AND

BAGGING

Alliance Directory.

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Tris . Brida and Agency Fund - . A.

Graham, Machielah, N. C. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NORTH CAROLI- by making the outside lands narrower NA PARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE. S. B. Alexander, Charlotte, Chairman; J. M. Mewborne, Kinston, N. G., J. S. Johnson, Ruffin, N. STATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

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PAPERS. FARMERS' ADVOCAE...... Turbore, Mountain Home Journal... Asheville, Alliance Sentinel..... Goldsboro, Country Life... Trinity College, Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala

EDGECOMBE COUNTY OFFICERS Times and Places of Meeting.

EDGECOMBE, COUNTY. J. C. Bellamy, President, J. B. Lloyd, Secretary, W. L. Barlow, Business Agent. Targround. Thus this higher ground also boro', meets quarterly 2nd Thursdays in Jan uary, April, July and October. OTTERS REEK, NO.732. H. H. Whitaker, President, R. W. Hearn Secretary, P. O. Sparta. Meets Saturday be-fore 3rd Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock.

TOWN CREEK, NO. 753. J. L. Horne, President, J. I. Lewis, Secre-EXCELSIOR NO. 790. A. D. Knight. President, L. D. Knight, Secretary Tarboro; meets 2nd and 4th Satur land along the foot of the hill. To hold

HICKORY FORK, NO. LOSS. A. L. Manning, President, R. Howard, Secretary, P. O. Coakley; meets every 3rd bold firm, and the grass will catch much

P ARTA, NO. 218. retary, P. O. Sparta, meets 3rd Satursdays. ing the land nearer to a level and hence MAPLE SWAMP, NO. 482.

J. B. Latham, President, J. S. Dixon secretary, P. O. Whitakers, meets 1st and duced. HITAKERS, NO. 483.

M. J. Battle, President, J. C Bellamy, Secretary P. O. Whitakers, meets 1st Thurs-

COCOA, NO. 553 S. T. Cherry, Bresident, G. Cherry the first importance. Then the grasses Secretary, P. O. Tarboro, meets 2 P. M., 4th are to be chosen. These may consist of

TARBORO, NO. 918. retary, Tarboro, meets 1st Thursday. JUVENILE, NO. 1080.

Vick, President, No. 367-J. R.

Gorham. Business Agent. Meets 1st and indispensable. The seeds may be sown D. A. DARDEN, ALLIANCE. M.C. Brodley, President, Miss Lula Leg. better to use the complete manure than gett, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays. any partial one.—Rural New Yorker.

H. S. Bunn, President; A. Braswell Jr. Secretary, P. O. Battleboro.

lunday Services.-Celebration of the Holy ommunion at 6:00, Sunday School at 9,00,

9.00. Matins at 10 30; Evensong at 8.00.

Holy days—Celebration of the Holy Communion at 6.00. Wednesdays—Evensong at 8.00.

Fridays—Rector's Bible lass at 8.00.

Victoria. All these had better be sold as soon as possible after they are fit for market. Andrew S. Musser says that it allowing places at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; First Sunday-At S. Marys'; Second Sunday at Fest Tarboro; Third Sunday at Lawmices: Fourth Sunday at Sparta.

PRESENTERIN.—Rev. J. N. H. Summerell the dryness of the season. Pastor, services 1st, 2nd and 4th Sunday, morning and evening. Prayer meetir

Pastor., Sunday services 11 a. m., 7:15 p. m.

Phursday 7 p. m.; Sunday School 9:30 p. m.

Primitive Barrist-Elder P. D. Gold Pastor,

Primitive Barrist-Elder P. D. Gold Pastor,

and of the means which should be

Opp Fellows .- Edgecombe Lodge No. 50, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—Welcome Lodge, No. 40, meets in Masonic Hall every Thursday nights at 8 o'clock. J. R. Gaskill, Chan-cellor Commander; W. A. Hart, Keeper of Records and Seal.

EQUITABLE LEAGUE.—Tarboro Court No. 69; meets 2nd and 3rd Wenesday evening in Masonic Hall. R. A. Watson C. J..; H. Mor-

U. S. B. F.—B. F. Dawson, President; R. H. Parker, R. Secretary; B. C. Carlisle, Treasurer; Thos. E. Lewis, F. Secretary, Meets 3rd and 4th Friday evenings of each

LEGION OF HONOR.-Tar River Council No. 1s6 meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday evenings. S. Lleyd Commander. H. T. Bass, Sec y.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR,—Edgecombe Lodge No. 504. meet 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights. D. L. Williams, Dictator: B. F. Spragins,

DRAINAGE BY PLOWING.

How to Multiply the Effect of the Pi on the Moisture of the Soil. By keeping the desired point in view in plowing, and plowing accordingly, we may multiply the effect of the plow on the moisture in the soil, either to reduce or increase the amount. John M. Stahl, a progressive Illinois farmer, tells in The American Agriculturist how to

If there is an excess, then we are to plow in such a way as to favor the escape of the water. The most convenient method of plowing is to plow around the outside of the field or of the land. But on flat land this method is suicidal. It makes, in time, a ridge around the margin of the field, damming the water on the field. If we divide such land into narrow lands and begin in the center, throwing the furrow in, the water not only can, but since it must run down A lists at-Door-Keeper-H. E. King. Pea- hill it must drain to the ditches along the fields. On flat land there is no Sergeant-at-Arms. J. S Holt, Chalk Level, danger of gullies by making the land furrow at the same place each year. On land more rolling, gullies may be avoided by moving the land furrow a little to either side each year; this is easily done

Hilly fields, frequently having a light soil, should be plowed in the opposite way. They are apt to lack moisture, because the water so readily and rapidly flows off that much of it does not sink into the soil; and the upper parts of the hills, at least, are usually far above the SOCIATION.

Officers—J. L. Ramsey, President; Marion Butler, Vice-President; W. S Barnes, Secreting such fields we must also consider their aptness to wash and gully, especially when they are in cultivated crops. It is hard to keep these fields up, because of the carrying away of the soil. If in plowing we throw the furrow out each year, we soon have an embankment around the margin. This will break the force of the currents from the water, and thus give it more time to sink into the soil. The embankment will also soon eatch the greater part of the soil brought down from above, and by promptly. Our people can now see what this means will be increased in extent papers are published in their interest. being carried off the field and lost, it is deposited on an ever widening strip. This strip, thus fertilized from above, will not need mannre; and twice the former

will be enriched, and for the further reason that the wash from it is less. It is desirable that the furrows should run up and down the hill, although some prefer the opposite. But the water will cut across the furrows and make deeper gullies than when each furrow affords an exit for the comparatively small amount falling on it. It may be necessary, therefore, to plow each year a headthe embankment well in place, seed the margin-the fence row or the bank of the stream-well to grass. The sod will of the soil brought over. It is apparent that by so plowing the foot of the in-E. D. Foxhall, President, J. A. Davis Sec- cline is being constantly raised, bringmore favorable to an ample supply of

moisture in the soil; while the loss from

It is not sufficient to depend on any mixture of grasses to make a pasture. The best preparation of the land is of the first importance. Then the grasses orchard grass, twenty pounds; meadow fescue, meadow foxtail, perennial rye J. B. Lloyd, President, F. B. Lloyd, Sec- grass, Rhode Island bent, hard fescue and red top, of each six pounds. After these are sown three pounds of red, pea-Geo. Proctor, President, Miss Mary G. vine, white and alsike clovers should be Worsley, Secretary, meets second Saturdays, sown, and the whole lightly covered with a plank smoother, made of three planks fastened together eighteen inches Stewart, Secretary and Treasury. H. W spart by chains. This does not cover in the spring as early as the land can be put in good condition. It would be

Onlone for Market.

For winter market, according to American Gardening, long keeping varieties are best, such as Danvers Yellow, Yel-CALVARY CHURCH.-Rev. George Hebbard low Dutch, White Globe, Red Wethersfield, etc. For starting seed in hothed and transplanting the best varieties are Prizetaker, Spanish King and White Victoria. All these had better be sold The Rector will officiate at each of the nitrate of sods on 11/4 acres. You had will more than pay to use 500 pounds of better get 700 pounds for that amount of land and sow it broadcast, 100 pounds at a dose, and repeat the application. every ten or twelve days, according to

The department of agriculture has issued Farmers' Bulletin No. 5, which adopted by farmers in preparing the seed so as to avoid injury to the crop from this cause. In order to avail them-I. O. O. F. meets every Monday evening O. Williams N. G. J. H. Baker Jr. Sec'y. alletin without delay, and applicants should send in their names and adaresses to the chief, George W. Hill. department of agriculture, Washington. and the bulletin will be mailed to them

immediately. The Illinois state exposition board has set spart \$40,000 as a special fund for the acouragement of live stock exhibits at the fair. The fund is apportioned as follows: Horses, 37 per cent.; cattle, 30 per sent.; hogs, 15 per cent.; sheep, 13 per sent.; poultry, 6 per cent.

If the farmer looks about and com-bines with his neighbors, the middleman cannot get all the profits on milk. The retail milk dealers of Chicago have combined, claiming that their action was made necessary by a riston prices on the part of the farmers, who have formed an association and control

DAIRY WISDOM FROM MAINE.

efinition of Perfec. Butter and Hinte About Improving Dairy Cows. An interesting meeting was planned by Secretary Gilbert recently, at the Maine state college, Orono. The meet-

the new dairy school. superintendent, Mr. G. M. Govell, who gave a lecture on "Good Butter." His remarks were mainly confined to quality in butter without references to country. firmness; it must never be oily or salvy. one section may scab badly in some Too much working spoils butter by other locality more or less remote.
breaking down the grain. Butter in It has been demonstrated by experi-

to 30 per cent. of water. Mr. Govell gave the following scale gallons of water. of judgment for perfect butter: Flavor make, working, printing and packing. tion should be made before or about the 20; solidity—firmness, not readily softening, 12; texture—compact, closeness of mixture being used alone. The second grain, breaking with a distinct fracture. spraying should be made immediately

the cows we now have about the right should be made in about two weeks from but little was manifest. It is not likely ripening varieties the fourth application sors despise the republic and endanthat new foods for cattle which will be may be omitted, to avoid leaving a coat ger liberty. From the same prolific superior to those now in use will be found, ing of the mixture on the fruit when womb of governmental injusti ? there have been almost innumerable methods tried for feeding. As a general amount, but they are the better stock of the coming standards to which all must aim. The middle ground is the safest. Profits lie in diminished cost and in-

creased production. Improvements should, first of all, begin with the cow. The first and great second, environment-everything in her surroundings, stable, air, light, litter; third, selection: fourth, inbreeding. Select the best cows in the herd-those which come nearest to the ideal of the owner to breed.

The yearly record of the cow should be kept accurately. The quality of the milk should be tested. With the tester and the scales, a farmer makes a big mistake who keeps a cow over three years that brings in a balance on the wrong side. Scales and the tester are going to weed out the pedigrees. Pedigree is good, but performance is better.

The perfect cow will be the animal that, having a pedigree, can show a better record than her dam, as she in turn shows a better record than her grandam. The object is to obtain the greatest amount of energy in milk production. Comfort and food are more than pedigree. The true pedigree should be the recorded improvements made through several generations. The failure to make dairying very profitable is due to the failure of the dairyman to bring all the factors together. -- Cor. American Cultivator.

The theory on which a rotation of crops s advised by the most successful agriculturists, says the agricultural editor of the New York World, is based on the fact that the demands made upon the soil for plant food by vegetation while nearly alike in important particulars are not the

some crops require one element in abundance with comparatively little of others. Manifestly, if crops are planted in such rotation that a succeeding one naturally requires but little of what a former one has drawn upon largely, it will in most cases be better than to permit the former to succeed itself. In this way a different crop, whose wants will be mainly supplied by the elements that remain in greater plenty, may be raised with but little or no help from the one element most important for the crop preceding it. To successfully plan a good system of rotation, which may be kept up with the least soil exhaustion, is evidence of a high order of farming, and involves more than ordinary knowledge of the constituents of the soil and the wants of crops. Again, some crops are almost wholly exhausting, being chiefly carried off, while others, like the clovers, derive much fertility from the atmosphere, which is af-terward acquired by the soil through the decay of their roots and stubble. No formula for rotation can be given that will be of general application when so

sight of by a farmer who would be suc-

nitrate of sods in their garden are advised by 'The Farmers' Review to use it sparingly, and only during or before a shower. The growth of potatoes was checked this year by using the nitrate broadcast. Whenever it touched a leaf public commiseration. burning was the result, and the plants were retarded accordingly. It was found which to store vegetables. best to use small quantities at a time and avoid putting any of the nitrate on the plants. Carrots and beets seem to stand heavier doses of nitrate than do spinach and potatoes.

much depends on the present condition

Let each animal have a box stall. Let it be kept warm, dry, clean and well ventilated. The food manger so ar- sey says that upon investigation he has ranged as to be kept clean also; effect, found that oleomargarine is almost uniless food consumed and more milk and butter produced than if cows lie out of as Ocean Grove, Atlantic City and Long

doors and feed at straw stacks. When cream begins to be in the thick and loppered condition, it is just right for churning, that is if you are one of the sour creem advecates.

THE APPLE SCAB.

slone Based Upon Experimen The apple scab is a parasitic fungus growing upon the leaf and fruit and fourishing in cool, moist weather. It has been known to botanists for a long

ing was held in the new dairy building time and throughout the eastern and and combined practical instruction as central states one is almost certain to well as theoretical. Professor Chees find it in every orchard, and it is also man, of Massachusetts, has charge of frequent in California. The effect of the scab is to cause a large proportion of the The first speaker was the college farm fruit to drop while quite small, to greatin butter, without reference to cows ordinary circumstances there are some food or grade of milk. Only in the pro- varieties which escape the scab, but in duction of a better article of butter than some seasons, however, it respects last year is the dairyman sure of held-neither condition of soil, mode of culing his market. One of the important ture, nor variety of fruit. So also factors in good butter is flavor; next, varieties notably free from disease in

right condition when broken spart ments made by and under the direction should break with a distinct fracture, of the Ohio station, that the growth of like cast iron. This sort of fracture scab fungus may be checked by spraydoes not show in lard or tallow, nor in ing the tree at proper times during the overworked butter. There is too much spring with several of the copper comwater sold in butter. Ten per cent. of pounds commonly used as fungicides water is the lowest practicable amount. So far as tested the most satisfactory while 15 per cent. is not excessive. Much compound is a dilute Bordeaux mixture butter put upon the market contains 25 containing four pounds of lime, four pounds of copper sulphate and fifty

As directed by Mr. Green, the horti--marked, nutty. sweet and pure, 40: culturist of the station, the first applica-12; color—such as the market calls for. after the blossoms fall. In this Paris 8; moisture—perfection not over 10 per green or London purple may be com-cent., 8; salt—variation not a defect bined with the dilute Bordeaux mixture unless quantity used is excessive; mark to destroy the apple worm. The third application may be made a week or ten Professor I. P. Roberts, of Cornell uni- days from the time of the second and versity, New York, spoke on "Milk Pro- with the same materials. The fourth duction." Professor Roberts thought and last application for the season size. In certain lines in dairying great the time of the third, and dilute Boradvance has been made, but in others deaux mixture alone used. For early tory of the world, while their posses-

its keeping quality.

Large and Small Bone in Pigs. The producers of the pure bred stock have made it the ruling effort for years farmers call for heavy bone animals. Now the question presents itself, have farmers fail to appreciate the benefit arising from small bones. One of the ty, prosperity and justice. foremost among English authorities says that the mistake is with the mass of farmers, and comments on the almost nniversal demand with American farma ers purchasing males for breeding purposes that the animals must have heavy

always the strongest, but rather the fine, perfectly formed bone. Breeders understand that a hog can be made ready for market at from 7 to 9 months old, and for market at this age sary, that the animal have proper symmetry in form, for the coarse, anguage. The trouble with the mass of farmers lies in the fact that they have not grasped the advanced ideas of the preeder that a hog should we ready for the market at not more than 9 months

Another matter that the farmers do not properly understand as yet is how to keep the bone that they desire. They purchase a coarse boned male because they think their sows are a little too fine boned, with the result that in a few years the same complaint is made again. This shows a mistake in management. Sometimes in-breeding is the cause, but more often the feeding of food lacking in bone forming material.

age. By using heavy boned sows and a to join with and help us. fine, symmetrical boned boar we get in the offspring the kind of hog desired, the counterpart of his sire, that will fatten at any age and carry the proper pro-

A hog can have perfect proportions and be too small to be of practical value. Also a hog can be symmetrical in form. yet too large for general use. The aim should be to get the hog that has the proper symmetry, reaching it at the age of a soil, but the idea of rest and reculesired to put him on the market. This principles: peration through a judicious succession can be accomplished by care in feeding of different crops should never be lost

Helpful Hints.

on is a milk ration. Wood ashes are never wasted when used as a fertilizer.

A family without a garden deserves An unclean cellar is a bad place in A market is often of more considera-

tion than cheapness of soil. Clean out the current bushes and other small fruit plants, -Southern Cul-

The dairy commissioner of New Jerversally used at the seaside resorts, such Branch. It was served up on the tables of the hotels and in the cottages as pure butter, and was brought in in trunks, hat boxes, wash hampers and the like to escape the eye of the law.

SECOND DECLARATION.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

Patorm adodated by the Coneder ate Industria O ganization at St. Louis. Mo., Fbrua ry 22, 24, 1892.

PREAMBLE.

world, representing all divisions of administered. puts forth to and for the producers exchange. of the nation this declaration of union and independence. The conditions which surround us best justify midst of a nation brought to the the natural resource of wealth, ry. The newspapers are subsidized there only. or muzzled, public opinion silenced, business prostrated, our homes cov-

workmen are denied the right of or- terest of the people. my, unrecognized by our laws, is es should be owned and operated by the Secretary, Rocky Mount N.C. Meets tablished to shoot them down; and government in the interest of the 2nd Saturday. they are rapidly degenerating to people. European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are bodily stolen to build up colossal

fortunes, unprecedented in the hisbreed the two great classes-paupers It appears that spraying greatly in- and millionaires. The national pow- 1. We demand the abolition of national creased the market value of all the er to create money is appropriated to banks. hang better to the tree while ripening mankind has been organized on two less than \$50 per capita.

> In this crisis of human affairs the fect compliance with the law. intelligent working people and pro- 3. We condemn the silver bitl recently ner and society to defend their liber- silver.

represents our principles. dreadful conditions to develop with- and held for actual settlers only.

the birth of the illustrious man who communication and transportation. The custom of buying coarse boned led the first great revolution on this 7. We demand that Congress of the United males should be abandoned, and the way continent against oppression, filled States submit an amendment to the constituto bring about this is by using a different with the sentiments which actuated tion providing for the election of United style of brood sow, which must be pro- that great generation, we seek to re States Senators by direct vote of the people duced by a different style of feeding. store the government of the repub- of each State. To have a hog that will fatten at the lie to the hands of the "plain reo- Whereas, there is now a bill known as the age mentioned we must have a symmet- ple," with whom it originated. Our sub-treasury bill in the hands of the ways rical one. A coarse bound one does not doors are open to all points of the and means committee of the House of Repreach symmetrical proportions at this compass. We ask all honest men resentatives which should have been report-

of aggregate capital, to drive the financial relief so much needed by all classes money-changers out of the temple, to form a perfect union, establish provide for the common defense, proestablish the following platform of the toiling masses

Second-Wealth belongs to him

who created it. Every dollar taken for industry without an equivalent is robbery. If any one will not work, neither shall be eat. The interests their enemies are identical.

public improvements.

coinage of silver. b. We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily

increased to not less than \$50 per eapi-We demand a graduated in. our

We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand all national and State revenue shall be limited This, the first great labor confer- to the necessary expenses of the govence of the United States and of the ernment economically and honestly

urban and rural organized industry, e. We semand that postal savings assembled in national congress, in- banks be established by the govern voking upon its action the blessing ment for the safe deposit of the earnand protection of Almighty God, ings of the people and to facilitate

Second-The land including all our co-operation. We meet in the the natural resources of wealth, is verge of moral, political, and mate- the heritage of all the peeple and rial ruin. Corruption dominates the should not be monopolized for specuballot-box, the legislatures, the Con- lative purposes, and alien ownership gress and touches even the crmine of fand should be prohibited. All of the bench. The people are de- land now held by railroads and moralized. Many of the States have other corporations in excess of their been compelled to isolate the voters actual needs, all lands now owned by at the polling places in order to pre- aliens, should be reclaimed by the vent universal intimidation or bribe- government and held for actual set-

TRANSPORTATION. Third-Transportation being a ered with mortgages, labor impover- means of exchange and, a public neished, and the land concentrating in cessity, the government should own the hands of capitalists. The urban and operate the railroads in the inganization for self-protection; im- a. The telegraph and telephone, ported pauperized labor beats down like the post-office system, being a

their wages; a hireling standing ar- necessity for transmission of news,

PLATFORM

Of tue National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union adopted at Ocaa. Fa. D. 7th, 1890

statement, few cows produce over 3,000 varieties experimented upon, and in the enrich bondholders; silver, which has We demand that the government shall es 4th Saturdays at 2 p. m pounds of milk per year, or even 250 case of Newtown pippin the value was been accepted as com since the dawn tablish sub-treasuries or depositories in the pounds of solids. There are cows which more than doubled. The difference was of history, has been demonstrated to several States, which shall loan money diwill produce more than four times this also quite marked with Bellflower and add to the purchasing power of gold rect to the people at a lew rate of interest, Smith's cider, but less so with Baldwin by decreasing the value of all forms not to exceed two per cent. per annum, on and Greening. The effect of judicious of property, as well as human labor, non-perishable farm products, and also upon spraying with fungicides is to check the and the supply of currency is pur- real estate, with proper limitations upon he dropping of immature fruit in the spring, posely abridged to fatten usurers, quantity of land and amount of money. to cause it to grow to larger size and bankrupt enterprise, and enslave in We demand that the amount of the circumore free from blemishes, to cause it to dustry. A vast conspiracy against lating medium be speedily increased to not

factor is better food and thore of it: and take on higher color and to improve vast continents, and is taking pos- 2. We demand that Congress shall pass session of the world. If not inet such laws as shall effectually prevent the session of the world. If not met such laws as shall effectually prevent the retary, Glover N. C. Meets every 3rd Saturand overthrown at once it forbodes dealing in futures of all agricultural and day. terrible social convuisions, the de- mechanical productions; preserving a strinstructioon of civilization, orthe es- gent system of procedure in trials as shall tablishment of an absolute depot- secure the prompt conviction, and imposing

the breeders gone too far in their efforts ducers of the United States have passed by Congress, and demand in lieu to reduce the amount of bone, or do the come together in the name peace, or- thereof the free and unlimited coinage of Secretary, Cakland N. C. Meets-4. We demand the passage of laws prohib-

We declar our union and inde-pendence. We assert our purpose to take prompt action to devise some plan to to support the gorganization which obtain all lands now owned by aliens and We charge that the controlling in-fluences dominating the old political excess of such as is actually used and needed cones. The large, coarse bone is not parties have allowed the existing by them be reclaimed by the government, out serious effort to restrain or pre- 5. Believing in the doctrine of equal rights vent them. They have agreed to- to all and special privileges to none, we de-

gether to ignore, in the coming cam- mand that our national legislation shall be paign, every issue but one. They so framed in the future as not to build up propose to drown the outcries of one industry at the expense of another; and plundered people with the uproar of we further demend a removal of the existing sham buttle over the tariff; so that heavy tariff tax from the necessities of life corporations, national banks, rings, that the poor of our land must have; we trusts. "watered stock " the demone- further demand a just and equitable system tization of silver, and the oppression of graduated tax on incomes; we believe that of usurers, may be lost sight of. the money of the country should be kept as They propose to sacrifice our homes much as possible in the hands of the people, and children on the altar of neam- and hence we demand that all national and mon; to destroy the hopes of the States revenues shall be limited to the necesmultitude in order to scare corrup- sary expenses of the government economtion funds from the great fords of ically and honestly administered.

6. We demand the most rigid, honest and We assert that political organiza- just State and national government control tion, representing the political prin- and supervision of the means of public ciples herein stated, is necessary to communication and transportation, and redress the grievances of which we if this control and supervision does not re-Assembled on the aniversary of the government ownership of such means of

> ed and acted upon at the last session, and which if enacted into law would bring the

and industries; therefore be it. Resolved, that this national convention of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union do most respectfully and earnestly ask that mote the general welfare, and secure bill be enacted into law as soon as possible. and our posterity we do ordain and these principles and meet the necessities of urday evening in each month.

and perpetual. May its spirit en- reasonable price, and the farmer should Every farmer should be a professor of ter into all hearts for the salvation cast about to see if there is not some of the republic and the uplifting of food which can be bought so as to pay him better. A good linseed cake is the best food for general purposes, because it contains a fair proportion of the different forms of feeding matter that animals require, and one of its great features is the oil, a substance not strongly represented in grain. An English auof rural and urban labor are the same, thority explains that it is only because the feeding constituents are well balanced that it is preferred to other foods, and if other foods are mixed so as to First-We demand a national cursency safe, sound, and flexible, is chief difficulty, but that may be easily sued by the general government on- arranged by buying the linseed instead ly, a full legal tender for all debts, of lineed cake, for then the whole of the public and private; and that without oil is obtained. Linseed contains about the use of banking corporations, a four times as much oil as linseed cake. just, equitable and efficient means of so if in making a mixture we bear this distribution direct to the people at a point in mind, the most difficult portion tax not to exceed 2 per cent. provid- of the problem will be solved. Of course ed, as set forth in the sub-Treasury the linseed must be crushed or boiled. plan of of the Farmers' Alliance, or To supply the albuminoid matter which some better system; also by payments, is found in the cake we have to turn to in discharge of its obligations for the pulse crops-beans, peas, lentils, maiss and barley.

a We demand free and unlimited NASH COUNTY SUB-ALLIANCES. Tims and Places of Meeting.

MORNING STAR, NO. 377. G. W. Stone, President, C. J. Willeford, Secretary, Nashville, N. C. Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays each month.

Pres., A. W. Battle, Sec., Nash-HARLEM .----Pres., T G Bunting, Sec., Dukes PIG.BASKET NO. 378.

W. H. Robbins, r'resident, and Secretary, Nashville N. C. Meets Ist Saturday in each BETHLEHEM, NO. -Benj. Coggins. President. J. B. H. Bod-die, Secretary, Nashvile, N. C. Meets 1st

and 3rd Saturdays in each month. ASTALIA No. 454 T. J. Braswell, President, J. W. Wheeless, Secretary, Castalia, N. C. Meets every 1st Satarday in each month. SPRING HOPE

Secretary, Springhope, N. C. Meets 4th Sat-H B. Jenkins President, ecretary, J. E. Ly Selma... Everett Red Oak N. Meets Saturday be Ar Wilson... fore the 4th Sunday.

W. B. Harper, President, T. E. Coley Secretary, Rocky Mount, N. C. Meets Saturday before the first Sunday in each

W. R. Winstead, President, D. W. Thorpe,

GOLD VALLEY, NO. 1870 J. T. Baines, President, Stanhope N. C. S. H. Brantley, Secretary, Finch, N. C. Meets Saturday before the 2nd and 4th Sun-GROVE HILL, NO. 131.

Vincent inborne, President, Unionhope N. C William I. Greene, Secretary. Heffin N. . Meets every 1st Saturday. CHAPEL, NO. J. E. Daniel, President, Heffin, N. C., Driver Drywell,

L. T. Strickland, President, Springhope N. J. L. Bryant, Secretary Unionhope N C MT. PLEASANT, O. 413.

R. . Glover President, I. N. Glover, Secthe 2nd and 4th Sundays. C. S. Kemp, President, D. H. Finch, Sec.

PEACH TREE, NO. 457: S. S. Sykes, President, J. J. Marshbourne, Secfetary Harrels, N. C. Meets 2nd Saturday night and 4th. Saturday at 1 p. m. OAKLAND, NO. 661. W. G. W. Stone, President, G. T. Haines,

O OA. NO. 751

GOLD MINE, NO. 775 Pres W T Sherwin, See Miles Bobbitt, Ita N C Meets Saturday before the 2nd and 4th Sunday in each month. JOYNER . NO. 776. Pres David Everett, Rocky Mount. Sec Geo Green, Elm City. Sects 1st and 3rd

BISSETT'S, NO. 777. Pres J F Bissitt, Seey W H High, Nelson J. P. Cooper, President, Nashvide, Secre tary, J. B. Jovner, Nashville, N. C. Meets Saturday before the 1st Sunday in each

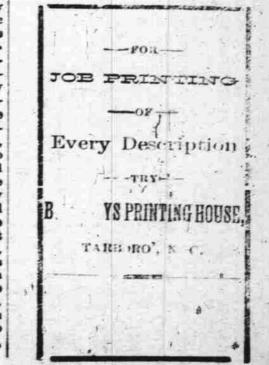
W. RWinstead, President Cockrebs, N. C. if this control and supervision does not remove the abuse now existing, we demand

PRIDGEN HILL, NO. 1124. 2

Leave Rocky Mount, N. C., Give in Large the Rocky Mount, N. C., Give in Manual Lar SANDY CROSS, NO. 2140.

> NEW HOPE, NO. 2018. G. D. Langley, President, Geo. N. Langley, Secretary, Nashville N. C. Meets every 1st and 3rd Saturday evening at 2 o'clock Alford Edwards, President, J. T. Fulford, Alford Edwards, President, J. T. Funtore,
> Secretary Springhope N. C. Meets Friday F. Marrens, General Forwarding Agent Nor.
> night before the 2nd Sunday and Saturday folk, Va.
>
> T. M. EMERSON
> night before the 4th Sunday in each month.
>
> Occurry Freight and Parsenger Agent -UNION HILL, NO. 856.

W. R. Mann, President, B. F. Dr. erretary, Gold Rock, N. C. Meets 1st Satur day evening in each month-A. L. Dezier, President, B.J. Archabald. the blessings of liberty for purselves or some other measure that will carry out Secretary, Gold Book, N. C. Meets 2nd Sot.



Railrous.

ATANTIC COAST LINE.

AND BRANCHES. Condensed Schedule. TRAINS GOING SOUTH No. 23 No. 27 No. 41 Pist Mail Daily ex Sunday. Dated 4 Ly Weldon ... | 1230pm | 5 43 pm | 6 00 am Ar Rocky Mt | 1 40pm | 6 36 | 7 00 am Ar Tarboro. 7.00 jan 7 40 am Ar Selma ... Ar Faye'ville

3 30pm / 5 30pm 7 40 pm 4 1 ipm 4 27pm

Ly Warsaw. Ly Magnolia. TRAINS GOING NORTH. Daily. Sunday Daily. H. D. Bowden, President, M. M. Johnson, Lv Wilm ton 1235am | 9 15 am | 4 20 pm 1 51 am 10 57 am 6 02 pm 11 8 am

2 55am | 12 00 pm | 7 10 pm Ar Wilson... 3 35am 12 58 pm 8 94 pm Ar Rocky Mt 4 68am 1 30 pm 8 89 pm Ly Tarboro... 12 58 am 12 58 am Ar Weldon... 3 65am 2 55 pm 10 00pm Secretary. Rocky Mount. N. C. Meets
Saturday before the first Sunday in each
month.

ATLANTI 662,

Pres, J. A. Joyner, Sec. J. w. Joyner, Easons
N. Meets 2nd and 4n Saturdays in each
month.

ROCKY MOUNT, NO. 612,

Saturday before the first Sunday in each
and the saturdays in each
month.

ROCKY MOUNT, NO. 612,

AT Wellish, J. Walling Leaves Weldon 11 50 p. 16.

No. 61 going South Leaves Wilming ton 531, leave Magnolin 7 14, leave Warsaw
7.27, arrive 8.39, Leave Wilson 9.12, arrive at Rocky Mount 9.49, Arrive at Weldon 10.50. ** Dail except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road
leave Welden 400 p.m., Halifax 4 22 p.m., ar-

rive Scotland Neck at 5 15 p m. Greenville 6.52 p m. Kinston 8 00 p m. Returning Jeaves Kinston 7 10 a m. Greenville 8 25 a m. Agriying Hallian at 11 00 a m, Weldon J1 a m, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on washington branch less washington 700 a.m., arrives A & R Da tion 8 40 a, in., returning leaves A & R June tion 7 19,p. in arrives washington 8/45 p. in Ducly except Sunday. Connects with trains on Albertai le and Raleigh R R, and Scot-land Neel Branch. Local Stephet train leaves Weldon Monda

Goldshoro, clarly, except Sunday, 600 a in, arrive Smit highl, 7 30 a m. Returning leave Meunit at 5 15 p m, arrives Nashville 5 50 p m, Spring House 6 30 p m, Returning leaves

for Clinton daily, eveept Sunday, at 6 % p mi, and 11 15 a m. Returning leaves Clinton at \$ 20 a.m. and \$ 10 p. a., connecting at Warsaw with Nos. 41, 40, 23 and 7s.
Southbound Train on Wilson and Facette-ville Franck is No. 51, Northbound is No. Trains No. 27 South, and 14 North will top only at Rocky Mount Wilson, Golds

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weidon for all points North daily. All rail via Rickmond, and daily, except Sundar, via Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily except-Sunday, with Norfolk and Caraling Railrocd for Norfolk and all points north, via Norfolk.

JOHN F DIVINE. J. R. LENLY, Gen't Manager.

Morfolk and Carolina Rail Road. On and after October 3rd. 1801 trains will run regular over this road (Daily rescept

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager

good, 12:29 f. u.; Tarboro, 12:53 r. st. / rive at Booky Mount F29 r. st. North-bound Passenger Tesin, No. 100 orfolk, Vil., 5/35 p. n. North-round Passenger Train, No. 3/2 South-bound Passenger Train, No. 401

The presenter trains connect at Rocky Mount with morels and south-bound trains over Athent Const Line. For fufther information apply to Janua

Notice.

O. Malinkit Eld., General Manager,

thority containeds in a decree of the Saperior Court of Edgecombe County Principles:

Cheapest Feeding Materials.

First—re declare the union of the Linseed cake is the staple food with the labor orces of the United States this day accomplished permanent and perpetual. May its spirit on reasonable price and the ferrors should viving pastners of Farrar, Gaskill & Co., against Ollen Johnson, the undersigned will sell at the Court House doorka Tarboro, North Carolina, on Monday 17th day of October, 1892, the following property to: witt one series horse, named Pete, one sorr I horse named Bob, one ox, two carts and gear, one cotton planter; also, all his the said Ollen John-son's and his wife, Nannie Johnson's right title and interest in and to a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in the County of Edgecombe. State of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Thomas Norffeet

and others and known as the old Whichard Fract and containing 220 acres, more or less. For a more particular, description of said land, reference is hereby made to the pleadings filed in the above catified cause. Terms of sale.

GEO. HOWARD. H. L. STATON. Commissioners Sept.21 4:

1 I. O. F. .—Zanoah Lodge No. 235 meets st and 3rd Sundays, A. M., D. Lichtenstein, President; Henry Morris, Sec'y. 15,000 out of 20,000 cans brought to that city every morning.