

## Locals.

## North Carolina State Board of Agriculture.

Gov. A. M. Scales (ex-officio) chairman.  
W. R. Williams, of Pitt, Master State Grange.  
Col. R. W. Wharton, 1st Congressional District.  
Dr. A. G. Brooks, 2d Congressional District.  
H. L. Grant, 3rd Congressional District.  
Col. W. F. Green, 4th Congressional District.  
J. H. Murrow, 5th Congressional District.  
S. B. Alexander, 6th Congressional District (elect).  
A. Leazer, 7th Congressional District.  
Burwell Blanton, 8th Congressional District.  
Dr. C. D. Smith, 9th Congressional District.

## OFFICERS.

John Robinson, Commissioner.  
T. K. Bruner, Acting Secretary.  
C. W. Dabney, Jr., Chemist and Director of Experiment Station.  
John T. Patrick, General Agent Immigration.

## TRUSTEES OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

The members of the Board of Agriculture, to whom are added:  
W. S. Primrose, Wake.  
G. Z. French, Pender.  
H. E. Fries, Forsyth.  
Gen. R. Barringer, Mecklenburg.  
Elias Carr, Edgecombe.

## STATE GRANGE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

W. R. Williams, Falkland, Pitt county, Master.  
Dr. J. W. Sessoms, Bethel, Lecturer.  
W. H. Powell, Battleboro, Treasurer.  
H. T. J. Ludwig, Mt. Pleasant, Secretary.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Rev. Wm. Grant, Jackson, N. C.  
Capt. W. H. Powell, Battleboro, " "  
N. T. Ridley, Boykins, Va.

## THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.

President—Elias Carr, Old Sparta, Edgecombe county.

Vice Presidents—W. R. Williams, 1st Congressional District; W. A. Darden, 2d Congressional District; G. Z. French, 3d Congressional District; W. F. Green, 4th Congressional District; H. E. Fries, 5th Congressional District; J. S. Reid, 6th Congressional District; W. H. Hobson, 7th Congressional District; Burwell Blanton, 8th Congressional District; W. H. McLure, 9th Congressional District.

B. F. Hester, Oxford, Secretary; S. Otho Wilson, Vineyard, and W. E. Benbow, Oak Ridge, Assistant Secretaries.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

D. Reid Parker, Trinity College, A. McIver, Oaks, D. McN. McKay, Aversboro; L. L. Polk, Raleigh, and C. McDonald, Concord.

## N. C. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

W. G. Upchurch, Raleigh, President; John Nichols, Raleigh, Secretary.

## NORTH CAROLINA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—J. Van Lindley, Pomona.  
Secretary—S. Otho Wilson, Vineyard.  
Treasurer—J. A. Lineback, Salem.

—Plant turnips.

—The rains did good service.

—Fifteen miles of the Roanoke and Tar River Railroad have been laid.

—Quite a large delegation from this county will go to the encampment at Mount Holly.

—The farmers of Montgomery county will meet at Troy on the 6th of August for the purpose of organizing.

—A large crowd from this city attended the Methodist District Conference which met at Franklinton last week.

—At a meeting of the directors of the N. C. R. R. last week, Col. T. M. Holt was re-elected President and P. B. Ruffin Secretary.

—On the 8th inst. a very destructive wind and hail storm passed over a portion of Granville county, doing great damage to crops, buildings, &c.

—We are pained to announce that the estimable and universally beloved wife of Attorney-General Davidson died at her father's home, at Alexanders on the 24th inst.

—Back-country legal lore—"You say Judge Merrimon says that native wines and beer ain't 'spirituous.' Well, just let him put a quart of it under his vest and he'll see."

—Grapes are beginning to move. We learn that our growers are now shipping to Northern markets. Mr. B. P. Williamson shipped this week five thousand pounds to New York.

—Charity and Children is the title of a neat little paper published by Mr. J. H. Mills, Superintendent of the Baptist Orphanage at Thomasville, in the interest of orphans and charity work.

—High point is a cheap and healthful and delightful place to live. It has a number one school, under charge of Rev. S. H. Thompson. It will pay you to read

his advertisement in this issue if you are at all interested in educational progress in our State.

—And now a huge syndicate is being organized to control all the whiskey of this country west of the Ohio river. They want to get up "corners" in its sale. We have known it to corner many a man who fooled with it.

—Capt. W. R. P. Bell has made arrangements to remove the Kings Mountain Military Institute to the progressive town of Shelby, and we predict that it will prove a wise step. We hope the usefulness of this excellent school will be enhanced thereby.

—In a few days Mr. M. N. Amis, of the Raleigh bar, will have before the public his literary production entitled the "City of Raleigh." This is Mr. Amis' third production. We have seen a prospectus of the book, and like his other works, it is a success.

—We see that Gov. Gordon will ask the legislature of Georgia to abolish the leasing of convicts. We hope our next legislature will be composed of men who will at least see to it that our convict labor is not given away. The tax payers want that labor on our public roads.

—We see that the large milk contractors around Boston have formed a combination with \$700,000 capital to crush out small competitors and so it goes. The tendency of this insatiable greed on the part of capital is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. Monopoly is the slogan of the hour.

—We are glad to see that Mr. E. B. Warren, of Texas, Secretary of the Farmers' National Alliance, will be in the Convention at Atlanta. We are anxious for our North Carolina farmers to become better acquainted with this order, for it is making wonderful strides in Texas and wherever it is introduced.

—We have received the first number of *The Dispatch*, published at Franklinton, N. C., Rev. Baylus Cade, Editor. "Tell both sides and take the consequences," is its motto, and no one who knows its talented editor will doubt that the paper will stand by it. Price \$1.00 per year. We gladly welcome it to our table.

—The farmers of Orange county will hold a mass-meeting in Hillsboro on the 30th inst. for the purpose of organizing a Farmers' County Club and a Farmers' Institute. Several good speakers are expected; among them Dr. K. P. Battle and Dr. C. W. Dabney. A large crowd is expected. Let every farmer go who can.

—We are gratified to see that a company will organize with a capital stock of \$300,000, to work the Brown Stone quarries near Wadesboro. At the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, this stone was pronounced as fine as any in the United States. It will find a large sale for building purposes in all the great cities of country. It dresses and polishes beautifully.

—Our wide-awake neighbor, the *Tobacco Plant*, is after the farmers of Durham in regard to a mass-meeting proposed by Mr. B. Cameron some weeks since. That's right, Bro. Burkhead, keep it before them. But just after the adjournment of the Atlanta Convention you will see a genuine rally of the farmers in your progressive town. They have not forgotten it, but are only waiting for the best time.

## EXACTLY RIGHT AND PROPER.

Resolved, That all farmers and others of the county be invited to attend the Annual Dinner of the Farmers' Club of Harnett, and that they be requested to contribute and participate in the festivities of the occasion that they may feel equally interested with the club in the character and progress of our people.

We clip the above from a poster which has been extensively circulated throughout the county of Harnett by the managers of the Annual Dinner, and we give it a place in our columns to show our farmer readers how it is that the farmers of Harnett, their wives, sons and daughters take such a deep interest in this annual feast of good things. They believe that hard-working farmers and their families are entitled to one holiday—a day set apart expressly for their benefit and pleasure and they make it so by harmonious co-operation. Those good people live like brethren. The farmers of every county should have an annual gathering.

The Wilmington *Star* tells of the invention by a Wilmington boy of a rice mill which will prove of great benefit and convenience to many farmers:

"The invention is a simple and cheap machine, the cost of which will be within the means of any well-to-do farmer. The machine is already patented, and the last issue of the *Scientific American* gives a cut of it and an illustration of its working. From this we see that the mill is designed to receive the rice, as it comes from the threshing machine. The central operating shaft is hollow, and as the rice is fed down the hopper, it is carried along the inside of this shaft by a spirally flanged conveyer and delivered in the centre of the casing at the opposite end of the shaft; the shaft carrying at this end a disc with roughened surface. Just in front of this disc and held at its edges by the flanges of the two sections of the casing, is a flexible diaphragm, at the rear thereof and opening centrally into the chamber in which it is situated, is a tube connected with an air pump operated by an eccentric on the main shaft, so that as the latter revolves and feeds the rice from the hopper delivering it between the roughened disc and the diaphragm, here will be an air pressure at the back. The diaphragm is constructed to be sufficiently yielding to prevent the rice from being broken; and to prevent too high an air pressure in the chamber a safety valve is provided at the top, regulated by the tension of a spring. There is also moulded upon the shaft a pulley which drives a fan which separates the rice and chaff as it falls from an opening near the bottom of the casing.

If this invention is all that it is claimed to be (and there seems very little doubt that it is) it will work a great revolution in rice milling, and make each farmer his own miller, cheapen the article and bring both lowland and upland rice into general cultivation."

## [FOR THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.]

MT. VERNON SPRINGS, N. C.,

Score another club on the list. The farmers in this part of old Chatham have become aroused, and yesterday formed a club at Mt. Vernon Springs. The club will be known as the Mt. Vernon Springs Farmers' Club. Twenty-eight names were enrolled, with the prospect of many more at an early day. Rev. O. T. Edwards was elected President; J. A. Caviness, Vice-President; D. Y. White, Secretary, and James Gilbert Treasurer. Subject for discussion at the next meeting, "The Grasses."

Respectfully,  
D. Y. WHITE, Sec'y.

## [FOR THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.]

ROCKY MOUNT, Nash Co., N. C.,  
July 20, 1887.

I would respectfully submit a few lines. I heartily coincide with "Siler." For my life I cannot see how we can let the mortgage and lien go, as long as the homestead stands. There is not one cent of credit for the man who owns one cent less than \$1,500. Every man in the State of North Carolina that is worth \$1,500 and under, cannot stand the bond of one township constable, or keep his neighbor out of jail for a little fighting scrape. Now it does look like all that much property ought to be represented, and the poor man is not a free man until it can be represented. Now let us modify, and the lower we can get, the better for us.

Respectfully,  
JAMES J. COLEY.

Your correspondent is glad to be able to report that the prospect for a good crop was never more flattering in this community.

Farmers everywhere report good prospects, and one familiar with that class in this country need have no better evidence of the truth of what they say than the smile which they wear on all occasions. It is a noted characteristic of that sturdy class that they show their joys and their griefs by the smiles of satisfaction or the frown of disappointment which they wear more than any other profession extant. Well, it's nature and we can't help it.

The farmers in this county (as well as in adjoining ones) have organized themselves into what is known as "The Farmers' Alliance," which move originated in the State of Texas. We are glad to see the good work progressing so rapidly as was shown by the number of delegates that attended the meeting of the County Alliance held at that place last Saturday. The

farmers are at last aroused to the necessity of bettering their condition by a united effort to promote the interest of each other morally, socially and financially. And we stake our reputation as a prophet in the assertion, that as soon as they become united as one man so soon will there dawn a new era in the prosperity and history of the farming class of America. And this new era will not be confined to the farming class alone, but will be an invader of the homes of every class and profession from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. *Laurinburg Cor. Wilmington Star.*

## POTATOES.

It is stated that four million dollars worth of potatoes are annually shipped into the United States. One way to cut down this large item of expense is for the Southern farmer to raise a second crop of potatoes to mature in October. By this means fully one-half this large amount of shortage could be grown at the South. Then if the Western potato grower could get as cheap rates for his crop as our potato growers get for theirs to New York, the balance of the \$4,000,000 worth would be made up, and that leak could be stopped at once. It is not good business management for the United States to go abroad to buy either potatoes or eggs. The Southern potato grower puts his crop into market in May and early June. If he would then put in another crop he could not only grow and save his own seed for the next year, but have enough for his own use to eat and some to sell in the market. A number of our wide-awake potato growers have their eyes opened. For several years they have raised their own seed with some to sell. We want to see this branch of the business developed. We must sell all we can, and buy as little as we can—then the balance sheet comes out right. This is political economy. This is a subject for thoughtfulness. Our potato growers have long enough been content to send potatoes North in June at prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$4 per barrel, and then buy back in the fall and winter at prices ranging from \$1.75 to \$2.50 per barrel. Stop that! Halt! Right about, face! Stop a part at least of that \$4,000,000 leak. It can be done. It is practicable, feasible, sensible.—*Cornucopia.*

## THE SOUTH.

The New England States hold the purse-strings of the Republic. The secret of their success has been utilization of splendid water power for manufacturing purposes. People engaged in manufacturing have been educated to the highest point in their callings, and the section now stands the richest in the sisterhood of States.

The Middle States have progressed—and progressed rapidly—because of vast mineral regions, the wealth of which is extracted and manufactured "on the ground." This section is growing in wealth daily and keeping pace with the world of prosperity.

The Western States, which section has sprung into prominence in less than half a century and commanded an important position among the rich and go-ahead States of the Union, depend almost entirely on the adaptability of the soil to agriculture—the growing of grain and grasses.

Each of the sections are ahead of the Southern States, though it is pointed out with pleasure that our section is now fairly in the race, and bids fair to distance competitors and rank first in the States united as regards wealth and future possibilities. There is no reason why the South should not lead. Here we have water power, by virtue of which New England is wealthy; here, too, are mineral deposits as rich and as inexhaustible as those of the Middle States here we have as fine soil adapted to agricultural pursuits as any section in the universe. The South is blessed indeed. We are blessed with the things on the earth and within the earth that have ministered to the wealth and importance of our more progressive associates in the union of States, and if we possess the water advantages of the New England, the mineral resources of the Middle and the agricultural facilities of the Western States, there is no reason why we should not only overtake those sections, but the argument stands that we should surpass and outstrip them.

And it will be so—that is if we make it so. If the farmer will stop buying meat and hay and corn, which he can so readily produce on his own lands, then we will manufacture in the South the produce which we now

ship to our New England friends; if we will equip and operate small and diversified manufacturing enterprises; if we will keep our money at home, patronize home institutions and be more dependent on ourselves, then we will have been inaugurated that era in the history of the South which will bring our section to the van. We are just emerging from the reverses which our section received by reason of the civil war, it is true, but there is no longer occasion for inactivity—no reason now why the South should not improve her opportunities and assert herself.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

The *Chronicle* might have gone further and stated that which is a fact, viz: That Eastern manufacturing skill and brain-power developed by many years of experience is being rapidly engrafted upon the sturdy, promising tree of the booming South. The iron, and steel, and coal men of Pennsylvania, rich both in experience and money, are coming South to develop our mining interests; while the sturdy, sun-burned, frost-nipped farmers, dissatisfied with the unfriendly climate of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New York and Pennsylvania, or disgusted with the blizzard and cyclones, high freight and higher taxes of the great West, or disgruntled with the other extreme of perpetual summer, are fast finding their way that point is midway between the two extremes of heat and cold. That point that has natural advantages of soil, climate, cheap transportation, low taxes, fine roads and many other things of importance that secures the permanent growth and prosperity of a section of country. Virginia lies midway between a too torrid Florida and a too frigid Maine. Virginia has water power and forests almost unlimited, minerals practically inexhaustible. She has soils of every grade, adapted to almost every product found in the United States. Virginia has by all odds the finest seaport in the South. She is destined to be the cotton port; the truck port and the lumber port of the South. She will divide with Pennsylvania the coal and iron trade. She will divide with New York the Western trade, and on many other points she will not be found lagging.

What is now needed is men equal to the emergency. Virginia has 2,000 miles of salt water frontage, the shores of her rivers, her bays and hundreds of inlets. These waters are filled with fish and oysters, and practically covered with sail and steam vessels. A million dollars is not an over estimate for the value of the crop annually taken from these waters tributary to Norfolk, while \$50,000,000 worth of products are annually handled in this port. The showing for Virginia is fine indeed. The outlook for the entire South is most encouraging.—*Cornucopia.*

A long-handled brush, long enough to reach the ceilings, is as important to a good housekeeper as a good broom; if the wall and ceiling are lightly brushed before the room is swept the paper will keep clean and fresh much longer.

## RATES FOR DELEGATES TO THE ATLANTA CONVENTION.

The Southern Passenger Association has adopted a rate of one fare for the round trip for delegates attending the Farmers' Convention at Atlanta. Instructions will be issued in ample time.

SOL HAAS.

## NOTICE TO DELEGATES TO ATLANTA.

Having been selected by Gov. Scales to represent North Carolina on the Committee on Report and Programme, I respectfully ask, on behalf of that committee, that each delegate receiving this paper and who will attend the convention, will notify me at once. This information is important. Address,

L. L. POLK, Raleigh, N. C.

## APPOINTMENTS.

Arrangements have been made for the undersigned to address the farmers at the following times and places:

Cana, Davie	Co., July 29
Clinard's Store, Forsyth	" " 30
Taylor's, Wilson	" Aug. 4
At Public Dinner given by Pikeville Farmers' Club, near Fremont, N. C.	" 3
Harnett County Annual Dinner	" 5
Liberty, Randolph	" 9

I propose to discuss questions in which every farmer and every good citizen in the State is vitally interested. I would be glad to meet the young and old. Come out and bring your families and baskets and devote one day to your interests.

Respectfully,  
L. L. POLK.