



# THE



# PROGRESSIVE



# FARMER.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS OF OUR PEOPLE PARAMOUNT TO ALL OTHER CONSIDERATIONS OF STATE POLICY.

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No. 48

### DIRECTORY OF FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS.

#### FARMERS' NATIONAL ALLIANCE AND CO-OPERATIVE UNION OF AMERICA.

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 First Vice-President—L. L. Polk, N. C.  
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 Vice-Pres't for Ark.—W. H. Moore.  
 Vice-Pres't for Fla.—Oswald Wilson.  
 Vice-Pres't for Ky.—S. B. Irwin.  
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 Vice-Pres't for Miss.—R. T. Love.  
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 Chaplain—Rev. J. C. Jones, La.  
 Lecturer—Ben. Terrell, Tex.  
 Asst. Lecturer—J. A. Tetts, La.  
 Door Keeper—N. W. Gresham, Ala.  
 Asst. Door Keeper—H. C. Brown, Ky.  
 Serg't-at-Arms—T. E. Groom, Miss.

#### NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

President—S. B. Alexander, Charlotte, N. C.  
 Vice-President—T. Ivey, Ashpole, N. C.  
 Secretary—L. L. Polk, Raleigh, N. C.  
 Treasurer—J. D. Allen, Falls, N. C.  
 Lecturer—Dr. D. Reid Parker, Trinity College, N. C.  
 Assistant Lecturer—D. D. McIntyre, Laurinburg, N. C.  
 Chaplain—Rev. Carr Moore, Townsville, N. C.  
 Door Keeper—W. H. Tomlinson, Fayetteville, N. C.  
 Assistant Door Keeper—R. T. Rush, Mt. Gilead, N. C.  
 Sergeant-at-Arms—J. S. Holt, Chalk Level, N. C.  
 State Business Agent—W. A. Darden.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

Elias Carr, Old Sparta, N. C.; Chairman; Thaddeus Ivey, Ashpole, N. C.; J. S. Johnston, Ruffin, N. C.

#### THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.

President—Elias Carr, Old Sparta, Edgecombe county.  
 B. F. Hester, Oxford, Secretary; S. Otho Wilson, Vineyard, and W. E. Benbow, Oak Ridge, Assistant Secretaries.

#### VIRGINIA STATE ALLIANCE.

President—G. T. Barbee, Bridgewater, Virginia.  
 Vice-President—T. B. Massey, Washington, Virginia.  
 Secretary—J. J. Silvey, Bridgewater, Virginia.  
 Treasurer—Isaiah Printz, Luray, Virginia.  
 Lecturer—G. H. Chrisman, Chrisman, Virginia.  
 Asst. Lecturer—J. S. Bradley, Luray, Virginia.  
 Chaplain—Wm. M. Rosser, Luray, Virginia.  
 Door Keeper—B. Frank Beahm, Kimball, Virginia.  
 Asst. Door Keeper—G. E. Brubaker, Luray, Virginia.  
 Serg't-at-Arms—C. H. Lillard, Washington, Virginia.  
 State Business Agent—S. P. A. Brubaker, of Luray, Virginia.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

E. T. Brumback, Jas. E. Compton and Geo. H. Chrisman.

### THE BROTHERS OF BERTIE IN COUNCIL.

Bertie Farmers' Alliance, No. 1,353, met in the court house in Windsor on the 4th of January, 1889, at 11 o'clock. The officers were all present and in their places. The President proceeded to open the Alliance, which was done in due form. Vice-President M. L. Wood delivered to the brethren a very brotherly, earnest and interesting address. It was found that 18 Alliances were represented by delegates.

The Board of Trade made a report which was freely discussed and referred to our next meeting.

Bro. J. B. Stokes was appointed County Business Agent.

Brethren H. V. Dunstan, M. D., John H. White and W. C. Liverman were elected County Executive Committee; brethren E. B. Outlaw, A. J. Smithwick and Nehemiah Punch, County Committee on the Good of the Order.

The resolutions memorializing the Legislature as to convict labor, free passes over railroads, &c., were adopted.

A resolution was adopted instructing our representative in the Legislature to use his influence for bettering

the facilities of county experiment farms.

The following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That we pledge ourselves to practice more rigid economy, plant less cotton, raise more grain and live more at home for the year 1889.

*Resolved*, That each member of this Alliance be requested to see that his local merchant conform to the law requiring the keeping of seed cotton books.

*Resolved*, That we recognize the importance of taking and reading the organ of the Alliance in the State.

The Alliance adjourned to meet in Windsor the first Friday in April, 1889. The Chaplain led in prayer, after which the Alliance closed in due form.

A. J. COBB, Sec'y.

### NOTES FROM HALIFAX CO.

AURELAIN SPRINGS, Halifax Co., December 24, 1888.

COL. L. L. POLK.—Dear Sir:—As I am correspondent for our Alliance to your paper, will say a few words for Aurelain Springs Alliance, No. 897. We organized last summer with some seven or eight members; we now number fifty, with applications for membership at every meeting. We will soon have every farmer in the community that we want. The farmers were somewhat backward in joining at first, as the Grange had been through this section, but after seeing what the Alliance did with the bagging trust, and other benefits derived, such as local trade, &c., they began to find out that we mean business, and that we are no humbug, but have come here to stay.

We have collected very little as yet for the State Business Agency Fund, but believe most of our members will contribute, as they must see and know that our hands are tied unless this fund is raised. Crops in this section are very poor, as we have had hail, rain, rust and drouth to contend with. Corn is very scarce, and cotton about a half crop. Two of our members make flue-cured tobacco and are not as bad off financially as we cotton fellows. A brother showed me the sales of 500 pounds of tobacco sold in Oxford the other day that sold at a net average of 40 cents. He has two acres that will bring him over \$400. This beats cotton too far to talk about.

Several of our members take your paper, and hope to see it in every Alliance man's household soon.

Fearing that I am taking too much space, and as it is the first letter I ever wrote to a newspaper, I will close with best wishes to the Farmers' Alliance and THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

Yours fraternally,  
W. M. MARTIN.

### INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

Our readers will remember that last summer in the Farmers' Inter-State Convention, in this city, Dr. Henry and others severely assailed the Industrial College of Mississippi, and pronounced the Agricultural College especially a failure.

Industrial Education is now attracting much attention in South Carolina, and the Farmers Convention in that State appointed a committee to visit and examine the buildings of the Mississippi College.

We copy the following from their report fully evidencing the success and usefulness of that institution:

Labor is required from all students, and is directed to all branches of agricultural work, such as draining, cultivation, milking, the care of stock, horticulture, &c. It is claimed to be equally important as illustrative of farm operations, and to keep the boys in sympathy with farm life, as to furnish the means by which they are enabled to materially reduce their expenses. From the best information at our disposal we do not think it interferes at all with the course of studies. The statistics prove that those students who earn most by their labor also stand highest in their classes.

The location here of the experi-

If every reader of The Progressive Farmer whose subscription has expired, or will expire during the month of January, will renew, we will enlarge The Progressive Farmer with the second issue in February. Look at the label on your paper, brethren, and send in your renewals at once. Do not wait for a Club. Remember we will drop from our list the names of all who have not paid by Feb'y 1st.

mental station, with the \$15,000 given by Congress, furnishes not only object lessons to all of the students, but remunerative and practical work to many of the most skilful, and to the seniors, who have just completed the sciences involved, a great deal in this line is given that is of value.

We were impressed with the care and intelligence displayed by the students in this work. The direction has oversight and control of station work, but assigns station work to the heads of various departments of the College, who control its details and the appointment of assistants in their respective departments. The lines of station work mapped out are such as are demanded for the immediate benefit of the average farmer, and the solution of agricultural problems of greatest present importance, as the feeding of forty-seven lots of cows, three in each lot, to determine the best ration for butter; the feeding of forty-seven lots of steers, three in each lot, to determine the best rations for beef and like experiments with hogs; dairy work, to test the best methods of making butter; experiments with corn, cotton and horticulture are planned, and experiments with a view to find some species of grass for winter pasture. The students perform most of the work necessary, except ploughing, and are assisted thereby to reduce the expenses, while they become as much interested in the experiments and result as the director himself.

The analysis of fertilizers for the State is done also in the College laboratory, and by the professor of chemistry and assistants. The students do not perform the actual work in this line, but they may observe and be instructed in this method and principles. Any farmer may send here a sample of fertilizer and have it analyzed without cost. The fertilizer companies pay a laboratory fee.

#### ATTENDANCE AND EXPENSE.

The average attendance during the eight years of its existence is 315, which is one-third larger than the attendance at any other male college in the State, notwithstanding hundreds of boys were turned away for lack of accommodation. Over 1,600 boys have attended since its inauguration. Of these about 80 per cent. are sons of farmers, two-thirds of whom are sons of farmers of small means, many of whom could not have attended but for the opportunities furnished for reducing their expenses by labor at the College, for which they are paid 7 cents maximum an hour.

The actual expenses of a student attending this college is about \$125. The earnings of the students on an average reduces this amount to about \$100, whilst many further reduce it to \$65 or less. The large number of students attending this College has in no way lessened that of any other

colleges. On the contrary, the University and Denominational College at Clinton have both had a larger attendance since its existence, whilst the high schools all through the State are more largely attended, which would go to indicate that its influence has been to awaken the educational interest throughout the State and has actually been the cause of the partial education of hundreds of boys who would not have otherwise received any at all.

#### MERIT OF THE TRAINING.

Desiring to compare the relative merits of the training given here with that at other institutions, we were allowed to attend the class exercises, and were favorably impressed with both the thorough manner of the professors and with the proficiency of the students. We were invited to give these to numbers of the senior class, with thirty six hours to prepare essays upon them. (It is fair to the young gentlemen to state that they had only been out of the junior class eight weeks.) These essays were produced in good English, read in good style, and some of them were so able as to greatly astonish us.

#### INFLUENCES OF THE COLLEGE UPON THE AGRICULTURE OF THE STATE.

It was our desire to ascertain if possible what, if any, influence the College was exercising on the agriculture of the State, in addition to the educational influence upon the industrial classes. We were reliably informed, since the College established its creamery, it has influenced the erection of twenty others, some of which are very successful and have competed successfully with Elgin and other Western and Northern creameries, which has moved this industry several hundred miles south. Silos have been erected all over the State, and farmers are now improving their cattle, who before did not believe that Mississippi butter could be sold at all in competition with the Northern product.

The numerous letters to the officers of the College, which we had the privilege of inspecting, on all kinds of farm topics, with the larger number of visitors who came to the College to get information on stock breeding, horticulture, draining and kindred subjects, indicate that the people of the State largely look to the College for guidance in agricultural matters. We learned of one community whose agricultural matters had been so changed and improved by the influence of two boys returning to it from the College that the section has been named after them. Time to canvass and investigate would doubtless discover many more. There are many other evidences of the good influences of the College, which would render this import too long.

Respectfully submitted,  
D. K. NORRIS,  
J. E. TINDALL.

### ALLIANCE RESOLUTIONS.

#### WILSON COUNTY ALLIANCE.

December 14, 1888.

*Resolved*, That we regard the tax of five hundred dollars on each brand of fertilizers sold in the State as class legislation in that it is a direct tax on the agricultural interests of the State. We therefore recommend that all commercial fertilizers and chemicals shipped into the State for agricultural purposes be exempt from taxation.

*Resolved*, That the sale of wines, distilled liquors and brandied fruits as now allowed to be sold in North Carolina are detrimental to the morals of the people. We therefore ask our Legislators to pass a law prohibiting the sale of wines, beers, and all distilled liquors in quantity less than a quart, and of brandied fruits not less than one-half gallon, and in no case to be drunk on premises where purchased, that the fine for breaking this law upon conviction, shall not be less than one hundred dollars for each offense, one-half to go to the agricultural school fund of the State, and the other half to the informer.

Adopted by the Farmers' Alliance

of Wilson County, Dec. 14th, 1888, with the request that THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER publish.

JOHN Y. MOORE, Sec'y.

#### PINY GROVE ALLIANCE, No. 214.

Louisburg, N. C., Dec. 17, '88.

COL. L. L. POLK.—Dear Sir:—Will you please be so kind as to publish the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The moneyed conspirators of the United States are combined against the farming interest to grind and extort from them their hard earnings; to enrich their already overflowing coffers. And that they plainly show in their thirst for gold that they are regardless of the misery and woe, that they entail upon us and our families; and whereas, the government of these United States under the present system of government fosters and encourages such oppression and tyranny; be it

*Resolved*, That we urge our State and National Alliance to use their utmost endeavors to establish direct trade with Europe.

*Resolved*, That we will patronize and encourage Southern manufactures and ask our local merchants to co-operate with us in so doing; believing that by tapping the pockets of our moneyed oppressors that we can bring them to equitable terms sooner than by any other means.

*Resolved*, That we, the members of Piny Grove Alliance, No. 214, Franklin county, N. C., believing that in a united effort there will ultimately be relief for us all, that we do solemnly and earnestly renew our troth to our noble order, pledging ourselves to stand by our colors in the future, believing that we are battling for the right and that we call upon our brother Alliance men throughout the country to join with us with renewed diligence and determination in the great struggle that is before us.

*Resolved*, That the above resolutions be sent to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER and Franklin Times with request to publish same, and that the press of the State favorably inclined to the interest of farmer: be requested to copy.

Respectfully,  
GEO. W. JONES, Sec'y.

#### BROOK'S GROVE ALLIANCE, No. 670.

*Resolved*, That we will buy no fertilizers for cash except through our Business Agent.

*Resolved*, That we will not use any fertilizer from any manufacturing company who refuses to sell to us through our State, County or Sub-Alliance Agents.

*Resolved*, That we prefer using guano put up in cotton sacks.

*Resolved*, That we will buy no guano on time, if we can possibly avoid it.

*Resolved*, That we will buy no guano from any company who refuses to sell at factory prices to the Alliance.

*Resolved*, That we will present these resolutions to our County Alliance, and ask that body to endorse the same.

*Resolved*, That we present these resolutions to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER and Person county Courier for publication.

These resolutions were taken up by sections, and adopted as a whole in Person County Alliance at a call meeting December 14th, 1888.

C. R. MOORE, Sec'y.

### OFFICIAL ORGANS OF FARMERS ALLIANCE.

National Alliance—Southern Mercury, Dallas, Texas.

Alabama—Alabama Farmer, Athens.

Arkansas—State Wheel Enterprise, Little Rock

Mississippi—The Farmer, Winona.

North Carolina—THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, Raleigh, official organ for North Carolina and Virginia.

Florida—Farmers' Florida Alliance, Marianna, Fla.

Tennessee and Kentucky—The Toller, Nashville, Tenn.

Louisiana—The Union, Choudrant.

Free Speech, Beaumont, Texas, of the counties of Jefferson, Orange,

Tyler, Hardin, Chambers, Liberty.