

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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TO ALLIANCE MEN.

Bread-Winner Writes Again and Gives Some Strong Words.

"Choose Ye This Day Whom Ye Will Serve."

[Southern Alliance Farmer.]

If the prosperity and happiness of the country are best subserved by division and wrangling over low tariff and protection, by fostering party rancor and hatred, then cultivate division and stir up hatred and strife, both sectional and local; but if the prosperity and happiness of a country are the outgrowth of unity and co-operation, let us unite and co-operate in every needed reform.

If the best interests of the country are promoted by servile adhesion to party and blindly following the lead of the buglemen, then let no Alliance dare to utter a thought, except that which has been formulated by his party organ, whether subsidized or not. If you think that the success of any political party is the only means, or even the surest means of saving our boasted land of liberty from want, ignorance, crime and slavery, then in the name of reason "stick to your party." But I warn you that party devotees and leaders seek prestige and power to gratify selfishness, and not for the purpose of feeding the sick or hungry, or clothing the naked or educating the ignorant. "To the victor belong the spoils" has become an adage among partisans. I grant you that party supremacy confers the ability, but not in accord with principles of justice, to reward venal liberality, cloak villainy and live luxuriously on wealth produced by the sweat and toil of the poor.

Alliance men, will you allow yourselves to be driven from the support of the grand, ennobling purposes of our organization? Will you permit the ridiculous and senseless criticisms, the rancor and intolerance of the partisan press which panders to the interest of mammon and monopolistic power, to divert, distract and divide you? So as to destroy your influence for good, to trammel and cripple your endeavors of self culture and emancipation from the slavery of a monopolistic monied tyranny. For 25 years we have submitted, without murmuring, to the guidance and diction of the press, never stopping to inquire into the motives that controlled it. We divided and blindly followed the buglemen of each party, believing that honest toil would be rewarded with prosperity. But year after year hope was displaced by disappointment till poverty and want lurked no longer, like skeletons in the closet, and walked forth as our daily guests and companions. We naturally began to inquire into the causes of this visitation. Here at the South the press told us that "protection and high tariff" had sent these visitations. The Republican press told them that low tariff and want of

protection had sent these visitors. This is about as near to truth as the paradox in McCulloch's report of December 4, 1865, "as prices are reduced the demand for money falls off; so that paradoxical as it may seem, a diminution of the currency may in fact increase the supply of it."

But further inquiry has taught us that a party press is governed in its political views by its party leaders. We also find that the leaders are seeking affiliation with the money kings, and the money kings are governed by self interest; so the national banking system is a legitimate outgrowth of the controlling influences.

Following the lead of the party organs has brought us to financial demoralization, poverty and want, and instead of aiding us to obtain some measure of relief from the hardships of the situation, they are criticizing unfavorably the motives by which we are controlled, and ridiculing our efforts and plans as "hayseed socialism." This is the measure of gratitude that we get at the hand of the henchmen, who can no longer amuse us with a "thrice told tale." We would refresh their memories in regard to the old adage, that "there is a point beyond which silent forbearance ceases to be a virtue." Let it be remembered that "Those who are not for us are against;" that those who absorb our earnings without just returns are our enemies; that those who assist our enemies are not our friends. Let it be remembered that those who attempt to stir up strife or to excite discord in our ranks are not for us but against us, even though they assemble at our altars.

Let it be remembered that, he who would magnify the difference of opinions on molehills or non-essentials into mountains of discord, "hath no charity in all things," and has adopted the tactics of the enemy.

Let it be remembered that partisan newspapers whether they have received patronage and favors at the hands of the bankers or not, who profess to have great sympathy and love for our order and at the same time ridicule and denounce our plans of relief, must either be hypocrites or think that we are fools.

Again, let us beware of men who join our order for the purpose of riding into place and power lest we find ourselves in the situation of the darkey who knocked at the gate of the new Jerusalem. Without opening the gate, St. Peter inquired whether he was mounted or on foot, he replied that he was on foot, he was told to pass on, he could not enter. Sorrowfully he turned his steps eastward, but meeting a white neighbor who asked why he failed to get in, he answered, because he was on foot. The neighbor then told him that he had a plan by which they could both enter, that was that the darkey should let him get on his back and ride him in. The plan was accepted and the darkey returned with the neighbor mounted on his back. They reached the gate and knocked, and the question whether mounted or on foot was again asked, the reply was mounted. Then alight, hitch your steed and walk in, was the reply—you see the moral.

Let it be remembered, that both the Democrats and Republicans stand ready to obey the behests of the money kings, and that the national banks conspire to absorb the products of labor and that the currency coming through the national banks, is so burdened with taxation to support the intervening idlers, that it requires one hundred and forty cents worth of the products of labor to buy one dollar of the currency.

Let it be remembered that the Sub-Treasury bill is constitutional, practical and wise legislation, but will probably fail to pass and become a law, because it will not pay tribute of our earnings to the money hoarders.

A BREAD WINNER.
Baker County.

CERRO GORDO, N. C.,
June 20, 1890.

MR. EDITOR:—Mr. W. W. Brown, of Patmus township, Columbus county, aged 84 years, is the husband of the third wife, and has twenty-one children and seventy grandchildren and fifty-seven great grandchildren, a total of one hundred and forty-eight, and is likely to live to see his great-great grandchildren. Who can beat that on children for the offspring of one man? I am responsible for the above, for I have it from his lips.

Yours respectfully,
L. R. WILLIAMSON, Cor. Sec.
Having begun fruit growing, stick to it. It is not a business to be picked up one day and dropped the next.

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.
[Manufacturers' Record.]

Winston—W. W. Gladstone contemplates erecting an ice factory.

Salisbury—Boyd & Quinn contemplate establishing an ice factory.

Madison—It is stated that a rock quarry is being developed near Madison.

Henderson—J. B. Owen, lately referred to, is erecting a tobacco prizer, 40x90 feet.

Goldsboro—John Pate, of Randleman, will erect the canning factory mentioned in last issue.

Morganton—A Charlotte party is, it is stated, organizing a stock company to construct waterworks.

Durham—A \$250,000 plug tobacco factory will, it is reported, be erected. S. F. Thompson can give information.

Leatherman—W. J. Jenkins, lately mentioned (under Franklin) as erecting a flour mill is also building a corn mill.

Greensboro—C. P. Frazier and W. J. Ridge are endeavoring to organize a stock company to erect a furniture factory.

Scotland Neck—J. B. Dunn will add new machinery to his saw mill, and will, it is stated, also put in shingle machinery.

Charlotte—Local capitalists have purchased, it is reported, 4 1/2 acres of land near Charlotte from D. E. Rigler at \$250 per acre.

Charlotte—A Northern syndicate is reported as purchasing, through D. H. H. Iton, the reduction works located about four miles from Charlotte.

Charlotte—T. T. McCord, of Paw Creek, N. C., and James Axum, of Hot Springs, Ark., will develop the Saddle gold mine as lately reported.

Williamston—The stock company lately reported as being formed to erect a furniture factory has been organized with J. C. Williams, manager.

Charlotte—The Richmond & Danville Railroad Co. (office, Richmond, Va.) is moving one of the cotton compresses at West Point to Charlotte, as lately reported.

Charlotte—The Charlotte Electric Light Co., referred to in last issue, is enlarging its building by adding another story and will put in a new engine and a 30 arc light dynamo.

Charlotte—A \$150,000 stock company has been organized to purchase and improve land, also operate an electric railway, as stated in this issue. E. R. Dodge can give information.

Salisbury—The Connelly Springs Co. has been organized with W. Smithdeal, president, and W. C. Blackmer, Secretary, to improve the Connelly Springs property lately referred to.

Wilmington—The Real Estate Investment Co., has been organized with Hon. C. M. Stedman, president; T. W. Strange, vice-president, and W. H. Sprunt, secretary. The capital stock is \$100,000.

Carter's Mill—Thomas A. Edison has optioned 1,000 acres of mineral land from J. A. Ritter and others and will, it is reported, organize a stock company of English capitalists to develop gold mines on same.

Charlotte—J. R. Geo and others, of Monongahela, Pa., have purchased granite quarries near Mooresville, Iredell county, and will, it is reported, develop and erect marble works in Charlotte to cost \$50,000.

Greensboro—F. L. Whitcomb and L. C. Wolkins, of Boston, Mass., W. R. Burgess and others have incorporated the Luther C. Wolkins Corporation. It is authorized to develop mineral lands, erect electric light plants, construct waterworks, etc. The capital stock is \$1,000,000.

Rocky Mount—The Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co. (office, Wilmington) writes that it will not remove its Wilmington shops to Rocky Mount, and the report referred to in last issue from the fact that the Norfolk & Carolina Railroad Co. (office, Norfolk, Va.) will build shops, but has not yet decided on location.

Henderson—The parties lately reported as optioning the Shocco Springs property, have purchased same and organized a stock company with D. V. Cooper, president; J. A. Harrel, vice-

president, and J. R. Young, secretary. The company intends improving the property and placing the mineral water on the market. Capital stock is to be not less than \$20,000 nor more than \$100,000.

WE ARE TIRED.

JACOBS FORK ALLIANCE, No. 87, Cabarrus Co., N. C., June 18, '90.

MR. EDITOR:—I thought I would write you a few lines in regard to our Alliance, &c. We organized with thirteen members and we now have thirty seven, and others have applied to join at our next meeting. We are probably moving along as harmoniously as any Sub Alliance in the State. We have an Alliance mill grinding for the fourteenth bushel, and a store selling at 10 per cent.

As for politics, our people are heartily tired of all the humbugery heretofore practiced on them by political candidates; tired of big promises that are never redeemed; tired of the cry of red legged grasshoppers and golden-winged butterflies; and all honest men are tired with the bribery and corruption that is carried on to obtain votes. It should be an unpardonable insult to a man to be offered money to buy his or other men's votes with. After the political battle has been fought, and the smoke has cleared off the field, the farmer finds his condition worse than ever. Numbers of small farmers all over this country are yearly leaving their farms and moving to towns where their children have to work in factories, and are thus deprived of the benefits of any education, and will ultimately degenerate into illiterate pauperism. This I know from personal observation. Numbers of farmers work hard, but their farms are heavily mortgaged, and sooner or later they, too, will have to meet the same fate. Now the Alliance gives the farmers hope for better things. Our Sub Alliance has voted unanimously for the McClammy bill, 10,553. The children of the farmer should be educated just as well as other classes, and his home should be as pleasant, and his rights as well recognized.

We want no more men hunting for office; no more money spent buying votes; no more big lying promises, and no more plundering; but we do want fair dealing and fair play and good will to all men.

Our Alliance takes THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, and I do think all members should read it. I will do all I can for it. P. M. MULL, Pres't.

THE POWER OF CAPITAL.

The origin of the Farmers' Alliance, and of all kindred orders, may be written down in the word—monopoly.

The only good that monopoly ever does is that, when it may no longer be borne, it arouses the people and forces them to assert their rights. Just as famine creates hunger, and drouth thirst, and war stimulates a love for peace, so the rule of monopoly teaches the people by sore experience to cherish and hold fast to their privileges.

Horace Greely, foreseeing in 1873 the increasing power of capital, and its greed for domination, said: "It is astonishing, yea startling, the extent to which his faith prevails in the money circles in New York that we ought to have a monarchy."

A plutocracy, with money holding sway over the destinies of the nation!

BWARE OF SURRENDERING RIGHTS.
Even in 1861 Abraham Lincoln recognized the impending peril to the laboring classes. In his message to Congress he said:

"I bid the laboring people beware of surrendering a power which they already possess, and which, when rendered, will be used to close the door of advancement to such as they, and fix disabilities and burdens upon them, until all of liberty shall be lost."

This peril increased with the growing power of capital, until a moneyed tyranny ruled the country; bonds and bullion in Wall street, a tariff conceived in iniquity for protecting the rich by defrauding the poor, and organized capitalists in trusts, pools and combines controlling all products, agricultural and natural, and regulating prices to suit their thirst for dividends.

It was a condition of affairs that led to the formation of the Farmers' Alliance.—Coleman's Rural World.

Franklin said a hundred years ago that five hours' work a day was enough to supply each member of a civilized nation with the comforts possessed by the few only, if everybody took his share of the work of production.

NEWS TO CRACK AT THE FARMER'S FIRESIDE.

Press Opinions from Many Sources.

Idaho and Wyoming have been admitted to the Union. This makes four more Senators for free coinage. More than two thirds. The people can make the lower House the same this fall without trouble. This silver question will not down until free coinage is attained.—*Indianapolis Leader.*

The Kansas City Star has an article in it this week entitled "The Party Press a Slave." It is impossible to disguise the fact any longer, and the people may as well wake up now as any other time to the fact that the old party press is ready to defend a most every measure prop sed by the bosses.—*Laborer's Union.*

The necessity for organization and combined effort on the part of the wealth producers, regardless and dependent of party, is apparent to every one, except a few office hungry tools of monopoly. We say to every one who loves his country and his kind, "Keep in the middle of the road" and don't turn aside upon the solicitation of anyone.—*The Newspaper.*

Make your politics fit your Alliance principles. This every true Alliance man will do, but beware of him who is always trying to make his Alliance principles fit his politics. This simply cannot be done, yet there are a few men who belong to the order that are making themselves ridiculous in a futile effort to do so. It can't be did.—*The Newspaper.*

As a simple business proposition, is it strictly legitimate for a man who is drawing a salary from the government, for which he is supposed to render an equivalent service, to consume the time that belongs to the government in electioneering for office? Respectfully referred to the Sixth Congressional district for consideration.—*Topeka, Kan., Advocate.*

Three measures in which the farmers are deeply interested have been introduced in the present Congress—the Sub-Treasury bill, the free coinage bill and the bill providing for government loans upon real estate security. The Sub-Treasury bill and the free coinage bill are already shelved, and the other bill will be when it comes before Congress. Of course farmers should continue to vote for the old parties.—*Topeka Advocate.*

The silver question has brought the whole money question before the people in spite of all efforts to prevent. The longer the question remains unsettled the more the people will know about it, and the more will they be convinced that our present system is robbery pure and simple. We have nothing to lose by delay now. The present discussion is opening the way for government loans rapidly. On with the fight!—*Indianapolis Leader.*

The Joliet (Ill) Press and People says the Joliet rolling mills subscribed \$25,000 to Mr. Quay's campaign fund last year. The company afterwards made 12 per cent. reduction in the wages of its employees, by which, says the Press and People, "they will recoup \$15,000 of that sum." So the fellows who are getting "practically the sole benefit of the tariff laws," to quote Mr. Foster, are making the workmen pay their campaign contributions.

It is reported from Washington that Corporal Tanner has made \$100,000 out of his pension claim agency during the past year. Of this \$40,000 came in the form of \$10 retaining fees from 4,000 veterans, and if either of the pending pension bills becomes a law the Corporal expects that he will be able to retire in 1892. There are several other pension claim agents in Washington who are coining the honor and reputation of the veterans of the Union army into magnificent fortunes for themselves.—*America.*

We are fearful that the course of the Journal of Agriculture, as may be understood from a communication preceded by editorial comment, printed elsewhere, is not calculated to promote the best interests of the farmer's movement. Dissensions in one order are harmful to all, and we trust our Missouri friends and brothers will not only act wisely but justly. Too much is at stake to permit local differences, or personal interests or preferences to get in the way of success.—*Mt. Vernon Ill., Progressive Farmer.*

The liars are not all in Kansas. The San Louis Valley Graphic, of Monte Vista, Col., says the people's party of Kansas adopted "admiration for original packages" as one of the planks of its platform. In Kansas, when the party papers lie about the Alliance or the people's party, it is

possible to discover a motive for it, but when a Colorado paper lies about a Kansas matter of this kind, it only affords evidence of most deplorable natural depravity. The people's party of Kansas is not in favor of "supreme court saloons."—*Topeka Advocate.*

If ever there was a proposition spit upon and kicked out with ridicule, that is just the treatment which the Farmers' Alliance Sub-Treasury bill has received at the hands of both the old parties in Congress. At the same time that ridicule is heaped upon the proposition of the farmers that government shall issue money upon the non-perishable products of their farms, a bill is railroaded through to issue hundreds of millions of money upon the products of our mines.—*Eye Opener.*

It is not the coffee, sugar, barb wire, oil or jute, upon which a trust is formed; neither is it the administration whether one party or another; but it is vicious legislation and nefarious laws which are to-day blasting the hopes of the nation. The money trust controls the medium. The laws are framed in the interests of capital, and capital sees to it that the law makers are in with their plans. The tariff policy of our government is not for revenue alone, but to labor's expense.—*J. H. Kimbrough, in Kansas Patron.*

Let a man who says there is no good in the Alliance take a look at the situation in Kansas. There they have 2,100 Farmers' Alliances with 90,000 members. They tell Senator Ingalls: "You have done nothing in the interest of the people in all the eighteen years you have been in the Senate. We don't want you any longer." These men are determined to leave every Congressman at home who has not worked for their interests. They have been voting for the old parties, now they will vote for themselves.—*Ottawa World.*

How long will starvation prices for farm products continue? is a question asked by men who are anxiously waiting the dawn of a brighter morning, of more prosperous days for the farming classes—men who live on farms that do not yield a comfortable living. And it is not because of a poor system of farming either, for more grain is produced and better stock raised than ever before. Why are the prices of the farmers' surplus so low? We are told by the grain dealer and the stock merchant and the money king that overproduction is the cause of all this distress. But when we go into the cities and learn the retail prices of beef, pork, flour and other articles of provision from the farm, and witness the multitudes of people literally crying for bread, we are driven to the conclusion that there is certainly not much of food products in the country, but that there is not money enough to buy what there is.—*L. C. Adams, in Progressive Farmer, (Mt. Vernon, Ill.)*

STRAWBERRIES AT N. C. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

Every spring the grower of small fruit is overrun with circulars and pictures describing wonderful strawberries, which the disseminators promise will supersede all others now grown. Nine-tenths of these new berries are either old sorts re-named or if new possess no feature entitling them to prominence over older sorts. But to ascertain these facts the grower is involved in much expense, irritation and loss of time. The Experiment Stations are intended to do this for him and then tell him the exact truth so far as his section is concerned. This we are endeavoring to do at the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station at Raleigh. We are endeavoring to test all, old and new, under like conditions of soil and climate, and not only this but we are growing from seed thousands of strawberry plants in the hope of producing a variety better suited to our State than those now grown. We want the active co-operation of every fruit grower in the State, and want them to question us on every matter of interest in their culture. Every careful grower learns facts of interest and all have their special difficulties.—*W. F. Massey, Horticulturist.*

Everywhere, while wealth increases, poverty keeps pace with it. Wealth increases with population, poverty increases with wealth. Political liberty without industrial freedom is the husk without the kernel; a body, not a living man.