

# PROGRESSIVE FARMER

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

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No. 21

## DIRECTORY OF FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS.

**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.  
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 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.  
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 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. Johnson, 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, Amisville, Virginia.  
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 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.

## HOLLAND'S ALLIANCE IN SESSION.

MR. EDITOR:—Dear Sir.—At a meeting of Holland's Alliance, No. 1,664, held on the 15th of June, 1889, it being the time for the annual election of officers, Bro. J. M. Turner was elected President, and your humble scribe was elected Secretary for the ensuing year. The meeting was conducted very harmoniously, and the brethren seemed imbued with the Alliance spirit, and are resolved to get all the benefits possible to be derived from being Alliance men. Seventy cents per capita was raised in a few minutes for the State Business Agency Fund, and paid over to the Secretary, to be forwarded to Bro. W. A. Graham.

Below I furnish you some resolutions which were unanimously adopted as follows:

Realizing the importance of united effort on our part to break down all monopolistic combinations, such as the bagging, twine, oil and sugar trusts, therefore

Resolved, That we, the members of Holland's Alliance, No. 1,664, do endorse the action of the National Conference of representative Alliance men that assembled in the city of Birmingham, Ala., on the 15th of May, and also of the Wake County Alliance.

Resolved, That we adopt cotton bagging as a covering for our cotton, and pledge ourselves to faithfully carry out the suggestion of said National Conference, and the resolution of the Wake County Alliance of June 4th in reference to the sale of cotton seed.

Resolved, That any member of this Alliance who wilfully violates this pledge is not worthy of the name of an Alliance man, and subjects himself to expulsion from the order.

The following additional resolutions were discussed and adopted:

Resolved, That we adopt the articles of incorporation as passed by the last Legislature of North Carolina for the State Farmers' Alliance.

Resolved, That we approve of the consolidation of the Alliance and Wheel as one body corporate, and endorse the proposed Constitution and By-Laws of the Farmers and Laborers' Union of America, and instruct our delegates to the County and State Alliances to urge the consummation of the same.

Resolved, That we recommend a general system of organizers and lecturers for the State to instruct and enlighten the minds of our people upon all things essential to their welfare.

Resolved, That we approve of the

amendment recommended by our Trustee, Bro. W. A. Graham, and ask that the matter be brought before the next meeting of the State Alliance and adopted.

We are glad to know that THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER is a welcome visitor to the homes of those who are most interested in the material progress of the agricultural interest of the country and common fair play in the administration of the laws of the land.  
 W. S. TURNER.

## OUR COLLEGE.

HUNTSVILLE, N. C., June 21, '89.  
 MR. EDITOR:—As the time draws near for the election of a faculty for our College of Mechanics, Agriculture, &c., I hope that the board will not consider suggestions from humble farmers a piece of impertinent presumption. Conscious that this is the most important movement in the way of progress that has ever been inaugurated in our State, we can fully appreciate the importance of selecting the proper men to place in charge of this most important of all our State institutions. It is an open secret that certain classes of our citizens have never been enthusiastic in supporting mechanical and agricultural education, while others do not hesitate to prophesy a complete failure in this grand undertaking of our State to elevate that noble class of our people known as the "laboring class." And while I believe that every member of the board is an enthusiastic supporter of the institution, anxious to see their efforts crowned with success, yet I fear that they may be led into the mistake of selecting a theoretical faculty, whose knowledge of our people and their necessities would be so imperfect that their work might fail to bestow upon our people the practical benefits desired. The manufacturer knows that the success of his establishment depends more upon the quality of goods manufactured than mere clap-trap advertisements. This is equally true in regard to educational manufactures. I do not think it necessary to go to Europe or any other country to get competent men to fill the chairs of "Our College." I do not hesitate to express the opinion that the college should be fully manned by natives of North Carolina. We have numbers of our sons who have been reared on our own soil who love the State, are devoted to our people and are fully identified with all our interests. If the board will place the institution in the hands of such men as the Hon. T. J. Jarvis, of Pitt; Hon. A. Leazar, of Iredell; Prof. J. E. Kelly, of Moore, and men of such practical executive ability, we need have no fears or misgivings as to the result. Success will be assured from the beginning. But if the board should fill the professors' chairs with Ph. D.'s, LL.D.'s, D. D.'s and all other kinds of D.'s, men who are not in full sympathy with our people, or who may be wholly ignorant of our surroundings, I care not how many D.'s they may have strung on to the tail end of their names, I am not at all sanguine that our efforts will be crowned with success. Then let us urge the board to give us practical North Carolinians for our faculty.  
 J. W. M.

## HOW I MADE MY HENS LAY.

I see that you are trying to bring out the practical points of poultry raising as well as raising any kind of stock. I thought it might be helpful to some of your readers to give you my experience of making chickens on the farm lay. My hens were well fed and cared for, but they did not lay much. I said to myself, there is something wrong about my manner of feeding, so began to study the situation. I remembered that I had read something in *Herds and Flocks* last year of how a certain man had succeeded in making his hens lay so well. I found, on looking over the files, that he had fed at least once a day soft food of some kind. I tried this:

I saved all potato and apple peelings, the waste of cabbage, beets or carrots, and boiled these together, then mashed them and mixed in half to two-thirds as much of ground oats and corn, the whole making a soft mash. I found that the hens ate it readily, and soon began to lay regularly. I now have eggs to sell every week. This way of feeding is cheaper than giving corn and wheat screenings, as I have done before, while the trouble is little more—doing the boiling at the time I prepare the meals.  
 Cor. in *Herds and Flocks*.

## LOOK OUT FOR IMPOSTERS—ATTENTION, BRETHREN!

MR. EDITOR:—As THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER is the organ of our State Alliance, and a medium through which we can speak to each other and keep ourselves posted as to the movements of the enemy when among us, therefore, being corresponding secretary of Cana Alliance, No. 801, I feel it my duty to the brethren at large to pass this word of warning along the line, that they may be on their guard when the enemy enters their camp. It is this and let it pass from one end of the line to the other: Our county has just been canvassed from house to house by a set of agents representing a plow company in Kalamazoo, Mich., selling a sulky plow. They sold quite a number of sulkeys in this county to Alliance men at \$35, or the sulky and cultivator attachment at \$48. The sulky is a simple two-wheel concern, with a spring seat, to which you can attach any ordinary one or two-horse plow, then take your seat; ride and plow; or if you wish to cultivate corn, you can attach the cultivator; walk and plow out a row of corn at a time. The whole affair is a cheap, shoddy concern, but at the same time it will do fairly good work. The point I wish to make is the price at which they were sold. After the agent had passed through, done his work and gone, I was at Salisbury, N. C., our railroad town—though it is thirty miles off—and found the very identical plow in the hardware store, and they only asked \$20 for it, and had sold some for \$15. The hardware man said he could not sell the d-d things at any price and would not keep them in stock any longer. Then I saw a man just out of town who had bought one; he offered it for \$40. A member of our Alliance, and a good farmer too, bought one of the sulkeys for \$35. He now says that the man who bought the plows ought to be sent to the Insane Asylum. To say nothing about the working qualities of the plow, why pay \$35 for a plow that can be bought for \$15 or \$20?  
 Mr. Editor, I think it is time for us to stop buying anything from an agent that passes through the county unless the article he wishes to sell is endorsed by the State Alliance; at any rate, the State Alliance should say that the price asked was just and fair. Brethren, we all know when a man drives a fine team up to our farms with something to sell us, loaded on his long-coupled wagon, that if we buy it we may expect to pay about two or three prices for it. You all remember how, a few years ago, we were humbugged by the Culver Bros., who sold us clocks for \$38 that could have been bought at any clock store for \$10, and cook stoves for \$40 that could have been bought at any hardware store at \$20. Shall we go on and continue to be humbugged out of our hard-earned money? When, oh! when, will we see the error of our way and flee from the wrath to come—Bankruptcy!  
 Yours truly, HELP FREE.

## NEWSY LETTER FROM BLADEN.

JUNE 18th, 1889.  
 MR. EDITOR:—In answer to the request made through THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER in respect to the crops, I would say in this (French's Creek) township, Bladen county, there is more corn planted this year than was last and the crops on an average are better than they were last year, except oats and cotton; they are not as good as they were last year. There is more sugar cane planted than was last year. Sweet potato slips rotted so badly that I fear there will not be a very good crop of potatoes, and as everybody has a plan to bank them, I have mine and will give it. Dig a round hole on a high, dry place about one foot deep, about eighteen inches in circumference, put in about ten bushels of slips or potatoes, level them flat on top; put a plenty of pine straw around and over them, then put in the bank about eight bushels, level them again and put around and over them more straw, then put in the bank enough slips or potatoes to finish the bank; put straw one foot deep around them, bank dirt one foot deep around them, leaving an opening at the top for the damp, hot air to escape; shelter well and they will keep well all winter.

We have paid in some on the Business Agency Fund, and have received circulars asking us to subscribe more, which we are going to do, and it is to be hoped the Secretaries and Presidents of the different Alliances throughout the State may bring the matter before their Alliances at once and try

to get every male to take at least one share, as it will be the life of the order in this State to have the Business Agency established. Your circulars sent asking for subscribers have been read before our Alliance. They are all well pleased with the paper and several have subscribed for it. May it always stand up for the right, condemn the wrong and be an educator for the laboring man and famer.  
 Respectfully,  
 A. J. BORDEAUX,  
 Sec'y Furman Alliance, No. 865.

## FROM LINCOLN COUNTY.

TRIANGLE, N. C., June 20, '89.  
 MR. EDITOR:—Allow me space in your valuable paper for a few dots. Triangle Alliance, No. 341, until very recently has apparently been sleeping the sleep of "Old Rip Van Winkle." By the bagging trust and other monopolies we have been thoroughly aroused to a sense of duty, and I hope that, ere long, Triangle Alliance will be numbered among the leading "Subs" of the State.  
 Our last meeting was an unusually interesting one. In addition to the election of officers and delegates, we debated and adopted a number of very important resolutions, which will be submitted to our County Alliance for ratification.  
 We accepted the action of the Birmingham Convention and will, under no circumstances, use jute bagging. Now, brethren, join in with us, and we will bring the truth to bear on monied monopolies. The farmers still own the driving wheel to success, and although it had ceased to turn, by united action it can and will be moved to greater success than ever before.  
 The following change was made in our officers: E. H. King, President; O. H. Lucky, Secretary. Other changes were made, but as they are of less importance, and for fear that I intrude upon your space, I will not mention them.  
 Fraternally,  
 S. C. LITTLE.

## NEWS FROM NICANOR ALLIANCE.

JUNE 19th, 1889.  
 MR. EDITOR:—Having been appointed correspondent to your excellent paper, I write: Our Lodge, No. 1,255, was organized last September with fifteen charter members, and although we have not grown as fast in numbers as some others, we now number fifty good and loyal men and women as you will find in the State. We have limited five and suspended one. There has been \$18 paid by individuals and \$5 from our treasury to the State Business Agency Fund, and we hope to raise more in the near future. Our members are all poor, hard-working farmers, who make their living by the sweat of their brow, but we believe the majority are honest. We have a school now, taught by one of our members, which numbers thirty-five, mostly the little boys and girls of Alliance men. No end of little folks in this community, but they will help to roll the Alliance Wheel by and by; so we must and will educate them. We are moving slowly but surely on to victory, and may Heaven help us to hasten the day when we shall come out conquerors.  
 Wishing THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER a long life and much success, and the same to its host of readers. I am,  
 Yours fraternally,  
 MAGGIE C. CARVER.

## A STORY ABOUT BALTIMORE GIRLS.

One of the latest fads of Baltimore girls is to dress in black from head to foot, with veil and gloves to match, and then, borrowing a neighbor's child, show it around the city. Of course, the natural supposition is that the child is not borrowed, and that the lady is a widow. As a widow is generally supposed to be ready to re-contract matrimony, the sympathies of the susceptible young man are readily aroused, first by curiosity as to how long the child's father has been dead; then, what he died of, and, since the widow seems to mourn for him, how she must have cared for the dear departed. And, if she did care for him, why might she not care also for another, and why might not he be the fortunate individual, especially if the first husband left cash enough for the support of two or three, as the case might be. Of course, when acquaintance follows, the apparent widowhood can be easily and innocently explained, and the desired happy result follow.—*Baltimore American*.

## AN APPEAL TO THE ALLIANCES OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

RED HOUSE ALLIANCE, No. 761.  
 BRETHREN:—Another chain with which to bind you into slavery has just been forged in the workshop of monopoly, and its remorseless agents, hammer in hand, stand ready to rivet the fetters around your limbs.  
 An enormous tobacco trust has been organized with a capital of \$25,000,000, a sum sufficient to control the entire tobacco interest of the United States, thus placing both the producer and consumer of that article entirely at the mercy of this huge monster, which has no mercy and knows no pity. Shall we basely suffer this tyrant to drag us helpless victims behind its triumphant car, or shall we as free men arise in our might, crush the hydra-headed monster, place our foot upon his neck and exclaim *sic semper tyrannis?* Brethren of the cotton belt, your fight against the bagging trust is our fight; your cause our cause. Will you not also make common cause with us in our effort to crush this tobacco trust? Will you not at your County Alliance meeting adopt the following or similar resolutions:

WHEREAS, The manufacturers of tobacco in the United States have formed a trust with a capital of \$25,000,000, an amount amply sufficient to absolutely control the tobacco interest in the United States, enabling said trust not only to fix the price for the producers of the tobacco crop, but also to irrevocably establish the price of the manufactured article to the consumer; and whereas, the Alliance is opposed to all forms of trusts or monopolies; now, therefore, we, the County Alliance of \_\_\_\_\_ county, State of \_\_\_\_\_, do earnestly petition our State and National Alliances to take proper steps to crush this enormous trust, by getting the Congress of the United States to repeal the entire tax on tobacco and to enact such other legislation as may be necessary to break up this tobacco trust. Also to urge upon this and similar orders importance of refusing to purchase or use any of the tobaccos manufactured by said trust, but to bestow their patronage upon Alliance and other home tobacco factories, and thus develop a home industry and save their brethren of the tobacco belt from impending ruin by reason of the aforesaid trust.  
 Fraternally,  
 J. B. SMITH.

## ACTION OF MT. OLIVET ALLIANCE.

FRANKLIN, N. C., June 17, '89.  
 MR. EDITOR:—Mt. Olivet Alliance, No. 466, adopted resolutions endorsing Alliance charter of incorporation. Also endorsed the consolidation of the Alliance, Wheel and Union, and instructed their delegates to vote in County Alliance. Also adopted cotton cloth as a covering for their cotton, and passed the following resolution:  
 Resolved, That we, the members of Mount Olivet Alliance, No. 466, will not use anything for bagging but cotton cloth, nor will it patronize a gin that keeps anything else but cotton cloth for bagging.  
 Fraternally,  
 JOHN MAY.

## FROM "BOOMER" IN WILKES.

Secretary John S. Ferguson, of Boomer Alliance, No. 1,433, of Wilkes county, encloses ten dollars contributed to the State Business Agency Fund by his Alliance, and says: "At our last meeting we instructed our delegates to county meeting to instruct county delegate to State meeting, at Fayetteville, in August, to go for the consolidation of the Alliance and Wheel, and also for changing the constitution so as to make the initiation fee one dollar and fifty cents. We number 29 male members in good standing—three suspended. We have seven female members with six to be initiated next meeting. Some of our members are a little uneasy as they have not received anything from the Alliance as yet. We need some one like Bro. Tracy to come to Wilkes and give us a lecture on the principles and methods of the Alliance, the Business Agency Fund and the difference the trade business will have in the different sections of the country.  
 A great many of our people think the State Business Agency Fund will not be as much benefit to us mountain people as to those who live in the cotton belt of the country.  
 The wheat crop in our section is

very good, but the weather is very unfavorable for harvesting, as we are having a great deal of rain. Oats will be very good. We have a good stand of corn, but it is very small for the time of year, owing to so much cool weather. It is getting warmer now and the corn is beginning to grow fast.

Our members are well pleased with THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, and I hope this may find space in its noble columns, so our sister Sub-Alliances may see that we have done a little for the State Business Agency Fund.  
 Respectfully,  
 JOHN S. FERGUSON, Sec'y.

## CRAIGHEAD ALLIANCE HEARD FROM.

SUGAR CREEK, June 15, 1889.  
 WHEREAS, The Farmers' Alliance is confronted with the gigantic Jute Bagging Trust, which is robbery to the farmers and ruinous to the country, and whereas, the only remedy for the farmer, and the only method by which the trust can be crushed is for the farmer to ignore the trust and discontinue the use of its bagging.  
 Resolved, That we, Craighead Alliance, do endorse the action at Birmingham, and further more stand unanimously pledged to use in the future, cotton covering or some other substitute, even though it be more costly.  
 Resolved, That we sincerely ask the County Alliance to endorse these resolutions at its next meeting.  
 Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the Mecklenburg Times and THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER for publication.  
 N. P. LYLES, Sec'y.

## HOW A GOOD COW LOOKS.

A good cow is flat ribbed just back of the shoulders, and has well-sprung ribs further back. She has broad, flat ribs, and so far apart that one can lay two fingers between them. Her skin should be loose and flabby over the flank, and her umbilical development should be firm and strong, with the veins under the belly very prominent. She should be broad between the eyes, should have a short and slightly dished face, and bright and prominent eyes. Besides, the poll or forehead should be long between the horns and the eye, the neck should be clean and thin, the backbone strong, the pelvic arch high, the hams thin to give ample room for a large udder, and the tail should be long, slim or flat. She should have a long udder, extending well back and in front, one that will be soft and flabby when milked out, and should have a three-fold, wedge-shaped form, the general tendency of weight being toward the udder, indicating power to produce milk.—*Exchange*.

## SALT AS FERTILIZER FOR GRASS.

Grass in our climate is much injured by droughts, and salt is one of the best absorbents of moisture. A dressing applied in spring to grass land will help keep it cool and moist through the growing season, and benefit thus if in no other way. But salt is also a solvent, and enables grass roots to avail themselves of soil fertility, that without it would be locked up and out of reach. By developing other mineral fertility a dressing of salt will make herbage grow by its aid more palatable and nutritious. It can be evenly distributed, as it can be by sifting out small lumps and putting on with a drill, 150 to 200 pounds per acre will not be too much. The common practice is to sow some salt with the grain crop with which grass seed is sown. On an old meadow the drill may be loaded with salt, and its teeth allowed to scratch the surface as the salt is distributed, thus doing two jobs at the operation.—*Cotton Plant*.

One of the most despicable traits of humanity is slander and back-biting. Brethren if our order ever succeeds in elevating ourselves in the eyes of the world we must rise above all such debasing trickery and selfish spite, and by a nobleness of character, dignity, honor, justice and truthfulness, command the respect of the intelligent universe. Fermenters of strife and disorganizers must be relegated to the rear. We must have no divisions in our ranks and the man who attempts to create them should be regarded as a public enemy to the best interests of the order. To succeed we should and must present an unbroken front to the common enemy—that thief and robber commonly called monopoly.—*Toiler*.