

Chicago June 8/
1892

Hon. A.W. Touge

Dear Sir

It has been quite a while
since I wrote you I received

A short note from your
Wife & Presume in

Answer to my last

Letter after reading

your notes in today's

paper I thought

I would send you this

copy of the non-con-
forming and ask you
to read Col. Polks.

Speeches and you would

have a better word for

the Peoples Party or alliance

3
not belong to any Party
but let Parties belong
to him. I expect great
things at the hands
of the Omaha Convention
although not being a
delegate I am sure what
is best for us as a Race
and as laboring men
and women it will do all
for us as a Race to connect
our selves with this
New Party composed of
Republicans + Democrats
of all nationalities who are
tired of being hoodwinked
by the two Old Parties
who care nothing for the
Common People white or

2
as you referred to it
I also send a clipping
from the late Chicago
Daily Press. Now
before it is just
as they published it
for me through the
Industrial Editor's
kindness the Chicago
Press. Committee would
not give it any attention
at that time nor will
they in future I don't
suppose. Judge Tourge
thinks of the friends the
Colored Man has north
and South and try to
educate my people how
to be independent and

Black Laboring
Man you know that
Wells. & the Rail
Roads have this Country
To day by the Throat
Will you not point
out the True Course
To my People I appre-
ciate all you have done
in the Past. I shall always
Remember you as the Hon
Wm Lloyd Garrison of Today
Respectfully yours
W. E. Turner. 44. n. State
St.

ALLIANCE.

Industrial Department. THOMAS W. GILRUTH, EDITOR.

At a meeting of the Socialist Labor party, held at 116 Fifth avenue Sunday afternoon, April 3, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that our African friends are amply justified in their recent refusal to sing "America," that in view of the facts so eloquently cited by one of their race in regard to the tyranny and oppression of which their brethren in the south are the helpless and unhelped victims, to sing of a land in which such outrages are being constantly perpetrated in such terms as those employed in the so-called national anthem, could only be done in a spirit of bitter irony, and that until the strong arm of government is stretched forth in their behalf, until they are secured in their rights, civil and political, guaranteed to them by the constitution of the United States, this is for them not a "great land of liberty" but a dread land of tyranny.

"Resolved, That the only class that can heartily and sincerely voice the sentiments of "America" is the plutocratic, north and south, since it indeed has not only the right to do as it will, but to compel every one else to do as it commands; that civil freedom and economic slavery cannot long co-exist, and that unless the wage slaves of the country awake from their lethargy [Tip Van Winkle sleep] and take decided steps to counteract the malevolent tactics of their capitalistic oppressors, their condition will ere long become in every respect as pitiful as that of the colored citizens of the south.

"Resolved, That the only course open to the Afro-American, by which he can hope in time to achieve the independence of which he is now unconstitutionally deprived, is to forswear all allegiance to the old political parties, one of which has ever been his open and avowed enemy, and the other but an infiduous foe which, under the guise of friendship, used him as a tool to effect the humiliation of the southern plow-craze, and then, with the aim of securing the latter, left the new-made freeman helpless in the clutches of his former master; by this treacherous action on the part of the republican party the latter has forfeited all claim to the political support of the negro.

"The negro can no longer stand sourced and not of himself constitute a political party—he may not successfully inaugurate a race war. He must come into the great reform movement which is sweeping the country from Maine to California and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian borders. He must join his forces and bring his 2,000,000 votes into the new political movement. He must stand side by side with his fellow slave, the white wage-worker working together that the emancipation of both races may be jointly accomplished.

Thank God for the following platform made in St. Louis, Mo., by twenty-two labor organizations of the United States. In the conference the colored Farmers' Alliance had 125 delegates, each of them accorded the hand of fellowship and recognized as brothers in a common cause. This was the first meeting ever held in the United States where the fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man were openly acknowledged and equal rights accorded between the white man and the negro.

Verily, "the world do move!" Organized labor everywhere rejoices, and the Knights of Labor proclaim, "There is no color line in our order."

"Equal rights for all; special privileges for none."

"The injury of one is the concern of all."

Do our colored brothers understand what this means? *Yes + white*

It means a government of the people, and by the people, and for the people, and that the people may have as many colors as Joseph's coat.

It means that the bloody shirt is threadbare—can't be used any longer to divide the people. Outrages occur and will continue to occur—instigated by old partisan politicians on purpose to fire the blood of the voters—thus to keep them divided—so plutocracy can successfully, through the aid of the democratic and republican parties, rob labor—through wicked and unjust legislation—secured through the votes of the poor victims, white and black. This will continue just as long as the wage-workers, white and black, continue to vote for it, in the old parties—when they know enough to vote the People's party—for "Ellen and the babies," and "for home, sweet home. Be it ever so humble there is no place like home," and no country like the United States will be when labor gets its own, which it can do by voting for its own interests—as opposed to bankers, railroad kings, and monopolists of every kind. Vote to repeal the laws which create the millionaires and paupers. Will you do it after you read this platform?

God being my helper I will.

Platform.

1. We declare the union of the labor forces of the United States, this day accomplished permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

2. Wealth belongs to him who creates it. Every dollar taken from in-

dustry without an equivalent is robbery. "If any will not work, neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and urban labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

3. We demand a national currency, safe, sound, and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable means of circulation, at a tax not to exceed two per cent, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmer's alliance, or some better system; also payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

4. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver.

5. We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

6. We demand a graduated income tax.

7. We believe that the money of the country should be left as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and state revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

8. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government, for the safe deposits of the earnings of the people, and to facilitate exchange.

9. The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their natural needs, and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

10. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

11. The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

12. We demand that the government issue legal tender notes and pay the Union soldiers the difference between the price of the depreciated money in which he was paid and gold.

Resolved, That we hail this conference as a consummation of the perfect union of the hearts and hands of all sections of our common country. The men who wore the gray and the men who wore the blue meet here to extinguish the last smoldering embers of civil war in the tears of joy of a united and happy people, and we agree to carry the stars and stripes forward forever to the highest point of national greatness.

We demand that the question of universal suffrage be submitted to the legislatures of the different states and territories for favorable action.

On July 4, 1892, at Omaha, Neb., delegates will assemble numbering 1776, a prophetic number, the People's party will adopt the above platform, and united labor will then stand as one man, north, south, east and west, and will, with the help of God, elect the next president of the United States in November. Are you willing to help?