State Librarian

THE FARMERS' ADVOCATE.

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BRIEF OPINIONS.

THE *Rattler*, published at Whitakers, N. C., is a new candidate for public favor. It stands firmly upon the Alliance platform and makes a good beginning. Long life to our new contemporary.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Wilson *Advance* has appeared in a neat and handsome new spring dress. It is a pretty paper and we hope our young friend Claude Wilson will always be successful in his enterprise.

It is a source of the heartiest gratification to us, to note the handsome notices given of the FARMERS' ADVOCATE by many of our brethren of the press. We have worked diligently to give our readers a good paper, and hope to make the FARMERS' ADVOCATE worthy of the support and encouragement of the people of Eastern North Carolina.

THE farmers should not lose sight of the importance, yea, necessity of raising what they consume, at home. It will never do for them to continue to make their meat houses and grain houses in the West. The lands of North Carolina are surely fertile enough to make any farmer self-sustaining. Let the farmers practice a diversification of their crops.

GEN. BEN Butler was forcibly ejected from the court room last week in Boston, while making an effort to address the court in behalf of his client. The cause assigned was that Butler made disparaging remarks about the Judge. If men, of the Butler stamp were ejected from public offices, the country would be a thousand-fold better off.

THE members of the Raleigh Bar met last week and many of them delivered most touching and eloquent eulogies upon the death of the great-hearted lamented Daniel G. Fowle. 'Twas fitting that such marks of esteem should have been shown to the memory of the brilliant lawyer, eloquent orator and true patriot. We were much impressed with the tributes paid to the distinguished North Carolinian.

If there is anything for which we have cause to regret it is to be informed of the lukewarmness and inactivity of members of the Alliance. They should not be forgetful of their duty to their organization. Should any member remain at home from the meetings, it does not justify another to follow his example. Go to your meetings regularly, and never listen to said there are drones in the hive.

THE recent trip of President Harrison through the fair Southland and the handsome ovations tendered him, demonstrate the high regard the Southern people have for their President be he Democrat or Republican. The President expressed himself as well pleased with our people. He should stay among us awhile and then he would learn that Southern people are as prosperous, law-abiding and as courteous as any people on the globe.

THE Daily *State Chronicle* announces that it will be enlarged to an eight-column daily. Surely this is progressive journalism, exceedingly rapid evidence that the *State Chronicle* is in a prosperous condition. It is one of the best papers in North Carolina to-day and its editor is ambitious of making it *the* best paper. We congratulate our esteemed friend Josephus Daniels, Esq., and believe that he will make a paper of which the whole State will be proud to be.

WE devote our editorial columns this week, to a sketch of the life of Major Gen. William Dorsey Pender an Edgecombe man—one who, in war, added imperishable lustre upon his native State, by his brilliant achievements, unswerving and patriotic devotion to the great cause which the South espoused. We hope the history of his life will serve to inspire his brilliant military career, Christian character and great services to the South. His life is a beautiful example for all men to imitate.

THE criticism of Senator Carlisle that the government can have no money to loan to the farmers' that it can first collect in taxes, now so often repeated, is a most stale and flat. The truth is, the taxpayers can have no money not first paid to the government. The farmers simply propose a just and feasible method of issuing money, money, and will accept no adjustment that does less.—National *Economist*.

With money furnished direct to the farmers, on non-destructible security, the country would soon see its burdens removed and the people could live in homes of their own instead of paying tribute to others for what should be their's. What benefits the agricultural classes benefits all people. The subtreasury bill enacted into a law would bring happiness and contentment to the people.

STATE NEWS.

THE DOINGS OF OUR PEOPLE BRIEFLY AND PLAINLY TOLD.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CONDENSED.

All the State papers reports the farmers as behind in their work.

The Wake county cattle show takes place May 7. The horse show will be the main feature.

From the *Press* we learn that Prof. E. A. Alderman did fine work in the Institute at Windsor last week.

A contest is going on now over the two wills of the late Mary Smith Morehead. This case is in the courts now.

Wilmington is preparing for the Summer months by having her ditches and low places cleaned and well drained.

Henry Bradham, the negro who murdered the Italian of Charlotte, has been found guilty of murder and will be hanged.

It is a rumor at Rocky Mount that the A. C. L. Line will move their eating house from Weldon and put a large hotel at Rocky Mount.

It is rumored in Raleigh that the railroad shops of the Seaboard Air Line are to be removed to a more central point.

The first work of the railroad commissioners is to have the Richmond and Danville road to run a car through from Point Rocks to Goldsboro.

Mr. Augustus Respass of Beaufort county was instantly killed by lightning last week. He was seated by the fireplace, when the storm passed over.

The trial of Mike Jones, for the murder of Mr. N. B. Atkins and mother of Hertford County, was concluded last week at Plymouth. The defendant was acquitted. He was tried in Hertford before a trial was granted him.

Mr. John G. Myers, a citizen of Bertie age 81 years, is a hale, hearty man. He works hard every day. He has lived with his present wife 57 years, she too is well, hearty and active and does all of the cooking and house work pertaining to the farm.

Many of our farmers are planting cotton and some have planted their corn. Mr. A. W. Snell, of Cashie Neck, state that some of his neighbors have corn above the ground and growing finely. We do hope they may all reap an abundant harvest this year.—*Windsor Ledger.*

A few days ago Mr. E. T. Whitehead's horse was eating fodder near a crack in the fence. A fine Jersey calf 14 months old reached its tongue through the crack for the fodder when the horse bit the calf's tongue off, and it was supposed he ate it as the piece could not be found. He had to have the calf killed.—*Northland Neck Democrat.*

On Friday last while attempting to uncouple two cars of the Goldsboro road at this place Mr. Millikin, a brakesman of the road, signaled the engineer to back a little. As the engine moved back, the coupler of the cars being broken the two came together catching Mr. Millikin's head between them, giving him a severe mash. It was a close call but the injured man is now able to walk about.—*Weldon News.*

A day or two ago, a convict, known as a trusty, at one of the camps between here and Raleigh, committed an outrage on a highly respected lady, 64 years old, near the camp. The lady has been suffering terribly and last Friday the citizens met at Hope Mills to discuss the situation. A large crowd attended and there is great indignation, and it is reported that it is probable the negro will be taken from the authorities and lynched. The lady is highly connected and a most excellent woman.—*Messenger.*

There was some excitement in the Baptist church Friday night so much in fact that it about broke up the service for the time being. While Rev. Mr. Hunter was preaching, some of the burners to the large reflector flashed up and sent a flame out the top of the shades. This frightened the congregation and there was a rush for the doors. There was no danger whatever from the reflector, as the oil tank could not possibly explode, and all needed was simply to lower the burners. But the stampede for the doors was exceedingly dangerous and several persons came near getting hurt.—*Greenville Reflector.*

Our town has not lately been so thoroughly indignant at any act of any citizen as it was the first of this week. It came in this way: Mr. Sylvester Fleming, one of the largest farmers in the county, had a colored overseer, John Brown by name, and a bright little white boy 12 or 14 years old, name Adrian Teel, who sold milk in town for Mr. Fleming, and did work also on the farm and around the barnyard. It appears that Mr. Fleming had whipped the boy several times last week, and had also authorized the colored overseer to whip him. On Sunday the little boy went on the waters in a canoe, whereupon the negro barbed him of his clothing and cruelly whipped him until the boy's flesh was lacerated and bleeding. As soon as it was discovered, the news went over the town like a flash, and such indignation has been rarely seen.—*Washington Gazette.*

THE DAILY NEWS.

COLLECTED EACH DAY AND CONDENSED FOR THE GENERAL READER.

WEDNESDAY, April, 22.—In Birmingham a dummy engine ran over a little girl and cut her to pieces.——L. Progst of San Antonia skipped for Canada with $30,000 in his pocket after having sold 25,000 head of sheep, belonging to a banker.——The King of Gambia has insulted the English government by backing up its representative and sending the prices of flesh to the British Governor.——An Alliance has been made between England and Italy.——The banks of B. and A. Homarju, London, failed for $25,000,000.——The death rate roll is reported as 251.——Republicans sweep Montana.——A gold mine has been discovered in the bed of Swift River, Me.——Call has been elected Senator from Florida.——Five men died from drinking water from an old well near Berlington Iowa.——The National Republican League Convention have declared in favor of protection and reciprocity, an increase in currency, pensions, prohibition of immigration. Hon. J. S. Clarkson was made President.——Baron Fava has arrived at Rome.——It is reported that a revolution is about to break out in Portugal.——The Senate Finance Committee met to investigate the workings of the McKinley Tariff Bill. This committee will first gather statistical information. They will meet again next week.

THURSDAY, April, 23.—A terrific explosion of 250 tons of gun powder took place near Rome. The Vatican was injured and five persons killed.——War is still going on in Chili.——Trouble again in Coke regions.——Peyton Randolph, Washington, D. C., died at his home. He was third vice-President of the B. and D. System.——Indians out West are enlisting in the U. S. Cavalry.——A great combine has taken place between Norburg Bros. and Gail & Ax.——Supt. Porter is prosecuting the Havemeyer Sugar Refinery for refusing to give information to census bureau.——The New York Alliance is organized.——Henry Watterson thinks the next campaign cry will be tariff reform.——The German government is keeping her troops in order for an expected outbreak of Socialists about the first of May.——A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows that the receipts from custom revenues at the port of New York for the first twenty days in April, 1891, were $1,771,030, as against $8,573,[illegible]2, for the corresponding period last year, making a falling off of nearly 50 per cent. The receipts from customs at New York are about two-thirds of the total receipt from the customs of the United States. These figures are attracting much attention in Treasury Department circles. Secretary Foster, especially, is studying them with a view to forming an idea whether the receipts from customs are likely to continue to decrease or whether the decrease is caused by spasmodic conditions of business. In March the custom receipts also declined, but not in such a startling ratio.

A Financier on Our Finance.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Jay Gould and party arrived in Chicago yesterday afternoon and at once started for the East. In an interview with a *Herald* reporter Gould said: To my mind the financial condition of the United States is better than that of any other country in the world. While we are exporting gold just now, that is a natural operation at this season of the year. The gold now going abroad will give great relief to Europe. Later it will come back to purchase our securities at a great deal higher price than they bring at present.

I have never seen so promising an outlook for crops as on this trip. My last order before leaving Omaha was to have every engine and car on the Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific systems ready for service by August 1, as from that time on these two roads will have more than they can do to handle the traffic which will be offered.

About politics? Well I think the administration is doing about as well as could be expected. If people are asking money, there will be relief. Force to change the politics of the administration at next election. The Cleveland administration was very conservative, and the Democrats have a good record on, which to go before the country. Mr. Blaine has a large following, but I hardly think he will be nominated to succeed Mr. Harrison.

The general railroad situation looks well. Legislation which seemed to be threatening has passed away. The Interstate Commerce law has done a great deal of good and much evil. The worst evil results where the commission undertakes to make rates and to control great systems of roads. The subject is too vast for any commissioners to acquaint themselves with. Railroad managers have made it a life study to develop their roads. Their prosperity depends on this development, and they are naturally anxious to build up their towns. The protection of the weaker roads can be accomplished by pooling under Government supervision. I think, however, the Western Traffic Association can legally secure diversions of business where freight originates, thus reaching the same result and in a simpler way.

A PRESIDENTIAL LETTER.

How It Befuddles and Confuses the President's Friends.

A Remarkable Feat of Standing Nowhere Accomplished. He May Be Asked to Explain.

The Programme for the Next Congress—A "Masterly Inactivity" to Be the Work—One Side Afraid the Other Side Will Divide the Honors of Legislation—News from the States—The Alliance Motto and Its Meaning—The Shadow of a Dodge—Twelve Months Behind Time.

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PRESIDENT HARRISON WRITES A LETTER.

President Harrison has written a letter—wrote it to the chairman of the great commercial convention held at Kansas City this week. It is a wonderfully curious document, but seems to have created less comment than any letter ever before written by a man in such high position. Mr. Harrison's warmest friends and most ardent admirers are dazed and confused by the document. There were some good points in it, but they are not presented in such away as to define the President's attitude toward the matters touched upon. Here are some of the sample points:

SOME SAMPLE POINTS.

"Any dollar, paper or coin, that is issued by the United States, must be made and kept in its commercial uses as good as any other dollar. If we have dollars of different values, only the poorest will circulate. The farmer and laborer, who are not in hourly touch with the ticker or telegraph, will require, above all other classes of our community, a dollar of full value. Fluctuations and depreciations are always at the first cost of these classes of our community. The banker and speculator anticipate discount, and often profit by such fluctuations."

HOW CAN THE DOLLARS BE MADE GOOD.

Of course. All this is good. We knew it before. But the question is, how can such dollars as are desired by Mr. Harrison be secured, and how can enough of them be put in the hands of the people? These are the grave questions, and Mr. Harrison does not answer them. The only plays now before the public for getting an increase of these dollars are the sub-treasury plan, the land loan plan (not the Stanford plan), and the free coinage of silver. The "bankers and speculators" who "anticipate discount" are opposed to these plans. And their opposition arises from the fact that these plans really provide for such dollars and for such a number of them as will make them safe and uniform and prevent speculation. See?

MR. HARRISON'S OPPOSITION.

Mr. Harrison has been regarded as an opponent of free coinage, and it was fully understood during the session of last Congress that if a free coinage bill passed it would be vetoed by the President. He never attempted to correct that impression. But he says in his letter:

"I have always believed, and do now more than ever believe in bimetalism, and favor the fullest use of silver in connection with our currency, that is compatible with the maintenance of the party of the gold and the silver dollar in their commercial uses."

This is one of the confusing points in the letter and the anti-silver men do not know exactly what the President means by it.

WHAT IS BI-METALISM.

Most public men have always understood bi-metalism to mean, in effect, equal rights in coinage of both gold and silver. This would mean, under existing circumstances, the free coinage of silver; for no one has offered objection to the free coinage of gold.

MR. HARRISON MAY BE ASKED TO EXPLAIN.

Some leading Republican silver Senators have unreservedly announced their inability to understand the President's position. They are whispering it around that this letter was written some days before it was sent out and that it was submitted to a number of the President's friends who strongly advised against it being sent to the Commercial Congress. But the President sent it right along, and now it is on record pro or con. One Republican Senator has expressed his intention of writing an open letter to the President and asking him to state plainly and fully just what he means and where he stands.

THE OLD PARTY PROGRAMME.

The next Congress will have a Democratic majority in the House. What will those Democrats attempt? One of the members, Gen. W. H. F. Lee, from the Eighth district of Virginia, has honestly, but perhaps unwittingly, "given away" the whole policy. In a recent interview he said:

"As to our policy in Congress, it seems to me there can be but little doubt. What we should do is simply to assume and maintain a state of masterly inactivity. We should attempt at present no beneficient legislation, as that would only be giving the Republican Senate a chance to divide honors with us."

NOTHING CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED UNDER SUCH A PROGRAMME.

Aha! That's the game then. If Mr. Lee's policy prevails, as it undoubtedly will, we are to have a Congress for two years which must maintain a state of masterly inactivity; attempt no beneficient legislation, because the Republicans might divide the honors. And by the same token the Republicans will maintain that same state of masterly inactivity, because they won't want the Democrats to divide honors; and hence nothing will be done for the people. But listen; these Senators and Congressmen will cost the people as much money as an active Congress would cost. Perhaps they will vote away another billion of the people's money and let the oppressive tariff taxation remain as it is in order to raise the money; for of course if this masterly inactivity prevails, there can be no reduction of the tariff; there can be no free coinage; nothing can be done. Now, will the people be bamboozled and honeysugared and deceived and misled by the partisan politicians any longer? If they will, they deserve nothing better than they have.

PROGRESS OF ALLIANCE WORK.

The Ohio State Alliance was organized on the sixteenth instant at Columbus. National President Polk and National Lecturer Willetts were in attendance. Nearly every county in the State was represented at the Alliance meeting. The Alliance is having a phenomenal growth in that State; and it will be the great power in economics before the close of the year. The sturdy farmers are earnest and enthusiastic, and they have thousands and thousands of friends who are in sympathy with them.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Cherry news of the increase of the Alliance comes from Pennsylvania. Seventeen organizations were effected in one day, last week, and between sixty and seventy sub-Alliances are now being organized per month. The famous old Keystone State is coming right up to the front.

MICHIGAN IS MOVING.

President Cole, of the Michigan State Alliance, writes that the "work is booming in Michigan. We have now about five hundred sub-Alliances, and a large number of organizers at work." Everything is encouraging in that State.

IN MINNESOTA.

More than eleven thousand members have been enrolled in Minnesota since last November, and sub-Alliances are now being organized at the rate of one a day. The total number of sub-Alliances is 2,315, with a total membership of 52,600.

OTHER STATES.

The Alliance is going into the State of Washington. Five suborganizations have been effected and interest in the movement is rapidly spreading.

In Idaho eleven Alliances have been organized, and the work has just been introduced into that State.

Arizona is falling into line. Already organizations have been effected and numerous applications for literature and organizers are being received.

In Oregon there is much enthusiasm in the Alliance movement. Forty-seven organizations have been effected and ten national organizers, besides a number of deputies are pushing the work forward.

The order has just been introduced in Wyoming, and applications for organizers are coming in from Montana. Everything is moving grandly forward everywhere.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE.

The *Progressive Farmer*, President Polk's paper, in a recent issue had the following: "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none" is the motto of this Alliance movement. This motto means that the farmer—the owner of the land—means to see to it that he and his calling are not discriminated against in the administration of government. But it must mean more than this. It must mean that the farmers who own land and have it cultivated by tenants, are bound to give their tenants as fair a chance to win something enduring and substantial, as that which they themselves demand. We want it understood that the Alliance movement was not inaugurated simply for the benefit of the land owner. It was organized for the benefit of all men, including tenants upon farms.

THE SHADOW OF A DODGE.

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, has just said something which has at least the shadow of a dodge about it. He was returned to the United States Senate under instructions (which he accepted) to the effect that he should use all honorable means to secure the legislation contemplated in the Ocala platform of financial reform. He has been asked if he considered himself pledged to support the sub-treasury bill. His reply was: "I do not consider myself pledged for that particular bill that is up now." With reference to that particular bill the Ocala convention passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That this national convention of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union do most respectfully and earnestly ask that said bill be enacted into law as soon as possible, or some other measure that will carry out these principles and meet the necessities of the toiling masses.

The Senator may not have made a dodge yet, but a little more talk of this kind will begin to make his position very shadowy.

NEARLY TWELVE MONTHS BEHIND TIME.

The Indianappolis Journal this week makes a frothing onslaught on the speech of President Polk, made in Washington last week, and winds up by calling President Polk a "howling demagogue." Well! Most of the partisan papers in the West said this several months ago, and now they are all trying to "take it back." The Journal must have been very sleepy. It is nearly twelve months behind time.

CONSOLIDATES WITH THE ALLIANCE.

The Patrons of Toil, of West Virginia, part of an organization having branches in several States, have followed the example of their Pennsylvania brethren and consolidated with the Alliance. This was done at Moundville, W. Va., this week, at a joint meeting attended by President Polk and Lecturer Willetts.

H. W. AYER;
Manager Reform Press Bureau.
Washington, D. C.

From North Edgecombe

For the Farmers' Advocate.

I have said it before, and now I say it again, that I am a man of conservatism. I have a disposition to stick to established institutions, until I am thoroughly convinced, that these institutions are injurious to the public in general and should be changed. When a man understands his own position well, and too how he obtained it, it is natural for him to cling to it, as he would to truth.

No man, knowing it, will take a leap in the dark, for as the saying goes, self preservation is the first law of nature, and this preservation refers to man in every condition, and his every relation with the outside world. But I must go to my subject, or else I will exhaust myself in the prelude. I believe in every man saying what he is, if he is honest in it, for the world hates dishonesty of every sort, and opponents, if they cannot like each other individually, certainly do admire honesty in each other. Now why do I say all this? Because, it relates to myself right here. I was a white man, before I was a Democrat, I was a Democrat before I was an Alliance man. I state these facts as an illustration of what I intend to say. Who are the Democrats in the State of North Carolina today? The majority are white men? Who compose the Alliance of this State? By far Democrats. Democratic-Alliancemen, nominated by Democratic conventions and elected by Democratic votes. And to my mind it is as plain as a knot on a log, that white men, Democracy and the Alliance of this State are all so entwined, so closely connected in interest, that to make a distinction between any would be impossible, yea as impossible as to take away the water and sugar from the brandy and call the drink a "toddy."

What has Democracy done for the State of North Carolina? Is it possible that there is a man in Edgecombe county today, over forty years of age, as he may be, that does not know what Democracy has accomplished. Do they recollect the years after the war? It was a time that tried men's souls. I am a Democrat from tooth to toe nail, always have been, and proud of it now. I am an Allianceman too. But must I forget all that I know and act the part of a base ingrate?

As I see the whole thing from my own standpoint, our Alliance is an Alliance of North Carolina strictly. By that I mean, it appears to me that things in our State are not similar to things in some of the Western States. The people of North Carolina cannot afford to abuse the Democratic party. In its ranks are our best men of all kinds and professions. It has been a government of the people, for the people and by the people, and the present prosperity of North Carolina is due in a certain way, to the Democratic party. When an Allianceman of North Carolina abuses the Democratic party he abuses himself, and heaps coals of fire on his own head.

In fact I am unable to see how the Democratic party of this nation can be held accountable for the present condition of affairs, certainly they are not to blame for the present system of tariff and the coinage business. They have not had control of national affairs since the war. True they had a President, but at no time, have they ever had complete control. How can they be blamed? If there are trouble and woe in the land, it falls at some body else's door. And again it looks to me like the Democratic principles are more in harmony with the Alliance demands than any other party we have ever had.

I have been watching the movements of the Alliance very closely now ever since its organization and it is indeed a great organization. Its principles are broad, and none but a Democrat could have formed its constitution. I believe just exactly what I have said and I am honest in my belief. If any man believes otherwise, let him speak out and declare himself. With all I have said, I do not think I have written one word against the Alliance, of which I am a member, and a true one too. I regard the present condition, a very deplorable one. Money is high, finances are badly managed, class legislation is damaging, and taxation is destroying. These are some of the evils of the present da, and time. They are blots in our political history. And it all is the work of greedy money-lovers, lobbyists and treacherous politicians. That a change for the better may be in the near future, when equal rights are for all, and special privileges for none, is the heartfelt wish of your humble and most obedient servant,

THE TILLER.

The Alliance March is Onward.

MISSISSIPPI.—The Alliance of Bolivar county will support no man who is opposed to the Sub Treasury Bill.

NEW ENGLAND.—Discussions on Alliance principles are growing warm and exciting. The Press is in arms, and hot shots are flying.

MISSISSIPPI.—The Alliance in Mississippi is meeting with considerable obstruction, nevertheless the brethren are going ahead.

ILLINOIS.—T. D. Hinckley an old correspondent of the *National Economist* has taken charge of the *Alliance Free Lance*, Springfield.

MINNESOTA.—More than 11,000 members have been added to the order in Minnesota since the November election.

TEXAS.—The camp gatherings at Waco, Texas, will be a feather in the Alliance caps of Texas. Its influence will be great, and no doubt good will be the result.

NORTH CAROLINA.—We are glad to learn that Mr. Terrell's lectures in North Carolina have done so much good. They were well received everywhere.

MINNESOTA.—According to the Secretary of the Minnesota Alliance, there are over 50,000 members of the organization in that State; and both of the political parties are afraid of its power.

KANSAS.—The leaders of the Kansas Alliance are preparing for the local elections next month. The women are even more active in the political field than they were last year.

INGALLS.—The Kansas Alliance leader whih lately hoisted the name of ex-Senator Ingalls as the Alliance candidate for President, has not yet met with any encouragement.

OREGON.—The National organizer of the Farmers' Alliance is now in Oregon, and he sends word that the wheat raisers there are flocking to the Alliance standard.

WASHINGTON.—The Alliance in the State of Washington, which held a convention lately, took no action in behalf of a third party, but favored the establishment of produce exchanges and co-operative mills.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Several branches of the Farmers' Alliance have recently been organized in New Hampshire. The charge that Senator Chandler has been coquetting with the Alliance is the subject of a great deal of speculation in both parties in the state.

MASSACHUSETTS—The Boston *Herald* has obtained interviews regarding the Farmers' Alliance from a large number of the Old Grangers of Massachusetts. Nearly every one them says that the Alliance cannot find favor in the New England States.

ALABAMA.—The business managers of the Southern Farmers' Alliance Exchange held a convention at Birmingham, Ala., Measures were adopted regarding the handling of this year's cotton crop and the establishment of a cotton tie factory, and other business of a practical kind was transacted.

MISSOURI.—The Adair County *Farmer*, says: The Alliance does not expect to get every reform that is needed at once, but sets out what is required to be done, and will keep them prominently before the people, pressing forward, neither to right nor left, but pushing for the prize at the end of the contest, good government for all the people.

RHODE ISLAND.—The Nationalists of Rhode Island, who are anxious to join forces with the Farmers' Alliance, have nominated a full State ticket for the spring elections on a Socialistic platform. The candidate for Governor is an engineer, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor is a newsdealer, and the other candidates are mechanics or shopkeepers. The *New Nation* says: "To the Nationalists of Rhode Island has been reserved the distinction of bringing out the first full-fledged party ticket."

No Third Party Wanted.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., April 22.—Col. L. L. Polk, President of the National Farmers' Alliance, Rev. B. R. Davis, chaplain of the Georgia Alliance, and other officers of that organization met one hundred and fifty delegates from the State Farmers' Alliance here to-day. The morning session was public and the delegates were addressed by Henry Ricks and T. B. Maguire, of the Knights of Labor, who expressed as being in sympathy with the object of the Alliance. No business was done this morning. At 1:30 the convention reassembled, and was presided over by the National Alliance President L. L. Polk, of Washington. His address, which consumed nearly the entire afternoon, was devoted to the work of the organization. He outlined the work done in the West and South, and spoke emphatically on the question of politics. He declared that the Alliance was no asylum for disgruntled politicians, and advised the local bodies to shun anything in the nature of politics. We want no third party, he said, only a just and reasonable set of laws for the farmer, and a more economical administration of government.

It will avoid sweeter happiness, in the hour of death, to have wiped one tear from the cheek of sorrow, than to have ruled an empire, to have conquered millions, or to have enslaved the world.

Facts About Trucking.

The *Messenger* is in earnest in its efforts to work up a more extended interest in the matter of truck farming. It is certain that it is yielding year by year in the section of North Carolina lying along the line of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad and east of it. It is equally certain that it is profitable to a great many who have embarked in it and have pursued it wisely.

So important has trucking become in this great country that, as we have before mentioned, for the first time it was made a special feature of the census of 1890. More than $100,000,000 are reported as invested on June 1890. The total results of this investment, after paying all freight and commissions, were $76,597,16. After all expenses were met, including labor, seeds, fertilizers, etc., the net results were most encouraging, and reached the great sum of $52,000,000

North Carolina is very favorably situated for the trucking business. Its products find ready sale in the greater markets. If the truck farmers in Maryland and Virginia are able to realize from their labors very encouraging results, as they have done, surely those of North Carolina can do some better with a more genial and a softer climate. We learn that "an estimate made in 1879 placed the value of the vegetable and berry crops shipped from Norfolk at $1,757,645, while for the census year ending June, 1890, the value of the vegatable crop shipments alone rose to $5,773,467; in addition there were handled at the same port nearly 900,000 melons."

In 1889 over 14,000 acres alone were devoted to melons in the United States. One farmer in Dawson county Ga., made $1,700 clear on thirty-two acres of land. The sweet potato crop is becoming important, and no State can surpass Eastern Carolina in this delightful product. We learn that in other States in trucking as high as $100 an acre on farms which formerly barely net expenses has been realized. One owner of 300 acres near Cape Charles, Va., cleared $20,000 last year from his truck, or over 25 per cent. on the investment.

Mobile county, Ala., shipped in three years vegetables aggregating $1,639,964. Some of the negro truckers in States farther South have made from $50 to $75 to the acre. One white farmer working five men made on forty-seven acres $2,423 net profit.

We gather these facts and statistics hoping to stimulate Carolina truckers to renewed diligence and hope, and to induce others to try their hands truck farming. There is money in it, and that means thrift and independence.

But if there is to be extensive trucking our people must learn to can their vegetables. Cease to look to the frigid North, with its short summers, for can goods. Put up your own vegetalde and fruits. That is the important thing to do. Wilmington should have one or more canning factories.

President Polk's Home.

The home of President Polk, in Nashville, at which his aged widow now resides, is advertised to be sold for city taxes amounting to $1,900, says the Memphis *Appeal*. "Mrs. Polk is amply able to pay the taxes, having a pension of $5,000 and receiving nearly $2,000 interest on her State bonds, and perhaps she does not know that she is in arrears." In the will President Polk attempted to keep the mansion in the family forever by bequeathing it upon his wife's death to the State of Tennessee, to be held in trust by the Governor, or if he should decline to assume the trust, then such person as the Legislature might select, the house to be occupied and used by such of his blood relatives as have the name of Polk, preferring the nearest kin, but, if there be none named Polk, then the house to be used by such other blood relations as may be designated. It is provided that whoever occupies the house shall keep it in repair and pay the taxes. The relatives with whom Mrs. Polk now lives are not blood relatives. It is contended that, should the property be sold to some outside party for taxes and a deed be made, this would defeat the terms of the will, and the State could not carry out the trust imposed upon it. The property is very valuable, being two acres in extent and lying in the heart of the city.

Encouraging Action of the Railroads.

The Bureau of Immigration is already receiving letters from railroad officials representing all the most extensive systems throughout the country proffering generous aid and ample facilities to assure the success of the Southern Exposition to be held in Raleigh in October next. Their co-operation therefore displays itself in the offer of cheap rates and ample conveniences for the transportation of passengers to and fro, and also for the quick and safe movement of articles designed for exhibit. They also propose to arouse the interest of the people living along their lines, and stimulate them to illustrate their localities by displays of their products and fabrics.

We refer to this now because of the importance that must be attached to the railroads. Whether their interest be friendly or selfish need not be inquired into. We ascribe to them the best motives, and welcome them as generous, powerful indispensable co-operation in the great work we have in hand.—*State Chronicle.*