



THE



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FARMER.

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

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PRESENT SYSTEM OF WEIGHING COTTON.

COOL SPRING, Iredell Co., N. C., January 1, 1889.

COL. L. L. POLK.—Dear Sir:—The Cool Spring Alliance, No. 754, at its last regular meeting unanimously adopted the preamble and resolutions given below, and appointed the required canvassing committee. Also endorsed and adopted the memorial on tobacco, published some time since in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, and obtained the signatures of all the tobacco raisers present, and will push the work until the name of every tobacco farmer within the jurisdiction of said Alliance, who will do so, is obtained, whether he be an Alliance man or not. We are a determined band, and notwithstanding many difficulties meet us at almost every step they but stimulate and strengthen us in our purposes to push forward despite every opposition.

It is an encouraging fact that every worthy reform has met and overcome the difficulty that confronted it. Opposition, as a rule, proves the life of reform.

I write this to encourage the brotherhood. Press on brethren, be wise, prudent and determined in your plans and purposes and victory will ultimately crown our efforts, and the sunlight of

triumph will make our hearts swell with joy and gladness.

I give below the preamble and resolutions adopted as stated above, and request the publication of the same. And we respectfully urge the brotherhood throughout the State to do likewise.

Respectfully,
 Wm. J. FULFORD, Cor.

WHEREAS, There is general complaint against the present method of weighing and selling cotton; and whereas, it is important to make changes of such character as will improve and equalize the advantages to the producers in disposing of their cotton; and whereas, it is necessary to repeal existing laws, and enact others in their stead, regulating the weighing and selling of cotton; therefore

Resolved, That three good men, members of Cool Spring Alliance, No. 754, be appointed by the President of said Alliance, to circulate a petition to obtain signers of twenty-one years and over, praying the General Assembly of North Carolina to repeal the law requiring the appointment of cotton weighers. And that a law be enacted requiring ginners to be sworn to weigh and brand all cotton ginned and packed by them. And that their weights shall be just, and the cotton thus weighed and branded shall be sold by said weights.

Resolved, That Cool Spring Alliance, No. 754, endorses the resolutions passed by the National Farmers' Alliance at Meridian, Mississippi, December 8th, 1888, in regard to holding cotton, and only putting so much on the market at once as is actually necessary, and will as far as possible comply with said resolutions.

Resolved, That the members of Cool Spring Alliance, No. 754, learn with pleasure of the encouraging measures adopted by the National Farmers' Alliance in their meeting at Meridian Mississippi, and hold themselves in readiness to co-operate with the brotherhood in the maintenance of every good work that tender to the individual and collective advancement of the farmers.

Resolved, That these be spread upon the minutes of this Alliance, that a copy of them be sent to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER with a request that they be published.

TOO MUCH COTTON AND TOO BACCO.

SHATTER ALLIANCE, No 716, Warren Co.

COL. L. L. POLK.—Dear Sir:—I again send you a few lines from this section as correspondent of our Alliance. The increase both in members and determination is very encouraging. Nearly every man who is eligible, in reach of our Alliance, is a member. We meet twice a month and look after the good of the order with a determination to succeed. Success is ours beyond a doubt, and that in the near future, if we will only stand together and be faithful. Zeb Vance (God bless him) said not long since, in a speech, that the farmers were selling their produce on the lowest market in the world and buying their supplies on the highest market. We know from sad experience that this statement is true, and perhaps there is no greater need of a speedy remedy than in this case. What remedy shall we use? The shortest and most effectual move that I can think of for relief in this case is for every farmer in the whole South to unite to a man and stand together like men and reduce the supply of cotton and tobacco far below the demand, and at the same time increase our grain crops fifty per cent. If we will do this we will reach success in less time than in any other way that I can think of. I have never seen anything that there was a market for that was not high priced when it was scarce, and I have never seen a farm on which there was plenty of corn that there was not good teams, plenty of meat, milk and butter, and if you have these things you can have some say in the sale of your produce. Let us try it, brethren; we can't be worsted, anyway.

A. W. J.

A MOVEMENT TO ESTABLISH MANUFACTORIES IN EASTERN CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, It is time that we, the members of Chowan County Farmers' Alliance, should be entering upon some plan for the bettering of the financial condition and for the consumption of our products; therefore be it

Resolved, That we establish, at Edenton, Chowan county, N. C., a cotton manufacturing establishment, a cotton seed oil mill, and a canning establishment for the canning of corn, peas, tomatoes, and such other fruits and vegetables as may be deemed advisable.

Resolved, That, to further the establishment of such enterprises, a convention, to consist of one delegate from each Sub-Alliance in the counties of Bertie, Chowan, Perquimans, Tyrrell and Washington, be called to meet at Edenton on the second Thursday in March next, to adopt plans for the establishment of the above mentioned enterprises.

Resolved, That a committee of five on arrangements be appointed to extend invitations, draw up plans and make such arrangements as they may think proper for the entertainment, &c., of the delegates from other counties.

Respectfully submitted,
 T. H. LEAVY,
 Delegate from No. 1,150.

A REQUEST.

UNION HOPE, Nash Co., N. C., January 12, 1889.

COL. L. L. POLK.—Dear Sir:—Please allow us space in our organ, THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, for the publication of this one request from Grove Hill Alliance, No. 161.

We the members of this, Grove Hill Alliance, respectfully ask the members of our Legislature to enact such a law as will reduce the number of the board of directors at the State Penitentiary to five in place of nine, and save to the tax-payers of the State what it takes to pay four; and we further ask that they reduce the salaries of the officers, as we know they are too high, and are an unnecessary expense to the State.

Please take some steps to relieve the poor tax-payers of our State. We ask of every Farmers' Alliance in the State to join us in this request to our Legislature. Fraternally,
 C. S. K., Sec'y.

SOME LEGISLATION ASKED FOR

WARRENTON, N. C., Jan. 7, '88.

COL. L. L. POLK.—Dear Sir:—The farmers' resolutions adopted by Churchill's Alliance, No. 480, were concurred in by unanimous vote of Warren County Alliance at the meeting on January 4th ult., and I submit the same to you as requested.

At a meeting of Churchill Alliance, held on the third day of January, '89, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The cotton growers of this section have been for years and are still suffering material loss on account of the unfaithfulness of tenants and the depredations of thieves; therefore

Resolved, That it shall be unlawful for any person to buy, sell, deliver or receive for a price or a reward any cotton in the seed, when the quantity is less than twelve hundred pounds, except as hereinafter provided.

Resolved, That every person, other than a landlord, offering for sale seed cotton in quantities less than twelve hundred pounds, without an order from his or her landlord to sell the same, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

Resolved, That any person buying or receiving seed cotton contrary to the provisions of the above section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty

dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

Resolved, That the law requiring merchants to keep a cotton book be so altered as to read: That every merchant or dealer buying cotton in the seed, in less quantities than twelve hundred pounds, under the foregoing regulations, shall keep a bulletin board posted in some conspicuous place in his house of business, with the name of the seller, the name of the landlord granting the order, the date of the purchase and the quantity purchased, plainly written thereon.

Resolved, That our delegates to the County Alliance are instructed to present these resolutions to said County Alliance on the 4th day of January, 1889, and urge their adoption, and if concurred in, to instruct the Secretary of the County Alliance to forward them to our State Secretary with the request that he procure the presentation of the same to the General Assembly to be enacted into laws.

Fraternally,
 H. E. WHITE, Sec'y.

GRAPE CULTURE—MANURING.

This depends upon how you are situated. If living near a town where stable manure can be purchased at a reasonable price, it should be used at the rate of 50 one-horse loads to the acre. This manure is perfect in itself and should be well decomposed. Forty bushels of cotton seed may be used per acre—seed crushed or killed. If composted, thirty bushels will answer. One thousand pounds of cotton seed meal may be used per acre, or five hundred pounds of bone dust. The best natural fertilizer is the stock pea, grown between the rows. The peanut is the same. The young grape vines must not be shaded with other growth. The cotton scraper should be used. Bar off next the vines in spring to save hoe work. When the buds begin to swell throw the earth towards the vines and plow out. Cultivator or sweep may be used in after cultivation as inclination prompts.

W. H. HAMILTON,
 Auburn, N. C.

THE LEGISLATURE APPEALED TO AGAIN.

OAKS ALLIANCE, No. 1,372, Orange Co., N. C., Jan. 17, '89.

EDITOR FARMER.—Dear Sir:—As we have no correspondent for our Alliance, I hope I will not be intruding to ask space in your columns for a few lines.

We are in hearty sympathy with all the advanced movements of our brethren throughout the State and elsewhere, so far as we are aware, and I take it upon myself to say that we will give them our earnest co-operation in all matters tending to advance the interest of the farmer.

At our meeting last Saturday we heartily and unanimously endorsed the resolutions of the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance with regard to convict labor, public officials, &c., and we do hope that the present General Assembly will heed the urgent demands of the people and do something for their relief. In our opinion the voice of the people in this (and we think it will apply with equal force to many others) is the voice of God.

We endorse THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER as our official organ, and Bro. L. L. Polk as its editor, and hope that our agent for the paper who was appointed at our last meeting, will be able, ere long, to secure for it a number of new subscribers. I am anxious to subscribe for THE FARMER myself, and intend to, but cannot at present; we are in *res angusta domi* now. Such is the case with many in this section, and the same cry of "hard times and scarcity of money" is heard from almost every community; and in consequence thereof the circulation of THE FARMER for the present year will, necessarily, fall short of what it would have been, what it ought to be, and what we, as farmers and friends to their interest, desire it to be.

Respectfully,
 AGRICOLA.

STATESMEN-LIKE RESOLUTIONS.

Concerning the Agricultural and Mechanical College, by the Catawba County Alliance.

CATAWBA, Catawba Co., N. C., January 14, 1889.

WHEREAS, There is already an over-production of farm products and a deficit of mechanical products as evidenced by the tariff on the latter; and whereas, farming by machinery, by improved agricultural implements, has become a necessity, and citizens of the State should be able not only to repair these implements but to make them; and the machine which makes them; and whereas, machine labor has supplanted the individual mechanic who used manual labor mainly, machine-made plows, wagons, carriages, axes and axe-handles being transported by railway and sold through commercial agencies; and whereas, farmers' sons of fourteen to eighteen years of age have acquired some skill in the use of farming tools, and need most the use of mechanics' tools and machinery; therefore be it

Resolved, That we respectfully ask the State Alliance to request the trustees or directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College to put applied mechanics (and political economy suited to the grade) at the beginning of the curriculum, to be extended, if not through the course, to a point at which the student's proclivities and aptitude can be fully determined; that since we need farmer-teachers, farmer-preachers and farmer-statesmen, the school should be preparatory to the point at which the student's aptitude and choice can be determined.

Resolved further, That if it is not practicable to make a department of the Agricultural and Mechanical College a technical school in which the mechanic arts, including the use and manufacture of machinery, is taught theoretically and practically that the Legislature be requested to authorize the State Board of Education to investigate the nature and scope of such schools already in operation elsewhere, and their practicability in this State.

Resolved further, That in our judgment the entire revenue received by the United States government from the import tax on manufactured goods should as soon as practicable be given to the States to be applied to the temporary support of such schools.

Resolved further, That since the health of farmers' sons and their proficiency in study will be better maintained by from four to six hours of manual labor per day, that such schools should be made self sustaining as soon as practicable, that as soon as the value of such schools is demonstrated, others should be established that all future citizens desiring it, may be trained for mechanical pursuits, that manufactured goods may be exported rather than imported.

Resolved further, That such mechanical instruction be extended to the common public schools in order that the children in our cities and towns may form industrious habits and be ready, as soon as they have the physical strength, to contribute to the welfare of society.

Resolved further, That these resolutions be forwarded to Col. L. L. Polk for publication, if he thinks best, as a whole or in part in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. A. D. SHUFORD, 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.
 Louisiana—The Union, Choudrant.
 Free Speech, Beaumont, Texas, of the counties of Jefferson, Orange, Tyler, Hardin, Chambers, Liberty.