WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

MR. EDITOR:—When the people complain of the present financial distress in the country and cry out against the hard times, the Democrats hold up their hands in holy horror and exclaim it is the Republicans who are responsible and not them. Now let us see if this is true; let us see if the Democrats did what they could to prevent the vicious legislation from which the people have suffered for more than twenty years. It will be necessary to see how the Democrats and Republicans have voted upon various meas ures. On the 4th of December, 1865, Mr. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, made his report to Congress. In that report he uses this language: "It is a well-established fact which has not escaped the attention of all intelligent observers, that the demand for more money increases (by reason of an advance in prices) with the supply, and that this demand is not unfrequently most pressing when the volume of currency is the largest and inflation has reached the culmination point. Money being an unprofitable article to hold, very little is withheld from active use, and in proportion to its increase prices advance, and as prices are reduced the demand for it falls off; so that, paradoxical as it may seem, a diminution of the currency may in fact increase the supply of it.'

This report was one of the most remarkable that has ever been sent out from the Treasury Department and in it the Secretary made a plea for less money. In another part of his report he says: "The people are now comparatively out of debt. The expansion of the currency has now reached such a point as to be oppressive to a large portion of the people (meaning sup-pose oppressive to the money classes) while at the same time it is diminish remedy within the control of Congress is, in the opinion of the Secretary, to be found in the reduction of the cur-

At the time this report was written there was in circulation among the people, in round numbers, two billions of dollars of paper money to say nothing of gold and silver, making over fifty dollars per capita. Everybody who was old enough knows how prosperous was in circulation. But the Secretary of the Treasury feared for the morality gested a contraction of the currency so that prices should be reduced and the people should be compelled to work harder to make a living and thus preserve their morals. Great God, who ever heard such a proposition? The want and slavery to preserve their Christ was on the earth he recognized this truth and performed thirty-one miracles and twenty-eight of them were to relieve the bodily sufferings of

I did not begin this article to discuss the evils that had resulted from a contractions of the currency, but to show who was responsible for the passage of the act antagonizing the funding of passed. The act of April 12th 1866, 3d, 1865, and was really the first funding act since the war. The passage of this act was the beginning of all of our woes and has brought more suffering upon the people of this country and wrecked more fortunes and caused more universal and widespread distress among the producing and laboring classes than all the wars that have been waged in this country since the establishment of our government. On account of the passage of this act reducing the volume of currency from over fifty dollars per capita to less than five dollars now, the producing and laboring classes are in worse condition than the Southern States were at the close of the war. I have said frequently on the stump that if the volume of currency could have re mained at fifty dollars per capita till now, we in the South would never have known that we lost the negroes, so prosperous would we have been. Well now, who is responsible for this changed condition of things? When this act was passed on the 12th of April, 1866, the vote upon this measure in the House was: Yeas, 81; Republicans, 53; Democrats, 28. Nays, 54; Republicans, 53; Democrats, 1. It will be seen from the above that the Republicans were equally divided and that the bill could not pass without help from the Democrats and twenty-eight Democrats voted with fifty-three Republicans and passed the act, while only one Demo crat voted with the fifty three Republicans against this monstrous measure. Now who is responsible for the passage of this act? Kind reader, let the scales of party fall from your eyes and look at this vote and answer the question preciation of the same; therefore be it honestly and candidly.

The Democrats claim to be opposed to national banks. Let us examine the records on this point. The act of Febl 13th, 1863, established the nationa. banks in this country. Under this act their charters were to run for twenty years, so that unless they were renewed these banks would have to have closed in 1883. The banks did not wish to go out of business, for the banking business was too profitable to them, so on the 12th of July, 1882, Congress passed an act extending the charters of these banks for twenty years under certain conditions, which were favorable to the banks and which were largely complied with by the banks. When this bill passed the Domocrats had a large majority in the House, which they had

had since 1874. They had the power THE GREAT REFORM MOVEMENT to prevent this legislation. But how did the vote stand? There were 356 The Autocrats are Quaking in Their members and only 189 voted. Yeas, 110; nays, 79. Where were the other 167 members? Were they influenced to be out of their places by Wall street and the banks? These are pertinent questions. The passage of this bill was a great advantage to the banks and their friends were there and in their places to vote for it, but where were the friends of the people? Only 79 could be found, while 167 skulked examine the Congressional Record and and hid out to keep from voting on a measure fraught with so much misery to the toiling masses for the next 20 years. Don't it look like the Democrats are responsible for the extension of the

charters of national banks? The Democrats have claimed to be in favor of the free coinage of silver. They have told the people what a great blessing it would be and that it would increase the circulation of the currency. In 1890 the people gave the Democrats an unprecedented majority in the House and expected, of course, they would pass the silver bill, but what is the result? 82 Democrats and 66 Republicans voted against the free coinage of silver. Now who is responsible for the defeat of the bill? The Democrats had 150 majority and could have passed the bill. Are they not re sponsible? Yet when they are charged with being responsible they say the Republicans did it. The people are getting their eyes open and the old party leaders will not be able to leceive them any longer. A campaign of edu- as to a path of escape from their un cation has been going on and the masses are better informed than at any longer listen to the assertion of plutoperiod of their lives Light has at last dawned upon them, the scabs are drop ping from their eyes and they are be ginning to see the way they have been deceived by the party bosses of both parties. Now the only question is, have the people the manhood and nerve to throw off the party yoke and vote ing labor and is becoming subversive for the prosperity and happiness of of good morals. The remedy and only their firesides—their wives and chil dren. May God help them to make one manly effort to relieve themselves of the financial despotism that now op presses them and that will enslave their posterity forever.

LETTER FROM INDIANA

RICHMOND, Ind. Mr. Editor:-Three sample copies received last Saturday, for which acwe were when this volume of money | cept thanks. Have not had time to | read the paper, but from the glimpses I have had of it I feel that I would like ity, leaving results to the great arbiter of the people if they were to continue to take it regularly, but at present long in ease and plenty, so he sug- have not the means to spare. Have often thought it would be well for Northern people to read Southern papers, and vice versa. But THE PROGRES SIVE FARMER is the first I have seen except the Atlanta Canstitution.

In this county the F. A. & I. U. and people must be reduced to poverty and the reform movement is not very energetic. It seems to me that the people morals. The three million tramps now here are so accustomed to old party in the land are not forced to commit methods that it is impossible to arouse crimes for a living, but ought to be them to a real sense of truth and honsaints, under Mr. McCulloch's plan of esty. A man here who would try to contraction, if poverty and distress are educate the people and insist on the essentials to good morals. But what members of the Alliance doing their are the facts in the case? Has not duty as members of the organization two-the labor element and the cor crime increased in proportion to the and citizens of the United States, would morant money power, and in my opin tramps in the country? You may be judged insane, because the people ion upon the success of the former depreach forever, but you can't convert are so accustomed to the parties pledg. pends the prosperity, harmony and a man with an empty stomach. When ing to do one thing and acting in direct opposition to all pledges, that a man acting according to his pledges is a curiosity.

Yours for truth and justice, BENJAMIN FISHER

----A 16-YEAR-OLD BOY WRITES FROM PAMLICO.

the money that was in circulation in your columns for a few words from among the people at the time it was Triumph Alliance, No. 1,076. We have a large membership at this lodge. We at once demanded a combination of was supplementary to the act of March have some few luke warm members but not many. We are fighting the fort and aggressive movement. Havsame old fight. Times are getting ing proposed all kind of compromise pretty warm along now about politics in this section, but the Alliancemen fruitage, henceforth their battle cry is are sticking right up for their rights and are going to have them on some terms. I am 16 years old and as true grit Alliance boy as ever lived. We have right full meetings and are doing a heap of good in the county. Brethren, read and learn and keep yourselves posted and let's have the day some as well as the money lords. Brethren, you don't want your children to be slaves under these money lords, and if the times are not changed they will have to be and you too. When we work hard all the year and make a large pile of corn and we can't keep enough of it for bread a great many years. We don't want anything but our rights, and we must have them. Much success to The Progressive followed with all the inventive ran Yours truly, WALTER L. BARNETT.

A PITT CO. ALLIANCE PASSES RESOLUTINNS ENDORSING COL. SKINNER'S WORK.

JOHNSON'S MILLS. The Farmers' Experiment Alliance, No. 957, requests that the following

resolutions be published: We, the members of Experiment Alliance, taking into consideration the many excellent services of Col. Harry Skinner in defending the principles and advocating the demands of our Order in different portions of the State, and whereas, we desire to express our ap-

Resolved, That Experiment Alliance, No. 957, of North Carolina, do hereby fully endorse his course and fully recommend the good will of all true Alliancemen throughout the State to be extended to Col. Skinner, so long as he may stand by the position he has taken, up to now, in our cause.

2. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER for publication. F. M. KILPATRICK, Sec'y. Eastern Reflector copy.

Make up your Clube.

Mr. Editor:—The political cauldron is in a boil. This year of grace, 1892, will mark a new era in the annals o the ages. The great unrest of the masses portend the upheaval of the social, financial and political strata, the result of which no eye but that of God can penetrate. The autocratic thrones of Europe are quaking to their centres, emanating from the fact of a pauperized yeomanry, and the plutocratic lords of America may make note that middle age ideas are becoming obsolete with the masses; that the divine right of kings to rule and op press, or combined wealth of plutocracy to crush out the life blood of the

laborer, has in fact and sentiment

about reached its terminal. Hence it

behooves all classes to study well and

carefully the existing lamentable condition of affairs is painfully apparent -it is a sacred duty they owe to themselves, to their wives and children and to their coming posterity. All their wisdom, patriotism, patience, fortitude, courage and forbearance must be brought into full and lively exercise. for up on the result of this crucial period of our history hangs pendant the weal of millions and fate of a republican government. The last decade has so thoroughly aroused the wage earners as to their exposed condition-the impositions that have been fastened upon them-so thoroughly enlightened happy environments that they will no eratic claims unquestioned, or yield an

ota to its mandates. In the outset we are confronted with three factions or parties, conflicting in nature and divergent in principle. each essaying to prove the success of the other. The most direful results will ensue and chaos run riot with sen-

Now in this raging sea of political chaos, this maelstrom of surging elements, what is the duty of the patriotic observer of events and custodian of his country's welfare? It is to compare carefully and by careful analysis cl. sely scrutinize the merits and demerits of conflicting parties and upon reaching a fixed conclusion to at once act with all the vim of his mental and moral manhood, aggressively, fearlessly in the interest of the masses and the well-being of the suffering majorof men and nations. As in the multi tude of counsellors rests safety, I will give my convictions for what they are worth, invoking a free and fair discussion by all classes, for often by agitation and discussion error is winnowed from the truth. It should at least be placed in such position as to admit of no dubious or twofold construction and all honorable men should have this

motto emblazoned on their escucheons: "Essentials, unity-non-essentials, liberty;

Whilst I have stated that there will be three or four parties in the field, there will be in fact or virtually but perpetuity of our great commonwealth. The initiatory movement of this grand phalanx of labor unions sprang from no revolutionary or socialistic instinct or any motive adverse to human rights and interests, but from the dreadful ruling motor of our every nature. The shylocks, being so ravenous in their propensities and exacting in their de-MR. EDITOR:-Please allow me space mands, opened the eyes of the multiforces-active research, Herculean efwith their quondam friends without onward-freedom from entangling alliances or fusions, uncompromising for the right and God its defender.

This great Third party (for it is inevitable that there shall be one) the care ful forethought and embodiment of the determined free will and desire of the masses, so resistless in its impulses that even its leaders could not arrest its progress, is the only hope of the nation, for in its platform of principles are so nearly and clearly embodied the inherent rights of the masses as are set forth in the declaration of independence of our fathers that it has not been inaptly called the Second Declaration of Independence. That its policy and principles will be attacked and cour, malice and phrohetic malediction of its assailants is clearly apparent—it has been the attachee of all great movements of the past-that its great arch enemy, the money power, with the lever of Archimides though so powerful and unscrupulous in its mode of warfare, will be a foe hard to combat. Yet we quail not, looking to the God of the initiation of the movement of the combined labor unions had they been more emphatic and positive in their opposition to compromise or fusion with existing parties they would have been far in advance of the position they now occupy and have doubtless lost much vantage ground and respect of their quasi adherents. The weakerkneed of the unions have long thought a third party both feasible and desirable, but quailing under the frowning battlements of their assailants, were

wanting in moral courage to assert it The old Democratic party, pregnant as it has been in the past with useful and grateful historic fruitage, has failed in these latter days to measure up to the full standard of her duties, as evidenced in the fruitless administration of Mr. Cleveland, the refusal of the long-clamored cries of the masses for financial relief and the crowning infamy of their recent unpardonable defection on the silver vote, an issue which has more clearly and potently awakened the masses to the impotency, assinine stupidity or cunning depravity than any act of their administration, or maladministration, and has development.

oped this idea (and has firmly embedded it too) in the minds of the labor reach the haven save through their

own propulsion. The Northern Democrats and Republicans are in such intimate relationship on the question of finance that it will require positive genius and all the available efforts in combination of the labor unions of the great Northwest, West and South to wrest from these gold bugs the nefarious lease of power by which they have enchained the people, and if not wrested from them in the near future they will hold it in

perpetuam. The Democratic par y, whose cardi nal points are so analogous with our own, are impotent to aid the wageearners in their struggles from their present unhappy environments from the fact as aforestated of the unholy wedlock of Northern conspirators, hence there are but two horns of the dilemma for the labor unions-to lose their automony by absorption through fusion with either of the old parties, or boldly fling to the breeze the banner \$28,139,889. A clear steal, for which of human rights-it is now clearly ap they did not give in return one cent. of human rights—it is now clearly ap parent which horn they will lay hold who had to pay this? Why, of course down the list of expenditures on the former and producer.

Again, the Democratic party should not let its imagination run riot with its judgment by trembling at the huge op position of a third party, for its success would be the crowning glory of the wage-earners—whose defeat would only result in the success of the democracy through our National House of no third party in the field, with a divided democracy against a unified existing administration with its wealth and hordes of truculent employees the almost irresistible inference is the democracy will meet its Waterloo, Hence from no practical standpoint can the democracy benefit the allied labor forces or the latter jeopardize the interest of the farmer.

North Carolina, from her peculiar situation, cannot at present bear any strain upon her political condition, or admit of any divided sentiment between her Alliance and Democratic citizens in her State elections, but in the national contest she should come vorite and highly favored son who has our consent, \$306,551,382 done more than any fifty men in the Union in defence of the rights and lib erties of the masses—in reconstruction of the brotherhood of the States-in the elimination of sectional bitterness -a m in whose intelligence is as broad as his patriotism is deep, and from the enthusiasm and unanimity with which he was chosen leader at the great conventions at St. Louis, Ocala and India napolis, unerringly proclaim him the choice of the labor element of the country, for whose interests he has so unceasingly and arduously labored. "TERTIAM

DR. CULBRETH IN ANSON.

LILESVILLE, N. C. MR. EDITOR: - We deem it right and just to Dr. Culbreth that we should inform the brotherhood through THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, the official organ of the Alliance, of Bro. Culbreth's position and work in Anson. It is no new thing for the officers of this great reform movement to be misrepresented. We are certain that the item published in the Wadesboro Messenger and the least tendency to weaken the connecessity of self preservation-that fidence of the brotherhood in Dr. Culbreth. He spoke at four places in the county and at every place he strongly advocated the principles of the Alli ance. We are satisfied that Dr. Cul tudes to the fact that theirs was an "in breth fully realizes his duty to the extremes" condition - a condition which | brotherhood, with whom and for whom he is working, and the fact that he does not mention the Third party (which is out of his province as an Al liance lecturer to advocate any party) is no proof that he repudiates it. Dr. C.'s text at every point where he spoke was "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." He clearly showed given, therefore will explain itself: that the Alliance was here from neces sity, that the causes which brought it about are real and not imaginary and that its aims are high and its purposes noble. He also stated that it was in politics and was there to stay until we obtained proper redress from the evils of unjust legislation which is so oppressive to the laboring people. Fraternally, ANSON.

HELP ASKED FOR AN AFFLICTED BROTHER.

member in good standing in New 1891, inclusive: Britain Alliance, is one of the charter 1862.... \$ 13.180,324 members, has fully attested his devotion to the principles of the Order by standing firm at his post for over four years. He is a very poor man with a large family and has been very unfortunate in that he has a son 17 years old who has for over seven years been afflicted with fits, rendering him for a Gideon for defence of our rights. In great portion of the time incapable of work, or even taking care of himself. Not only this, but his affliction requires the attention of other members of the family, to the extent of hindering a great portion of their time. Therefore

Resolved, By the members of this Lodge, that we call upon each Lodge in the State for a contribution of 25 cents for the relief of said brother. This is the first appeal that we have ever made, while we have responded to many appeals from sister Alliances.

Resolved, That the name of each

Lodge responding to this appeal be published in The Progressive Farmer. Resolved, That all contributions be sent to Bro. W. S. Miliken, Lecturer of this Lodge, Excelsior, N. C. Read and approved in open Alliance 1891...... 37,547,139 this 7th day of May, 1892. E. LITTLE, Pres't.

A. G. MILLIKIN, Sec'y.

Make up your Clubs.

HOW THEY DO IT.

unions, that their boat would never | The System by Which the Gold Specula tors Enriched Themselves.

Senator Beck, in a speech delivered in the United States Senate, January | debt put in its place? Are vo 12th, 1874, stated that the bondholders or won't you see and learn an had made, since the first bonds were issued up to 1869, at which time the bonds were made payable in coin, one when the war closed, the entire thousand million dollars profit. The debt of the government was n Senator proved his statement as fol-

In 1862 the government sold 6 per cent. 5 20 bonds to the value of \$60,982,-450, for which it received, however, low the amount of 1865 until 1876 only \$44 030,640 in gold. That is, the it was still \$2,480,672,327.04 greenbacks which it received for the owe \$1,552,140,234 73 bonds and which were destroyed, were only worth that much in gold. Here other swindle, that I want some was a clear profit of \$16,951,801 in favor | solve if he can. of the bond buyer in the first transaction. Besides, the bondholder has re ceived also in interest from 1862 to 1874, \$11,187,188 on his bonds, which added to his first profit, makes his total profit up to that day on the first deal the farmer and producer.

again to the amount of \$160,987,550, for give only the figures in millions. which bonds it again received greenbacks. At that time gold was worth \$1.58 in greenbacks. It will be seen now that the bondholders paid only \$101,890,854 in gold for them, which gave them a net profit of fifty-nine Representatives. But in the event of millions, ninety-six thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars, adding the interest for ten years, which amounts to \$35,458,017, we have a clear steal of \$94 555,713, out of the pockets of the people, for which they never received one cent of value or labor.

In 1864 the government sold bonds to the value of \$381,292,250, received, however, therefor depreciated paper which at that time was worth very little. One dollar in gold then would buy \$2.01 in greenbacks. These bonds brought the government only \$189,-697,633 in gold, less than one half their nominal value. The speculators made a profit of \$191,594,614. Now comes also the interest on these bonds which boldly to the front in championship of the dear public paid, amounting to the right of the masses, with Polk as \$114,956,768 in ten years. In the year her gallant standard bearrer, her fa. 1864 the robbers took from us, without

In 1865 the government sold bonds to the amount of \$279 746,150, it re ceived therefor, however, only \$208, 213,090. The robbers retained for have paid about themselves \$71,532,060. The interest on these bonds amounted to \$37,627,307 Or they received a total net profit of \$110,159 367. How do you like it?

In 1866, the government sold bonds to the value of \$124,914,400, for which we received \$88,591,783 in coin. Or the speculators made a profit of \$36, 332 627; add to this the interest for eight years, which amounts to \$17, 757,182, and we find that they made a total profit of \$53,758,182 out of that year's bond issue out of us. In 1867, the government sold bonds

to the value of \$421,469,550. The purchasers paid, however, only \$303,805, 503, therefore giving them a profit of \$118,254,047; add to this the interest for repeal the laws that permit this several years, which is \$49.661,694, and bery? that year they took from us by legal theft \$167,915,741, which you and I have had to pay these patriots(?) since. In 1868 the government sold bonds to the value of \$425,443,800, for which it received \$312,626,326, clearing a profit copied by other papers will not have for the speculators of \$112,617,497; add to this the interest for six years, \$40,-542,288, and you were swindled out of

> \$153,159,765 that year. Besides these five per cent. bonds, the government also sold 6 per cent bonds during that time amounting to \$195,139,559, for which it received only \$122 957.410 A profit for the money sharks of \$72,182,140; add to this the interest paid them, \$26,115,724, and they have made a clear profit on these

bonds of \$98,295,864. The following table of profits or stealings from the American people, without a doll ir of equivalent having been

																				1	V	et Profits.
1862.				,		'n,			004		•]]	63	+						S a			\$ 28,138,989
																						94,555,713
1864.		'n.	3		e i	0		1	3		6	6	£	ď		ž		4	ě	*		306,551,582
1865.			10										 ,		60					,		110,159,368
																						53,757,183
1867.	÷	ų.	Q.	1				-						ì			*		-	*		167,915,741
1868.					,								,			,	,	,				153, 159, 765
6 per	(36	91	1	t.		b	0	n	C	ls	3.	*	×	-	×	*			¥		98,298,864
																					-	

Total\$1,024,537,204 Now permit me to show you from the United States Treasurer's report of 1891, what you have paid in interest | Even the enemies of the Alliance well WHEREAS, Bro. W. A. Inman is a on the bonded debt since 1862 up to

1863	24,729,94
1864	
1865	
1866	133,067,74
1867	143,781,59
1868	
1869	130,694,24
1870	129,235.49
1871	125,576,56
1872	117,357,84
1873	104,750,69
1874	107,119,81
1875	103,093,54
1876	100,243,27
1877	97,124,51
1878	102,500,87
1879	105,327,94
1880	95,757,59
1881	82,505,74
1882	71,077,20
1883	59,160.13
1884	54,578,37
1885	51,386,25
1886	50,580,14
1887	47,741,57
	44,715,00
1888	41,001,48
1890	36.089.28

Total.....\$2,481,454,408 You have paid this amount of interest to the bondholders, besides a clear profit of \$4,024,537,204, or a total of \$3,502,991,612.

How do you like the system? Now notice another thing. The war closed in 1865 and peace was restored, vet our interest kept going up right

along from \$77,397,712 in 1865 to 781,591 in 1867, and it did not down below the last figure What caused the debts and Do you not see that your mor taken from you and destroyed

Now permit me to call your tion to another great swindle treasurer's report of that yes

680,647,869. In 1866 it had run up to \$2.77 173.69, and it did not ome dow

But now permit me to show you In the United States Treasure, port of 1891, on page 3, we find

government expenses for every since 1866 itemized. It shows much we paid annually in interes pensions, navy and army, miss eous expenses, and how much w debt paid annually, I find the for In 1863 the government sold bonds ing paid on public debt each v

1875...... 1876..... 1877..... 1887..... 271 1888.....

Remember your total debt wa 1865, only \$2,680,000,000, on which the government's own showing \$10,000,000.000 besides

2,481,000,000 interest 678,000,000 profits, 85,000,000 premium

Total. \$13,243,000,000 Or, in other words, you haven

the debt over about six times, and yet in debt \$1,552,140,204, and, remark ber, it takes more labor and m products to pay what you yet owe th it did to pay all you have so far to But you are patient and suffer silence Why don't you kick and out of the old parties that never m

to steals. My friends, why not he after vote for men who are pledged HUGO PRYOR

AN APPEAL.

Mr. Editor:—We the undersign have been appointed a committee Buffalo Alliance, No. 511, in behalf Bro. Bryant Williams. He lost h only milch cow, which was worth He is a poor man and a member of Alliance in good standing, and stood by the Order for five years. Il is the first time we have asked for h in our Alliance, but have responded many similar appeals. We hope to all the Sub-Alliances in the State contribute something for this worth brother. Send all contributions to B. Williams, Carter's Mills, Most county, N. C. T. P. Maness

J. E PRESNELL, A. W. RIDDLE,

PRESIDENT BUTLER AT KIN STON.

MR EDITOR:-President Butler, the State Alliance, made a speech Kinston April 23d that will long ber membered. The court house, which a large one, was filled, every seat pell occupied. It was expected beforehan that he would make a good speech, and yet all were astonished when the heard him. For about four hours held most of the audience spell bound compelled to admit that his logic W unanswerable. I have heard almost a the best speakers that have visited the portion of the State for the last fiftee years, including lecturers, politicians lawyers. Alliance speakers and mini yet heard a speech from any man. when taken as a whole, that equalled that Marion Butler last Saturday. To ca him "The Henry Grady of North Care lina" is not flattery.

DR. DURHAM AT HENRIETTA.

HENRIETTA, N. C. MR. EDITOR:-Dr. L. N. Durham Lecturer for the 8th Congressional dis trict, addressed the people of this place on the 9th inst. at night. He made a good, sensible, plain, practical speech to a crowd of Rutherford county Alliancemen. He discussed the principles and aims of the Alliance and the issues of the day in a very plain and practical

way. He goes from here to several other points in this the 9th district.

The Doctor is a "pure and undefiled" Allianceman and contends powerfully for the faith once delivered to the Alli ance. He represented Cleveland and Gaston counties, two strongholds of democracy, in the last State Senate. S. F. HARRILL.

Make up your Clubs.