No. 23

THE NATIONAL FARMERS CLI-ANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

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Each of the above-named papers are 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 sublished in their interest.

## FROM KANSAS.

A Wonderful Convention Closes with a Grand Tableaux.

AUGUSTA, KANSAS. Mr. Editor:—The recent People's party State Convention of Kansas, held at Wichita on the 15th, 16th and 17th unbounded and ungovernable enthusibrush found employment in the pro- them, common people.

If schemers and slate-makers came but a short time to learn that Othello means peace." were of no importance whatever. They

decided by a vote, it became a thing of | bitterness

the past, and all seemed fully satisfied. scene. At least mine cannot.

Day and night, in the midst of sultry not letting up for meals until late meal tion, every one felt who witnessed it. served—or, rather, re-established for hours, when any important matter An ex Confederate soldier said of it: our children. In order, however, to was before them.

Results seemed to be everything. But | party. to the climax.

at about 1 o'clock on the morning of at having been there.

The rule had been to call the Congressional districts in the order of their numbers for the presentation of candidates. But now Col. Fred Close, a Congressman Grady Writes to Col W a one armed ex-Uni n soldier, and the People's party candidate for Congress in the First, arose and moved to sus pend the rules and nominate Col. W. A. Harris, of Leavenworth county, an ex Confederate officer, and at one time a member of Gen. R. E. Lee's staff, to that office by acclamation. Col. Close informally followed his motion with a touchingly patriotic and heroic speech stopped here on his way to New York, as to the motives that inspired him to on political conditions in your section, that action, which electrified the vast and he advised me to write you my audience. Before closing he suggested views on the questions agitating the vention who coincided with him, should to follow his advice because I am cersecond the nomination by arising and tain that you feel as much anxiety as remaining standing until they could I do for our children and our State. be counted, and that all others remain in silent tableaux, like living statuary, That with them the bloody shirt had been decently folded up and laid away: or indirectly on the railways for sup requested to keep the list standing on That with them the fact that a fellowon one side of a great constitutional Congress should purchase these rail- among the people and against hasty perity, and the glory of our State.

light coming from above and behind | conventions; and co operating with the days of June, 1892, was a most wonder-ful assemblage in many ways. For colored paintings (the side gas lights all the other States—some of which having ceased to burn) gave a soft have many times more railway em asm, perhaps its equal was never held | golden tint to everything just strong | ployes than North Carolina-they in any State. From start to finish, the enough that vision could reach all parts | would dictate the nomination and elecmost enthusiastic interest was mani- of the vast room, and yet so soft that | tion of their benefactor; and we should fest in every step in its proceedings. features were not discernable at any soon prefer a hereditary monarchy to No matter what was submitted to the great distance. And there in that soft- the intolerable corruption of our elecconsideration of the delegates, it was ened halo, stood those old veterans of tion system. turned over and over, and scanned many battles, their silvered hair lighted and handled so that every possible way up softly, waiting in perfect silence as delegates, and 2,000 or 3,000 as in which it could effect the people's while the secretary of the convention strikers, forcing on their party at Minmovement was brought out and under- | was standing out on the edge of the | neapolis the re-nomination of Mr. Har-

ceedings of that convention. No A more pathetic scene than that "slate" could stand for a moment taken in connection with the sentiment the rough handling of the sturdy men | that gave birth to it is rarely if ever | advocacy of the transportation plank, who filled that convention hall. No witnessed. On the very front of the cite the fact that some European govhe could escape the sharpest rebuke. hero of many a hard-fought field, wav- system works well. They forget, how- Keeley Institute, and a committee com No place hunter so honored by reason | ing a beautiful American flag gently to | ever, that in these countries there is | posed of fourteen of the patients attend cism and interrogation. No public halo about his head and face as he struggles for the retention of lucrative delegation to the Institute, where they official so honored in the past as to stood directly under the electric light places. escape condemnation if in the thought | which hung above him and behind the

comrades awaiting the count. As the writer, from an elevated posi 28, advised the Omaha convention to days and nights is sufficient evidence. there at the beginning, they needed tion viewed the scene, he said: "This "adopt the first two planks-finance

delegates were true representatives of scene, the thought came into mind of tion itself in its third plank says: \* \* tute and the great and glorious work a heroic reform movement, bent on re- that other scene when on the plains of "Should the government enter upon being done were indulged in by Judge lief from the curse of existing con- Bethlehem a light shone around, and the work of owning and managing any Eller, S. O. Wilson, Chairman, and ditions at any cost and in all events, one involuntarily listened for a repeti or all railroads we should favor an other members of the delegation and

were there for the up-building of prin- old veterans-a majority of the entire civil service regulations of the most their very kind and hospitable courciples, not men. For the advancement | convention-had thus seconded the | rigid character so as to prevent the in- | tesies shown them, the delegation of reform, not to elevate one or another nomination of Col. Harris, shouts shook crease of the power of the national ad- adjourned to the depot to complete individual to any desired position. So the building and waked the sleepers in ministration by the use of such addi- their journey and meet their dear ones intent was the vehement enthusiasm distant parts of the city, and nearly an tional government employes." that burned in every bosom, that it at times swept away all parliamentary rules and orders and spent itself in the rules and orders and spent itself in the rules are the rules and orders and spent itself in the rules are the rules and orders and spent itself in the rules are the rules and orders and spent itself in the rules are the rul

outbursts. But having thus call it, in which the fullest flow of selves to vote for no man who does not gi. .. expression to its pent up zeal, it patriotic sentiment of the most lofty accept the St. Louis platform and every immediately settled back to the most strain held sway, in all ways recognizing the fatherhood of God and the dent nominated by the People's party One most remarkable feature was brotherhood of man, and putting to is required to accept one of its most the entire harmony that prevailed im mediately upon the decision of any matter, however excited may have share the narrow, unforgiving vitu-perative hat which has so long character the organ of the party in North Carolina advises that that plank should be have the narrow who for unholy partibeen the contest while pending con- zan purposes have sought to keep alive dropped altogether. Now how can sideration by the convention. Once sectional animosities and acrimonious these pledged people vote for Weaver?

It has been the writer's fortune to who thus gave utterance to these tained all the time-amend the consti attend a great many State and other manly sentiments, were Gen. and ex tution and have all Federal officers and political conventions, but never before has such unanimity of acquiescence in H. Biddle, the latter being at present lected by competitive examination results growing out of so strenuously President of the Kansas State Alliance. | the members of the cabinet, the judges. contested differences of opinion in Bro. Biddle was twice punctured by etc., etc., down to the lowest paid similar convocations, passed under the | Confederate lead, and most narrowly | laborer. Do this and the way will be writer's observation. But the climax escaped death from his wounds on the open for entering upon such reforms was reserved for the last, and right field of battle. He is now the nominee as the menace of executive patronage royally was it rendered; but to be fully of the People's party of Kansas for deters us from now. There will have comprehended, it must have been seen | State Treasurer. He electrified the passed away the cause of bitter dissen-No pen can give the inspiration of the audience as he stoo! there saying in sions among the people. substance, "This is one of the proudest I need not tell you that my warmest The convention really commenced moments of my life, and I gladly seize sympathies are with the unprotected its preliminary sessions on the night of this opportunity to testify that with and despised masses as against the the 14th, holding very late sessions that me the war is ended, and I am ready protected and favored classes, but in night for speeches and a general ex- to clasp hands with any and all who seeking remedies I must be governed change of ideas. Then each day and were once my foes on the field of con- by my conscience and my best judgnight thereafter hard working sessions | flict, when they come with us in our | ment. And if I cannot get all I want I

That the scene attending the nomina | men, re enforced by all the monarches heat, in a closely packed opera house, | tion of Col. Harris was a most fitting | in the country, must be checked in its those 553 delegates clung to their work, finale to this most wonderful conven mad career, if civil liberty is to be pre-

"When the wires shall carry the news accomplish anything for themselves, It seemed as if they would stay all of that event over the sunny South, a our people, in my judgment, must summer if the work could not be satisfactorily completed sooner. Time to and it will bring thousands of voters anger—justifiable as it is—they must them seemed of little consideration. there, to the ranks of the People's learn to exercise patience and tolerance

By the order of business the nomina- very atmosphere of that convention pose that, failing to do these things, tion of Congressman at large was left | hall seemed redolent with victory, and | the People's party nominate nine canto the last, and that order was reached all wentaway loth to depart, but happy didates for Congress in North Carolina

A DELEGATE.

AN OPEN LETTER.

E. Hill and Asks that the Letter be Published --- The Force Bill Washington, D. C.,

July 8, 1892. Col. W. E. Hill, Faison, N. C.: My Dear Sir:—I have just had a pleasant chat with your son who own counting and our own certifica

As to the general objects aimed at in seventy old veterans arose and stood in | that you and I agree; but we may not (or in the absence of right hands the the objects. Take the ownership of left was drafted into service) standing | railways, for example, and let us compare opinions. Of the 57 railways in Mr. Kingsbury calls the "money-devil" eagerly leaning forward to be counted North Carolina, 35 made reports to the urged by fear as well as desperation, in testimony that with them the war | State Railroad Commission, in which | resort to any effective means of deriv was ended. That with them the "stir | we find that the managers and em | ing the people of any voice in legislaers up" of sectional hate had no place. | ployees-not including attorneys, phy- ture. sicians and others who depend directly That with them the fact that a fellow-citizen with them now. who had in the 22 roads had reported, the number begyou, if you see things as I see them past worn the gray, bravely battling | would doubtless reach 12,000. Now if | to exert your influence for harmony question, while they were on the other | ways, the appointment of these 12,000 | and perhaps dangerous conduct. side, until the stern arbitration of bat able bodied voters would be thrown tle had settled it, should no longer into the hands of the President of the may guide us in the paths of safety, count against him, since he has patri- | United States, with the usual conseotically accepted the result, and has quence that this number would be cast his lct in with all good citizens of largely augmented just before elections; our State in giving his best efforts to and uniting with all the other beneficithe up building of our country's pros aries of executive favor, they would constitute a dangerous political force

The spectacle of 134 Federal officers stood by all. No political whitewash stage as silently as possible, counting rison, ought to warn us against the enlargement of the executive patron

Those who undertake to fortify their

and land "-and leave out the transpor- most satisfactory manner, short and like, "their occupation's gone." The Gazing in silent admiration on the tation plank; and the Omaha conven- pointed remarks in behalf of the Instiand to them the personal interests of any individual, officially speaking. tion of the chorus, "Glory to God. On which all persons engaged in the govunder treatment and some graduated. When the teller announced that 274 ernment service shall be placed under Thanking the Judge and committee for

The Omaha convention took substan-Prominent among the old veterans | tially the position which I have main

were held, lasting to long after midnight, finally closing at about 2 o'clock in the morning of the 14th.

efforts to save to this people the great boon of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

will take the best I can get. The Fed boon of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." and maintain a prudent regard for the In conclusion, let me add that the consequences of their action; Supand the "straight" Democrats do the same thing, there would be danger of having in the 53d Congress nine Republicans from North Carolina to vote with the tyrants and plutocrats, and if other Southern States were equally unwise, Mr. Reed might carry out his threat made before the Americus Club in Pittsburg two years ago: "It seems to me that the only wise course is to

The result of our dissensions there that every ex Union soldier in the conminds of our people. I have concluded might be that we should be bound hand and foot by a tyrannical plutocracy, The no power to rescue ourselves. Some people are disposed to pooh pooh the Force bill, but they have not seated. Immediately two hundred and the St. Louis platform I have no doubt correctly interpreted the signs of the times. Just as Andrew Carnegie's man the dim light with right hands raised be as one as to the method of attaining Frick brought in a band of armed mercenaries to compel the submission of his discontented laborers, so will what

take into Federal hands the election of

President and Representatives in Con-

gre's Let us cut loose from State elec-

tions, do our own registrature, our

ture." Mr. Harrison urged this course

in one of his messages and the Minne-

apolis platform re-echoes the demand.

These, my dear Colonel, are the views I expressed to your son. I have given them to you at his request and I

Trusting that the God of our fathers I am truly your friend,

## B. F. GRADY. JAMES GAVEN FIELD.

James Gaven Field, the nominee of The effect of the scene was enchanting beyond description. The electric powerful influence in county and State of the United States, is a lawyer. He was born in Walnut, Culpepper county, Va., February 24, 1826. In 1848 he went to California, and in 1850 was secretary of the constitutional convention of that State. In that year he returned to Virginia and began the study of law, and in 1852 was admitted to the bar. He was attorney general for Virginia from 1860 to 1865. In the late war he won the title of general in the Confederate Army. At the battle of Slaughter's Mountain he lost a leg. Gen. Field is prominent in the Baptist Church.—National View.

## DELEGATES KINDLY TREATED AT KEELY.

MR. EDITOR:-The N. C. delegation returning from Omaha, Neb., upon favorite so esteemed and honored as if high stage stood Capt. Evans, from ernments own and operate the rail- reaching Greensboro, was met by Judge he overstepped the bounds of prudence, one of the western counties, himself a ways in their dominions, and that the W. H. Eller, Manager Greensboro of push, official or professional stand- and fro. His long white beard and no quadrennial election of the King or ing the Institute from North Carolina ing, as to escape the most rigid criti long white hair fairly glittering in the Emperor, inviting fierce and violent and adjoining States who invited the found a most excellent supper awaiting The consequences flowing from gov- them. It is useless to say the repast of the delegates he had been unfaithful fall curtain of the stage ernment ownership of railways seems was greatly enjoyed by the tired and or even negligent of duty to the great common people.

It is the delegates he had been unfaithful beside and behind him stood numerous to have alarmed others as well as my hungry delegates, for the fact that self. The Progressive Farmer of June they had been on the road for three

After discharging their duties in a DELEGATE: at home.

POLITICAL PLATFORMS.

A Series of Interesting Documents.

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

1856. REPUBLICAN, PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 17TH.

This convention of delegates, assembled in pursuance of a call addressed to the people of the United States, without regard to past political differences or opinions, who are opposed to the Missouri Compromise, to the policy of the present administration, to the extension of slavery into free territory in favor of admitting Kansas as a free State, of restoring the Federal Government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, and who propose to unite in presenting candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President do resolve as follows:

Resolved, That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Federal Constitution, is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the rights of the States, and the Union of the States, shall be pre-

2. That with our republican fathers we hold it to be a self evident truth that all men are endowed with the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness, and that the pri mary object and ulterior design of our Federal Government were, to secure these rights to all persons within its exclusive jurisdiction; that as our republican fa hers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that no person should be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, it becomes our duty to maintain this provision of lishing slavery in any territory of the United States by positive legislation, prohibiting its existence or extension therein. That we deny the authority of Congress, of a territorial legislature, of any individual or association of inshall be maintained.

3. That the Constitution confers upon Congress sovereign power over the territories of the United States for their government, and that in the exercise of this power it is both the right and the imperative duty of Congress to prohibit in the territories those twin relics of barbarism-polygamy and

United States was ordained and estab

4. That while the Constitution of the

lished in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare. and secure the blessings of liberty, and contains ample provision for the protection of the life, liberty and property of every citizen, the dearest constitutional rights of the people of Kansas have been fraudulently and violently taken from them; their territory has thority sustained by the military power of the government, tyrannical and unand property without due process of made of no effect; murders, robberies and arsons have been instigated and encouraged, and the offenders have been allowed to go unpunished; that all these things have been done with the knowledge, sanction and procurement of the present national administration; and that for this high crime against the Constitution, the Union, and humanity, we arraign the administration, the President, his advisers, agents, supporters, apologists and accessories,

Ocean, by the most central and prac- cause he so well served. But the same ticable route, is imperatively demanded | Providence that directed him in the by the interests of the whole country, and that the Federal Government ought | the front, as leaders have always been to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction, and, as an auxiliary railroad.

6. That appropriations of Congress for the improvement of rivers and harbors of a national character, required the liberation of those who had so long for the accommodation and security been oppressed and who effected their of our existing commerce, are author | deliverance from bondage, not by listenized by the Constitution, and justified ing to the task masters, but by moving by the obligation of government to ahead on well-directed and necessary protect the lives and property of its lines - Pomeroy's Advanced Thought.

WHIG, BALTIMORE, SEPTEMBER 13TH.

Constitution of the United States, their unalterable attachment to the National Union, and a fixed determination to do all in their power to preserve them. selves and posterity. They have no new platform to establish; but are content to broadly rest-where their fathers rested-upon the Constitution of the United States, wishing no safer guide, no higher law.

6. That we regard with the deepest interest and anxiety the present disor dered condition of our national affairs -a portion of the country ravaged by civil war, large sections of our population embittered by mutual recriminations; and we distinctly trace these calmities to the culpable neglect of duty by the present national administration. 3. That the Government of the United

States was formed by the conjunction in political unity of wide-spread geographical sections, materially differing, not only in climate and products. but in social and domestic institutions; and that any cause that shall permanently array the different sections, of the Union in political hostility and organized parties founded only on geographical distinctions, must inevitably prove fatal to a continuance of the National Union.

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PLATFORM, BAL-TIMORE, MAY 9TH.

WHEREAS, Experience has demonstrated that platforms adopted by the partisan conventions of the country have had the effect to mislead and deceive the people, and at the same time to widen the political divisions of the country, by the creation and encouragement of geographical and sectional parties; therefore

Resolved, That it is both the part of patriotism and of duty to recognize no political principles other than THE CON-STITUTION OF THE COUNTRY, THE UNION the Constitution against all attempts OF THE LAWS; and that as representato violate it for the purpose of estab. | tives of the Constitutional Union men of the country, in national convention assembled, we hereby pledge ourselves to maintain, protect, and defend, separately and unitedly, these great principles of public liberty and national safety against all enemies at home and dividuals, to give legal existence to abroad, believing that thereby peace slavery in any territory of the United | may once more be restored to the coun-States, while the present Constitution | try, the rights of the people and of the States re established, and the government again placed in that condition of justice, fraternity, and equality, which under the example and constitution of our fathers, has solemnly bound every citizen of the United States to maintain a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our

TO BE CONTINUED.

A GOOD AND USEFUL MAN GONE HENCE.

At 11:15, on the morning of June 11, 1892, from his residence in Washington, D. C., Leonidas L. Polk, President of the National Farmers' Alliance, passed on to the Busy Beyond, at the age of fifty-five years. He was a relabeen invaded by an armed force; tive of President Polk and one of the spurious and pretended legislative, noble hearted men in this country. judicial and executive officers have been | During the war he served his cause set over them, by whose usurped au- and his people of the South in their gallant and heroic struggle for what they believed to be their rights, till he constitutional laws have been enacted resigned to serve in the Legislature of and enforced; the rights of the people | North Carolina, to which position he to keep and bear arms have been in- had been elected. After this expresfringed; test oaths of an extraordinary | sion of preference he was made Comand entangling nature have been im- missioner of Agriculture of North Carposed, as a condition of exercising the olina. After serving in this position, right of suffrage and holding office, the he began the publication of THE PROright of an accused person to a speedy | GRESSIVE FARMER, and was one of the and public trial by an impartial jury first men in the South to realize that has been denied; the right of the peo- the surest and quickest way to break ple to be secure in their persons, houses, the solid North from Republican parpapers and effects against unreasonable | tisanship would be to break the solid searches and seizures, has been violated; | South; for the land owners and wealththey have been deprived of life, liberty | producers of the South to join hands and effort with the people of the North law; that the freedom of speech and of | who are tired of partisan rule and robthe press has been abridged, the right | bery, and unite as the people in a Peoto choose their representatives has been | ple's party. Thus inspired by the Great Father he went into the Farmers' Alliance movement with an ardor that was grand and a fidelity thereto that was sublime. To the work he gave his thought and all the physical efforts he could make. He had but one great object in view-that was, to be of service to all the people of all this country, and to help bring them together to the formation and the wielding of an influence in and out of Congressional and State legislative halls either before or after the facts, before | that would give the laboring man a the country and before the world; and better footing and a better condition that it is our fixed purpose to bring the of life. His work was a grander one actual perpetrators of these atrocious than ever was any man engaged in outrages, and their accomplices, to a with the sword, that always hurts the sure and condign punishment here innocent and rarely touches the cause of the quarrel. He lived to benefit his 5. That a railroad to the Pacific country, and his death is a loss to the work he was doing, will send others to sent to the front at the time when they were needed and the people were ready thereto, the immediate construction of an emigrant route on the line of the across the Red Sea till came the exact time he was to start, and this was not till agitation had done its work in ripening the movement that led on to

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. True to the people. True to the Alliance. Resolved, That the Whigs of the Means what it says. Says what it Watch the labelon your paper and United States, now here assembled, means. Of the people, for the people,