

PROGRESSIVE FARMER

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

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THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

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HON. S. S. COX.

Eloquent Speech by Maj. C. W. McClammy, of North Carolina, at the Memorial Service.

Mr. Speaker, Horace has declared that "Pale Death advancing with equal and impartial step knocks at the hovel of the poor and the palace of the great." To die is the universal lot. To pass to our kindred dust and be forgotten, or else to live in cold and pulseless marble, chiseled by glorious art to vital grace, is all that earth can offer us. Not even the Lord of Life, at whose bidding countless worlds flashed upon the brow of night, at whose command the vanished spirit returned to its abandoned tenement, in whose hands was all power and in whose heart was all purity, not even he escaped that dread and awful penalty in whose shadow we stand to-day, our hearts united with sorrow and our lips dumb with loss.

Mr. Speaker, the custom which we now observe is as immemorial as death itself. Abraham bought the cave of Macpelah and fashioned and beautified it in loving sorrow for nameless loss. Barbaric nations piled uncouth stones on high as rude, but touching memorials to commemorate the virtues of their gifted dead. Advancing civilization builds to heroic worth the graceful shaft that splinters in radiant space the golden beams of light; and we pause beneath our country's drooping banner to eulogize our fallen comrade, whose loved features shall be seen no more, and whose eloquent voice is hushed forever.

The author, the scholar, the diplomat, the orator, to whose proud and swelling tones your hearts have thrilled, the patriot whose great soul loved every rood of that mighty empire over which our country's glorious banner floats, has crossed the river. He, whose great intellect for thirty years burned upon the peaks of fame like a beacon of glorious light; he, whose genial humor flashed upon dull debate as the rays of the sun that pierce and scatter the murky folds of cloud; he, whose divining sense, whose scholarly polish, whose kindly heart, whose swelling soul and honor's lofty sense have made his name and life immortal, has passed to his great reward.

Samuel Sullivan Cox is dead! Ohio mourns not alone her honored dead. New York, with bowed head and faltering step, approaches not alone the grave of buried worth. North Carolina, with whom liberty is an inspiration and duty a watchword, offers upon this shrine, with a grief that is voiceless, her profoundest tribute to the illustrious dead. Everywhere upon this continent of republics true hearts have canted his mournful requiem and lowered above his hon-

ored dust the proud standards of national sovereignty.

It is unnecessary to speak of his public services. Their length and character are the best attestation of their worth and sincerity. They glow upon his country's history; they burn in shimmering glory upon his country's banner. They are written upon the hearts of my people with a stylus of fire. When war had torn and wasted them, when their laud was white with the tombs of her flower and dark with the ruins of a century's toil and hope, when Niobe, uncrowned and voiceless, sat amid the ashes of desolation, his voice pleaded with an angel's eloquence for the preservation of the American Union and the perpetuation of American liberty; and my people will love and honor him until Mecklenburg and Moore's Creek and King's Mountain and Guilford Court House can no longer thrill the hearts of a degenerate posterity.

Sir, it has been recently said by a distinguished orator that the South builded monuments to men who perished for slavery and anarchy. I wish to say, sir, in the presence of that vacant chair, while in my heart is a chamber that will be dreary and empty forever, that if power equaled desire I would build a monument to this great leader of the North that should fall amid the wreck of matter and crash of worlds, about whose lofty summit the ethereal grace of the morning mists alone should hover, and upon whose granite heart should burn in fadeless fire the name of the patriot Cox. Not to him alone, but to every American, regardless of section and regardless of all save that he consecrated his abilities to his country and to his God in the cause of liberty, justice, and truth.

My friends, a great captain has fallen, flushed with victory, nearing the zenith of his glory, crowned with bays, wreathed with immortelles

How sleep the brave who sink to rest,
By all their country's woes blest!

The voice that rang so proudly in these halls as he soared upon his bold and mounting wing is no, alas, but the memory's echo; the face that shown transfigured with intellectual emotion is but a copy of the pale dead.

Our friend is Sunset Cox no longer; he has passed the quivering bars of the sunset; his plumed spirit has floated through the translucent seas of ruby and opal and amethyst; passed the glittering splendors and burnished systems that flash from the jeweled arch of the midnight; passed from death unto life; from great tribulation unto perfect rest; joined beyond the golden bars his loved and lost; chanting upon golden harp the sweet refrains of triumph and wearing by the crystal river the victor's crown of life; for him there is no death. Immortal he lives forever.

There is no death. But angel forms
Walk o'er the earth with silent tread;
They bear our best loved things away,
And then we call them dead.
But ever near us, though unseen,
The dear immortal spirits tread;
For all the boundless universe
Is life—there are no dead.

MACEDONIA ON A BOOM.

MR. EDITOR:—Don't think because number 42 has been silent so long that we have been sleeping, but not so; we are wide awake and at work. Our Alliance was never on such a boom. We have 97 members on roll, and we have initiations at every meeting, and they keep knocking for admittance. There are seven applications to be acted on at our next meeting, and the cry is still they come. Number 42 has contributed about \$70 to the business agency fund, and our Alliance is now realizing the benefits of the agency. Our business agent has made several orders through Mr. Worth and his quotations in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER will show you the prices he paid for his goods, and that makes the merchants drop their heads and wear long faces. As the negroes said in time of the war when they were guarding the poor soldiers, the bottom rail is getting on top. Brethren, that is the way to get there, Eli, every time.

I will close for the present with success to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER and a long life to the editor.

Yours truly,

L. W. WILLIAMSON, Cor. Sec'y.

The prominent, overshadowing issues now before the American people are the two questions of finance and transportation. By the present policy, the laboring men are ground down to poverty by the former and robbed of the fruits of their labor by the latter.—*Toilers' Advocate.*

NUTS TO CRACK AT THE FARMER'S FIRESIDE.

The old parties represent the "side issues," that is, those aside from what the people want.—*Eye Opener.*

The farmer who has not read the sub-treasury bill, or scheme, ought to go off behind a tree and kick himself until his nose bleeds.—*Southern Alliance Farmer.*

"Dick," said the western editor to the office boy, "shovel some more corn into the stove, while I write an article on how 'protection protects the farmer.'"—*World of Liberty.*

The injustice of contraction of the currency is more plainly felt in the following fact than in any other: That owners of money gain by it, while owners of every other kind of property lose.—*Exchange.*

Young men, pitch your tents among the living. Fall in line with the men who carry the laurels of victory over avarice. This will be as honorable as any achievement of our forefathers on the field of battle.—*Eye Opener.*

The "liberty-loving people of this country" will submit to most anything so long as they "revel in the luxury" of throwing their old rimless hats in the air and shouting for "my grand old party."—*Colorado Workman.*

Have we not been voting with the old parties for the last 25 years to bring about the needed reforms? Then why talk about monkeying with them longer. Why think about forcing them to do our bidding?—*Eye Opener.*

C. L. Smith says that farming pays as well as it ever did, in a two-column article. Smith puts himself on a document as possessed of \$150 worth of "farm!" Evidently it doesn't pay Smith. Reply to such swash? Hush!—*The Great West.*

A contracted currency in the hands of a preferred class is more dangerous to the liberties of the people than wars, rebellions, floods or flames. Oppression of the masses by a moneyed class is death to republican government.—*Southern Alliance Farmer.*

Two mill stones that grind the people to powder: Upper stone, the financial laws of Congress; lower stone, the mortgage laws of the States, with judges and sheriffs to put shlock's victims on the rack. Knock out either stone and the other will cease grinding its human grist.—*Iowa Tribune.*

While all the people are interested in the use of money, that portion of it which is used for lending on interest belongs to only a few who control the money markets of the country, and are always interested in making money scarce and dear, so that the demand will be greater and interest higher.—*Exchange.*

There seems to be no abatement in the number of foreclosures of mortgages throughout the country. All portions of the country is affected, and where to place the quarantine is what is troubling the people to day. We find in one of our exchanges from the extreme North, thirty-three publications of foreclosures. Surely this is interesting reading.—*Industrial Review.*

We blame no man for holding government bonds, we simply condemn the law that gives him the privilege to force his neighbor to pay him interest on dead capital. It is not upon him that we war; it is upon the law which unjustly permits him to live upon the earnings of others, and not even pay one cent of tribute to the government that protects him.—*B. S. Heath.*

The farmers and laborers of this country are like the lion in the cage. They do not know their strength, or they would burst the bars of monopoly and proclaim freedom to the world. But many of them are despondent and unconcerned, while ten men in Chicago meet and set the price of a crop of corn twelve months before the seed is planted. Let us learn our strength and exercise a reasonable portion of our just rights.—*Tribune, Cleburne, Texas.*

It is a mistake to suppose that the rich man maintains his servants, tradesmen, tenants and laborers. The truth of it is, they maintain him. It is their industry that supplies his table, furnishes his wardrobe, builds his houses, adorns his equipage and provides his amusements. It is not the estate, but the labor employed upon it, that pays the rent. All that he does is to distribute what others produce which is the least part of the business.—*Paley.*

If the farmers remain united and true to their interest, reform will follow their efforts. Every scheme will be used to draw you away and create dissension in your ranks, but if you are wise you'll learn that they that oppose farmers' efforts to improve their conditions are not the farmers' friends. The powers, which you oppose, are strongly entrenched in the old ditches of corruption and behind money bags and to assault that position successfully will require a well-organized force.—*The Bee.*

TRIUMPH ALLIANCE.

MR. EDITOR:—As Triumph Alliance, No. 1,076, has never been introduced in the columns of your valuable paper, I take this method of so doing and hope you will publish. We organized July 30th, 1888, with 30 charter members; we grew rapidly and steadily until we numbered 123. Sixteen withdrew to organize Central Alliance. We have had two deaths. Bro. J. S. Riggs was an old man but faithful to the trust confided in him and was highly esteemed by all the brethren. Bro. Riggs died in February, 1889, of paralysis. Bro. T. F. Miller died in February, 1890, of dropsy. He was a young and very quiet man and stood high in the community and with his brethren.

We now number 77 males and 37 females. We meet every Saturday night at 8 o'clock p. m. Our meetings are harmonious, with an average attendance of about 75. We have a hall of our own 20x36, purchased and paid for; now when we meet we feel at home. We are behind in the State business agency fund; we have paid in \$16 and have more to forward in a few days. We are ordering most of our supplies through our business agent and we find that it pays a good per cent.

Mr. Editor, in perusal of your paper I see several names mentioned from the several districts, but none from the First, and as there is always a starting point, why not send W. A. B. Branch, Esq., to Congress from the First district? Mr. Branch is one among the first farmers in Beaufort county and is no stranger in North Carolina, and is well equipped for an important office like this.

Triumph Alliance says Branch for Congress and James F. Brinson, Esq., to represent Pamlico county in the next General Assembly, as he is one of the sufferers of the long needed legislation for which the poor down-trodden farmers and laborers of our State and country are sufferers, and the only way to remedy that is to elect good, honest and true men who have got backbone enough to stand up for the poor man's interest, which is largely in the majority, and not for the few whose disposition is to grind down and pauperize because they are the monied monarchs of the country.

As it is time to elect a solicitor for this judicial district, and no one can fill that position except he be a lawyer, I take great pleasure in placing the name of the Hon. W. T. Cahoon before the voters of this district for their consideration. Mr. Cahoon is a man of high standing and well known in his district and throughout the State, and he is undoubtedly the strongest man in this district and needs no further eulogy.

A NOTE FROM OREGON.

SALEM, OREGON, April, 1890.

MR. EDITOR:—It has been quite a while since writing a letter to your most valuable paper. Spring is upon us in all her loveliness. Many fruit trees have already shed their foliage and the fruit in embryo now begins to appear. Grass over the entire valley is nearly six inches high, and stock is already fat. Thousands of acres of wheat stands like carpets of green as far as the eye can reach. Prairie and woodland commingle here and make this valley a perfect wonderland. A family just arrived from North Carolina and are more than pleased. This valley is destined to be very densely populated, and a family who has a home in this favored region of the United States is in luck.

More anon,

G. W. MEEKS.

Bro. S. W. Terrell sends us an account of Capt. Darden's speech in Wake county, near Rolesville, on last Tuesday. There was a large crowd present, representatives from seven or eight different Alliances. Bro. Terrell describes the speech as being one of the best he ever heard. It was full of good reasoning, arguments undeniable, and thinks it will do the order a great deal of good in that section.

NEW INDUSTRIES.

Enterprises of Various Kinds to be Put in Operation and Things Likely to be Done at an Early Day—*Rip Van Winkle Cannot Stay in the Old North State.*

[From Manufacturers' Record.]

Burgaw—Creamery—R. I. Durham is erecting a creamery.

Carthage—Distillery—A. C. Kelly & Co. will erect a turpentine still.

Burgaw—Brick and Tile Works—J. F. Johnston is erecting brick and tile works.

Washington—Canning Factory—H. W. McGrath & Co. are erecting a canning factory.

South Washington—Canning Factory—D. J. McMillan is erecting a canning factory.

Rockingham—Electric Light Plant—There is talk of establishing an electric light plant.

Willard—Canning Factory—E. M. Johnson and R. J. McMillan are erecting a canning factory.

Salisbury—Gold Mine—A 10 stamp mill will be erected, it is reported, at the Stanly Freehold mines.

Burgaw—Canning Factory—The Farmers' Alliance of Pender county is erecting a canning factory.

Southport—The Southport Land & Improvement Co. has been organized with a capital stock of \$100,000.

Mount Airy—Tobacco Factory—Prather & Whitlock, it is reported, will enlarge their tobacco factory.

Carthage—Canning Factory—A. V. Dockery is erecting a canning and picking factory, as recently stated.

Hickory—The Hickory Manufacturing Co. has been incorporated as a stock company with a capital of \$20,000.

Cumberland—Electric Light Plant—The Cumberland Mills will put in a plant with capacity for 150 incandescent electric lights.

King's Mountain—Tannery—L. A. Thornburg and J. B. Rhyne have purchased a site and will establish, it is reported, a tannery.

Davidson College—Cotton Factory—The company operating the Liverpool cotton factory is reported as about to erect an addition.

Goldboro—Cotton Factory—Efforts are being made to organize a stock company to establish a cotton factory upon the co-operative plan.

Charlotte—Machine Works—C. W. Wynn will organize a stock company, it is reported, for the manufacture of his patent ice cream freezer.

Mooresville—Tobacco Factory—W. L. Caldwell & Co. contemplate, it is stated, erecting one of the tobacco factories mentioned in last issue.

Troy—Gold Mines—It is reported that \$1,000,000 stock company has been organized to develop the Worth, Saunders and adjoining gold mines.

Waynesville—Insulator Pin Factory—F. T. Hyatt will start the locust insulator pin factory mentioned in last issue, and has purchased machinery.

Morganton—Electric Light Plant—The town of Morganton will erect an electric light plant within the next 90 days. T. I. Gillam can give information.

Nashville—Gold Mine—A Henderson syndicate has purchased, it is reported, a gold mine in Nash county, near the Arrington mine, for \$90,000.

Asheville—Chair Factory—E. F. Kizer and W. J. Cobb, of Monroeton, Pa., are reported as contemplating the removal of their chair factory to Asheville.

Maiden—Lime Works—D. M. & L. A. Carpenter purchased the lime property mentioned in last issue (under Lincolnton), and will probably put in machinery.

Winston—Brick-yard—The Winston Brick & Tile Co. has been organized by W. T. Carter and B. J. Shepard, mentioned in last issue, to start a brick-yard.

Arden—Planing mill, etc.—The Tarbell Lumber Co., of Southern Pines, is erecting a planing mill, and contemplates adding a grist mill and machine repair shop.

Durham—Ice Factory—J. S. Carr, J. T. Mallory, C. M. Herndon and others are said to be interested in the company mentioned in last issue as to erect an ice factory.

Salem—Wagon Factory—George E. Nissen & Co. will rebuild their wagon factory mentioned in last issue as probably to be enlarged, and put in additional machinery.

Monroe—Cotton Factory—A company has been organized with A. F. Stevens, President, to operate the cotton factory previously mentioned. The capital stock is to be \$100,000.

Greensboro—Iron Furnace—The stockholders of the North Carolina Steel and Iron Co., previously mentioned, decided at a recent meeting to contract at once for the building of two 75-ton iron furnaces.

Henderson—Mineral Springs—J. A. Harrell, W. S. Parker, D. Y. Cooper and others have organized a stock company, secured a 50 days' option on the Shocco Springs property, and will improve same if sale is effected.

WEEKLY WEATHER CROP BULLETIN

For the Week Ending Friday, April 25th, 1890.

CENTRAL OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

The uninterrupted mildness of the winter months of this season developed fruit and vegetables to an unusual degree, and enabled farmers to accomplish good work in preparation for the coming season by putting land in first-class condition for planting. At the end of the winter everything looked green and the buds of fruit trees were in an advanced state, promising an abundant crop. During March, however, the temperature fell rapidly to the normal or slightly below and the heavy frosts damaged fruit especially, and wheat, oats, etc., to some extent. Favorable weather during April greatly improved wheat and oats, and probably the damage to fruit, excepting peaches and plums, may not be so great as was anticipated. On the whole, on the commencement of the issue of the *Crop Bulletin* it may be said that the prospects for the coming season are very fair.

The reports of correspondents for the week ending Friday, April 25th, are generally favorable, though the temperature during the early part of the week was below the average, and frosts occurred on the mornings of the 19th and 20th, killing tender vegetables, melon vines, nipping young corn and injuring tobacco plants. Most correspondents remark, however, that the injury is not nearly so great as was apprehended. The latter part of the week was warmer. The rainfall has been deficient and the sunshine about the average with favorable effect on all crops. Corn planting is probably nearly completed, and the planting of cotton is progressing rapidly, some early plantings are large enough for hoeing. It is generally reported that tobacco plants are being injured by the flies. Gardens are doing well.

EASTERN DISTRICT. In this district the rain fall and temperature have been below the average. Sunshine was about the usual amount. Some damage by frost to vegetables, and in the south eastern portion melons will have to be replanted in places. Cotton planting commenced this week.

CENTRAL DISTRICT. A deficiency of temperature and rain-fall with plenty of sunshine is reported in this district, with generally favorable effect. Cool weather is said to have injured tobacco plants, but the flies have done more damage than the weather. Wheat and oats doing well. Cotton planting is well advanced in this section and corn seems to be making a good stand. The light showers at the end of the week have benefited gardens. Frost did a little damage.

WESTERN DISTRICT. An average temperature prevailed in this section, the season being all that could be desired, and farmers are well advanced with their work. The deficiency in rain-fall early in the week has been made up by light showers on Friday.

H. B. BATTLE, PH D., Director.

C. F. VON HERRMANN, Signal Corps, Assistant.

To all appearances there has been a mutual understanding between the Republican and Democratic parties that an issue will be made of the "tariff question," and that the question of finance, banks, money, gold basis and everything that is material to the (debtor class) industrial interests of the country shall be left where it now stands. The two recent and all important national conventions of farmers and laborers have declared in substance that the tariff question is of little consequence; that money, transportation and land for actual settlers is the issue which affects their interests.—*The News Reporter.*