Democratic party. Office is what these Democrats want, and they will not do anything to jeopardize the success of the party. This is why these Democratic organs all over the South have turned their coat and abandoned all financial reform. They are now satisfied the pensioned monopolies holds the sugar plums. Why this demagoguery? It is to prejudice and deceive Southern voters and prevent them from going into any other party by making them believe the Democratic party will reduce taxes by repealing the present pension system.

Second. They are furnishing ammunition to the Republican party North to enable them to hold the old soldiers to the Republican fold. The two old machines are puppets in the hands of pensioned monopolies, and when they say dance, they dance, but they make the industrial class pay the fiddler.

Reader, observe how anxious these Democratic organs all over the South advocate the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State banks so the rich moneyed men in the South can loan their credit (debts) to the industrial class and pension them on the working people. Does any of these Democratic organs propose to repeal the present banking system and have the government issue its credit and put this money into circulation by paying the expenses of the government, and to this extent reducing expenses and saving the people the enormous pension paid in the shape of interest on private corporations credit. Why don't they advocate this measure when it would remove such a burdensome pension from the backs of the people?

Because their bosses have put a muzzle upon their mouths. The bosses fear the money devil more than they do the people who pay their pensions. These 2x4 editors haven't a soul they dare to call their own.

Under the State banking system they will allow the rich to tax the industrial class South fifty-eight millions of dollars annually for the use of their credit, and eighty millions each year to foot bonds on which to issue their promise to pay.

The Alliance plan adopted by the People's party will save the Southern producers eight hundred millions each year now paid as pensions to rich monopolies. The Peoples' party once in power will issue fifty dollars per capita, and this will be put into circulation without taxing our industries. By so doing they will double the paying power of the industrial class. The increase of the circulating medium to fifty dollars per capita will give the South an additional circulation of $800,000,000. I want to make a suggestion or proposition to the Democratic editors who are championing the pensioning of rich corporations. Suppose we adopt Senator Woods' financial plan, viz: Let the government issue full legal tender United States notes to the amount of fifty dollars per capita, and let each State have its pro rata. Each State would be free to choose their plan of putting this money into circulation. Let the Southern States loan seven hundred millions to the people, secured by real estate at 4 per cent. interest. The interest on this will amount to twenty eight millions annually. To keep up the per capita to fifty dollars, the South will receive annually twenty millions dollars from the U. S. Treasury.

This will give the South an income of forty eight millions annually. Now I am coming to my real proposition. I want you to show a portion of your love for the poor broken down Confederate soldiers who for four years exposed their breasts to bullets and their bodies to the inclemency of the weather and showed a fortitude under suffering for the lost cause that is worthy of your best attentions. I propose we take one hundred millions of this money and buy a large farm in each Congressional district and make a home where disabled soldiers, their wives and dependent children will have a comfortable home, and where their children will be educated to be good citizens. This will give each Congressional district over five hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Put these farms under the control of skilled farmers and they will produce a large per cent. of all they consume. A few millions taken from the interest each year will keep up these farms. If you don't like this plan, and want local money, then let the State and counties issue money to the amount of fifty dollars per capita, based on the credit of the State and county, and carry out this act of justice and humanity. You won't have to pension the boys in gray long; they will soon hand in their checks and camp on the ever green shore where the rich are not pensioned nor the poor neglected. As the old soldiers pass over you can send the incompetent to take their places, where they can receive suitable training and be made self sustaining, and not left to grow up criminals as they are now to prey on the industrial class, fill prisons and add taxes to the tax payers. It will not cost anything to do this and will save the South millions of taxes each year. Won't it be better to pension the old Confederate soldiers than to continue the pensioning of rich corporations and taxing the wealth producers as we are now doing?

You won't have to pension the boys who wore the gray long. They will soon pass over, but corporations never die. There is no way to pension rich corporations but by taxing the people. You can pension the old soldiers without any cost to the people. Under this plan the pensioning of the boys in blue and gray will cost but little. If you have one half the love for the boys who wore the gray you have shown for rich corporations, you will fall in with us and carry out this plan. Help us carry out this act and perform the greatest act of your life and immortalize yourselves. Will you hesitate? If you do not agree to this at once, the better class of people in the South will do it through the People's party. This act of justice the South owes to the broken down and destitute Confederate soldiers and their wives and dependent children. Just as certain as there is a God in Heaven, the people in the South will perform this delayed but righteous act. It is a duty that should and will be gratefully performed by the South when the people are in power.

The hearts of the masses are in the right place. In all earnestness isn't it time to stop pensioning the rich and spend a small portion we have spent on the rich on the needy?

The people will do this gladly if you will help remove this pension burden of two billions and two hundred million dollars and double their abilities to pay taxes and debts. Won't you help us to do this?

If you do not, then the boys in blue and gray will do it through the People's party. It is as certain to be done as if it had been accomplished. Why do you hesitate? Are you afraid the money devil will deprive you of government pap? If that is your reason, then cravens to the rear. The People's party will bridge over the chasm and take care of every worthy soldier North and South and relieve the industrial class of paying over two billions in pensions to rich corporations, and double the ability of the tax payers to pay their taxes. Hark! ye Democratic organs, we are going to have a government of the people, for the people, by the people, for the first time in the history of the civilized world.

We are going to reverse the order of things. We are going to make corporations our servants. For ages they have been our masters. We hold this truth to be self-evident that the South owes to the destitute Confederate soldiers, their wives and dependent children to furnish them a comfortable home the rest of their lives. They now have a chance to do it and relieve the toiling masses of a burden too grievous to be borne any longer. This movement is not made by broken down politicians, but by men who have the supreme love of God and man in their hearts. They are determined that the race shall no longer be oppressed in the interest of the few and at the expense of the many. This Alliance movement chrystalized into law will bring relief at once to the oppressed North and South. You can help us to do it.

Whether you will or not, will not stop this humane movement. We are determined to place this nation where every man, woman and child will receive a home and the necessaries of life. There is an abundance for all and we are determined to establish a correct system of distribution. The two old machines have been weighed in the balance and found woefully wanting. We have had class legislation and hypocritical attacks on manufactures and seeming defense while the real pensioned monopolies have received protection from these two old corrupt machines. Every proposition made by the Alliance, if chrystalized into law, will equally benefit every industrial class. How can it then be class legislation? I challenge the world to put their fingers on one proposition that can ever be construed into class legislation. I call upon every Alliance organization to appoint a committee to canvass for subscribers for reform papers. Appoint a good zealous committee, and you can soon double the circulation of your organs and supporters. Patronize no paper that opposes the leading Alliance demands. If you succeed, you must put the Alliance and reform literature into the hands of every voter.

Rally to a man and down this corrupt system of pensioning the rich. Stop pensioning the rich and give the poor a chance. The rich can take care of themselves; the unfortunate helpers and incompetent need help. Let us so legislate as to help those who need it.

In conclusion, we will say to those Democratic organs if they will not help us to carry out our noble plans, they had better not monkey with this pension business, as it is a buz saw with ugly teeth and some are very long, and in the end they will be sure to get at your.

JAMES MURDOCK.

APPEAL.

MR. EDITOR:—Lone Star Alliance, No. 1,352, having at various times responded to calls for help from others, do for the first time since organized, most earnestly beseech our brethren throughout the State to assist our unfortunate brother, J. E. Tadlock, who lost by fire, on the 25th of January, his only horse, all of his corn, fodder, seed peas, farming utensils, carpenter's tools, buggy and harness. Bro. Tadlock is a very worthy, hard-working man, with a wife and seven small children dependent upon him for support. He has always, as far as able, responded to appeals from unfortunate brethren. Any assistance will be duly appreciated by him and the brethren of this Alliance. Send all contributions to our Secretary, Stark Skiles, Sans Souci, N. C.

L. P. SUTTON, Pres't.
STARK SKILES, Sec'y.

DISTRICT LECTURER MASSEY IN ORANGE.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MR. EDITOR: Please allow me a bit of your valuable space and I will try to give you a few words of Bro. H. P. Massey's lecture to Chestnut Creek Ridge Alliance. Though the weather was unfavorable, the house was nearly full. The audience listened for about one and half hours with intense interest. He said: "The Alliance would never have existed had it not been for the necessity. Remove the cause and it will cease to exist. A backward look will show us that our condition is worse than that of our fathers; it is not because the wealth is not in our country. But because thirty thousand men have it. This is a sad fact. Wrong system is the cause, for the farmer produces seven-eights of the wealth in the country. There must be change. Introduce a system that will rightly distribute it. To do this we must have concert of action, that is our only hope. We have been convinced that we must have an issue of our own. I know when the farmers try to tell what they want, the plutocrat takes off his silk beaver and kid gloves and says go home and go to work, you are lazy. If so, where do the products come from? Well, you are extravagant, and in all my travels I have not seen an extravagant farmer. If I were to see extravagance coming in at my front gate I would run and cry murder. Then the plutocrat says it is over production. Laziness, extravagance and over production fit; No, it is none of these. We have two million tramps that could not get work, men and women are hungry and shivering. The cotton and wool produced in the United States in one year would only make them three garments apiece. Every grain of wheat would only make them six biscuit apiece per day, plenty of men could eat that many for breakfast and then be hungry all day. The people would consume the products if they could get them. But the producer is too poor to hold them and the consumer too poor to purchase. If a man has a barrel of flour he will not buy. A week's provisions is all he can afford at one time. The adviser next says, you don't raise the right kind of crops, raise corn and meat and you will be happy. Do we have a section of this kind? Yes. In Illinois its said that you have to make a hog squeal to tell where his head is. (Laughter.) The people are $36,000,000 in debt. They are too poor to hold their crops and are obliged to sell for less than cost of production. The financial system is a great fraud and ought to have been abolished twenty five years ago.

The "Gold Bugs" for the price. If you will let me for the price I can make or break any man regardless of his occupation, profession or trade. The men of Wall St have concluded to make us poor. But it is no use to curse them, change the system. They contracted one-third of the currency, and cotton fell from 30 to 20 cents. Silver was demonetized and the circulation diminished from 7 to 3 billions. The system is selling out 450 persons every day and closing out 350 business men every week. And do you know that ten thousand men of England may call for a panic and it will come in thirty-six hours, and we would perish in twenty days? A gold basis will run any country. Nine tenths of our business is done on the credit. There ought to be enough money to run a cash business, you can't borrow money at 8 per cent and not make but 3 per cent on investment.

There is no use of making gold the basis. We could live without it, they want an honest dollar. There is not an honest dollar in America, and there will never be until it will buy the same amount the year round. The credit of the country ought to be based on something substantial, such as meat and bread.

He compared the present system to the old negro's "possum and taters" which he had cooked and put aside to cool, and while waiting fell asleep. A young negro came along, took the meat off the bones, greased the old man's lips and left the bones and potato peelings on the floor by his side. When the old negro awoke and found his lips greasy, the bones and peelings on the floor, said: "I must have eat dat possum and taters, but if I did, it was the most 'onsatisfying' possum and taters I ever saw."

When we demand the abolition of the national banking system we must present something better; the Government's money is the peoples' money. Give us the "Sub Treasury plan" and the price will remain nearly the same all the year round. The Land Loan scheme and Sub Treasury plan is a bridge over the chasm, and America will get on a boom. The plan will give us 65 houses in North Carolina, and if it didn't it would control the price all the same. I have never met an objection to it when sifted down that would weigh an ounce. I am ashamed to work till I get so tired I have to rest before I go home, and then my wife and children get poorer every time the moon fulls. But we have treed the coon and shined his eyes. You know how to get him down? The seven demands will cut him. The Democrats and Republicans both say, let us cut him down, but we say you must use the Alliance axe. The Democrats say low tariff, the Republicans say high tariff. He compared the Alliance to the young hunter that found a squirrel up a tall pine. The old hunter showed it to him but he was afraid to shoot, for fear he would miss, but he took good aim and brought him down. If they, (the G. O. P.,) don't bring him down, the next thing you know the Alliance will have the "coon and gone on." We need men not pledged, but who are in sympathy with us and our interests. A man whose heart beats in sympathy for us and who defends our principles but that would be paternalism. We have it now. We do the paying and they do the turning. We must have a change if we have to put old rustic farmers in the White House.

Ours is no wild cat scheme but right and just. We want peace on earth and good well toward men, equal rights to all and special favors to none. In conclusion, he said, "Be true to your principles, true to the Alliance, to your country and your God, and you will see the grandest era that has ever dawned upon America.

G. F. C.

PLEASANT RESOLUTIONS.

MR. EDITOR:—At a meeting of Mt. Pleasant Alliance, No. 19, Wake county, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be forwarded to you for publication. Since so much of late has been said about the relation of the Alliance to politics and since so many of our would be friends have taken upon themselves the authority to define our position, as they would have it, and since there seems to be in our own ranks some men who think more of party than they do of the Alliance, we feel it to be a duty which we owe to ourselves and to others, to express our sentiments clearly and explicitly. Therefore,

Resolved, That we are unable to see how it is possible for us to be benefited by either of the political parties as they now exist, since they have, for the past twenty-five years, been so intently engaged in fighting each other for power, place and pelf, that they have not had time to attend to anything that pertains to the welfare of the people.

2d. That, in our opinion, not a single act of Congress for the past twenty five years has been passed for the benefit of the people alone; and, in order that sufficient means may be furnished to perpetuate this endless warfare, the people have been and are now being taxed beyond endurance.

3d. That the political bosses and *quasi* exponents of public opinion but poorly understand the *animus* of the people, burdened with mortgages, oppressed with taxes and ground down, under a contracted currency, by monopolies. If they expect to control the masses by the crack of the party whip, even should the new crackers be "negro supremacy," "Force bill," etc.; for while these may be ominous probabilities, yet we are confronted by more important demands.

4th. That the low price of cotton and the combined effort to contract its acreage so that the price may cover cost of production, the assignment of our merchant friends in cities and towns, who, in making common cause with us, are being engulfed with us in the common ruin, should make us look beyond *some probable, petty reduction of tariff at some indefinite time in the future*, and combine as citizens in a common cause, and demand something more tangible for immediate relief.

5th. That political wiseacres who are constantly popping their heads above the crest of the raging sea of political trouble and crying "peace, peace," and who are indefatigable in asserting that there is no need of a third party, and hence there will be no third party, do not represent us.

6th. That we look to our Ocala demands for the immediate relief which we hope to receive.

7th. That we reiterate our former resolutions not to support any candidate for office who does not stand squarely on the Ocala demands.

8th. That we look forward with much interest to the meeting of the convention of February 22d, and express our confidence in those who shall represent us, and believe that much will be done towards solving the great question of relief for all classes of the oppressed people.

G. W. RAY,
S. J. ALLEN,
W. C. ROGERS,
JNO. A. ARNOLD,
W. A. WHITTED,
Committee.

DISTRICT LECTURER SPEAKS

MR. EDITOR:—J. M. Mewborne, the Alliance Lecturer of this district, spoke here last Wednesday. The weather was disagreeable and there were only about one hundred in the court house to hear the speaker.

He began by saying that there was to be no dress parade, but simply a friendly meeting, and he was happy to have the privilege of speaking to those present. He said he was here to abuse no man—to find fault with no man. I know and you know that this country is in a dire condition—that we are suffering great ills. No man whose cup is overflowing can comprehend the situation.

As to the cause of the depression there is diversity of opinion. Some say that the reason of the present condition of affairs is due to negligence and thriftlessness on the part of the people, others say that you have produced too much. Whatever may be the cause, with all the produce, the wolf is standing at the door. There is no over production in the land as long as there is a demand.

He said that cotton used to seek the sellers, and the merchants of Kinston would be anxious for the cotton to come into the market. Why? Because the Kinston merchant wanted to sell it to the Norfolk merchants so they could make by the sale.

He asked one of the merchants if his cotton goods cost less now than they did one year ago. The merchant said the cost was the same—said that a few men got together and so manipulated as to keep the price of cotton down.

The speaker said he believed that the contraction of the currency has caused such a condition. The prices have been so reduced that the farmers don't know what to do.

He illustrated the rapid decline in price of everything, due to the want of money by the sale of the Humphrey House in Goldsboro. He said it sold for only $19,000 yet it cost $41,000 when built. It was the same hotel.

In 1863 I bought a farm consisting of 150 acres—all save 20 were untilled. I sold enough cotton grown on that land to pay for the farm in one year. Ten years ago I could have sold the farm for $4,000, but if I wanted to sell it to day I could not get $2,000. The reason is that money has become dearer—there is no over production of land.

He gave an example of the decrease in price of products as follows: A. with 500 bushels of wheat at $340. B with $5 0 locked up bought 1500 bushels. In your own town a gentleman told me that 3,000 acres of land sold for $4,000. The President of the United States paid $50,000 a year, but will the products of the farm pay as much of the salary as they did 20 years ago? Will the products pay as much taxes, as much debt, court fees, etc?

He said he believed that the establishment of the Sub Treasury plan in law would cure the evils.

What is money? Who made it, fellow-citizens? You did not make it. If you make it you will land in the Albany penitentiary. The government makes it and puts it stamp upon it. When the government makes money how does it get into the hands of the people? There must be a distribution of it. How is it done? First way is by paying its officers. Second by appropriations. Third way—one of our demands is opposed to that way—by national banks.

The governments allows the banks to have money at 1 per cent. and will not let you have it. That kind of banking system must be stopped.

Some people are opposed to the Sub Treasury plan because they claim that it is paternal, class legislation, and centralization. It is my idea that you cannot distribute money without some classism. I want money of a national character—as good in California as in North Carolina. How is there any better way to distribute money than on land and products? When the miners dig up gold, and go to the government and say coin this, to that it is paternal, because not all classes have gold mines. There must of necessity be some paternalism. Why not extend the same privilege that the miner enjoys to the products of the farm?

He said if there were three Sub Treasury warehouses in this State, one at Newberne, one at Wilmington and one at Elizabeth City, they would be a great benefit. I believe that if there was only one warehouse, and that was established in Florida its benefit would be felt Oregon.

Slavery was once had in this country but with present conditions the day will come when you all will be vassals.

Here the speaker advised the farmers to mortgage everything; they have before mortgaged their homes, but under existing circumstances you will be thrown out of your homes. Seventy men own Scotland; thirty men own Ireland. If the monetary system of Europe has enabled her to keep Ireland and Scotland, how long before seventy men will own your beautiful State?

The principles of the Alliance will live forever. A change must come or else all will be ruined. Stand together, stand for your rights, and liberty will be yours.

Mr. Mewborne was frequently applauded during his speech, which was well received.—*Tarboro Advocate.*

ENDORSED UNANIMOUSLY

MR. EDITOR:—The following resolutions were passed by Scuppernong Alliance, No. 2,230, of Tyrrell county, at a meeting held January 28th, 1892:

WHEREAS, It is our desire to be known to the public our united judgment upon the great reform movement that is now being made throughout the country by the Alliance, and that after a careful and deliberate consideration of the principles which is advocated in said cause, be it

Resolved, That we stand by and unanimously endorse the Ocala platform in all of its demands, and while we are not partisan in our views we will not support any party or man for office who does not advocate the Alliance demands.

2d. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER for publication.

ED. HOPKINS, Pres't.
THOS. W. SWAIN, Sec'y.

JONES COUNTY RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions of the Jones County Farmers' Alliance were adopted at Piney Grove, Jan. 14th, 1892:

WHEREAS, A letter appeared in the New Berne *Journal* under the signature of J. B. Banks, stating that the Alliance of Jones County "were unanimous for Grover Cleveland for President of the United States, L. Polk to the contrary notwithstanding." Therefore be it

Resolved, That Mr. J. B. Banks is not authorized to speak for the Alliance of the county, nor has any such authority been delegated to him by the Alliance for such statement.

2d. That the members of the Jones County Alliance stand as a unit on the Alliance demands, and will not support any man for delegate to any convention who favors or is pledged to support the nomination of Mr. Cleveland for President of the United States.

3d. That THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER and New Berne *Journal* be requested to publish these resolutions.

JAS. B. STANLY,
Sec'y Jones Co. Alliance.

RESOLUTIONS BY HATTERSEA ALLIANCE, NO. 1,382, POWHATAN COUNTY.

MR. EDITOR:—Whereas, the partisan press of the country, or at least a large portion of them, have assailed our beloved President, Col. L. L. Polk, and the Alliance leaders; and we believe all such attacks are directed at the Alliance.

Resolved, That we denounce all such attacks as unpatriotic and uncalled for in a free press.

2d. That whilst we invite criticism of our acts and our platform of principles of our Order, but we denounce as unpatriotic the slander of our leaders without giving any reasons for it.

3d. That we as an Alliance pledge ourselves to stand by our National President so long as he stands by the Ocala demands.

4th. That our Secretary be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, Southern *Watchman* and Salisbury *Herald* for publication. Passed unanimously.

GEO. F. FRICK, Sec'y.