RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 25, 1892.

ANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

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Jeorgia. Address, 239 North Capitol t., N. W., Washington, D. C. Lecturer—J. H. Willetts, Kansas, EXECUTIVE BOARD.

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Barnes, Secretary, PAPERS. rogressive Farmer, State Organ, Raleigh, N. Caucasian, The Workingman's Helper, innacle, N lalisbury, I Watchman, Farmers' Advocate, Tarboro, N Trinity College, 1 Country Life, Hickory, Mercury, Whitakers, Agricultural Bee, Goldsboro. Moncure, N

pecial Informer. Hertford, N. (Carolina Dispatch, 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.

Raleigh,

NOT DEAD IN MACON COUNYT.

LEATHERMAN, N. C. MR. EDITOR:-Being a regular reader of your very valuable paper and see | tion. What is left after supplying ing that you have no regular correspondent in this section of our grand old State. I have ventured to say to the friends of reform that while we are in many respects isolated from the outside busy world, yet we are not dead neither indifferent in regard to the great political revolution that is agitating the minds of the honest yeoour beloved America. We are well landlords. equipped for the great struggle in November and truly believe the People's party will elect their ticket by a handsome majority in this county. Our politicians tell us we are ignorant of the merits of the old parties or else we would not be carried away by this fairy (People's party) as they term it. more than one at a time? Now, gentle | travagantly administered? reader, do not understand us to at ach no good to either of the old parties. What we mean is simply this, the legislation of the old parties for the relief of the laboring millions is utterly lost in insignificance when compared with that for the favored few. Ah yes, we are reaping the rewards of their pomighty united effort at the ballot-box defeat these great enemiels of reform, the time is not far district when we can no longer boast of a licen freedom, but must haul down ar ensigns of liberty and whilst ich great iron shackles of plutocracy are being forged around us we must look in some more People's party Congress. Good. Send in some more People's party Congress. Chillicothe (Mo.) World: If the Democrats had been in great earnest about tariff reduction they would have favored an income tax or some other means of raising money to make up around us, we must look in silent sadness upon our once glorious sun of lib- for a reduction of the tariff revenues. erty as it sheds its last lingering ray

THE NATIONAL FARMERS' AL c tramples upon the ruins of the fabric of freedom.

Yes, ye lovers of liberty, if ye sit with folded arms and listen to the silvery-tongued tricksters, the relief you are longing for will come only in the form of greater burdens, and the the right dollars for which you have toiled so hard and labored so faithfully will, by evident: corrupt legislation, ever be forced from your hands into the coffers of combina-

be the great enemies of a free people. Yes, gentle reader, we are battling Alonzo Wardall, Huron, South Da- as a mighty host against the combined forces of our rip, roaring rivals. With victory inscribed upon our banners, and the cries for relief of the oppressed millions of our country ringing in our ears, let us who are lovers of life, of home, of liberty and of country, gird on the armor of equal rights, and victory will be ours.

Respectfully, DITCHER. NUTS TO CRACK

Around Your Fireside-Cream of the

Reform Press. The two old parties are controlled by the very men who have reduced you

to rags. Will you support them?-Huron (S. D) Ruralist: A full legal tender dollar never depreciates below any other full legal tender dollar, no

matter what it is made of. Boston (Mass) New Nation: The place to arbitrate is in the halls of legislation, and the place to choose arbitrators is the ballot box.

Huron (S. D.) Ruralist: There is no mystery about the question of Assistant Door-Keeper-H. E. King, finance, except when it is mystified purposely to deceive the people.

> Indianapolis (Ind.) Nonconformist: The strike will never accomplish its purpose of protecting workingmen us til the men vote as they s rike.

> Brazos (Texas) Farmer: No aristocracy is wanted in this country. It is a foreign plant—not indigenous to our free soil. Let this element prepare to

Borne (Texas) Post: The extraordinary labor war still goes on apace. Americans do not seem to realize that they are sleeping on the edge of a

The Farmers' Alliance have done it God bless those who inaugurated a means by which the people can meet on common grounds.-Union, Montrose, Col.

Chicago (Ill) Express: A man who 'holds up" a train and robs the passengers is a bandit; but a man who steals the railroad, train and all, is a

General Weaver has told the people what he thinks of the Homestead affair. The people would now like to hear what Harrison and Cleveland think about it. -People's Advocate.

St. Louis (Mo.) Monitor: "Resistance to tyrany is obedience to God." Keep it in mind. It will do you no harm to | Madison on the Constitution he used act and vote for yourself and family in the coming election.

Brick Ponieroy desires to enter a three year old for the presidential race. His name is "People's party," and his pedigree: Sired by circumstances out of dam "Hard Times."

Clarendon (Texas) Traveler: Work for the protection of your home if you are lucky enough to have one; if not, work for the abolition of systems which deprive you of getting one.

Plano (Texas) Times: Not dollars and cents but the purchasing power of wages is the tell-tale of wealth distribuyour needs determines your prosperity.

Prescott (Ark.) Tribune: When your children are doomed to a state of perpetual drudgery and servitude, what excuse can you render them, yourself and your God for voting it upon them.

Omaha (Texas) Truth: Let us unloose the grasp of usury from the throat manry of our hand, and stirring to ac- of industry. We, the people, must tion the long dormant faculties of the control the money supply and stop the monopolies." Further on in the same greatest, truest and bravest men of tribute being paid to non producing

> Washington (D. C.) Economist Keep it before the people that the distress which wails forth from every State in this broad Union is caused by money famine. We must have more -and we shall.

Winnemucca (Nev.) Silver State: We acknowledge this as true in a very Shall the millionaires continue to be the United States, and after outlining commerce as its handmaid, great measure How could it be other- exempt from taxation while the wealth- the riches of the country and intelliwise when their good deeds are so few producers are burdened with the taxes gence of the people, he utters these and far between that it is hard to see to carry on the government most ex-

> Montrose (Col.) Union: Are men so blind that they will refuse to look into the true situation, and realize the broad blazing truth, that this country is being run by the few to the everlasting detriment of the many?

The Watchman declares that Jerry litical merits in sorrow now. And if Simpson has saved the tax-payers \$25,we do not arise in the strength and 000,000 by his watchfulness in preventvalor of true Americanism and by one ing "jobs" in Congress. Good. Send is no appeal except to force economy coin what money the people need to

means of raising money to make up

St. Louis (Mo.) Journal of Agriculupon our once happy land and sinks ture: Selfishness is at the bottom of into the abyss of sadness ever more a large portion of the troubles that to rise upon us as a free proposition of the troubles that the proposition to charter a national to preserve the autonomy of the States, and afflict the world. If the golden rule will keep the silver shod warhorse of despondent as a large portion of the troubles that the operation of the system. Adjust the operation of the system. Adjust the operation of the troubles that the operation of the system. Adjust the operation of the system. The proposition of the system of the sy

STITUTION AND REFORM.

In the Declaration of Independence our forefathers defined the kind of government they wanted, and laid down the rights of mankind, as follows: "We hold these truths to be self-

"That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator, tions and trusts that are and ever will with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

"That to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriv ing their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Thus we find that governments are instituted among men to secure life, liberty and pursuit of happiness, and that they derive their power from the

they formed that instrument, thus:

"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 to ourselves and our posterity." Thus every power granted or pro-

hibited in the Constitution is for the purposes explained in the caption. Among the powers the people consented for Congress to have, we find

the following:
Section 8, p. 3, "To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian

the Constitution what the people said Congress should not do on this subject, for which the Constitution was framed, "No preference shall be given by

another. On the subject of money we find that | Constitution. Thus, when we find the the people consented for Congress to

have the following power: Section 8, p. 4, "To coin money, regulate the value thereof and of

foreign coin," And in the next paragraph they say, "To provide for the punishment of defense, promote the general welfare, counterfeiting the securities and cur-

rent coin of the United States." Sec. 10 says, "No State shall coin money, emit bills of credit, or make anything but gold and silver a tender

in payment of debts." Thus delegating the exclusive power to coin money and regulate its value to Congress and prohibiting both the people and States

Now let's see what Mr. Jefferson had to say about the Constitution and the formation of our government in order to understand what was intended by our forefathers and what true Democ-

On Dec. 20, 1787, in a letter to James these words:

"I like the organization of the government into legislative, judiciary and executive. I like the power given the legislature to levy taxes, and for that reason solely, I approve of the greater house being chosen by the people directly. For though I think a house so chosen, will be very far inferior to the present Congress and may be very illy qualified to legislate for the general Union and touching foreign nations, etc., yet this evil does not weigh against the good of preserving inviolate the fundamental principle that the people are not to be taxed, but by representatives chosen immediately

by them selves." In that same letter he tells Mr. Madison what he dislikes in regard to the Constitution, thus:

"I will tell you what I do not like: First, the ommision of a bill of rights providing clearly, and without the aid of sophism for freedom of religion, freedom of the press, protection against standing armies and restriction of letter on this subject he says: "The saying there shall be no monopolies lessens the incitements to ingenuity which is spurred on by the cope of a monopoly." In another place in the same letter he says: "Abolish standing armies in time of peace and monopolies in all cases."

In December, 1801, he sent his first message to Congress as President of sacred words: "Still one thing more, fellow citizens, a wise and 'frugal gov-* * Absolute acquiescence in the de | finances, cisions of the majority, the vital prin-

hand maid." he meant to coin money and regulate destroy trusts, combines and monop country with a two hours' speech. politics. its value without national banks or olies. corporations, for while Secretary of For there could be none under such about 100 people. He will get every

THOMAS JEFFERSON, THE CON- incorporation of a bank and the powers assumed by this bill, have not in my opinion been delegated to the United salaries for its officers higher than like States by the Constitution."

His last objection to the bank is as General reduction of official salaries. ing to promise, Mr. Marion Butler and Not a dollar of tax more than what a (the incorporators) power to make wise and frugal government needs. (the incorporators) power to make wise and frugal government needs.

laws paramount to the laws of the Will take up the matter as outlined was also billed for this place, but busi-States, for so they must be construed, to protect the institution from the control of the State legislatures."

He then quotes Art. 10, of the Constitution, saying: "I consider the foundation of the Constitution as laid on this ground, thus: The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people."

From the foregoing, two general propositions are made very clear: First, that Congress was delegated consent of the governed. The National with power to regulate commerce Constitution is the contract showing among the several States and was inwhat power the people consented for structed to so regulate. "That no the government to have and not to preference shall be given by any reguation of commerce or revenue to the Again we find in the captain to the ports of one State over another. Sec-Constitution the purposes for which ond, that Congress was delegated with exclusive power to coin money and regulate its value, and so careful were the people of that power that they prohibited the States from exercising it, and instructed Congress to provide for the punishment of any one who interferred with the exclusive power of Congress in this matter.

Our forefathers proclaim in the Dec lation of Independence that govern ments are instituted among men to secure the rights of "life, liberty and pursuit of happiness." Hence the power to regulate commerce and coin money as a function of government must be viewed from that standpoint.

The framers of our Constitution also Then in Sec. 9, p. 6, we are told by wisely set out in the caption to that ins rument the reasons and purposes and the government organized. And the application of the power to reguany regulation of commerce or revenue | late commerce and coin money, must to the ports of one State over those of comport with those reasons, and so must every power designated in that power to regulate commerce and coin money in the Constitution we turn to the captain and find that this power was given "In order to form a perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

We hold first that the Constitution delegates in Congress the power to coin money and regulate commerce and that it nowhere authorizes Congress to transfer or re delegate that power to a corporation, and we hold it to be a doctrine of law too old and well estab lished to be disputed, that a delegated power cannot be transferred unless so specified in the instrument conferring

the original power. But if some persons may be so liberal in their view of the Constitution as to hold that Congress could transfer to railways, banks and other corporations, these powers, surely they will concede that the original delegates, the people who are the source from which the first power was given are not to be deprived of any of their rights in the matter, and hence it would be the bounden duty of the power to which it was transferred to coin money and regulate commerce according to the spirit of the Constitution as defined in

No well posted unbiased person will certainly contend that they do. We believe that most people will agree with us that the reverse is true. That they coin money and regulate commerce so as to destroy a perfect Union, outrage justice, disrupt the general welfare, promote domestic violence, strikes and disturbance, and secure the curses of slavery, oppression and peon age to ourselves and our posterity.

Now let us consult Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Jefferson, how would you coin money and regulate commerce?

"First, so as to preserve inviolate the fundamental principle that the people are not to be taxed but by representatives chosen immediately by themselves. "Second, so as to abolish monopolies

in all cases. "So as to have a wise and frugal government, and not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned." "So as to have economy in public

expense in order that labor may be lightly burthened." "So as to encourage agriculture and

To day every principle of the Constitution is being outraged and the teachings of Jefferson are being ignored in these matters. New York and a few ernment, which shall restrain men ports where the corporations have cenfrom injuring one another, shall leave | tered, are being teemed with wealth them otherwise free to regulate their through the regulation of commerce own pursuits of industry and improve and the revenues and the people and ment and shall not take from the many other ports are being robbed mouths of labor the bread it has earned. under the influence of corporate regu-This is the sum of good government. lation of commerce, taxation and

The government function to coin ciples of a republic from which there money should be exercised so as to in public expense, that labor may be transact the business of the people, and lightly burdened. Encouragement of put that money in the channels of agriculture and of commerce as its trade in some just equitable way which admits of no partiality or monopoly.

commerce among the States without freights for the people like it carries is not a man to back from the vell of a monopolies or corporations, and that letters, at a uniform rate. This would town fop. He gave them down the speak evil of no one for his faith in

State under Washington in 1791, when a system. Adjust the operation so as colored vote in the neighborhood.

diction of each State. A tax on in- BUTLER AND BELL AT SALIScomes. Allow no corporation to set officers of the State that created it.

in this letter when we write next. Texas, in New Forum.

THE COAL ROBBERY.

thieves who run the Reading coal com-bine keep turning the screws of impo-tor one hour and twenty minutes. Then sition, and the complaints of the people make no impression upon the rascals.

Mr. Butler arose and showed that large crowd that Bell produced no arguments There are better and more honest men whatever in defense of Democracy. in the penitentiary to-day, thousands of them, than are these commercial was listened to attentively by the good highwaymen. Yet there is a law against people, but the misconduct of some of the formation of trusts. But what is law if it is not enforced? What is government if it does not enforce law? The truth is, as Wendell Phillips used the city people only helped to gain more votes for the People's party. He proved himself the equal in debate of our best stump speakers. He made a to say about the Mayor of Boston, the country elects men to office not to entry elects stuff speakers. He had a speakers and the electron and was applicated to the echo. Thirty minutes rejoinder was fo ce law but to neglect to enforce it. Phillips, with his stinging sarcasm, was completely demolished all of Mr. Bell's accustomed to say that the Boston arguments. One thousand or more Mayor was dug out of the same hole he was expected to clean. And that is true of most of our public officials. They are either monopolists themselves or are the hirelings of monopoly, and denced by the large numbers of Clevenothing better can be hoped for in the land tadges worn." It seems that the direction of the execution of law until Herald simply lied. The truth says,

> ----A NEW INDUSTRY.

BUCKNER, Mo. readers, I give my experience with one party. She has put out a full county of the most valuable plants that has | ticket and expects to win in November. ever been discovered-the domestic Again the same villifying sheet says coffee berry, which is destined to save that Locke township was O. K. for our farmers hundreds of thousands of Democracy. Lied again. The writer dollars as soon as its merits become lives in this township and can say that known. 1 have been farming over 60 her people are like the little boy who years, and never saw anything to equal | fell out of the balloon, they are not in it, and while growing is a perfect sight it. Democracy is scarce in Rowan, as to behold—the best coffee substitute there wasn't but a few people who ever discovered. Many pronounce it raised any, but it is thaught that the equally as good, and there are some cattle will eat it all up before Novemwho cannot tell the difference, and only | ber. costs about one cent per pound to raise exclusive of seed, as it is such an enormous yielder, producing when sowed broad cast from 40 to 60 bushels per acre, and planted in rows three feet apart and one berry every 10 inches. My patch made at the rate of 38 bushels, as easy to raise as corn or beans, and politics as well as about other things, subject to no insect pests and does and the whole talk, it seems, is politics splendid on thin land; grows from two in every paper you get hold of, and to three feet tall and fruits from the many things said should not be by any out and meeting each other in the mid our country or people. So I would dle of the row with a vast mass of like to say to the public and for the foliage which makes it very improving | good of all mankind that this prejudice to land. Matures North or South in spirit of the people should be stopped less than five months; much more fat- at once for the good of all parties and tening for hogs than corn. Parch and our country. prepare like other coffee. It is extremely healthy on account of its medi- drop these few lines to the very center

late planting and enough to make a to drink.

Wishing you and your valuable paper success, I remain Yours truly, C. E. COLE.

NOTES FROM CUMBERLAND

MR. EDITOR:-The People's party moving at a break neck speed in the eastern part of Cumberland. Gen. Stevenson spoke at Payetteville on the that there was also 1,000 horseback riders in the cavalcade. I think there was about 1500 or 2 000 people present in Fayetteville, and 183 horseback riders by actual count. Two-thirds of the country people were hearty sup-porters of the People's party. I think half of the crowd that was in the city

was People's party men The mer-chants closed their stores to swell the

The Favetteville Observer says that Hon. B. F. Grady spoke at Cedar Creek on the 19th, to 300 people, and Third partyites declared themselves for the Democratic party. Your correspondent was present and heard Mr. Grady speak, and counted the crowd, and can and will give; if we ask in faith of there was twenty-two people present this workman. Do this, and don't for-Ten of the crowd lived within an get it, either. arrow's flight of where the stand was. There was five visitors attending a revival at the Methodist Church. There was the Methodist Church. There W. branch railroad at Tarboro, N. C. were only eight Cleveland men present, counting three of the visitors.

Capt. Frank D. Koonce went to speak at Fayetteville on the 21st, but was not allowed to speak by the People's Executive Committee. Mr. John McDuffie, Chairman of the People's party, arose to introduce Capt. Koonce, and the hungry town fops tried to howl

Mr. Editor: -On Sept. 14th, accord-

ness called him home the day before. With best wishes.—J. H. Davis, of At 12 m. the bell rang and the people Texas, in New Forum.

At 12 m. the bell rang and the people assembled. Mr. Bell came in first, and when Mr. Butler walked through the crowd, shouts of hurrahs rent the air for three minutes. Mr. Bell came first. The polite, enterprising, cultured He at his best and in his most happy people were present, the Weaverites being in the majority. But the Herald says: "The Democrats were most numerous in the caowd, as was eviwe elect a different class of men to fill official positions. When will we begin to do it?—Farmers' Voice.

| Herata simply field. The distribution of the city people (of whom there were about 75, and over half of them were hardly able to walk) I can truthfully say that there were not 25 Cleveland badges worn. The majority of the people were Weaverites, and I tell you, Mr. Editor, Rowan county MR EDITOR:-For the benefit of your | will cast her vote for the People's

GOOD ADVICE.

OAKLEY, N. C. Mr. Editor:-I see through the many newspapers of the land that there is much division among the people as to ground up, plump pods touching each | party or parties of any source, unless other on the loaded limbs stretching it should be for good in some way to

My dear people, in love do I try to cal properties in curing rheumatism; of each and every heart of the people is superceding store coffee wherever it of these United States. It is too bad has been grown. I suppose it is a Ger- for any one to be engaged in, much man plant, as I got my first start from less a statesman or a Christian. Should a German who had it advertised at \$8 we not understand that we are all of per pound and I consider it the best in- flesh and blood made by the same vestment I ever made. In order that | workman, and have no power only you may see and taste for yourself, I | that delegated to us by this same worksend you a part of a bush of it of my man, and that limited to us for good. Should we not be fearful how we pint of coffee good enough for a king | trample on this glorious gift of flesh and blood, which in fact does not belong to ourselves? Are we not bought with a price, and a dear one, too? It don't matter what station in life we fill, it is all delegated to us by this same workman, and have no other power, though this power may be improved by following his directions, which worketh no ill to any one. So I would like to say to every person, both South and North, and no less toour Western friends and brethren in every faithful contest for good-let 21st. The Wilmington Messenger says every person educate himself for his there were 3,000 people present, and own good now and forever. Don't fool about this matter if you want to do well for yourselves and children. But cultivate and educate yourselves by the direction of him that built you of flesh and blood. Use no slang words or prejudice in any way whatever, if you expect to be successful in any

As to the new political party called the People's party, now and here is the part I call your attention to; as I have stated above, don't use any slang words or prejudice in any way whatever, but ask the great builder of yourself to govern and guide you in this matter. We need relief and relief we can have if we go to work and ask of him that

I am now for the People's party too, since I went to Rocky Mount the other They got our money for a ride on the

train only; but let them go for awhile. My brethren, be faithful to your calling in all honest things. Let us have Washington's administration before we stop this boat, for it is plain to be seen we can't have it from any other source than a new party. Let us get It is a well established fact that Put the government in charge of the him off the stand by profanity, black transportation and let it take the guarding and hissing, but Mr. McDuffie there. It is thought that this county will go for the People's party. But J. J. RAWLS.

> Falling prices, misery and destruction are inseparable companions. The