The Progressive Karmer.

L L. POLK, D. H. BROWDER, BUSINESS MANAGER Raleigh, N. C.

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RALEIGH, N. C., DEC. 3, 1889

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

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X A BAPTIST FEMALE COLLEGE

THE Baptist State Convention at I Henderson adopted the report of the committee appointed at its session last year recommending the establishment of a Baptist Female College, and appointed the following Board of Trustees: L. L. Polk, Raleigh, Dr. C. A. Rominger, Reidsville, Rev. W. R. Gwaltney, Greensboro; Rev. R. R. Overby, Belcross; Rev. T. H. Pritchard, D. D., Wilmington; Rev. J. D. Hufham, D. D., Scotland Neck; Rev. R. T. Vann, Edenton; N. B. Broughton, Raleigh; Rev. R. H. Marsh, D. D., Oxford; Rev. A. G. McManaway, Charlotte; Rev. H. W. Battle, New Berne; Rev. C. Durham, Raleigh; Rev. J. W. Carter, D. D. Raleigh; Rev. B. Cade, Louisburg; Rev. G. W. Green, Moravian Falls; W. C. Petty, Manly; E. K. Proctor, Jr., Lumberton; J. M. Currin, Ox. ford; J. H. Lassiter, Henderson; W. G. Upchurch, Raleigh; Hon. W. T. Faircloth, Goldsboro; Dr. R. P. Thomas, Bethlehem; D. F. King, Leaksville: Rev. Dr. Chas. E. Taylor, Wake Forest; Rev. J. L. White,

The Board held a meeting on Saturday, November 16th, and L. L. Polk was elected President, and Dr. C. A.

Rominger, Secretary.

A committee of five, consisting of L. L. Polk, Dr. C. A. Rominger, Rev. Dr. C. E. Taylor, Rev. J. L. White and Rev. W. R. Gwaltney, was appointed to advertise the purpose to build a Female College of high grade in North Carolina, to receive bids from any town in the State which may desire such a College located in their midst, to visit such places and examine the claims and inducements of each, and to report to a call meet ing of the Board of Trustees to be

day February 11th, 1890, at 7:30 p. A committee of three, consising of Rev. C. Durham, L. L. Polk and N. B. Broughton, was appoined to draft a charter and to report said meet.

ing in February. Marsh, Rev. B. appoint to prepare a constitution and Board of Trustees and to report to the said meeting in February.

Rev. G. W. Green, Rev. Dr. Marsh, B. Cade and Rev. J. D. Hufham. were appointed to suggest a course of study for said College and report to the meeting in Raleigh.

We rejoice at the movement. The more we care for our sons and daugh. ters at home the better for them and for our State. We venture the assertion that there are enough young ladies sent to colleges out of the State every year to afford good patronage for at least one such in our own borders.

OUR HIGHWAYS.

OL. ALBERT A. POPE, of Bos-J ton, delivered an address before the Board of Trade, of Syracuse, N. Y., on Wednesday last on "American Highways." Col. Pope is well known as the founder of the American bi cycle industry and president of the Pope Manufacturing Company. His selves. arguments cover the ground very thoroughly, and evidently are the result of a careful study of the ques-

tion. He says:

of ordinary roadways. The average country road is far from being what it easily might be, and even its present condition is not maintained in an economical manner. This is the natu. ral result of rapid transit between markets. But a reaction already begins to show itself, as the population of the rural districts multiplies and the demand for good highways increases in proportion. Col. Pope is laboring to stimulate this improvement by laying before the people the best ideas upon road making and road mending. His connection with the bicycle trade naturally interests him in this subject and has led him to make a thorough study of it. While wheelmen are anxious for the improvement of the roads, it is a subject of still greater importance to those who employ teams of any kind to transport produce. Ninety-nine per cent. of every load by railroad, steam, boat or express freight has been carried in a wagou or truck over a highway. Thus even steam transportation is measurably dependent for support on the draught-horse and his load. "The prosperity of any city," says Col.

Pope, "depends largely upon the sur-

rounding country, and the better the

road facilities the faster the country

will grow in population." This makes

the advantage of good roads mutual

to both city and country.

has resulted in a proportionate neglect

Here in North Carolina there are farms, only a few miles from the railroads, whose value is at a minimum, yet which, were the roads intersecting them of the first class, would at once rise in value were they twice as far from steam transportation. Good roads are a national benefit. All business originates in a natural product which must find its way over a common highway before it can reach market and attain its full value. The farmers of our land are its main stay and if, from any cause, they become weakened the cities and towns must suffer loss. Therefore if we would build up our cities and towns, and would have our farmers to prosper, we must have smooth, hard roads, well drained, over which to transport the produce.

"DOES CONTRACTION AFFECT VALUES?"

TINDER the above headline our editorial of the 26th has met with the approval of some of our most thoughtful men. Undoubtedly, contraction affects values, both in this country and in England, and evervwhere it exists, and ordinarily affects most where it most exists. Contraction here, of course, affects us infinitely more than contraction in England would affect us. The less currency in a given country the greater the stringency there; ofttimes, also, there is stringency to a greater or less degree felt elsewhere. In a certain sense the price of the world's cotton is determined very largely at Liverpool, and the prices in the United States for the most part vary with the prices there. But the value of our cotton is first measured here in the United States in contracted money (the currency that the farmer has to receive for it), and the profits of this contracted currency in this transaction goes into the pockets of third parties just as effectually as if they had fixed Liverpool friends.

But while it is well to indulso in this discussion about the effer of the volume of the currency upon the prices of our commodiaes, because it brings to light a var deal of rascality which had othewise not been heard of by the pople, and puts them in a proper frome of mind to be impressed with other truths, we very well with that even a sufficient volume to corn in open air December 1st. held in the city of Raleigh on Tues do the business of the country, if left in the control of Wall street, would not be sufficient long. The vital truth lying behind all this is that it is not contraction, but the control of the currency which renders contraction 978,245 in 1888. and a thousand other ills which now affect us, possible. The restriction of the restriction and degradation of silver-the poor man's money-the restriction and control of the paper currency within its present narrow arouse the indignation of THE PRO-GRESSIVE FARMER and every other friend of the people, but the parent evil-the fruitful source of all othersis a pernicious financial system, which by restriction and otherwise gives to private individuals the political control of so great a part of the common currency of the country that by combination (for their interests are the same), they can in certain limits fix the price of our great staples, and thereby levy their tax, which is measured by the enhanced value of the dollar, and collect their other profits, which are measured by the degraded prices of the commodities. In short, being in control of the currency, they have done what every one sees they easily can do; they have loaned their money at a rate of interest fixed by themselves, and they have bought our commodities at a price fixed by them-

plete bondage than this? It has all lives, 20,000 horses and cattle, a great been brought about because it has not number of sheep and hogs, one-fourth be it resolved, That Auburn Alliance, been properly discussed before the of hay in winter, one sixth of the corn No. 41, unhesitatingly approve and The enormous increase in railroads people for the past twenty years.

STAFF CORRESPONDENCE.

SALISBURY, N. C., Nov. 22, 1889. The inhabitants of Rowan county mostly are of German decent, but there is a mingling of Irish and Scotch blood and altogether it is a happy combination.

The land in Rowan is generally rolling and a small portion of it quite hilly. A small section of the southern part of the county is sandy, but generally it is red clay land adapted to all the grain and clover. Better stock cannot be raised in any part of our State. Most of the land is rich and produces fine clover. The public school system of the county is not the best, but is being improved rapidly.

Salisbury, the county seat, has long been known as one of the oldest, slowest and muddiest towns in the State. But in the last few years a private residences adorn her streets. The town is situated on the Richmond

from Charlotte. It is also the eastern | now has a sufficiency of this world's terminus of the Western N. C. R R. These two great roads make things | Economy and good judgment ccm seem lively.

Sub-Alliances with a total member- them. ship of about 1,500. Capt. Jake Fisher, the President of the County Alliance, is a man of sense and energy. No county has a leader more zealous in the cause, and if the members throughout the county will only stay close behind him, emulating his examples as a member, as a farmer, and as a citizen, the victory will be

It is observed that the roads of this county are fearfully bad; that the old way of working them by throwing in. a few brush and some dirt, making 'breaks" across the road, is followed to a dot. It ought to be a penitentiary offence for a road overseer to put

breaks across a road. In numbers of fields I see fodder standing out in the weather. The tops were cut off, shocked, was excellent feed at one time but the rains have ruined it. Why not haul these in before they are rotten? Do any Alliancemen leave fodder out until this time of year? If so his Alliance should draw him over the coals.

Never before has so much small grain been seeded in this part of the State. The manner in which it has been done bristles with improvement.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

- * The Democrat says there is talk of Charlotte's having a soap factory, and expresses the hope that it won't end in bubbles.
- * The Stanly Observer says that the cotton crop in that county is variously estimated at from one-fifth to one tenth of a crop.
- * Col. W. J. Martin, of the Davidson College faculty, has been selected by the North Carolina University faculty to deliver an address on the Stokes county. late Dr. Charles Phillips.
- ** An exchange says short crops are producing disstrous results in the East. Muse pros, at Rocky Mount, and Webb, Tisdale & Co., at Selma, have beed forced to make assignments.
- The Charlotte Chronicle says the prices without consulting with their onortage in Charlotte's cotton market up to date, over last year's receipts is 4,161 bales. 40,217 bales having been received so far for this year, as compared with 14,378 in 1888.
 - ** Noah Biggs, Esq., informs the Scotland Neck Democrat that he will have green corn in his garden December 1st. He planted the corn in August and will have natural green
 - * The total value of exports from the United States for the year ended October, 1889, were \$798,468,752, against \$678,428,844 in 1888, and imports \$765,413,777, against \$722,
- Rev. Dr. R. H. Pritchard were the coinage of the precious metals, lina this year is put at 20,000,000 bushels, several millions bushels more than any year since the war. The cotton crop is reported at 639,000 bales. The value of the principal limits may be evils which might well field crops is \$59,000,000, which is \$11,000,000 over last year.
 - * A swindler sold a Clinton Co., Mich, farmer a receipt for making his wheat weigh twice as much as it ought to, and signed a contract to divide the money gained by the extra weight with the scientific swindler. The " contract" eventually turned up as a promissary note and the farmer paid \$300 for it.
 - ** It is said that at a conference of the business men and the Farmers' Alliance of Edgecombe, it was shown from careful reports that the losses by the shortage by the cotton crop was as compared with last season, is at least \$400,000, and this in one of the most fertile counties in the State. The people are greatly concerned at the prospect, and well they may be.
 - Can anybody devise a more com- ually in the United States, 200 human to feeder, one-tenth of the car-room to commend the action of said company exchange and a measure of value for

Missouri, would give a grand aggregate saving in one year of more than \$15,000,000; and in the United States, largely over \$100,000,000.

- to by a committee of disinterested parties. The yield was fifty-two
- * Mr. Green Russell, of Goose Creek township, who is about 75 years of age, was in town Tuesday, says the great change has been made. A large | Monroe Enquirer, trying to engage cotton mill has been built, also two some pork which he wished to bring tobacco factories. Many handsome to town. Mr. Russell never bought a pound of flour or pound of meat in his life, and corn only once, and never & Danville railroad 44 miles north owed a debt that he didn't pay. He goods to comfort his declining years. bined with industry, will bring a com-Rowan county contains about 40 petency to any man who will practice
 - *. There is a good deal of complaint now among those who want office about the farmer in politics and fear is expressed that the Farmers' Al liance will become a political organization. If anybody supposes the farmers have actually gone to the trouble of effecting a great organiza tion for the purpose of apportioning among themselves the spoils of office he has read to little purpose. They have a far deeper interest than this. If anybody supposes that the farmers will be deterred from pursuing their interests even into politics or anywhere else by these oft repeated warnings, he too, has been reading with eyes shut. The truth of the matter is, that the farmers are specially interested and also organized to accomplish certain well defined reforms and without antagonizing any of their friends seeking the same ends they propose to pursue the straightest and the safest way to their accomplish. ment. Whenever an existing law oppresses them and is at the same time unjust, they must see that men go to Congress and to the Legislature who will secure its repeal, and in doing this, he will be meddling with politics and doing exactly what the politicians have always told us he should not do, viz: attending to his own business.

ALLIANCE NOTES.

[Always give the name and number of 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.]

-G. A. Carroll, of Neatmat P. O. and S. A. Hauser, of Winston, have been appointed Deputy Organizers for

-The next meeting of the Stokes County Alliance will be at Mt. Olive Baptist church on the first Friday and Saturday in January.

-Bro. M. A. Abernethy, of Alliing us a list of subscribers, says: "I him to come again."

-A memorial committee of Lovelady Alliance, No. 1,358, notifies us of the death of Bro. G. S. Ramsey which occurred during the month of September. Besides being a faithful and devoted member of the Alliance he was also a consistent member of the Baptist church. He will be greatly missed by his Alliance and the community.

Bro. T. L. Jones, of Tyrrell county, writes: The Alliance in this county is progressing. We now number over three hundred in this county. Dare county some unoccupied terri- the grain raiser in Wisconsin. tory that could be judiciously used had we an organizer or a deputy could be made for the special purpose.

-W. G. Crowder, Secretary of Auburn Alliance, No. 41, furnished the following resolutions for publication which were passed unanimously on the 19th of November: Whereas, The North Carolina Phosphate Co., under the management of Messrs. Hawkins & Hogg, has wisely considered the condition of the farmers whereas said company has been gener. purchased their fersilizers; therefore but some one else has.

the shipper, more than one-half of the to other companies doing business in shed-room, nearly all loss of calves by this State. The Wake County Allished-room, nearly all loss of calves by this State. The wake of the power that makes money legal tender abortion and all loss in the shipping ance requested the publication of the can designate its form abortion and all loss in the shipping ance requested the publication can designate its form, shape and consistency. W. G. Crowder, Sec'y.

-Secretary Witherspoon, of Ashe county, writes: We are quite young in the Alliance cause up here in the ** We learn from the Newton mountains, and it is a hard matter to get the members to understand the of upland corn which was entered for importance of paying up promptly; the prize offered by the State Agri- but I feel sure we will report up bet cultural Society, was gathered two ter the next time, for we mean busiweeks ago. It was measured ac- ness. We have been able already to curately, by a surveyor with a chain, cut the prices on mercantile comand the corn measured and certified | modities, greatly to the surprise of those who wish a short duration; and we will produce still more to their astonishment in the near future. Our county organizers are at work; their commissions came in good time to in sure them success, as there is an Alli ance boom on the breeze in old Ashe. Our organizers are good and efficient men and will be prompt in the performance of duty, and I further assure you they will be no drag to the cause.

AN AWAKENING.

But many of those who slept have awakened, and others are waking.

The farmers plundered these many years to enrich the favored monopolistic manufacturers are waking and are asking why the plundering process should be continued.

The toiling millions who work in the shops, who build houses, and rail roads, and otherwise toil for the bread they eat, are asking why they should be plundered of their hard scanty earnings.

And even some of the "protected manufacturers are beginning to ask why they should be required to close their doors because they are denied the raw material free of onerous duty which they find necessary now to enable them to continue in business.

O, yes. There is an awakening and a revolution will follow the awakening. A political revolution or a square deal is the ultimatum, and to that it will come. The people are again beginning to assert themselves and they will be heard. - Wilmington Star.

SELECTIONS FROM "THE PHIL OSOPHY OF PRICE."

"Dunningisms."

COMPILED BY OLD FOGY.

VALUES.

There is a difference between value in use and value in exchange. Value in use is the holders' value; values in exchange is the sellers' value. Value in use is an absolute term; value in exchange (that is commercial value) is a relative term.

The intrinsic value of a thing is what it is worth to me if I keep it The commercial value on the other hand is what some one else will give me for it.

OVERPRODUCTION.

establish prices? The theory of supply and demand will not admit of want and hunger amidst plenty and low prices. If overproduction means anything, it is that our business enterprises have been too successful.

in their cases is urgent and the supply as they should do. We buy our bacon ance No. 431, Catawba county, send | abundant and yet the supply in this | in the North, our flour in the West, case is not lessened nor the demand and raise cotton to pay for all, and tell you Dr. D. Reid Parker is a grand | satisfied. Why? Because there is a man and is doing great good for the lack of ability to purchase. There Alliance in our county. We want | can be no real overproduction unless a large surplus remains after all the people have been fully supplied with the necessaries and comforts of life. It does not matter how urgent the demand or abundant the supply there must be some ability to purchase before the demand can be satisfied.

No nation is, or can be, happy or prosperous with low prices. The condition of every nation is guaged, as regards advancement and social privileges, not by the cheapness of its product or labor, but by their higher commercial rates.

The civilization, grandeur, position Much good to the laborer generally and social status of every nation is has already been done in the buying guaged absolutely by the amount of of his produce, etc. Crops are yield. | the necessities and comforts of life that ing poorly, and the farmers need every a day's labor will purchase for its possible aid. We hope to introduce a people. The farmers in Lancaster mode of farming in the future that | county, Pa., are more prosperous than will be more self-sustaining, and try in Page county, Va., and the farmers and educate ourselves up to the stan- of Page county are more prosperous dard of an independent citizenship than those of Wake county, N. C., rather than looking to the dictation and just in proportion as wages are of the trixter's pocketbook for support higher in each county. Or compare and advice. We have in this and the wheat producer in Indiana with

LABOR.

Money never goes in advance. Labor takes the lead. It is the incentive for all production. Capital does not employ labor. Labor employs bership keep pace of the death rate. capital always, but does not employ money. Can a man cut down a tree to the business agent's fund soon. We with a five dollar bill. You must first have forty dollars subscribed and at sell enough of your money to obtain an axe, and with that product of labor cut down the tree. Capital is sold for keep before my Alliance the all-imlabor. Men who have money part portant fact of having THE PROGRES in this time of sore distress, and with it for labor. When you buy sive FARMER in their pockets goods it only represents some other homes to keep the lightning of trust ** The total absence of horns, says ous enough to sympathize with the Colorado Farmer, would save an farmers not with pathetic words alone money when times are hard as when killing their occupation, and when the colorado is a second to the company has been alone of the company has been an expensed as the company has been alone of the but by sharing the losses of those who they are easy. We may not have it, throw the bread upon the water

Money or currency is a medium of

the purpose of exchange. become a creation of law. The same Money has

After all the great question is quantity. At the beginning of the Christian era the metallic money of the Roman Empire was \$1,800. 000,000. Fifteen centuries later it was less than 200,000,000 dollars. Commerce, arts, wealth and freedom disappeared and even population dwindled away. The first glimmer of light came when paper money (bills of exchange) were introduced.

During the war the North pros. pered as never before. It kept its own money, it got a large per cent from the South (some of it through other countries) and increased in amount by the issue of millions of paper money. When the war was over the circulating medium was ex. pended over the South, making much less per capita, and the governmentia now decreasing circulation while population is increasing.

In conclusion let me advise every one to read the Philosophy of Price by brother Dunning of the National Economist.

THE INSURANCE QUESTION.

Resolutions adopted by Poplar Spring Alliance, No. 107, Nov. 23d.

WHEREAS, We believe that there should be some plan of life insurance established in our order.

Resolved, That we endorse the plan suggested by Tabb's Creek Alliance. to wit: That each member pay three cents for each member of the Alliance that dies in good standing.

Resolved, That we earnestly request each Sub-Alliance in the State to give this matter due consideration and report the decision to the State Secre-

T. N. CAMPBELL, Pres. W. A. CAMPBELL, Sec'y.

FROM THE LONE STAR STATE.

CRANDALL, TEXAS, Nov. 12, 1889. MR. EDITOR:—I have had the pleasure of reading your valuable paper through the kindness of Bro. Hub. bard. It is like reading a letter from a relative to peruse the letters in THE FARMER. My father and mother were raised in Granville county, moving from there in 1848. Perhaps some of the comrades of Major Peace that mustered back in the forties remember him.

I have never attained any title as a military man, but as an Alliance man I have had all the titles from doorkeeper to president, and feel as proud of them as if I had won them in battle, for the war against monopoly is a glorious ocupat on, and every farmer should enlist for the war, and not as some do, to see what the Alliance is, and then drop out, and say, I told you it would do no good, when in fact Does the law of supply and demand | they did nothing themselves to make it a success. Brothers and sisters, we must each one do our duty, then we will succeed in the Alliance, and not wait for a leader to say so and so must be done, but do right, read our papers and attend the Sub Alliance There is an abundance of food and and you will be happy The farmers yet many nearly starve. The demand of Texas do not raise hogs and corn

sell our cotton at 8 to 9 cents which leaves us without money in the fall. Yours fraternally, W. T. PEACE.

THE INSURANCE IDEA.

Mackey's Ferry, N. C., Nov. 19, '89. Mr. Editor:-Having noticed in your valuable paper a discussion concerning life insurance within our fraternity, I brought the matter before my Alliance last meeting, and after a little talk we concluded that it would be a great help at a little cost. I know well that there is not a male member of this Alliance who has not been benefited more than such a course of insurance will naturally bring upon us. There was not many at our meeting, but all presen seemed to be in sympathy with the myement. I think (and I believe I voice the senment of the whole Allianc) that it would be better, instead of every Alliance paying one dollar or even every member paying three cents to fix adefinite amount, say \$1,00. Let every one who will join the life insuaance part of our sciety pay his prorata part monthly in advance. Let some better informed bother get the full membership and the death rate monthly and inform the Albance through THE PROGRESSIVE FARMET SO we can tell exactly how much would be the cost monthly should the ment-

I hope to be able to send some money our next meeting will be the time to meet the engagement. I continue to hope to realize the return by a goodh list of subscribers in the near futury.

Fraternally yours, W. M. BATEMAN.