

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

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

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

No. 18

Vol. 7.

THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

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PAPERS. Raleigh, N. C. Progressive Farmer. The Workingman's Helper...

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others...

LETTER FROM CABARRUS. Measures, not men, have always been my motto...

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 vales of old Cabarrus.

They pleaded and preached and promised great things for farm interests, but still those interests were not benefited.

In 1877 the Farmers' Alliance was in its infancy. Then the farmer looked for success to the political "boomers."

They believed in buying reform books and taking reform papers, and I want to thank the people of Greensboro...

Bro. Burns and myself spoke to a large and appreciative audience. They believe in buying reform books and taking reform papers...

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great, grand truth underlying this movement, for nothing else could do this. Yes, sir, the Farmers' Alliance is in harmony with the wants of the masses of the day...

To listen to the voice of policy, to serve my own best interests, perhaps, I would not open this frail letter; but there is a songster in each conscience which sings a sweet, silent lullaby...

Now why is this? Why will we let party affiliations control the personal, inborn, natural instruction of the human soul? Just because we hate to give up prejudiced views on certain matters...

When the McCullough contraction bill came up in 1886, 55 Republicans voted for it and 53 Republicans against it, and 28 Democrats voted for it and one against it. Had all the Democrats voted against this infamous measure it would have been defeated...

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...

MR. EDITOR:—Hurray for the Alliance in Greensboro. There are two things that this county is especially famous for—barbecue and Alliance men. They take "whole hog" in both.

I attended the county meeting at Ormondville, and around this little town are some of the best farmers in the State. They seem to be awake to the progressive spirit of the age. They are not going to plant as much cotton as they did last year...

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and we are safe. Nothing else under the sun is worth an iota. "Only this and nothing more."

I make no war against success in any 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 government which legislates in the interest of one class...

RAMBLING THOUGHTS. BY JAMES MURDOCK.

If there is any Lincoln Republicanism or Jeffersonian Democracy left in the two parties they will recognize our demands on finance. We stand where Lincoln and Jefferson stood. The financial question is the one overshadowing issue, and the party that opposes financial reform will have us to fight in the coming campaign...

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A FARBECUE IN GREENE CO. SNOW HILL, N. C.

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POLITICAL PLATFORMS. A Series of Interesting Documents.

Milestones in the Development of Political Parties Since the Organization of the Government.

1843. LIBERTY PLATFORM, BUFFALO, AUG. 30TH. Resolved, That human brotherhood is a cardinal principle of true Democracy...

That the Liberty party, placing itself upon this broad principle, will demand the absolute and unqualified divorce of the General Government from slavery, and also the restoration of equality of rights among men...

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...

That the Liberty party has not been organized merely for the overthrow of slavery; its first decided effort was, indeed, to be directed against slaveholding as the grossest and most revolting manifestation of despotism...

That it was understood in the times of the declaration and the Constitution, that the existence of slavery in some of the States was in derogation of the principles of American liberty...

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...

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...

That the fundamental truths of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights...

That these principles may be summed up as comprising a well regulated national currency, a tariff revenue to carry the necessary expenses of the government...

That the practical operation of the second of these provisions is seen in the enactment of the act of Congress respecting persons escaping from their masters...

That the peculiar patronage and support hitherto extended to slavery and slaveholding, by the General Government, ought to be immediately withdrawn...

That the practice of the General Government, which prevails in the slave States, of employing slaves upon the public works, instead of free laborers, and paying aristocratic masters...

That freedom of speech and of the press, and the right of petition, and the right of trial by jury, are sacred and inviolable...

That we regard voting in an eminent 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 emancipation...

That this convention recommend to the friends of liberty in all those free States where any inequality of rights and privileges exists on account of color, to employ their utmost energies to remove all such remnants and effects of the slave system...

That the moral laws of the Creator be paramount to all human laws; or in the language of an Apostle, "that we ought to obey God rather than men."

That the principle of common law that any contract, covenant, or agreement, to do an act derogatory to natural right, is vitiated and annulled by its inherent immorality...

That the third clause of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, when construed as providing for the surrender of a fugitive slave, does "rest upon such a basis," in that it is a contract to rob a man of a natural right—namely, his natural right to his own liberty...

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...

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 of its inhabitants to transport, or aid in transporting from such State, any person sought to be thus transported...

Resolved, That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution...

That we are decidedly opposed to taking from the President the qualified veto power by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsibilities...

That the approval of two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, until the judgment of the people can be obtained thereon...

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

SHERIFF HUGHES AS A THIRD PARTYITE.

UNIVERSITY STATION, Orange Co., N. C. MR. EDITOR:—I give below a statement clipped from the Daily Chronicle of May 10th which reads as follows:

"Hillsboro Observer: Sheriff Hughes, who presided at Orange Democratic Convention, in his speech, said he was a member of the Alliance, but had no sympathy for the Third party. He said that much complaint was being made that money was not as plentiful now as it was before the war. He admitted this, but claimed that this state of affairs was brought about by the people themselves. He thought if all 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 Sheriff Hughes is a member of the Alliance, but how he can consistently say that he has no sympathy for the Third party, I fail to see, since he has practiced more Third partyism in this county 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 his own for the last twelve years, and both the old parties have tried to beat him, and both the old parties have offered him the nomination of sheriff, but he refused. And now, at the very time he is most needed by the hard-working producing classes of his county, he crawls up in a Democratic convention and accepts the chairmanship offered him without being questioned as to his loyalty to the Democratic party.

This same convention discarded from its body two as good Alliancemen as the county affords, because they declared themselves in favor of the St. Louis platform. These same Alliancemen, 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 blame for their cotton, tobacco and 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 complaint.

Does this not mean that if you have 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 of every officer in the State, from Governor down, 10 per cent, and applying the same to the public schools and to the working of the public roads.

Very respectfully, R. M. SHIELDS.

ANOTHER PLAN FOR RELIEF.

MR. EDITOR:—We have been reading and discussing Bro. Kennedy's letter for the relief of the unfortunate members of our order, and have decided upon the following plan, which is fair for every one of the Order: Have each Sub-Secretary to send to the County Secretary fifty cents for each delegate to the county meeting and he send the same to the State Secretary-Treasurer to be deposited for the various calls, but in no case shall there be paid more than two-thirds of the actual loss and never make any donation to one person over \$500 at a single time and not more than once in two months. Our State organ to publish every Alliance in the State, its membership, its delegates, its constitution, etc.; every unfortunate, its loss and what he receives. Of course we cannot tell anything of the amounts that may be called for, but it has been managed in a very unsatisfactory way. By this method it would give to those only who had been returned by the County Secretary. Would be glad for the brotherhood at large to take the matter in hand. Yours truly, A. J. CAMPBELL.

The Progressive Farmer from now until Nov. 15th for 40 cents. Make up your Clubs.

Vertical text on the far right edge, possibly a page number or reference.