# She Trogressive Karmer.

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RALEIGH, N. C., NOV. 12, 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 QUESTION WILL BE SET-TLED AT ST. LOUIS.

TT is expected that the Presidents of the various State Alliances will meet in St. Louis on the 2nd prox. to consider the important matter of a permanent covering for our cotton in the future and the matter of a definite and fixed tare on the same. It is expected that the various Cotton Exchanges will also have representatives present. Whether they come or not, definite action will be had In the call for this meeting the Subordinate Alliances were requested to advise their State President of their purpose to adhere to cotton bagging, or at least of their determined purpose not to use jute, hereafter, so he can act authoritatively. We take it that our worthy President would feel fully warranted to act under the expressions already given by the Al liance in North Carolina, but should any of the Alliances desire to communicate their views, Brother Carr would be glad to have them. Any communications on the subject ad dressed to this office will be given to

AN OFFICIAL COOK AT A FOR-EIGN COURT.

TE have received a copy of a national cook book, published by the United States Government and issued under the great seal of the Department of State. It is gotten up by Hon. F. H. Underwood, United States Consul at Glasgow, Scotland. The title of the work is: Cooking for Workingmen's Wives and Oat Meal Food. It embraces 36 pages and the government published 100,000 copies. For the edification of our readers we may say, that the great philanthropic purpose of our Consular cook in Scotland, seems to be, to show the wife of the workingman in his poverty-stricken country of America, how she may prepare a palatable meal for her husband and four children for the sum of twenty-four cents. He even goes so so far as to tell us how to bo: an egg. That our readers may judge as to the merits of this production, we quote recipes and cost for making three deworkingmen:

Rice soup and baked haricot beans .-One half pound rice, 03d.; bone, 1d.; vegetables, 1d.; one pound beans, 14d.; onions, &d.; two ounces dripping, 04d.; salt and pepper to taste. Total cost,

Rice soup, tripe and potatoes .- Sheep's bag, 21d.; one-half pound rice, 01d.; vegetables, 1d.; 34 pounds potatoes, 14d. Total cost, 52d.

Mulligatawny soup .- A calf's head and feet, 4d.; pepper, salt, carrot and turnip, 1d.; apple, 1d.; onion, marjoram, thyme, curry powder and sugar, 1d. Total cost, 7d.

\$3,000, and over \$17,000 in fees are overstep the bounds of prudence. attached to his office, and yet one of And again, the stronger they grow the high functions of his position is to the greater the temptation to the deascertain how to make a dish of slops signing and the demagogical, to get palatable to the poor dependent work- into our ranks, that they may the ing people of his country.

of things possible in this free and abun-strength.

dant land? Gracious, magnanimous and merciful government! It has pandered to monopoly and forced the price of the dollar up and forced the price of labor and its products down, until, in this land of abundance and plenty, it must needs publish, under the great seal of State, how a working man can be made to relish a meal at a cost of six cents, with calm contentment and gratitude. Whither are we drifting?

#### POLITICAL RIGHTS OF THE FARMER.

F we claim that the great industries of the country are out of balance and must be readjusted, some political Solon, will gravely inform us that this savors somewhat of politics and hence the farmers must not concern themselves about it.

If we say that the agricultural interests are oppressed by unjust and discriminating legislation, we are told that this can only be corrected by political methods, hence the farmer should have nothing to do with it.

If we claim that the legislation o the country, State and National, is controlled by interests and by men that are devouring our substance and destroying the spirit of our manhood, and that the farmers should be represented more largely and more faith. fully, and especially in our National Congress, we are calmly admonished that the farmers should not ask for class legislation.

If we show that all the great industries of the country are outstripping agriculture in the race of progress and that it is due to the manipulations of corrupt and mercenary men who influence the policy and shap the systems by which this great inequality is produced, we are told, with a wave of the hand, that our relief is to be found in working harder and living

If we say we want a farmer for Governor, for Senator or for Congress, we are told that the farmer must not go into politics.

If we want any great economic or political reform, we are told that wher the farmer begins to dabble in these great questions he will ruin everything.

What, then, are his political rights? What can he do and what should he do? According to this class of political bosses and from their standpoint, the farmer should enjoy the glorious and exalte i privilege of paying his taxes and of voting as he is told.

### COTTON STALK FIBRE.

T will be remembered that early last spring an article appeared in this paper from Mr. S. M. Thomas, one of our energetic and enterprising farmers of Richmond county, advocating the utility of cotton stalk fibre for the manufacture of bagging. gave our views in several subsequent issues, coinciding with our friend in the opinion that at no distant day it would be demonstrated that this fibre could be substituted for jute and that it would cost less than any fibre that could be found.

We saw at Atlanta, bagging and rope made of the fibre. It was of superior quality. A Georgia farmer has invented and patented a machine for gathering the entire fibre from the stalk. He claims that the stalks from one bale of cotton will make sufficient bagging to cover five bales. That it can be made for four cents a yard of two pounds weight. Any farmer can buy the castings and make his own mill for gathering the fibre at a cost not to exceed twenty dollars and that the work can be done by one mule and on rainy days. The meeting at St. Louis will doubtless investigate it.

## WHAT ABOUT IT?

THE farmers of New England have been told for years that the prosperity of the agricultural interests of those States could only be secured by building up and fostering the manufacturing interests. And licious dishes for these poor American farmer like, they believed it, and for years and years those farmers voted an exorbitant tarff on themselves and their brother farmers throughout the country, to keep their manufactures in a prosperous condition. Have the benefits been mutual and reciprocal? Eight hundred and fifty one deserted farms in New Hampshire and hundreds in the State of Vermont, must give the silent but eloquent answer.

## GAIN WISDOM WITH STRENGTH

IN the great movement of the farm. I ers for reform, they must not forget that the stronger they grow Consul Underwood gets a salary of the greater the temptation will be to better carry out their selfish schemes. While the government is support- We warn the brethren again, that one ing these high-salaried official cooks traitor in our own ranks is more danabroad, to learn how to make the de- gerous and more to be dreaded than a grading dependence of his people en- score of open foes outside. Watch durable, would it not be well for a lot your door. Take no man into the of the prominent officials at home, to order, whatever may be his influence, devote a little of their time to devis- unless you have good reason to believe those conditions which make this state principle. Let us gain wisdom with

X SYSTEMATIC ROBBERY.

would tell you that there are 4 pages to each quire. Blank books are sold by back of each blank book figures repbook. These figures a long time ago did tell you the truth. But examine yourself. Look at the figure on the back at the bottom. You find 6? Yes. Well, that means 6 quires, 96 pages to the quire, or 576 pages. How 432 or 480, or it may be as low down like a just equivalent in price for his as 288 pages, and yet were you not labor and its products. told that there were six quires in that book, and did you not have your attention called to that figure "6" on the back of the book? and didn't the clerk who sold you the book say 6 quires at so and so, per quire? There are frauds and frauds all over and through the land, and you must keep your eye open or be sold out.

#### COUNTY SECRETARIES PLEASE REPORT AT ONCE.

THE State Secretary, was ordered by the State Alliance, to publish a directory of the County Secre taries, County Presidents and County Business Agents and State officers, with their postoffices, for the use of the order. The directory will be of great value especially in our business relations. Please send to this office at once a report as follows, under seal President, ...... County, N. C. Secretary,.....".....

If either of these offices be vacant asked the County Alliance to fill it at its first meeting and report. Report all changes promptly to this office. The above call was published to the county Secretarys on the 10th of September and only about fifty of the Secretaries have responded. It is important to our order that this directory should be published. We send marked copy of this paper to each of the tardy Secretaries and hope to have their prompt attention.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

\* The official programme for the Centennial exercises at Fayetteville announces as speakers Gov. Fowle, Senator Ransom and Senator Vance. It will be a grand occasion for Fay. etteville and for North Carolina.

\* Gov. Fowle has issued his proc lamation naming Thursday, the 28th inst., as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. He asks the people not to forget to invoke the blessings of God on the poor and needy amongst us and to contribute liberally to the helpless orphans.

The office of Bro. W. H. Worth, our State Business Agent, is one busy place, and the work is growing every day. We are glad to note some handsome orders from the brethren for him to fill. Bro. Worth is working hard and his labors will be of vast benefit to the brethren, if they will only club their orders and send them to him.

\* \* In 1867 the wheat crop of this country sold for \$1,284,000,000. In 1887, twenty years later, when the acreage and the yield had been more than doubled, the crop sold for \$1,204, 000,000, a decrease of \$79,711,000! Is it due to over-production, as flippant politicians assert? Can there be over-production when there is de mand? Study the matter and see if the answer is not to be found in the following: In 1867 our volume of currency allowed \$52 per capita. 1887 it was less than \$7 per capità. This is one of the political questions which monopolists and their hirelings are afraid the people will investigate, hence the howl that "farmers must keep out of politics." But they are going to investigate these matters and will not longer be deceived and defrauded.

\* We learn from the Southern of the Ga. Legislature are Alliance men and that they have been holding meetings regularly every Tuesday night during the whole session, which have been very enjoyable and "which have held the brethren together in love and friendship." If they ventured to "go into politics" the public has not heard it. During the sitting of our Legislature last winter we had over forty members of the Alliance in that body and they held but one meeting during the session and that was publicly announced from the clerk's desks in think now that they should have met and consulted together for the common good and should have conferred together on those matters relating to the industrial interests of the State. But we all knew that should such a course be taken, some one would discover that treason was lurking stealthily in their shadows.

during the months of June, July and overcrowded ranks of the toilers in August, cut off the cotton crop, ac city occupations. THE smallest child in America cording to the estimates of our best who has gone through any of the farmers, from one third to one half. devoted to agriculture pure and simschools would say "24 sheets make 1 times for at least another year to hearts and remove one of the great pecuniary success. troubles by demanding that the volmany pages do you really find in the ume of currency shall be extended the greater amount of the money rebook? You look and you find only until the producer can get something ceived is devoted to support professors

### AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

The great mistake in connection with our agricultural colleges, is the fact that in many cases a classical course is a part of their curriculum. It is a fact that the law provides that this course of instruction should not be forbidden in the agricultural colleges; but this seems to us to have been inserted to enable existing insti tutions of learning to add the agricultural branch to their institutions should the States so legislate. In other words it was not mandatory, but it was permissible.

An agricultural and mechanical college should be devoted to this specific object and no other. The country has sufficient classical colleges to supply advanced education, and these State and United States institutions are designed for the masses and intended to provide them such an education as will fit them for success in agricultural and the mechanical

When connected with classical studies, the students in agriculture and mechanics are always at a disadvantage, if they fail to join in the higher studies. We mean they are practically in a lower circle and are regarded in this light at the institution. Farming and mechanical labor are at a discount, and the impression becomes so powerful that the result is a classical course and the farmer and mechanic go out-not to the farm and workshop-to fill the already overcrowded professions.

We have become so well satisfied that this is the result, that we are disposed to advocate that the moneys supplied by the general government shall be devoted to the support of an institution which shall be agricultural and mechanical, and otherwise entirely free from any connection with those classical and literary courses of study which are not necessary.

In this connection it is proper to state that we would not even seem to underestimate the value of those literary and classical colleges which are an honor to our country. We merely say that in no sense are they intended to take the place of the agricultural government, and the farmers should see to it that the endowment is not made a curse to the agricultural community instead of a blessing.

It is in fact in danger of becoming a curse in that by joining with professional studies, the latter are given the prominence and the best element of the farming population are seduced from the farm and urged into other occupations. The agricultural colleges were intended to make inteligent, progressive farmers; when joined with classic studies they take nine tenths of the intelligent young men who attend them away from the farm, and put them into the professional or business pursuits in which sooner or later they are sure to fail and are thus rendered a burden to themselves, to their families and to their country. We call this bestowing a curse in-

stead of a blessing upon the farmers. It is perverting a generous gift into an evil of enormous magnitude. Un- ish such a factory.—Alliance Tocsin. less the education can be directed away from the professional ruts of the old-fashioned colleges, the very Allianae Farmer that a goodly number | was to have farmers' sons to come away from the college with a perfect knowledge theoretically and practically of farming, and a love for the occupation strengthened, intensified, so that it should be enthusiastically accepted as their life work.

What is the fact? They go to one of these pie-bald, mongrel institutions, where the smallest part of the studies are devoted to agriculture; where the very least possible practical acquaintance with the actual work of farming is afforded them; where every influence is against their ever making each House. We thought then and farming their life-work; where opprobrious terms are bestowed upon farmers; often by those who should know better; where every earnest endeavor is turned away from the farm; where the college farm becomes a perfect burlesque upon the occupation, show-

simple arithmetics taught in our This means a continuance of hard ple. We want the farmers' sons of our order. taught to love the farm, to rejoice in quire," and with a litte calculation them. Many of them are in debt farm work and farm life. We want and hoped to pull through with this them to stand high above all these each sheet, 24 times, 4 or 96 pages to crop. They worked hard and lived paltry professional dudes, who are close and did all they could to raise dependent upon their wits for their the quire, and you will find on the their supplies. Now what is to be miserable pittance to sustain life, and done? We would say to creditor and who know only enough to sneer upon resenting the number of quires in the debtor-do all you can to aid each their betters. In fact, we want the other. Let debtors strain every Agricultural Colleges to be devoted to point and pay every cent possible. agriculture. We wish to see the colyour blank book now and see for Let creditors be as lenient and ac. lege farms models of all that is desircommodating as possible, and let both able and beautiful in country life, and resolve that they will join hands and eminent for their productiveness and

> We are sure this cannot be when who have nothing to do with agriculculture, who perform the old round of GRESSIVE FARMER in our Alliance duties in the teaching of dead languages and living non-entities. These things are all right in their proper hope that every Alliance man in the place; but the money of an Agricultural College should not be squandered on them. That money belongs to the badly. Theharvest truly is great, but advancement of agriculture and it the laborers are few. I appeal unto our should be devoted to that with a State Lecturer, an humble representasingleness of purpose.

> The field of agriculture is large from Macedonia, to come up and help enough to occupy all the work which the largest appropriation of the State or United States will warrant. It is a wrong to allow the appropriation to be diverted from this object. Let us resolve that it shall not be misapplied.—Maryland Farmer.

### 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.]

-The Alliance wedding at the State Fair is said to have been' an interesting and impressive scene, and the high contracting parties have re- fully. My dear brother, is the busiceived the congratulations of many ness agency fund a failure? My distinguished men of the State.-Robesonian.

-President Evan Jones has ap pointed as Executive Committee of the National Farmers' and Laborers Uz ion of America, J. H. McDowell Nashville, Tenn., Chairman; G. L. Clark, Stephenville, Texas, and J. A. Tetts, Ruston, Louisiana.

-A brother writing from Grade. Alexander county, N. C., reports Alliance No. 1,046 as being in fine working order. The brethren are in harmony with each other and everything seems to work well. "We havn't been giving you the items from this part of the country, but we hope to keep you posted as to our doings here-

-It looks to us like it will be ad visable to increase the weight of cotton bagging to one and a half pounds per yard, thereby requiring twice the cotton to make it, and insuring the strength and weight to be sufficient to satisfy the cotton exchanges. We are colleges which were endowed by the of the opinion that the permanent use of cotton as covering for cotton is the best for cotton producers.—Lumberton

> -M. H. Hawley, Secretary of Alliance No. 108, Moore county, says his bone of the world and should not be lodge is moving steadily along. "We so sorely oppressed. We can save now number about forty, and among ourselves by being united and by no them are some of the very best men other means. The monopolists had of this section Our motto is, 'Never | some items published in some papers say die." And I don't think we will to try to discourage us; for instance as long as Dr. A. J. Munroe, our such as saying that the merchants of worthy Lecturer, or John Vaughan Liverpool would not buy our cotton and many others live to advocate its covered with cotton bagging, which grand and noble purpose.

-There is no reason why there should not be in every cotton producing State a cotton bagging factory. If the jute trust has got to be killed by the Southern farmers, let it be done by building up factories in our country. Let the Alliances, Wheels and Unions join hands in this matter and start the work. In Arkansas, Little Rock would be a good place to estab.

-The Secretary of Owens' Alliance, No. 1,489, Rowan county, writes as object contemplated in their estab. follows: "It becomes my duty to inlishment is defeated. That object form you of the death of Bro. E. M. Coble, aged about 45 years. He died at Forest Hill, Cabarrus county, on the 21st of September, 1889, of typhoid fever. The brother had left the county of Rowan about six weeks. previous to his death, where he was in full fellowship with the above Alli-

> -For the information of our patrons, who prefer to make remittances to this office in postage stamps, we will inform them that by simply rubbing the gummed side of the sheet of stamps over the hair of the head they will prevent them from sticking together, when folded and placed in the envelope. By this simple observance you will save us a great deal of annoyance, and yourself, probably, some cas 1.

ing the utter impossibility of ever Stony Hill Alliance, Wake county, taining to the farmer. We simply making farming a successful occupa- enclosing a club of nine subscribers, meant business. After dinner Gen. tion. The consequence is as stated says that they had a royal time at Bob Vance, in his easy and elegant \*\* There is sore disappointment above—nine-tenths are induced to their picnic on the 29th ult. and a style, held the people spell bound for those conditions which we had been sold in the outcome of the crops this sea- forsake their homes for the ruinous splendid speech from Bro. D. P. an hour, and we were made to feel son in all eastern North Carolina. paths which lead to a wasted, uncom- Meachum. His Alliance is in good that our lines had fallen in pleasant The excessive and continued rainfall fortable, struggling existence in the trim, thoroughly alive to the great places. Much good was done.

work in hand and is greatly stimulated by the solid talk of Bro. Meachum. We want the Agricultural Colleges Bro. Ray will accept our warmest

-Secretary A. J. Moorefield, of Dan River Alliance, No. 728, Rock. ingham county, says: "I am directed to say that we have adopted the Act of Incorporation passed by the last Legislature. We are not growing nu. merically but those who joined for the good of the brotherhood are growing in faith. Those who connected them. selves with the Alliance just through curiosity—and I am sorry to say there were several-have fallen out until now we have only true Alliance men at our meetings.

-Bro. J. H. Scroggs, of Viola Alliance, No. 835, Iredell county, says: We take three copies of THE PRO. which has been of more benefit to us than anything we have yet done. I county will take it before long. Please send us a lecturer-we need one tive of the West, as the cry went up

-Bro. J. G. Layton, of White

Lake Alliance, No. 983, renewing his

subscription to THE PROGRESSIVE

FARMER says: "Would that all my brethren and sisters of the order were blessed with the opportunity of read. ing THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. It would enthuse them to a more vigor. ous prosecution of the work before us. admit the times are hard and money tight, butthe prize in the near fu. ture should stimulate us all to emulate the examples of our fath. ers of 1776. Economy, prudence and perseverance would certainly enablem any of us to read our organ; it is an improvement to any household to read and study it carelodge never will number over 35 or 40, owing to the locality of the being between two rivers, but we have responded every time we have been called on. Now we have an efficient business agent and all things are now ready; we therefore want to commence reaping the reward of our labors. You cannot name any swind. ling machine, from first to last, but what we have been impatient to get to our meeting to pass resolutions to put it down. We are doing all we

can to roll the ball.

-Rro. John W. Downing, of Lake Alliance, No. 738, of Bladen county, writes as follows: We were organized about one year ago and we have been coming slow but sure and we are now beginning to see day break. We have about forty members and we have paid in some to the State business agency fund and there is more on the way. We have been oppressed and distressed and robbed by the monopolists and the high tariff until we were obliged to do someting, and the organization of the Farmers' Alliance will, by and by, bring us out from under the burdens that we have so long labored under and which were about to crush us to the earth. The farmer and the laborer is the backis absolutely false. So do not be discouraged but stand to the rack, and in less than twelve months we will be free and will be reaping the benefits of our labor.

-Bro. J. B. Freeman writes as fol-

lows: "October 22d was a gala day

for Green Mountain, in Henderson county, in the land of the sky. Six Sub-Alliances met, with their baskets filled with the luxuries of our mountain section. The people came from the towns, villages, mountains and mountain gorges, until two thousand people stood on the ground. The stand was decorated with beautiful flowers, and such fine cakes as none but our own fair Alliance sisters can make, together with apples, turnips, potatoes, etc., and last but not least, we had pumpkins, one of which weighed 142 pounds. After singing and prayer, Col. T. B. Long, our State Lecturer, was introduced. And, oh; shall I attempt to describe the eager, attentive audience as the elegant speaker told of the great deliverance that has come the poor, oppressed, cast down, dejected farmers, for the space of one hour. We believe we have the right man in the right place. Then dinner, with hand shaking, pleasant faces and fraternal greeting, were in order. We forgot Democrats, Republicans, Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, Episcopalions, stock law, etc., and resolved ourselves into a committee of the whole for the -Bro. E. H. Ray, President of transaction of important business per-