The Progressive Farmer.

L. L. POLK, D. H. BROWDER, Business Manager. Raleigh, N. C.

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RALEIGH, N. C., OCT. 1, 1889.

This paper entered as second-class matter at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C.]

The Progressive Farmer is the Official Organ of the N. C. Farmers' Association and N. C. State Farmers' Alliance, and the Virginia State Farmers' Alliance.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION THE NORTH CAROLINA NE-GROES, AND MISSIS-SIPPI.

THE Atlanta Constitution charges, if not directly, at least by inuendo, that North Carolina is securing the emigration of its negro population to Mississippi. It is bad enough to have to endure the misrepresentations of Northern sectional demagogues in regard to this everlasting and everpresent question of the negro, but what must be said of a paper which claims to be the great leading Southern journal, which thus retails false and groundless charges against the

good people of our State? We do not believe that a single man in this State, of respectability or influence has ever given the least encouragement to the exodus movement. So far as we know a large majority of our people are supremely indifferent to it. They would neither encourage nor hinder the negro in the matter. Theo would leave him to his own unfettered choice as to whether he will remoin or go, and if he will go, they leave him equally free in selecting his future home. The white people of North Carolina have long since learned that on the great and vital questions affecting the well-being of that race, their opinions or advice is as little valued as it is soght. Some of us have very decided opinions on this matter and one of those opinions is that the two races cannot exist and prosper under their present relations. But we would inform the Constitution that the negroes of our State are not being persuaded or driven away, nor are we wasting any of our time in the vain effort to impress them with any of our views on the subject. No, we are not "seeking our safety by negroizing " Mississippi.

SHOULD THE ALLIANCE BUILD A BAGGING FACTORY?

THE more the subject is discussed and investigated, the more the thinking men of the South, in and out of the Alliance, are impressed should cover its cotton crop with cotnot the farmers share largely in this from Mr. Brown and sufficient help, two and a half millions of yards to Brown. cover the cotton crop of North Carolina. To make this would require nearly 4,000 bales of cotton. Three thousand dollars. This seven thousuch an enterprise and thus with North Carolina capital and a North Carolina product, furnish every yard of bagging with which to cover our North Carolina crop? We base our estimate on yellow, stained or dirty

We had as well begin to investigate these matters and prepare to share the advantages which will follow, as best

So soon as the policy inaugurated by the Alliance shall become settled and is accepted by the whole South and the commercial world, and our mills shall cover our cotton, other re-

pensive, extravagant and wasteful. No other crop, of whatsoever kind, is X handled so carelessly or with such loss. It suffers constant loss from the gin to the spindle and the loss is sustained only by the producer. It would astonish the farmers of the South to know the immense loss on a single crop. A demand will arise for small bales, neatly and securely packed, of convenient size, shape and weight for handling, by one man, and that demand will be met. This demand will come when the farmer begins to investigate it earnestly, for he will then begin to learn the great loss he sustains. Our success in manufacturing our own bagging will be followed by the enquiry: Why should not the South, at least, spin our raw cotton into thread? And the answer to that enquiry will be heard in the hum of the spindles of hundreds of mills all over the South. Again we ask why not the farmers share the advantages of these enterprises? And why not begin as they begin? Why not the Alliance of North Carolina begin by erecting a mill to make its own bagging? We would be glad to give space in our columns for the views of our people on this subject.

THE WAY IT HAS BEEN DONE

COLLOWING up the article in our last issue on the subject of Trusts, we offer an extract from a document known as the "Hazzard Circular," presenting the plan or policy to be presented by the capitalists of the United States for centralizing the money. How far that policy has been adopted and practiced by our capitalists, and to what extent has been made to conform to it, let circular was issued in 1862 by English capitalists and distributed in a secret way among the bankers of this coun-

try. Read and ponder: "Slavery is likely to be abolished by the war power, and chattel slavery destroyed. This, I and my European friends are in favor of, for slavery is but the owning of labor, and carries with it the care for the laborer; while the European plan, led on by England, is capital control of labor, by con-

The great debt that capitalists will see to it is made out of the war, must be used as a measure to control the volume of money.

To accomplish this, the bonds must be used as a banking basis. We are now waiting to get the Secretary of the Treasury to make this

recommendation to Congress. It will not do to allow the greenback, as it is called, to circulate as money any length of time, for we can not control that.'

THE WAY THEY DO IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

N the 19th ult., according to a correspondent of the News and Courier, the town of Blackville, S. C., was thronged with wagons, all loaded with cotton that was in full dress of Alliance uniform. At one o'clock all the wagons moved to the cotton platform and unloaded. The correspondent says:

"Then the excitement began. The Alliance clubs had already selected Mr. J. C. Matthews, one of our most thrifty, energetic and reliable farmers as their salesman for the day, and it was a waste of words to mention buying to any of them. After getting everything ready Mr. Matthews announced that he was ready to sell and bidding began. There were cotton buyers from Charleston and Augusta present, but the lay-out, about 310 bales, was bought by Mr. Simon Brown for 10.27 1-2 cents, and then with the practicability and expediency | the weighing began. There were no of the Alliance idea—that the South | samples taken, the whole being graded alike. Col. Sojourner, the their own? Why not? ton bagging, spun and wove in our head of the Alliance in this county, own mills. That this will be done, and Mr. J. C. Matthews, the salesman admits of little doubt. Why should for the day, each with a representative new Southern enterprise? Can they did the weighing, the Alliance men do it? Why not? It requires about keeping the weight, as also Mr.

PAYING CASH.

In instances where other merchants had liens or claims on this cotton they thousand bales more would put up were allowed to take it at the figures and equip a mill worth a hundred offered by Mr. Brown, if they chose, but in nearly every instance they sand bales would be one bale out of preferred Mr. Brown giving the cash every fifty that is produced in the and taking that in settlement, it be-State. Cannot the Alliance of our ing one of the strictest requirements State subscribe 7,000 bales as stock to of the Alliance that each and every member shall pay his debts.

BETTER HEREAFTER.

The Alliance men are in full spirits, and say that to-day is nothing to what they will do, and it certainly seems to be so, for after to-day no one can line. say that they are not thoroughly organized. No one here expected such a day as this, and remarks were made by every one expressing surprise. All other business except cotton was suspended, and the people were on the

-We are informed of the death of and style of our present bales is ex- 1889, in the 66th year of his age.

A GOOD SPEECH FOR YOUR LECTURER.

TEN are careless. They have defective memories. They become negligent. They need to be reminded of their duties. We know of no more instructive or profitable theme for the Lecturer of Sub-Alliances than is to be found in our obligation, and in the tenth article of our Constitution. We believe it would have a most happy effect on our order generally, if the Lecturer of each Sub Alliance should be required fre quently to read the obligation in open Alliance and comment upon it-ex plain it and impress it upon the members. He should also lecture the Alliance on the tenth article of our Constitution and show the absolute importance of its faithful observance. No Alliance can be too familiar with the principles of our order, or with the nature of the solemn obligation we have taken to uphold and promote those principles What we need now, is to educate our order in the principles we have espoused. Our trouble outside, but from our own ranks. Let us learn the law and regire every member so stand by it and he who refuses, let him be dropped from the roll. Let all our Sub-Alliances have their Lecturer, to study and present these subjects to the members in open meeting. Try it.

HOW TO BUILD COUNTRY ROADS.

VERY farmer and everybody else is interested in more roads, better roads and cheaper roads. the financial policy of our government | They can be had and must be had. The proper authorities must see to it the depressed condition of agriculture | They can best learn by seeing. At the throughout the country answer. The State Fair to be held in Raleigh, N. C., October 14-19, '89, there will be exhibited practical road-making and terracing, the machine employed will do the work of a hundred men. I will be supervised by Captain B. P. Williamson, the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Wake county, and one of the most practical and conservative men in the State. It is the duty that every county commissioner in the State owes his people to come and see and learn. The best money the county This can be done by controlling the | could spend would be to send them.

COMING TO OUR HELP.

TATE clip the following from the Mecklenburg Times, as showto build up the great agricultural interests of the country, have hosts of with us most cordially. The Times

Gen. Rufus Barringer, of this city, is one of the large land-holders of Mecklenburg county. Besides his stock and dairy farm near Charlotte, he has some 20 or 30 tenants, and, as he gives his numerous farms his personal care, he often resorts to short pointed circulars to make known his wishes and instructions. In his "1889 Fall Circular" he meets the great in dustrial issues in the following ex

"I am not an Alliance man, but favor its policy of 'holding cotton, baling in home wrapping,' and boycotting all supplies and merchandise covered by pools, trusts, etc. In cases, therefore, where tenants have arranged for continuing over, I will store cotton free of charge and insur-

"Further, to aid tenants, I furnish small grain for fall seeding, and carry cost to next crop; or if tenants leaves to be on shares, as agreed.

RUFUS BARRINGER"

* Shall the North Carolina farm ers have a cotton bagging factory of

EDITORIAL NOTES.

bales for the market, and Southernspun cotton thread for the manufacturers, and then!

*. We congratulate the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley people on the early completion of their road to the city of Wilmington. We learn that the entire track will be completed and trains running through, by the first of January. This will be a most important and valuable line to our State.

friend H. C. McCall, with his able pen, to the field of Alliance journalism. He is editor of the Alabama Alliane Advocatce, at Montgomery, the official organ of the State Alliance, and we shall confidently look for effective work on that part of the

standing aloof and won't help us?" and jute substituted. Farmers had off as if he had a "flea in his ear."

** It is the purpose of THE PRO-GRESSINE FARMER to give proper credit in all cases where it uses the matter observe this rule and especially, the Rural Messenger and Pee Dee Alliance, who never fail to give full credit.

** The Sanford Express, one of the very best weeklies in the State, enters the fourth year of its existence, under encouraging auspices. read the Express with pleasure and profit. Bro. Sinclair, though young in age and in the profession, has developed in strong lines, some of those qualifications which are essential to success in journalism. He is vigilant, persevering and bold in his convictions. THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER is proud of in the future will not come from the its young brethren of the press in North Carolina.

> ** North Carolina never wants more than a fair showing. Give her that and she will never suffer. We are proud to note the compliment received by our good friend N. W. Craft, of Shore, Yadkin county, from the Paris Exposition. He is one of our best and most successful orchardists. His apples were given a prominent place and he received a gold medal on his wines, and this, too, in the land that is presumed to lead the world in this industry. Another step forward, old Rip!

** The editor, as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National any price. No weak kneed brethren Alliance, goes to Washington to day in Johnston." to audit the books and accounts of the National Secretary and Treasurer, preparatory to the transfer of these offices to the National Farmers' and Laborers' Union, in December. He has urgent invitations to call at Luray and Staunton, Va., and address the people during the trip, and if practicable, he designs availing himself of this opportunity of shaking the hand of his Virginia brethren.

** A prominent Alliance man in Alabama, bought a roll of pine straw bagging, but on reaching home he discovered that it was jute, dyed exactly the color of pine straw bagging, and had been sold to him for pine straw. Of course he sent it back to the merchant. We see that some ing that the Alliance, in its struggle | merchant was kind enough to send our good friend Henry Hainie, of Anson county, a roll of jute bagging and friends outside who are co-operating he, like a true and loyal Alliance man, that he is, promptly sent it back. The Alliance is standing for a great principle in this fight.

** Bro. Foote, of the Gazette, and Secretary of the Warrenton Fair writes us that Gov. Fowle and State Auditor Sanderlin will speak on the first day of the Fair, October 9th, Capt. S. B. Alexander and Dr. D. Reid Parker on the 10th and on the 11th Hon. W. J. Green will address a grand reunion of the ex-Confederate soldiers from North Carolina and Virginia. Every Alliance man in all the country round about, has been specialy invited. Last, but not least, The Progressive Farmer will be on hand to well its subscription list.

** A very old man, a subscriber, wrote us in August that he could no longer read our paper, owing to fading eyesight and expressed his great regret that he could not renew. We now receive the following from him "I am the same old man, seventythree years old, who stopped your paper in August last. I have felt ever since like one of the family is missing, so please send it again to me and] will send you the money." May our old friend be greatly blessed in his ripe old age and may he never again miss this one of his family.

** The Charleston Cotton Ex-** Cotton bagging for the South change declined to send delegates to propose to do our own thinking." -small, compact and neatly wrapped the New Orleans meeting, upon the ground that they thought that the question of tare should be left to the Liverpool and other foreign markets. But some how or other the majority of the American cotton exchanges, and a majority of the cotton farmers of the South, do not agree with them and seem to think that the people on this side of the water, have some rights and some opinions, which should be respected. But Charleston will be all right ere many moons shall ** We gladly welcome our good come and go.

who are not with us are getting it and shipped just as they are received. | the poor farmers."

also. Don't you think it is wrong There are some bales packed in cotton and selfish in you to thus reap the re- sheeting that will not stand the preswards of our labor, while you are sure, and this is, of course, taken off Attempt of Some of the Buyers to Be And the anti Alliance farmer walked | as well use the jute at once as any of this flimsy stuff, for it will not be received by the shippers.

* The Alliance Fair, at Millbridge last week, was a most gratifying sucof its contemporaries. It believes it cess. The stock was especially fine. is not only courteous to do so, but We hope to see it repeated. It is a the value of cotton to misrepresent the that it is just and right. It desires to great farming section, and is occupied results that will follow the enforce. thank such of its contemporaries as by as good people as can be found anywhere. The editor of this paper, Dr. G. W. Sanderlinin, Hon. A. Leazer, Commissioner Robinson and farmers still further as regards the R. B. Hunter, Assistant State Lec- merits and demerits of the proposed turer, made speeches. The brethren and existing rules governing the tare of Rowan are in earnest and they will be among the foremost in all good Alliance work. The writer also met the brethren of four Alliances of Iredell county at their union picnic at exporters the farmer naturally sus. Gay's Chapel, and we had a most enjoyable time. Penick, Wolfe, Holman, Clendenin and a host of others are doing a grand work and we expect to find that section always in line, where faithful, loyal service is twenty-four pounds less weight on demanded. We are greatly indebted to our brethren and sisters at both places for their generous kindness.

ALLIANCE NOTES.

[Always give the name and number o your Alliance, your postoffice and your county, plainly, when you write to the President, Secretary, Trustee, Business Agent or Chairman of Executive Committee of the State Alliance.]

-Bro. D. M. Graves, of Selma, writes: "Our people here are solid on the bagging question; we are determined not to use the jute bagging at

-Edgecombe Farmers' Alliance has established an Alliance cotton agency in Tarboro, with J. M Cutchen, as Agent. We predict that it will be a success, for Edgecembe farmers never do things by halves.

-The following Alliances have passed resolutions since our last issue, denouncing jute bagging and declaring that they will use only cotton bagging in the future: Euphronia Alliance No. 903, Moore county; Auburn Alliance, No. 40, Wake county; and Snowden Alliance, No. 1247.

-Cross Roads Alliance, No. 1,058, at last meeting passed the following: Resolved, That if any member of this Alliance shall be known to be engaged in the purchasing, manufacturing or selling spirituous liquors made out of molasses or syrup of any kind or purchasing the same after its manufactory, he or she shall be expelled from this lodge as an immoral char-

-There will be a grand Alliance Mass Meeting on Wednesday night, the 16th of October, (Fair week) in the city of Raleigh at 8 o'clock sharp. Prominent Alliance men from this and other States will be present, and important matters will be considered. Alliance headquarters will be established on the Fair grounds, in full view of the entrance gate, near Agricultural Hall, in charge of L. L. Polk, State Secretary, and will be kept open during the week for the accommodation of the visiting members. Please have this read at your meeting on the 4th of October.

-Lamb's Cross Roads Alliance, No. 646, of Wilson county, has resolved to expel any member who uses jute bagging or who patronizes a ginner who keeps jute bagging. The correspondent says: "You may depend on us to stand by the Alliance until death. We want none but true Alliance men in our lodge, and if we find a Judas we are determined to route him at once. I think I will be able to send you a good list of subscribers as soon as our members sell some cotton, for we are aroused as never before, and most of our members want your paper. Hereafter we

subscriptions, says: "Our Juvenile Alliance met last Saturday in regular usages, the producer loses 6 per cent. meeting. We had seventy-two mem- on every pound of cotton over 400 bers present and initiated ten more, pounds that he puts into a bale, and among whom were two ladies. I find at 10 cents per pound the loss in this that we can keep better order since way last year amounted to about ladies have joined our lodge. Brethren, \$325,000. you must have ladies in your lodges. They are the flowers of discipline. We discussed several interesting subjects, among which was the propriety | bales covered with cotton bagging and of establishing a cotton yard and ex. other light wrappings. ** Athens, Georgia, is a good change in Rocky Mount. I think we And they they take full advantage cotton market but it has not bought will be certain to have one. We of this margin, for where the actual a single yard of jute bagging. One want to employ an agent to attend to tare is ascertained in Liverpool to fall of its leading cotton operators visited our cotton and order such goods as Charleston last week and investigated | we need. I want to know if we can't to the bale to make up the deficiency. the situation. He found very little buy our goods through the State new jute bagging on the cotton. He Agent this fall. The time of harvest has no doubt that the farmers are is right there, and it is time that we ** Anti-Alliance farmer-"How winning their fight. He visited the were up and doing. The farmers of are you fellows getting on with your compresses of Charleston, and also this section are flocking to the Alli- 400 pounds, and that if they wish to jute fight?" Alliance man_"First the wharves where the ships were ance with the expectation of getting put up heavier bales without paying rate. We are very well satisfied with being laden, with cotton for shipment some benefit this fall, and may they the situation." Anti-Alliance farmer to Europe, and found that the bales not get disappointed. The farmers -"Arn't you losing about sixty cents | packed in cotton bagging stood not of this section are united as they have on the bale by refusing to use jute only the pressure, but also loaded as never been before by the lash of the bagging?" Alliance man-"No. well as the jute covered bales. He combinations and trusts. Railroad ging, and at the same time see to it But if we were, we are getting five says there is no truth in the report excursions are almost as bad this year that sufficient covering is put on their forms and enterprises will naturally Bro. Geo. W. Wade, of Live Oak dollars more per bale for our cotton that the compress men are removing as trusts. They have put the rates bales to make up these weights. follow. Among these will be the Alliance, No. 1,165, of Carteret county than we would if there had been no the cotton bagging and substituting down in reach of anybody and thererecognition of the truth that the size which took place September 12th, Alliance, and you and all the farmers jute. These bales are compressed by drawn thousands of dollars from ging and six ties will weigh only

THE BAGGING QUESTION.

fog the Matter--The Case Clearly Stated.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21, '89. To the editor of the Times-Democrat

It is evident that there is a con. certed effort being made on the part of those interested in keeping down ment of the resolution adopted at the convention of the cotton exchanges here and to befog and bewilder the question.

From the very fact that the opposi tion to the sale of cotton by net weight is strongest on the part of buyers and pects that the proverbial Ethiopian is concealed in some part of this particular woodpile. It does seem strange that cotton buyers should object so strenuously to having to pay for every bale of jute covered cotton than they are being charged for to day.

As far as is known cotton buyers are not generally so philanthropic as to refuse an allowance of twenty-four pounds per bale for any sentimental reasons, and it is perfectly certain that they understand their own interests thoroughly, so that it may be taken for granted that they see their way to making more money under the present system of tare than under the twenty four-pound and sixteen-pound

Every one knows now that while no deduction in weight has been made to cover tare on cotton, a deduction in price has been invariably, though unwillingly, submitted to by the producer to protect the buyer in this respect, and whether the deduction be applied to the weight or the price the result to the producer is the same, for a buyer with a purchasing limit of 10 cents per pound of actual cotton pays to-day only 10 cents, less 6 per cent for gross cotton, or 9.40 cents per

A 500-pound bale, gross weight, at 9.40 cents, will bring \$47, and 500 pounds, less 6 per cent, 470 pounds net at 10 cents, will bring \$47.

To compare the existing 6 per cent tare on price and the new fixed tare of 24 pounds per bale, it will be more convenient to assume that the deduction in both cases is made from the weight. The 6 per cent. allowance was adopted when the average bale of cotton weighed about 400 pounds, and when 7 yards of 2-pound jute bagging were more generally used than is now the case.

The six ties and seven yards of bagging made twenty four pounds or 6 per cent on a 400-pound bale. This tare was adopted by the buyers them. selves, and was quite satisfactory to them then, and is still more satisfactory to them now.

For the average weight of the bale of cotton has increased steadily, and last year it reached about 480 pounds, while the percentage allowed (or rather appropriated) for tare has re-

mained unchanged. Six per cent on 500 pounds is thirty pounds of a deduction for tare, as against twenty-four pounds on 400 pounds. Now it is manifestly absurd to suppose that 100 pounds of cotton added to a 400 pound bale will necessitate the use of six pounds additional weight of bagging and ties. As a matter of fact twenty-four pounds is in excess of the average weight of bagging and ties used on the heaviest

We have seen that a buyer with a purchasing limit of ten cents per pound of net cotton is enabled to buy a bale weighing 500 pounds gross for \$47 under the existing tare rules.

Take the same purchasing limit and the same gross weight of bale, apply the fixed tare of twenty-four pounds, and we find that the producer gets \$47.60 for the same bale of cotton that now brings him \$47, without the purchaser raising his price per pound A brother writing from Rocky or being called on to pay for cotton Mount, renewing his and and other's that he does not get.

Consequently under the existing

This was a nice margin for the buyers, in itself, without calculating the additional margin they had on all

short of 6 per cent bagging is added

It must surely be plain to our farmers from the foregoing statement that the existing tare of 6 per cent is excessive on any bale weighing over tribute to the cotton buyers for that privilege they must insist on the fixed tare of twenty-four pounds for jute and sixteen pounds for cotton bag-

Six yards of 1 3-4-pound jute bag-20 1-2 pounds, and this is about the