

PROGRESSIVE FARMER

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

Vol. 4.

RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 16, 1889.

No. 23

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THE PAUPERS WHO ARE SUPPORTED BY FARMERS.

I do not assert that all the paupers in our country are supported by the farmers; but the farmers being the actual source from which the largest proportion of taxes and tariffs are derived, of course bear the greater part of the burdens.

When the government goes into the manufacture of paupers on a very large scale, it is very natural that the farmers should feel that they are bearing a very unsatisfactory relation to the government which forces them to thus support their manufactured article.

In imperial countries it has been pointed out that the kings and queens and their families, even when they contribute very little to the actual stability of the country, are properly the objects of support by the people, and are titled paupers, whether contributors or non-contributors to the general welfare.

As a people, we have also pointed out the enormous burdens of the people of Europe in the support of vast armies, which each country is obliged to keep on a war footing, and who are really in the pauper class, being non-producers so long as they remain in the armies.

But none of these can be wholly classed as paupers, because to a greater or lesser degree they are useful in the offices they occupy or the protection afforded by them, from internal or external enemies.

The great pauper class of the world are those pensioners on the different governments of the world, who do nothing except receive the bounty and spend it, giving nothing in return. The countries who have the most of this class are the greatest burdened class in the world; and the people, the farmers of the United States of America, are notably the hardest ground down people in this respect. They are supporting more of this class of paupers than all the other countries of the world combined.

From June '88 to '89 the pensions paid by the government was \$88,400,000.

From June '89 to '90 will be \$105,000,000.

Now let us compare these with some of the figures of the down-trodden countries of Europe:

Australia expends for her army of almost a quarter of a million only \$50,000,000.

Germany for her army of half a million only \$90,000,000. The pension list of Germany is the little sum of \$5,000,000.

How do these figures compare with our \$105,000,000?

I think it might be a useful thing

to place a few of these figures vividly before the people of the United States. Why, England only pays to support her vast army \$85,000,000, and this army supports her rule in all portions of the globe. This government pays twenty millions more than this for the support of pensioners, who spend their time in either reviling the government for its meanness in not giving them more, or in devising ways of getting their equally indigent relatives to emigrate hither to become objects of paupers in their turn.

It seems to me that the idea of a republican form of government is essentially that no class should be supported at the government expense—that no person, especially, who is able to do anything for his own support should be encouraged by the government to become a pauper. It is, also, an essential part of this form of government that the government shall give no one a pension who has already means of support.

Farmers, do you realize that you are contributing one hundred millions of dollars or more annually to the support of government paupers? People, who only laugh at you for what their clamor and skillful management have enabled them to abstract from your hard earned wages. Such is the simple state of things as they exist today.—J. B. Sterling, in Maryland Farmer.

FORSYTH COUNTY ALLIANCE.

WINSTON, N. C., July 6, '89.

MR. EDITOR:—The Farmers' Alliance of Forsyth county held its regular quarterly session in the Opera House, in Winston, July 5th, 1889, and opened promptly at 10 o'clock a. m. The forenoon was consumed by Lecturer Wilson, in a public speech, in which, among many other interesting topics, he vigorously exposed the scandals of the banking system. Altogether, it was clear, convincing, creditable.

At 1.15 o'clock the convention proper began, President in the chair. After the usual preliminary exercises, the Alliance proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: President, A. W. Bevel; Vice-President, A. E. Pfaff; Secretary, C. A. Pratt; Treasurer, R. B. Flynn; Chaplain, T. J. Hine; Lecturer, V. A. Wilson; Assistant Lecturer, J. N. S. Doubt; Doorkeeper, J. C. Conrad; Assistant Doorkeeper, Henry Shouse; Sergeant-at-Arms, D. T. Hine.

All reported the grand brotherhood to be moving onward at a gratifyingly rapid rate.

Among the many resolutions read and adopted were the following:

Resolved, By the Farmers' Alliance of Forsyth county in convention assembled, that, seeking as we do to establish justice and promote the general welfare, we cannot as true and faithful citizens and worthy Alliance men entertain any spirit of hostility to any legitimate business, and that we deprecate and condemn any speech, by whomsoever uttered, that represents the Alliance as designing to oppose and overthrow the legitimate business of any person whatsoever.

Resolved, That this be published in each of the county papers.

Resolved, That we recommend Bros. S. A. Hauser and A. E. Pfaff as suitable and competent men as organizers for Forsyth county, and Bro. V. A. Wilson for Yadkin and Davie counties.

Resolved, That this Alliance tender its earnest thanks to Brown & Brown for the use of the hall.

Upon motion, the Alliance adjourned to meet in Pfafftown on the first Friday in October, 1889.

JOHN A. DULL, Cor. Sec'y.

KNOB CREEK ALLIANCE.

No. 978, June 29, '89.

MR. EDITOR:—As I have been elected Corresponding Secretary of our Lodge, I thought I would give you a few lines in regard to our society and what we are doing. We have a very large attendance each regular meeting. All are earnest and take an active part. Our lodge numbers about fifty members. Each has subscribed at least one dollar to the Business Agency Fund.

We have adopted the cotton bagging, resolve to use none other. Then will the farmers of N. C. join in one chorus to the song, "What has the Alliance done for me!" Let us stick together through thick and thin and a few years will tell that blissful tale, and we will see that we will go 'thar. Much success to you and your valuable paper, THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, and the Farmers' Alliance.

Fraternally,
W. W. DICKSON, Cor. Sec.

A FEW LINES FROM JUSTICE ALLIANCE, 1,063.

JUSTICE, Franklin Co., N. C., June 11, 1889.

MR. EDITOR:—As I have been appointed Corresponding Secretary for our Alliance, I make this my first attempt, but expect my letter will find its most suitable receptacle the waste basket. However, I will begin by giving you a short sketch of our Alliance. We were organized in July last by Bro. W. E. Barrow with eight members; we now number about seventy, composed of hard-working fathers, kind-hearted mothers, obedient sons and lovely daughters. We are a model Alliance in one respect, at least; that is, every man in it does his own work, and does not depend on hired labor or tenants for his support. At our last meeting I read before the Alliance the proposed consolidation and constitution of the "Alliance and Wheel," and was requested to make inquiry of you if it will incur any additional expense in reorganizing, or would it necessitate a reorganization of State and County lodges? And will it not necessitate a change of seals for the different Sub-Lodges? Please answer through THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. Will close by saying success to you and your valuable paper, and may you live long and prosper.

Fraternally yours,
J. O. B. ALFORD.

STANDING BY THEIR CONTRACT.

WOODWARD ALLIANCE, Beaufort Co.

MR. EDITOR:—Whereas, the fundamental principles of the Farmers' Alliance are united action, co-operation and combination against middle men, trusts, rings and monopolists; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, this day, in Alliance assembled, do individually and collectively, without abridging our personal liberties or restricting our private rights, pledge our support and patronage to the local merchants in the town of Washington who agreed to sell to the Farmers' Alliance of Beaufort county general merchandise and hardware at a reduction of a certain per cent.

Resolved, That we will constantly urge the importance of and call the attention of each and every member to the above resolutions, and that we will turn a deaf ear to the beguiling inducements presented by other business houses to tempt us to divert our trade to them, for in so doing we break down our own institutions.

Resolved, That it shall be our chief end and aim to zealously and watch fully guard, protect and uphold all of our institutions, and that we will not countenance or give support to any organization, public or private, that by word or deed shall endeavor to damage or injure our calling as a body, and, in the words of the constitution, "granting honesty of purpose and good intentions to others and protect the principles of the Alliance unto death."

TABERNACLE ALLIANCE, No. 805, Eden, Randolph Co., N. C., July 4, '89.

MR. EDITOR:—I see in a recent communication from "Wolverine" several good suggestions to the farmers of the South how to make money. It would be very easy to make these suggestions applicable were it not for the fact that the industries he enumerates, save one, have been about exhausted, at least in this neck of woods. We have no sassafras to distill, the supply having been long since exhausted by the colored brethren; penny royal about ditto. Even the pine knots have been so far utilized that we can't find enough to make tar to grease a wagon. The exception is the growth of mint, and subsequent manufacture of oil.

He does, however, touch upon one thing that may be of great utility and profit. He intimates that "there are millions in it;" but he keeps the article a profound secret. That is all correct; we will not try to pump him, and I trust I am not intruding on his domain when I say that there is a plant pretty extensively grown in many localities in the South almost entirely for ornament, which yields a long, strong and durable fibre, which I think has been entirely overlooked by our cotton growers in their praiseworthy endeavors to rid themselves of the jute trust, and as this idea is not patented, copy righted or registered, I give it to your readers for what it is worth. And since I see that some persons in the great big West are about to form a trust for a part of the product of this plant, it is as well to

know that the trust can be beaten by every farmer in the South making his own castor oil. He won't need as much of it as he will of molasses, and thus the proposed trust might be made to take their own medicine or do worse.

The plant alluded to is the *ricinus communis*, usually known as palma christi, mole weed and castor bean. It is valuable for fibre, for the oil produced from its fruit, and the pomace after extracting the oil is valuable for the amount of nitrogen it contains, and would be profitable used as a constituent of fertilizer. It is a perfect exogen. Let some of our wide-awake men give it a trial. It is certainly productive, easy to cultivate and probably would not be more expensive in its final manipulation than cotton.

Yours fraternally,
E. S. LAWRENCE.

A PROSPEROUS ALLIANCE.

JAMESTOWN ALLIANCE, No. 1,415, Farmington, N. C., June 22, '89.

MR. EDITOR:—As there has been nothing written from our Alliance, and as I was elected Corresponding Secretary at our last meeting, I will try and give you a few dots.

We organized last December with only five charter members; we now number forty. There are some working men in our Alliance. Our farmers are beginning to realize the necessity of making their home supplies, and consequently, are raising more "hog and hominy" and more grass and clover. I think every man in our Alliance who owns a foot of land will raise more or less clover and grass. We have in our Alliance a general wagon and blacksmith repair shop and a tobacco factory, which are patronized by Alliance men. We also have carpenters and brickmasons. So you see we can make our wagons, shoe our horses and manufacture our tobacco, all by Alliance labor.

At our last meeting we had up the question of the consolidation of the Alliance, Wheel and Union, but it was laid over until the next meeting. We also elected officers. I will close. Success to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER and the Alliance.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE CONSOLIDATION.

HOLLY SPRINGS, N. C., July 1, '89.

MR. EDITOR:—As Corresponding Secretary of Enno Alliance, No. 175, I send you some resolutions passed by Enno Alliance, June 29th, 1889.

Resolved, That we, the members of Enno Alliance, believing that it will be to the best for all concerned, endorse the proposed consolidation of the Alliance, Wheel, &c.

Resolved, That this Alliance heartily endorse the action of the Birmingham Convention and are determined to stand by it.

Now, Mr. Editor, we do not pass many resolutions, but we are ever ready to do anything that will advance the farmers' cause.

I like very much what "Old Foggy" has to say about paying the Alliance dues yearly in advance.

It seems to me that THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER gets better, if possible, with every issue. Success to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

Yours truly,
J. R. BOOTHE, Sec'y.

ORGANIZER'S REPORT.

BOONÉ, Watauga Co., N. C., June 27, 1889.

MR. EDITOR:—It is with some degree of pleasure I forward you my monthly report as County Organizer for Watauga county. I received my appointment first week in June, and since have organized three Alliances, as follows: Pine Run, with A. B. Cook, President, and L. H. Michael, Secretary, with 10 members. Meat Camp, with Wm. H. Norris, President, and L. A. Greene, Secretary, with six members. Deep Gap, with A. J. Moretz, President, and John Moretz, Secretary, with 18 members. These are all in the east end of the county. I will go to the west end to organize in a short time. We now have five Sub-Alliances in the county, and will organize a County Alliance in July. Hope to be ready to send a delegate to the State Alliance. The objects of the Alliance are new to our people, and they are a little slow to become members, asking more time to investigate, but they will make good members.

Respectfully,
J. W. THOMAS,
County Organizer.

EX-CONFEDERATE ORGANIZATION IN JACKSON COUNTY.

WEBSTER, N. C., July 5th, '89.

MR. EDITOR:—Please give me space in your valuable paper for the following: On the Fourth of July, in Jackson county, pursuant to a call by Julian S. Carr, President, the ex-Confederate veterans of Jackson county came together to formulate plans for organizing an association. After forming a line of about one hundred and twenty-five old soldiers, they were marched to a beautiful grove in the suburbs of the town, by Capt. J. W. Fisher, at which place they were greeted by a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen. The Declaration of Independence was then read by Prof. W. H. H. Hughes, an old Confederate soldier, which was followed by a splendid address from J. J. Harker, a young lawyer of Jackson county. He was followed by several gentlemen in short but very appropriate addresses. Among the number were the following: Hon. D. L. Love, Capt. J. W. Terrell and Hon. L. J. Smith. Immediately after the speaking and the organization, the large company partook of a nice dinner which was served by the fair and noble daughters of the county. There was nothing to mar the pleasure of the occasion and all were well pleased.

Yours truly,
A. B. C.

GETTING RID OF POOR MATERIAL.

SPINOLA, Johnston Co., N. C., June 19, '89.

MR. EDITOR:—You will please allow me space for a few lines as it has been a long time since you heard from me. Our Alliance, Spinola, No. 611, is yet alive, and we are witnessing the most progressive period of our existence. Our number has been reduced from thirty-nine to twenty-four, some dimitted and some expelled, but our body is now composed of as good Alliance men and ladies as there are in the State. Our Alliance has been at a standstill for some time. Several of our members have slept their time out, and for want of faith and courage have fallen safely into the hands of speculators and are eagerly looking forward to the day when showers of wealth will fill their homes without any effort on their part.

We held our last meeting on the 22d instant, and it being time for our annual election of officers, we elected, with few exceptions, our former incumbents, thus showing them our appreciation of their faithful services in the past.

This Alliance is hard down on high prices. We have made arrangements to buy our supplies together in large quantities from a merchant who has proved a friend to us in time of need, thereby saving a large per cent. of what we have been paying for the same articles in the past. I will close for this time, but, in conclusion, I must say that we do heartily endorse the action of the national meeting held in Birmingham, Ala., May 15th, in adopting cotton cloth as a covering for our cotton in the future.

Fraternally,
B. S.

FROM BLADEN COUNTY.

WILLIS CREEK, June 28, '89.

MR. EDITOR:—As it has been a long time since I have seen anything in your paper from Alliance No. 361, or from this portion of Bladen county, I have concluded to write a short letter to let you and our other brethren know that although we have but little to say, we are yet in the land of the living. We have on our roll now thirty-one male and seventeen female members. We have contributed fifty-five dollars to the Business Agency Fund, fifty of which has been forwarded to Bro. Graham. I have hoped to be able to add something to the five dollars yet in my hands, but have despaired all hopes until fall when I expect to get a liberal subscription. Our Alliance is not growing any now, as about all of the material is worked up, there being four other Alliances near us. At our last meeting the following brethren were elected and installed as officers for this year: President, T. B. Dunham; Vice-President, C. T. Melvin; Secretary, A. McA. Council; Treasurer, A. G. Davis; Lecturer, C. T. Davis; Assistant Lecturer, J. C. Burk; Chaplain, A. W. Kinlaw; Door Keeper, F. D. Devane; Assistant Door Keeper, J. Y. Jones; Sergeant-at-Arms, Joe Davis; Business Agent, J. R. Dunam; Dommittee, A. W. Kinlaw, R. L. Melvin and B. R. Devane. The seasons have been cool and dry

in this section, consequently the oat crop is almost a failure. Corn is looking well, but is irregular on account of so much replanting. The cotton crop is late but we are having good seasons and it is growing fine. Crops are generally clean and in good condition; altogether I think the outlook for harvest is good. We would be more than glad to have Bro. Tracy or some other good lecturer in Bladen for a while. For fear you may tire with me, I will close for this time. Wishing you and THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER the success which you so richly deserve, I am

Yours Fraternally,
A. McA. COUNCIL.

DOWN ON TRUSTS.

ARCO, N. C., July 1st, '89.

COL. POLK.—Dear Sir:—It seems that no one of our Alliance at Arcola can pluck up courage enough to write a line to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. We have here a very good membership and the meetings are all well attended. We desire, above all things, that the jute bagging shall go and never return. We want cotton bagging for cotton and cotton bagging for guano. And, in fact, we are in favor of and will labor for the breaking up of all trusts of every kind. We may go slow, but let's go very sure, and when we strike let us burst the bottom root. Success to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

Fraternally,
R. L. THARRINGTON.

HILLSIDE ALLIANCE, No. 13, Robeson Co., N. C., June 22, '89.

W. A. Darden, State Business Agent, Raleigh.

DEAR SIR:—The following resolution was passed at our last meeting, with the request that a copy be forwarded to you and that you have it published in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Business Agent of North Carolina be requested to confer with some of the best guano manufacturing companies in reference to sacking their guano in substantial cotton fabrics, and that all Sub-Alliances be requested to cooperate in this movement.

Fraternally,
R. T. McELYEA, Sec'y.

A MAD BUZZARD ATTACK A MULE.

Owen Woolfolk, employed as engineer on the ferryboat V. Owen, running between Paducah, Ky., and Brooklyn, Ill., relates a story of his desperate encounter with a mad buzzard a few days ago. Mr. Woolfolk says he was accompanied by Squire Sidener, and was driving along the road on the Illinois side of the river, between Strington and the ferry landing, in the afternoon, when a mad buzzard made a violent attack upon the mule which was drawing the buggy. The animal plunged and kicked, and it was with difficulty that they restrained the animal from running away. After leaving the mule the bird turned its attention to the occupants of the buggy, and made repeated assaults, and it was only by vigorous application of the whip and an old sack which happened to be in the buggy that they were enabled to defend themselves and finally kill the mad bird.

There have been quite a number of rabid dogs killed in that vicinity recently, and it is supposed that the bird received hydrophobia by partaking of the carcasses of the deceased animals. Mr. Owen says it was the most desperate battle he ever engaged in, and that he does not care to repeat it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BEEF TRUST.

At a meeting of the representatives of the American Meat Co. and the American Cattle trust held in New York on the 18th, a contract for a term of years was signed by the controlling powers of the two organizations by which the meat company will handle the entire product of the cattle trust. Senator Dorsey said the two organizations had been consolidated, adding: "We have effected a traffic agreement, which practically makes the American Meat Co. the agent of the American Cattle trust."—Ex.

In building dwelling houses farmers should plan not only for beauty and symmetry, but for the convenience of the family. Many a farmer's wife has been compelled to lead a life of toil and drudgery by the needless neglect of her husband to make the home convenient.