

LOOK ON THIS--THEN ON THAT!

They Lied on Col. Polk--They Lie on Weaver--The Same Old Slander Bureau at Work--Our People Know Them Too Well.

REBEL POLK.

Gen. Polk Sent Prisoners to Salisbury to Starve--He also Ordered Union Prisoners Shot.

"Sergeant Lamb and all of the regiment except fifty seven were either killed or captured while in advance line of battle, three miles from Richmond, October 17th, 1864. Company H was not in the battle that day; this company had 22 members; there were but 57 of the regiment found, all told, after the battle. The prisoners were all taken to Salisbury prison and murdered by intentional starvation by direct orders of the President of our great reform party. Comrades, this thing is too hot for you to monkey with. Drop it."

P. W. KENYON.

Corinth, Osborne Co., Kansas.

"Yes, I know old Polk! I remember just how he looks--the old cuss. One day he and two doctors came into the prison to inspect the sanitary condition of the pen just as a wagon load of dead soldiers was being hauled out. I was standing a few feet from Polk as the load of dead soldiers passed and Polk said to the doctors: That is just what I like to see; when damned Yanks won't fight any more."

"Oh, how I wanted to jump onto him. I said to him right there that I was not going to please him, but I would live to fight him again. Our rations consisted of one pint of corn meal, ground cob and all together; or sometimes we got instead one pint of cane seed ground, or wheat bran; one pint of either was got for one day. We had no meat or potatoes. We were provided with nothing for bedding and were compelled to lie in mud. God only knows how any of us happened to live through it all. Strong men went down like grass before the scythe."

"Oh, the intense suffering endured in that hole can never be told. I have counted seventy five dead in one day. I would often say to myself: 'Will my turn come next? Fourteen of my company were captured the same time with myself and were in the same prison. I am the only one now living. Only one of them got out alive besides myself, and he died within a few days after he got out. We were starved to death. I was in Salisbury prison three and one half months. Gen. Polk was in command and knew how we were treated, and from what I saw and heard at the time, I am convinced that our terrible treatment was by his orders. Oh, yes, I would know the old brute if I should meet him in a crowd of a thousand.'"

JOHN W. LAMB.

Exeter, Neb.

At various times Col. Polk was accused of other things. For instance, the "Slander Bureau" reported that he ordered Union prisoners shot in Pennsylvania; that he was a defaulter while Commissioner of Agriculture; that he was a coward in battle, and other things too numerous to mention. That "Slander Bureau" is at work again. Watch out for its schemes. It is needless to tell our readers that all of these charges were untrue.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

MR. EDITOR:--Whenever and wherever the creditor class has been able to tamper with the measures of the people's produce--that is, tampered with the currency. For the past twenty years the degradation of silver has been the pet object of this class all over the civilized world. The purpose of attempted degradation is patent. The people have promised to meet their obligations in dollars. If between the time of promise and the time of payment the value of the dollar is increased, they lose the difference. This increase of the value of the dollar is effected by diminishing the number of dollars in circulation. This diminution of the number of dollars in circulation is effected by (1) total demonetization, always if possible; (2) by partial demonetization and legislative discrimination against and degradation of silver. This legislative discrimination tends to destroy the parity of the two metals and to confuse values until what is called "business interests" rise up and join hands with the capitalists in demanding a "single standard" gold. This is the last act of the game of contraction of coin circulation. The fractional silver currency coined in the United States since 1793 is 195 millions, of which something like 100 millions (or as the gold bug admits, 77 millions) is still in circulation. The face value of every dollar's worth of this fractional currency coined since 1853 contains 38 grains less silver than the silver dollar. Silver was very scarce in this country when this law was enacted. Its production was only \$50,000 a year. But now since silver has become "cheap," has the gold bug been heard to ask that 38 grains be added to a dollar's worth of this subsidiary silver coin to make it even with the silver dollar? Not a bit of it! The effect of this would be to increase the market price of silver and tend to defeat his scheme of degradation and eventual demonetization. In the same way if silver is too cheap the gold bug ought to ask that five cents be put into the present nickel piece which intrinsically is hardly worth anything.

If the supply of silver were suddenly and permanently cut off, the cry against it would cease. It would no longer be "cheap money," it would be scarce enough to make it profitable to hoard it as gold is now hoarded. The speculators in money and all jugglers

WEAVER AT PULASKI, TENN. The Story of His Robbery and Oppression of the People--The Names and Amounts Given--Evidence Which Cannot Be Denied.

[Charlotte Observer.] Having seen in some papers an account of Gen. Weaver's conduct while in charge at Pulaski, Tenn., I wrote to the clerk of the county court for either a verification or denial of the charges. I received the letter which I send you. Very respectfully, W. E. ABERNETHY.

Rutherford College, N. C., Aug. 19, '92. PULASKI, TENN., Aug. 15, 1892. Mr. Will E. Abernethy, Rutherford College, N. C.

DEAR SIR:--Your letter of inquiry in regard to the acts of General Weaver while in command of this place was handed me to answer. I was between 15 and 16 years old when Weaver was here, and I know whereof I write, and in support of what I shall write, I refer to a few citizens of this county: J. P. May, President People's National Bank; Z. W. Ewing, ex-Speaker of the Senate; Flourney Rivers, State Senator; J. B. Stacey, ex-Clerk and Master of Chancery Court, Thos E. McCoy, Sheriff Giles county, Col. Solon E. Rose, Dr. William Battle, Dr. J. C. Roberts; S. W. Butler, Judge of County Court; R. H. Ragsdale, county trustee, and L. E. Abernethy, President Commercial Bank and Trust Company. Most of these men were here and know the facts. The others know from reputation.

The said Weaver seemed to have a perfect hatred for the Southern people. He pillaged, robbed, persecuted, vilified and abused our people in every imaginable way.

He had citizens arrested and imprisoned on trumped up charges, and made to pay to be rescued. He made the friends of D. K. Cox pay \$500 for his release. Mr. Cox is dead, but his son, Ed R. Cox, is living here, and can testify to said facts. So can Maj. J. B. Stacey and Col. S. E. Rose, friends of Cox, who paid part of the money. He robbed Mr. Jasper Cox (no relation to Mr. D. K. Cox) of \$2,000 worth of spun thread. Jasper Cox is a reliable citizen of this county, and now lives near Bodenham, Giles county, Tenn.

He robbed John P. Williams, an old reliable farmer and soldier of the Mexican war, of all his hogs and meat. Mr. Williams' postoffice is this place.

He had Dr. J. C. Roberts, of this place, arrested, and tried to make him pay \$500 for his release, but after he found that the doctor would not pay it, he turned him loose. The doctor is now living, and will answer any letter. On January 26, 1864, he made the following parties pay the sums opposite their names. I have the original receipt he gave my father, Charles C. Abernethy. All the parties are dead except Dr. Wm. Battle, who will cheerfully bear me out:

Thos. Martin, \$250; Dr. Wm. Battle, \$100; Chas. C. Abernethy, \$250; Robt. Dickson, \$250; J. H. Newbill, \$100; J. Mr. Morris, \$100; David Reynolds, \$250; E. Abernethy, \$200; Thomas B. Daly, \$200. Total, \$1,700.

He claimed in his order that it was for the support of Union refugees coming within his lines. Thos. E. Daly, son of Thos B. Daly, and Wm S. Newbill, son of J. H. Newbill, are living here and will answer any inquiry. I could give other incidents, or acts of said Weaver, if necessary.

Yours truly, J. P. ABERNETHY.

in values could join hands and make this money tight any time they wished. It is most profitable to the jugglers in the cotton crop to make money tight when the cotton crop is to be moved.

If the quantity of gold were greatly increased and those interested in limiting its volume should be convinced that its production must henceforward be far cheaper and easier, they would seek to have it once did seek to demonetize gold. The reason is obvious. They have got the gold; anything which supplies the demand for it cheapens its value, and by so much makes them poorer. They are speculators in money as well as in farm products. When they have made a "corner" on the money market, they fight the introduction of more money just as Armour fights the introduction of more lead to break his corner on lead. Whenever the supply of money is limited and its value fixed so that it may be known and may not be easily or speedily changed, a combination of moneyed men can make a "corner" on it as easily as they can on wheat, corn or lead. Of course they object to the free coinage of silver. We produce 118 million dollars' worth of silver a year in the United States, and if only this were all coined it would add about 94 million dollars a year to our existing circulation with its small present annual increase of about 24 millions per year, and the money corner would be harder and harder to make every year.

With sufficient silver and gold as the basis for a still more flexible currency, another corner in money would be an impossibility. With United States credit as a basis for a flexible currency, such a corner would likewise be impossible--certainly as long as such credit was good. With farm products as the basis for such a currency, no corner could be made. The speculators in money understand this perfectly; and they fight all three of these schemes with equal zeal. Jay Gould is reported to have gone to certain banks in New York some time ago to borrow 75 million dollars. "What security have you got for so much money," they asked, "the best in the world," replied Gould, "just lock it up in your vaults and I'll pay the interest on it." They did it, and Jay became a stock-buyer on a contracted money market, reduced in volume temporarily. He bought till he got enough, and then he quit paying interest and the 75 millions were turned loose. He began to sell then in

a loose money market. Only Gould and the devil who helped in the job and One who will some day judge him for it, knew how much he made. Money is 1 1/2 per cent. interest now in New York on good security. A year or two ago during one of these "corners" it could not be had at 24 per cent. W. J. PEELE

At the People's party Congressional convention for the First district, held at Edenton on the 18th, John Brady was made Chairman and T. E. McCaskey, Secretary. Col. Harry Skinner, E. A. Moyer and J. T. Respass were put in nomination for Congress. Skinner received the largest vote, but declined in favor of E. A. Moyer. J. T. Respass was nominated for Elector for the district.

PEOPLE'S PARTY SPEAKING.

Dr. W. P. Exum, candidate for Governor, and Marion Butler, Elector-at-Large, will address the public at the following times and places:

- Whiteville, Thursday, Sept. 1
Lumberton, Friday, " 2
Rockingham, Saturday, " 3
Wadesboro, Monday, " 5
Monroe, Tuesday, " 6
Charlotte, Wednesday, " 7
Rutherfordton, Thursday, " 8
Shelby, Friday, " 9
Lincolnton, Saturday, " 10
Dallas, Monday, " 12
Concord, Tuesday, " 13
Salisbury, Wednesday, " 14
Greensboro, Thursday, " 15
Winston, Friday, " 16
Graham, Saturday, " 17
Reidsville, Monday, " 19
Yanceyville, Tuesday, " 20
Lexington, Wednesday, " 21
Statesville, Thursday, " 22
Mocksville, Friday, " 23
Morganton, Saturday, " 24
Marion, Monday, " 26
Marshall, Tuesday, " 27
Waynesville, Wednesday, " 28
Asheville, Thursday, " 29
Salisbury, Friday, " 30
Durham, Saturday, " 31

We ask that the citizens turn out and give the speakers a respectful hearing. Other appointments will follow these and other speakers.

S. OTHO WILSON, Chm'n State Ex. Com. People's Party.

THOMPSON SCHOOL.

Parents, guardians and young men who are anxious to get an education would do well to send at once for a catalogue of Thompson School and Business College, Siler City, N. C. This is one of the first-class boarding schools of North Carolina for young men and boys, with military training. The new and handsomely illustrated catalogue, one of the neatest of the season, shows an enrolment of 253 students during the past year, and an increase of patronage of five hundred per cent. in eleven years. The school is well equipped and is located in a beautiful and healthful community on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., thirty five miles south of Greensboro. This school is highly endorsed and recommended by a majority of the best educators of North Carolina. The catalogue shows that the school has a thorough literary course, with special preparation for the University, Trinity, Wake Forest, or Davidson College. The Business College work includes a complete commercial course, plain and ornamental penmanship, telegraphy, shorthand, and type-writing. The catalogue also shows that the expenses of this excellent school are very reasonable. Good board is quoted at eight dollars per month. A catalogue with full particulars will be sent immediately upon application to J. A. W. THOMPSON, (916) Siler City, N. C.

NOTICE.

Please take notice that I have resigned as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the People's party, owing to my nomination for Congress in the Fifth district. S. Otho Wilson, Raleigh, N. C., is Chairman of the State Executive Committee. Respectfully, W. R. LINDSAY.

PROHIBITION SPEAKING.

Col. R. S. Cheves, of Kentucky, will address the people at Raleigh on Saturday, Sept. 10th, at 3 o'clock p. m., on the great political issues of the day as seen by prohibitionists. People's party, Democrats and Republicans all invited to hear him. The Princeton, Ky., Banner says of Col. Cheves: "He cuts his argument out of solid cloth, all wool and a yard wide." He deals in facts, sows the seed of thought and invites serious reflection."

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the People's party for the 5th Congressional District is hereby called to meet in the city of Greensboro on Thursday, September 15th. A full attendance of the committee is desired, as in addition to important business to be brought before the committee, there will have to be an election of district elector in place of Rev. P. H. Massey, who declines the nomination to accept that for the legislature in his county. J. B. SMITH, Chm'n Ex. Com. 5th dist.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY SONG BOOK

A book of new People's party songs set to familiar tunes. Live, entertaining and to the point. Send for books and organize a glee club. Price 8 cents apiece, two for 15 cents; sixty cents per dozen. Address THEODORE STEELE, Mt. Vernon, Ill. (820)

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

SUSTAINED.

The organ of the Virginia State Alliance, the Virginia Sun, has been in a position exactly similar to our own. The State Alliance sustained its course. Speaking of it the Sun truthfully remarks:

We have honestly endeavored to "hew to the line" as chalked out by the Farmers' Alliance, without taking any side squints of our own. That line is "the demands." We have followed the demands where they have led! If they are to be found in the Democratic party, we have made a mistake. If they are to be found in the Republican party, we have made a mistake. But everybody, whether Democrat or Republican, admits that our demands are found in the People's party, and if we are found there along with them, it only shows how absolutely non-partisan the course of the Sun has been. The great desire of our heart was that the demands should be found in the Democratic party, because that has always been our own party, but when they led in another direction loyalty to our obligation to be non-partisan compelled us to turn our back on our own party, and affiliate with that party which alone represents our principles."

Vance township, Union County, has 250 voters. One Hundred and forty-four are in the Weaver Club, twenty-seven in the Cleveland Club and the Weaver boys think they will get 200 leaving 50 for the Clevelandites and Republicans.

PEOPLE'S PARTY COUNTY CONVENTION.

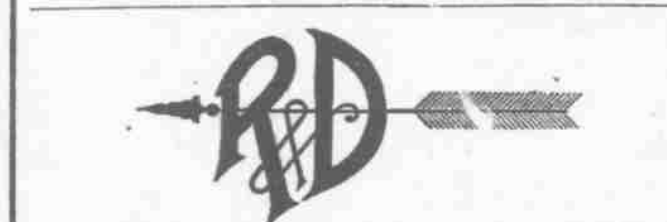
The Johnston county People's party nominating convention will be held at the court house in Smithfield on Tuesday, Sept. 6th, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a legislative and county ticket. Any voter who is in sympathy with this great reform movement and expects to vote with us will be recognized as a delegate and entitled to all the privileges of the floor. We find this movement much stronger than at first anticipated and believe by united effort we can carry our county for the People's party, and therefore we urge upon all the townships to send a large delegation and let us have a grand rally. W. B. RAINS, Chm'n Co. Ex. Com.

TO THE FRIENDS OF REFORM.

I have been commissioned as State Organizer for the Citizens' Alliance and Industrial Union, and request the hearty co operation of all friends of reform. The Citizens' Alliance and Industrial Union is to be the trades men, merchants, laborers and others, what the F. A. and I. U. is the farmers, and was established to enable the people of the cities and towns who are not eligible to membership in the F. A. and I. U. to make an active, systematic and effective fight for equal rights. There is no money on hand to pay the expenses of myself or any one to visit the cities and form assemblies, and I expect my brother mechanics and friends of purity to take up the work and secure signers for an assembly in each city. Write to me for blanks and instructions. When ready to organize, notify me and I will come and give you the secret work and put you in working order. Remember that success or failure lies with you, and that a successful fight demands organization. W. H. WARNER, State Organizer C. A. & I. U. 641 Asheboro St., Greensboro, N. C.

SCARLET OR CRIMSON CLOVER

A BORN TO AGRICULTURE. "A Godsend to the cotton farmer."--Prof. W. F. Massey, of the North Carolina Experiment Station. "We offer pedigree seed crop of 189-- For the Scarlet Clover, Bulletin No. 6, of the Delaware Agricultural Experiment Station, circulars, prices, etc., address the growers-- THE DEWARAY FRUIT EXCHANGE, Sam'l H. Derby, Sec'y, Woodside, Delaware.



F. W. HUIDEKOPER and REINEN FOSTER, RECEIVERS. Richmond & Danville R. R. Schedule. In Effect August 28th, 1892.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH, N. C.: 6:30 P. M. DAILY (DAILY for Durham, Oxford, Henderson, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Salisbury, Hickory, Asheville and Western North Carolina points; Charlotte, Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, all Florida points; Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, New Orleans and all points South and Southwest; Danville, Richmond, Lynchburg, Washington and all points North through Pullman sleeping car from Raleigh to Asheville on train leaving at 8:5 p. m.)

7:00 A. M. DAILY For Goldsboro, Fayetteville, Wilmington, Morehead City, Newberne and all points in Eastern North Carolina.

8:45 A. M. DAILY For Goldsboro, Wilson, Tarboro and all Eastern Carolina points.

ex. Sun. 8:15 P. M. DAILY For Durham, Oxford, Henderson, Clarksville, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Keyesville, Enfield, Richmond, West Point, Baltimore and all points North, via York River Line; or via through Pullman sleeper between Raleigh and Richmond.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH: 1:10 P. M. DAILY From Greensboro and all points North and South.

2:30 A. M. DAILY From Richmond via Keyesville and Durham.

5:45 P. M. DAILY From Goldsboro.

PASSENGERS LEAVING RALEIGH AT 7:00 a. m. make close connection at Greensboro for all points North and South; also for all Western North Carolina points, arriving in Asheville 5:25 p. m., Lenoir 8:50 p. m., in ample time miles distant for a supper. W. A. TURK, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C. S. H. HARDWICK, Ass't General Pass. Agent, Washington, D. C. W. H. GREEN, Gen'l Mgr., Washington, D. C. SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.

COMFORT AND CASH You can save Cash and increase your Comfort at the same time HOW? Why, buy FIVE OLD VIRGINIA CHERROOTS for TEN CENTS, instead of a TEN CENT CIGAR. Image of a pack of Old Virginia Cheroots.

GRAND RALLY Of the Davidson County Farmers' Alliance, at the Thomasville Orphanage, Friday August 26th, 1892. Orators: Col. Harry Skinner, P. H. Massey and others. Everybody invited to come and bring well-filled baskets. By order of committee. H. MORTON, Chm'n. BOWLING GREEN ACADEMY. A chartered preparatory school of the highest reputation and success. Health record perfect. Charges low. Address John Hart, M.A. U. of Va., Bowling Green, Va.

Labor & Capital. Containing an Account of the Various Organizations of Farmers, Planters, and Mechanics, for Mutual Improvement and Protection Against Monopoly. By the Prominent and Well-known Writer, E. A. ALLEN, Author of "The Golden Gems of Life," "Bible Companion," "History of Civilization," "Scenes Abroad," Etc., Etc. WHAT IS THOUGHT OF IT. From hundreds of testimonials, for want of space, we can give but few: W. E. FARMER, DISTRICT MASTER WORKMAN KNIGHTS OF LABOR, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. I have examined the work, "Labor and Capital," by E. A. Allen, and consider it a first class work, which should be read by every one who is interested in the reform movement and the progress toward a higher civilization. The more equitable distribution of wealth is the great problem of the age, and should be studied by every citizen; and "Labor and Capital" throws much light upon the subject which every one should know. JOHN P. STELLE, NATIONAL SECRETARY FARMERS' MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION, MT. VERNON, ILL. I have read with much care your new work, "Labor and Capital," and I pronounce it a valuable addition to the reform literature of the day. I believe I may say the most valuable because it deals so clearly with the ancient as well as the modern of these great questions, and gives information not easily obtainable from any other source. Its accounts of the great labor organizations of the country are fair and truthful, and its illustrations are work of art. THOS. J. OGILVIE, ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, BELLBUCKLE, TENN. I have carefully examined Mr. Allen's new work, "Labor and Capital," and find it a splendid work well adapted to the times--full of valuable information, and it ought to be read by all classes. This extremely popular Book, in one Volume of about five hundred octavo pages of large and handsome picture type, on antique paper made especially for it, is strongly and handsomely bound, and retails at \$2.00. We have received quite a lot of these books, and will mail to any address post paid, for \$1.50; or we will give one year's subscription to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER and one copy Labor and Capital for \$2.00. To anyone sending us a Club of six one year subscriptions, with cash, \$6.00, we will send a copy free. Now is the time. Strike before it is too late. Address THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, Raleigh, N. C.

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