RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 14, 1892.

BE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLI-ANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

President-L. L. Polk, North Caro-Address, Atlantic Building, F St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Vice President—H. L. Loucks, Huron,

Secretary-Treasurer—J. H. Turner, Jeorgia. Address, 239 North Capitol Lecturer—J. H. Willetts, Kansas. EXECUTIVE BOARD.

J. W. Macune, Washington, D. C. Alonzo Wardall, Huron, South Da-Tillman, Palmetto, Tennessee. JUDICIARY. Cole, Michigan,

W. Beck, Alabama.

M. D. Davie, Kentucky. NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE. L. L. Polk, Thairman. W. Macune, Washington, D. C. Mann Page, Brandon, Va. L. P. Featherstone, Forest City, Ar-

W. F. Gwinn, White, Tennessee. OETH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLI-ANCE.

President-Marion Butler, Clinton, Vice-President-T. B. Long, Ashe-

Secretary-Treasurer-W. S. Barnes, Lecturer-J. S. Bell, Brasstown, N.C. Steward—C. C. Wright, Glass, N. C. Chaplain—Rev. E. Pope, Chalk

Door-Keeper--W. H. Tomlinson, ayetteville, N. C. stant Door-Keeper-H. E. King, Now why is this? Why will we let eanut, N. C. Sergeant-at-Arms-J. S. Holt, Chalk

State Business Agent-W. H. Worth, Trustee Business Agency Fund-W. Graham, Machpelah, N. C. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NORTH | them up; but let right prevail.

CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE. S. B. Alexander, Charlotte, N. C., Jhairman; J. M. Mewborne, Kinston, N. C.; J. S. Johnston, Ruffin, N. C.

TATE ALLIANCE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE. Elias Carr, A. Leazer, N. M. Culoreth, M. G. Gregory, Wm. C. Connell. TATE ALLIANCE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE. R. J. Powell, Raleigh, N. C.; N. C. English, Trinity College: J. J. Young, Polenta; H. A. Forney, Newton, N. C.

North Carolina Reform Press Association. Opice's-s. L. Ramsey, President Marion Butler, Vice-President; W. S. Barnes, Secretary,

Raleigh, N. C. rogressive Farmer, Clinton Workingman's Helper, Pinnacle. Watchman, Farmers' Advocate, lliance Schtinel, ountry Life, Hickory, Whitakers, umbus Weekly News, Whiteville,

Moneure, 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.

LETTER FROM CABARRUS.

"Measures, not men, have always been my This stamp is the cant-" Not men, but meas-A FEW THOUGHTS HURRIEDLY PENNED.

CONCORD, N. C., May 24, 1892. MR. EDITOR:—I hail from the cotton and wheat kissed hills and corn-decked | they might talk of running things; but vales of old Cabarrus. I come from a not so. Labor feeds the world, labor people whose faith is firmly fixed on the brightest star of the ages-the star | world, labor blesses the world, labor of Alliance doctrines, whose principles are just, whose watch-word is victory. Only five years have been numbered

on time's eternal scroll since the Alliance-the child of justice and right,was born on North Carolina's soil. Only a few years, yet as we look back at what mighty deeds have been done, what mighty foes have been overcome, what grand achievements have been wrought by this child of a new thought,

its infancy. Then the farmer looked thousand lonely firesides, near which I attended the county meeting at property, without due process of law. the warp of mugwump politics until the people and by the people. Not so to-day that warp is only a frail relic of now. The farmer produces his crops his own supplies. power are in the master hands of the living therefrom, while the surplus large and appreciative audience. short years can rise up and be masters sympathy with our demands and organization. in the body politic as we have done? offered to monopoly. Elect men who, There must be a great, grand principle knowing the right, dare to maintain it,

great, grand truth underlying this and we are safe. Nothing else under

ement, for nothing else could do the sun is worth an iota. "Only this and nothing more."

th. Yes, sir, the Farmers' Alliance

there is a songster in each conscience

which sings a sweet, silent lullaby

which is the key note to man's true thought, and I let this charmer sing

awhile this evening. I believe that

principles of truth and right are woven

int) the very tissues of every life, and

only by false representations do these

pretty fingers, a thread of human sym-

political aspirations, a cord of brotherly

ove is rudely severed by partisan crankism, a cord of equality of rights— justice's very soul—is lost forever by

inherent nature is often entirely

changed by pandering to the siren of

that make man kind, beautiful and

grand, the image of his Maker, are

party affiliations control the personal,

inborn, natural instruction of the hu-

man soul? Just because we hate to

give up prejudiced views on certain

matters. I know that after laboring

and hurrahing for certain principles

for years and years, it is hard to give

Farmers' Alliance? Did he naturally

sin and crime? Was it always thus

honest mind knows that he opposes

effect he would certainly be with you

this organization. And if he would be

fostered child of the government, reared

by the kiss of the noon-day sun and

fanned by the lullaby of the evening

zephyrs. To hands toughened by the

soul of labors, to hearts tendered by

natural charms and nourished by

Christian graces and honest convic-

tions, to lips sweetened by purity's

smile of hope and glory, to manhood

and womanhood's most perfect ideal

this crusade against those who seek

our down fall And we have the ballot

—the the battle ax of freedom—to fight

our battles with, and we have soldiers

with souls of heroism to hear those

axes, and if we don't conquer, it is no

one's fault but our own. All we have

to do is to vote the true, God-given

principles woven into a noble manhood

ere policy was born, and we need fear

nothing else. We pay 80 per cent. of

the taxes of this country, and surely

we can say how and when and by

these few who now rule our legislation,

etc., paid more revenue to the govern-

ment and were more largely interested

in the effects of this legislation, then

clothes the world, labor houses the

maintains the world; and yet labor

starves, labor is naked, labor has no

home, labor is a vagabond. It will not

always be thus, for labor holds the

key that opens the doors of legislatures

and Congresses, and labor can sit in a

President's chair. Link wisdom with

right, link truth, link unity of action

to labor, and labor is king, crowned or

uncrowned, in every commonwealth.

whom these taxes shall be levied. It

of what is right I say let us continue

Now is not this true? Why is the

is it, armony with the wants of the masses of the day; it aims to give re-I make no war against success in any dress for wanton wrongs, and to lift calling. It is not a crime to succeed, but a duty. I have nothing to say against capital, for this is the goal of all our toil; but I do fight against a humanity up to a higher sphere in every way possible. This is a political reason for its success. Too long, in deed, did the moneyed corporations suck our life-blood away and we not government which legislates in the interest of one class, to the detriment of LIBERTY PLATFORM, BUFFALO, AUG. 30TH enter a protest. Too long did the ring politicians get our ballots for their good and to our detriment; but a new day has dawned upon our State, for justice must be done though the heavens fall. To listen to the voice of policy, to serve my own best interests, perhaps, I would not open this frail letter; but

BY JAMES MURDOCK,

If there is any Lincoln Republican ism or Jeffersonian Democracy left in the two parties they will recognize our principles disappear. A thread of the two parties they will recognize our truth is snatched from us by policy's demands on finance. We stand where Lincoln and Jefferson stood. The pathy is torn asunder by prejudiced financial question is the one overshadowing issue, and the party that op-poses financial reform will have us to fight in the coming campaign. The time is passed for parties of expediency to the love of ring power; in a word, man's ask our support. We demand a party inherent nature is often entirely with principle and a fixed policy in the interest of the people. The Repolicy. And a thousand of noble cords | publican and Democratic parties have been running after a false gods for lo these many years. Wall and Lombard street furnishes the platform, and it would seem that little Ben and Grover, no more like the pure and holy image of his childhood than an Allianceman is like a mugwump politician. the demagogues chosen to carry the yards of American produce for English subjects holding debts against this country. They are engaged in measuring off fourteen cent cotton for Europe at six cents a pound to pay interest on English debts. It is the mission of the Alliance to educate the people to get a hold on these golden yard sticks and shorten them one-half so corn, cotton and wheat will measure more debts.

rich, highbred banker an enemy of the taxes and fat salaries. When the McCullough contraction have an aversion to this like he had to bill came up in 1866, 55 Republicans voted for it and 53 Republicans against from infancy's hallowed days? Any it, and 28 Democrats voted for it and If this banker could make more would have been defeated by 27 majormoney with the Alliance demands, in ity and one billion and three hundred millions of dollars retained in circula-So much for his motive in opposing tion. The effect of this bill was to precipitate the famine of 1873 and shrink injured by our laws, certainly we would values one half. It robbed the cotton be benefited. The national bank is a planter of some cents on every pound this year or two hundred and eighty on special favors to a few, and those million of dollars and it robbed the who are capitalists. To cheeks browned farmers on wheat three hundred million dollars. It got us in debt ten thousand million dollars and cost us one thousand million dollars annually and has robbed us ever since it was passed of one thusand million dollars each year in shrinkage of values. Before this infamous measure in point of downright robbery all the other fail. In spite of this fact Democratic papers have the audacity to claim they are not responsible for any of the financial ills under which we are suffering. It was Mr. Cleveland who loaned the bankers a large sum of money without interest to be reloaned to the people at six to ten per cent. This was not wild vagary, but to loan the people their own money is the corruption of a crazy lunatic. It is Mr. Cleveland who opposes free coinage and is in favor of the golden yard stick two yards long and favors every measure asked for by Lombard street, England, and opposes every measure asked by the Alliance and financial reformers.

It is believed by the politicians that people can be wheedled or driven into the support of Wall street candidates and their measures. It is evident they fear the money power more than the people. If the people fail now they are lost. If the farmers will not stand by each other and their interests they need not expect those outside of their or ganization to stand by them.

A FARBECUE IN GREENE CO.

Snow Hill, N. C. MR. EDITOR:-Hurrah! for the Alliance in Greene county. There are two I plead in the name of a thousand things that this county is especially mortgaged farms that deck our good famous for-barbecue and Alliance In 1887 the Farmers' Alliance was in old State, I plead in the name of a men. They take "whole hog" in both,

for success to the political "boomers." there lurks the wolf of poverty, whose Ormondsville, and around this little They pleaded and preached and glare is reflected in the faded cheeks of town are some of the best farmers in the promised great things for farm inter- a virtuous wifehood and childhood, I State. They seem to be awake to the by one a silken thread was stolen from new destiny, for a just legislation for realize the fact that the only way the and not on any authority of Congress.

a better State, mentally, morally, ized on such products by others than to believe that Alliance people are to be prohibited by law. socially and financially," and yet its himself for even one year, and you about the best in the world. They are 12. That the provision of the Constiprinciples are not in full operation. make us the richest nation on earth. all fighting for a great cause, and like tution of the United States which con-There is a grand story yet to tell of We are cheated out of the profits of Macedonian Phoenix, shield touching fers extraordinary political powers on what it will do. Nothing but the just our labor by not claiming our just shield, heart with heart, and their long the owners of slaves, and thereby contice of its demands could in so short a deserts-deserts consistent with repub- spears of financial reform, they are ad- stituting the two hundred and fifty

> Yours Iruly, CHAS, L. ABERNETHY.

POLITICAL PLATFORMS.

A Series of Interesting Documents.

Milestones in the Development of Politi cal Parties Since the Organization of the Government.

3. That the Liberty party has not been organized for any temporary purpose by interested politicians, but has arisen from among the people in consequence of a conviction, hourly gaining ground, that no other party in the country represents the true principles of American liberty, or the true spirit of the Constitution of the United

4 That the Liberty party has not been organized merely for the overthrow of slavery; its first decided effort must, indeed, be directed against slaveholding as the grossest and most revolting manifestation of despotism, but it will also carry out the principle banners. Lombard street furnishes of equal rights into all its practical conindividual and social freedom

5. That the Liberty party is not a sectional party, but a national party; was not originated in a desire to accomplish a single object, but in a comprehensive regard to the great interests of the whole country; is not a new party, nor a third party, but is the party of 1776 reviving the principle of that memorable era, and striving to to carry them into practical applica

6. That it was understood in the times of the declaration and the Constitution, that the existence of slavery one against it. Had all the Democrats in some of the States was in derogation this because it is to his interest to do voted against this infamous measure it of the principles of American liberty, and a deep stain upon the character of the country, and the implied faith of slavery should never be extended be yond its then existing limits, but should be gradually, and yet, at no distant days wholly abolished by State au

7. That the faith of the States and the Nation thus pledged, was most nobly redeemed by the voluntary abolition of slavery in several of the States, and by the adoption of the ordinance of 1787, for the government of the ter ritory northwest of the river Ohio, then the only territory in the United States. and consequently the only territory subject in this respect to the control of Congress, by which ordinance slavery was forever excluded from the vast regions which now compose the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and the territory of Wisconsin, and an incapacity to bear up any other than freemen, was impressed on the soil

8. That the faith of the States and Nation thus pledged, has been shamefully violated by the omission, on the part of many of the States, to take any measures whatever for the abolition of slavery within their respective limits; by the continuance of slavery in the District of Columbia, and in the territories of Louisiana and Florida; by the legislation of Congress; by the protection afforded by national legislation and negotiation to slaveholding in American vessels, on the high seas, employed in the coastwise Slave Traffic; and by the extension of slavery far be yond its original limits, by acts of Congress, admitting new States into the Union.

9. That the fundamental truths of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, was made the fundamental law of our National Government, by that amendment of the Con stitution which declares that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or

doctrine maintained by slaveholding of independence being accorded to the ests, but still those interests were not plead in the name of manhood's blasted progressive spirit of the age. They rights and strictly local, and that its preme Court, in the case of Prigg vs. to the county meeting and he send the benefited. Time rolled on—one by one hopes, manhood's unrewarded efforts, are not going to plant as much cotton existence and continuance rest on no the State of Pennsylvania. a link of demagogism was severed—one manhoods purity and glory, manhood's as they did last year. They seem to other support than State legislation,

11. That the General Government has, under the Constitution, no power by gone greatness, and the reigns of by the sweat of his brow and has a Bro. Burns and myself spoke to a to establish or continue slavery any where, and therefore that all treaties people, as they should be always. goes as a tribute to the speculators and They believe in buying reform books and acts of Congress establishing, con-Away with any system of political capitalists. He works that they may and taking reform papers, and I want tinuing or favoring slavery in the Disethics that does not let the people make their own laws for their own aggrand- let in luxury. My countrymen, for their appreciation of the work I florida, or on the high seas, are unizement. During these five years it should not the producer have the bene- am engaged in-selling Alliance litera- constitutional, and all attempts to hold has been God send to the educational fits of his labor? Add to the price of interests of the State; it has "developed Southern agriculture the profits real treatment from any people. I began exclusive national jurisdiction, ought

time control the political machinery of the State, as was done in the late State Convention. Where in history can cover our law-making assemblies until cover our law-making assemblies you show me a people who, in five a free ballot makes other assemblies in Long live the interests of our grand fugitive slaves from service, are anti-Republican in their character, dangerous to the liberties of the people, and affirmed, to which were added the ought to be abrogated.

13. That the practical operation of the habeas corpus acts of all the States, the Constitution. takes away the whole legal security of takes away the whole legal security of personal freedom, and ought, therefore, taking from the President the qualified

of equality of rights among men, in every State where the party exists, or with a view to secure or reward political services, is utterly indefensible and ought to be abandoned.

16. That freedom of speech and o the press, and the right of petition, and the right of trial by jury, are sacred PARTYITE. and inviolable, and that all rules, regulations and laws, in derogation of either are oppressive, unconstitutional and not to be endured by free people.

UNIVERSITY STATION, Orange Co., N. C., MR. EDITOR:—I give below a statement clipped from the Daily Chronicle

17. That we regard voting in an eminent degree, as a moral and religious

to the friends of liberty in all those free States where any inequality of rights and privileges exists on account of mitted this, but claimed that this state to the friends of liberty in all those free the wand which consists of two golden sequences and applications, and sup color, to employ their utmost energies of affairs was brought about by the yard sticks that will measure two port every just measure conducive to to remove all uch remnants and effects people themselves. He thought if all of the slave system.

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States is a series of agreements, covenants or contracts between the people of the United States, each with Sheriff Hughes is a member of the Alliall and all with each; and

sal morality, that the moral laws of the Creator be paramount to all human laws; or in the language of an Apostle, county than all the Third party men "that we ought to obey God rather than men;" and Whereas. The principle of common

law that any contract, covenant, or his own for the last twelve years, and agreement, to do an act derogatory to both the old parties have tried to beat natural right, is vitiated and annulled him, and both the old parties have by its inherent immortality—has been recognized by one of the Justices of but he refused. And now, at the very the country, and the implied faith of the Supreme Court of the United States, who in a recent case expressly holds the States and Nation was pledged that that "any contract that rests upon county, he crawls up in a Demosuch a basis is void;" and

Whereas, The third clause of the second section of the fourth article of being questioned as to his loythe Constitution of the United States, when constructed as providing for the This same convention discarded from surrender of a fugitive slave, does its body two as good Alliancemen "rest upon such a basis," in that it is as the county affords, because they dea contract to rob a man of a natural clared themselves in favor of the St. right-namely, his natural right to his Louis platform. These same Allianceown liberty; and is therefore absolutely void. Therefore
Resolved, That we hereby give it to

be distinctly understood by this nation and the world, that, as abolitionists, considering that the strength of our cause lies in its rightesusness, and our blame for their cotton, tobacco and hope for it in our conformity to the laws of God, and our respect for the rights of man, we owe it to the Sovereign Ruler of the Universe, as a proof of our allegiance to him, in all our civil relations and offices, whether as private to support the Constitution of the United States, to regard and to treat the third clause of the fourth article of that instrument, whenever applied to the case of a fugitive slave, as utterly null and void, and consequently as forming no part of the Constitution of the United States, whenever we are called upon or sworn to support it.

20. That the power given to Congress by the Constitution to provide for calling out the militia to suppress insurrection, does not make it the duty of the Government to maintain slavery by military force, much less does it make it the duty of the citizens to form of every officer in the State, from Gova part of such military force; when freemen unsheath the sword it should the same to the public schools and to be to strike for liberty, not for des- the working of the public roads.

21. That to preserve the peace of the citizens, and secure the blessings of freedom, the legislature of each of the free States ought to keep in force suitable statutes rendering it penal for any person sought to be thus transported, bers of our order, and have decided merely because subject to the slave upon the following plan, which is fair 10. That we recognize as sound the laws of any other State; this remnant for every one of the Order: Have each jurists, that slavery is against natural free States by the decision of the Su-

WHIG, BALTIMORE, MAY 1ST.

be summed up as comprising a well never make any donation to one perregulated national currency, a tariff son over \$500 at a single time and not revenue to carry the necessary expenses of the government, and discriminating with special reference to in the State, its membership, its delethe protection of the domestic labor of gates, its constitution, etc.; every unthe country-the distribution of the fortunate, his loss and what he reproceeds from the sales of public lands; ceives. Of course we cannot tell any. a single term for the presidency; a reform of executive usurpations—and for, but it has been managed in a very generally such an administration of unsatisfactory way. By this method the affairs of the country, as shall im- it would give to those only who had part to every branch of the public service the greatest practical efficiency, controlled by a well-regulated and wise hood at large to take the matter in economy.

DEMOCRATIC, BALTIMORE, MAY 27TH. Resolutions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, of the platform of 1840, were re- from now until Nov. 15th following:

Resolved, That the proceeds of the the second of these provisions is seen | public lands ought to be sacredly apin the enactment of the act of Congress | plied to the national objects specified respecting persons escaping from their in the Constitution, and that we are masters, which act, if the construction opposed to the laws lately adopted, given to it by the Supreme Court of and to any law for the distribution of the United States in the case of Prigg such proceeds among the States as alike vs. Pennsylvania be correct, nullifies inexpedient in policy and repugnant to

terest of one class, to the detriment of another. I do say that aid to one industry at the expense of another is not right. And when capital winks at makers and labor suffers and capital smiles, we certainly need a dose of "equal justice to all, special privileges to none." Not special favors to labor nor to capital, but justice to both. So nor to capital, but justice to both. So the truly Democratic or permanent.

2. That the Liberty party, placing of the Liberty party, placing the provision of the Democratic of the General Government, which prevails in the Government, which prevails in the Covernment, which prevails in the Liberty party placing slaves upon the bank of the United States.

Wide awake. What? Why, THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. Send 40 cents and get it through the campaign. ----

PARTYITE.

of May 10th which reads as follows:

nent degree, as a moral and religious duty, which, when exercised, should be by voting for those who will do all in their power for immediate emancipa tion.

18. That this convention recommend to the friends of liberty in all those free would live economically now as they did before the war, there would be no cause for this complaint

Now, Mr. Editor, I will say that ance, but how he can consistently say Whereas, It is a principal of univer- that he has no sympathy for the Third party, I fail to see, since he has praccounty than all the Third party men combined, so far as this county goes.

He has been elected to office on a Third party or independent ticket of offered him the nomination of sheriff, time he is most needed by the hardworking producing classes of his cratic convention and accepts the chairmanship offered him without alty to the Democratic party. men, during the Sheriff's Third partyism, have been loyal Democrats.

Sheriff Hughes also said the people were responsible for the money being so scarce. I suppose that we are to infer from this that the people are to other products of their labor selling below the cost of production. He says for the people to live more economically and there will be no cause for this com-

Does this not mean that if you have citizens, or public functionaries sworn | been so extravagant as to want to buy your wives and daughters cook stoves, and sewing machines, and buggies, and such like, that this would be extravagance, and that you should dispense with these things and return to the use of skillets, spinning wheels, looms and walk to church as you did before the war, and work harder, live harder and pay more taxes than you ever did, and let Sheriff Hughes' salary remain the same, that he may buy three times as much of the products of your labor now as he could fifteen years ago.

Now, Mr. Editor, I am in favor of the next legislature reducing the salary ernor down, 10 per cent. and applying Very respectfully.

R. M. SHIELDS. ANOTHER PLAN FOR RELIEF.

MR. EDITOR:-We have been reading of its inhabitants to transport, or aid and discussing Bro. Kennedy's letter in transporting from such State, any for the relief of the unfortunate mem-Sub Secretary to send to the County Secretary fifty cents for each delegate same to the State Secretary-Treasurer to be deposited for the various calls, but in no case shall there be paid more Resolved, That these principles may than two thirds of the actual loss and more than once in two months. Our State organ to publish every Alliance thing of the amounts that may be called been returned by the County Secre-Yours truly, A. J. CAMPBELL.

> The Progressive Farmer for 40 cents. Make up your Clube.