# ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.

*J. F. NISBET Editor.*

Be sure to read Pres. Keitt's letter in this issue. He asks members of defunct Alliances to go to work and revive their Alliances. We have some in this county that we believe can be revived, if good Alliancemen would bestir themselves.

We know the farmers are very busy now, but if they will just devote a little time to working for the Alliance they will be surprised at the result. And if we do not keep our order in good condition we are going to find that prices will advance on certain articles. We are obliged to have such as fertilizers, bagging and ties and a great many other things that we do not think of now. Just let us stop using our exchange in purchasing our fertilizers and we will find that we cannot buy them as cheap as we do to-day.

### The Promised Letter.

Mr. Editor: I promised the readers of the ENTERPRISE some time ago that I would give a letter in the next issue, but I failed to do so but have sufficient reason to excuse myself and hope nobody was disappointed. I will now endeavor to give a sketch here and there, though I cannot amuse the readers so much as my friend "Junius" You know every man to his calling and mine is to till the soil.

Those of us who have been appointed by our subs are the ones that are expected to furnish the news for the columns, so let us all do our part.

I can say that we have the banner Alliance of the country, or at least we have no peers. We meet once a month and have good attendance. Every brother seems to be interested in the Alliance work.

The time to elect new officers is near and we ought to elect the best men to fill the offices of both county and subs.

FARM NOTES.

Had good rains the past week and crops are looking fine. Most of the farmers are through chopping cotton, all I believe but poor John. Cotton is exceptionally fine. I find some squares in my farm. Gardens are looking very fine. Only about fifty days more and we will be done laying by our crops. Rally up, brother farmer, and let us all get to the Alliance encampment at Tirzah.

THOSE BIBLE CURIOSITIES.

Well, my idea for publishing it was to get people to reading the Bible, but the Editor of the ENTERPRISE has got the people to reading the Almanac. He says he got it out of an Almanac. Well, for the satisfaction of some people I will say it is found in the large family Bible. I will ask one more Bible question: Does the Bible say we shall all appear before the judgment bar and be judged according to the deeds done in the body? If so, please some Bible reader state through the ENTERPRISE what chapter.

If the good Editor finds this in his Almanac, please state what Almanac. Dear readers, I have two more Bible questions that I will ask in the future and will state in the future why I ask these questions. Now to conclude, I will say I feel very much like doing what the little Sunday school boy told the old preacher when he got up to make a talk and said: Well my friends, if you were standing here like me and had nothing to say, what would you do? The little boy replied, "I would sit down." So brothers, if you don't help me I may sit down too.

B. F. ADAMS.

# ARE WE GROWING BETTER?

## NOT A BIT, THE WORLD IS NOW GROWING WORSE.

**Savagry and Barbarism, in Old Forms, Succeeded By More Subtile Cruelty, Oppression and Slavery—England Still a Robber and Pirate—Egypt in Chains Under a Whip—India Starved, Africa Raided, America Impoverished.**

We publish below a glowing editorial from the Brooklyn Eagle, one of Rothchild's favorite organs, giving an interesting description of the world as it is not, under the title "The World Is Growing Better." It says:

Where to-day do we find savagery? Our Indian wars are over; Africa is being civilized. War is possible only under extraordinary conditions and among men most completely civilized. Within a comparatively few years the duel has been abolished among most people of enlightment. The vices of kings are no longer regarded by their people with complacency, and kings themselves have but short tenure of their thrones, because the world is strengthening itself for self-government. Slavery has been swept from nearly all the earth, yet only forty years ago the slaves were counted by millions. Piracy has utterly vanished from the seas. Charity has taken on a hundred active forms. The standard of education are higher. Churches are more practical. Man is improving, not because the force for betterment exists in his laws, or his surroundings, or in his training, but in himself. He is reaching toward his own possibilities, not merely for his own sake, but for that of his race and the world.

If the foregoing were true it would be most gratifying but still there are some grains of truth in the labvrinth of falsehood pictured in the editorial. It declares the savagery of our Indians wars is over. This is practically true, because the Indians are mostly dead. It says that Africa is being civilized. This is absolutely false. Within a few years the Egyptians, the most ancient and celebrated race in Africa, if not in the whole world, have been enslaved by British greed and we are whipped on the back to make them produce from each acre of arable land in that conntry from seven to eight dollars in taxes to meet interest on a fraudulent debt and to maintain an English army of task-masters. In the above article the writer says that war is possible only under extraordinary conditions and among men not completely civilized. There is no time and has not been for years and years that the British government has not been prosecuting war against the weak nations of Asia and Africa, and this continent where not prevented by the United States.

The monarchies of Europe principaily England, have subjugated nearly all of Africa, and Great Britain is now engaged in destroying the struggling republic of self-respecting, independent Boers. Wherever England sends her fleet and her armies, subjugation, robbery, and slavery follow, as certainly as night follows day. It is true the duello is falling into innocuous desuetude, but whether that be an evidence of advancing civilization or approaching decay, is still a matter of controversy. It is not true that the vices of kings are no longer regarded by their people with complacency, or that kings themselves have but a short tenure of their thrones because the world is strengthing itself in self-government. On the contrary, kings themselves are now subject to a greater, more formidable and more cruel despotism than the world has ezperienced is all the ages. No matter what kings may do if they obey the combination of the money powers who rule over and control the masses, their thrones are safe.

It is not true that slavery has been swept from the earth while only forty years ago slaves were counted by the millioni. Slaves have multiplied more rapidly in the last twenty-five years than ever before in the history of mankind. The three hundred millions of human beings inhabiting the vast and ancient empire of India are subjected to a more cruel slavery than any heretofore know in the history of the human race. The armies of Great Britain and the tax-gatherers of the Anglo-Saxon race have for generations held that country in hopeless slavery and subjected the people to the most onerous taxation.

But in the last few years the acme of confiscation, cruelty, savagery, and barbarity has been exhibited in the government of India. The poor starving wretches of that vast empire saved from the pittance which they could earn about $1,000,000,000 in silver treasure, in the shape of jewels and ornaments, for use in case of famine or other disaster. This the British government confiscated by declaring in 1893 that the silver hoards of India should no longer be taken to the mint and controverted into money, but should be worthless in the hands of the poor people who had accumulated them. Famine came and is now raging in that distressed land. In the beginning of the famine the hoards of silver were taken to the mints, but the victims were informed that it could not be converted into money, and the last resource that the starving masses had to supply themselves with food, and thereby mitigating the horrors of famine, was removed, and thousands upon thousands have perished on account of the cruel barbarity of the slave-masters of England. Here, then, are three hundred millions of people who have been plunged, by the rapacity, cruelty, and barbarity of the English government, into a slavery more horrible than has ever been heretofore known among men.

It is not true that piracy has vanished from the seas. On the contrary, English pirates infest every sea and English marauders swarm every land where resistance to their imperial navy is impossible. The pirates of Great Britain instead of capturing a few vessels of the sea, are now engaged in capturing continents for the purpose of slavery. We are aware of the boasted charity of the rich, but charity is not what the people ask. They ask freedom and a chance to live and take care of them-selves. As to the standard of education, we deny that it is higher among the masses of the people than it was fifty years ago. The great mass of people of the Orient have no educational advantages. The masses of the people of Europe are restricted in their educational advantages every day.

We question the assertion that the churches are more practical. On the contrary, the Christain governments of the world are today engaged in vindicating the rights of the unspeakable Turk to persecute and murder at pleasure. We deny that the masses of men are now improving, for their surroundings are such that improvement is impossible. No better example of a decaying civilization exists than is found in the United States. We admit that four millions of chattel slaves were freed by the late war, but opportunities for the great mass of the American people to maintian freedem and independence have been taken away from them by the manipulation of the world's money through a conspiracy the most infamous of all the ages which the Brooklyn Eagle endorses and advocates.

During all the history of the United States there were a chance for young men and women to marry, make homes, raise families, and be independent. Those times are gone, and in the place of the free institutions of this country which afforded opportunities to all we which afforded opportunities to all we have opportunities for none except the favored few who do the bidding of the gold ring and the accidental few who make some discovery out of the usual order of business. The condition of the laboring masses of Europe has not been worse at any time for the last fifty years than it is today. Loaded down by a mountain of uhjust bonded indebtedness and compelled to sustain vast armies to suppress and destroy liberty, millions groan under the modern system of slavery as humanity never groaned before. Take Italy for example. Her people are dying by the thousands to day on account of unjust taxes. Everything is taxed to the point of starvation. Salt, which is an absolute necessity to health, is taxed until disease pervades the whole land.

We defy the Brooklyn Eagle or any other organ of gold monopoly to point to a single country on earth whose people are in as prosperous condition to day as they were twenty years ago. The Brooklyn Eagle is contending that this world was made for bondholders and money changers and that there is nothing sacred but avarice, and while it thus contends let it not make a false picture of the results of gold monopoly.

W. M. S.

### Letter From the President.

Mr. Editor:—The members of the Alliance should appreciate your effort to revive The Cotton Plant as the Alliance organ.—Your editorial of the 6th inst., upon the "Alliance and politics," is sound doctrine. Unfortunately too many do not discriminate between non-political and non-partisan. No one is authorized to say that the Alliance is non-political, for the first declaration of its organic law is the purpose to teach the science of economical government. How far reaching the educational work has been is apparent to the close observer. The political conflict projected by the Alliance has for the most part been transferred to political parties.—The Alliance organization has suffered much from divisions of political sentiment respecting parties. This should not have been. A proper appreciation and observance of its non-partisan character should have prevented it. Those who have withdrawn from the organization for this reason are culpable—not the Alliance.

While it is gratifying for me to note that some of the counties have increased their membership this year, too many are apparently indifferent. The names of many heretofore prominent in the organization are not enrolled on the books of the State secretary.

As an organization to protect and advance the agricultural interests, the Alliance is as necessary now as it has ever been, and to promote these interests, should appeal as strongly as ever to the patriotic sentiments of every farmer. It is a great mistake to suppose that the operations of the Alliance are confined to political discussions or political actions.—Its scope is almost unlimited.—The Alliance of Newberry county combined this year and purchased fertilizers to a larger extent than ever before. Combinations in other business matters have proven very beneficial in this county. Under the auspices of the Alliance we will have a Farmers' Institute in August. There is no reason why the Alliance cannot be as effective in other counties of the State. There are many good Alliancemen in the State whose name do not appear upon the roll. I wish to appeal to them to enroll and renew their interest in the organization. Make the Alliance what it should be. If its past has been meritorious why should we not go forward? We must be progressive or retrogressive. Which shall it be? I will ask the last county officers in the counties not enrolled to take the initiative in reorganization.—Where it is not done, I will ask the officers of subs and individuals who wish to preserve their membership, to communicate with the State Secretary. No one is a member of the Alliance unless his name is enrolled on the book of the State Secretary.

JOS. L. KEITT,
Pres. S. F. A.

Snodleys, S. C., May 22nd, 1897.


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