

# PROGRESSIVE FARMER

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

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No. 25

## THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

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## THADEUS IVEY ENDORSES THE COURSE OF THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

WAKE FOREST, N. C.,  
July 16, 1890.

MR. EDITOR:—The object of this communication is to thank you, Mr. Editor, for the successful defense you make against the onslaught and unjust criticisms of the leaders of the party press of the State, and also for the manly way in which you give expression to your views without, as you say, going over the country to see what other people think. The writer is especially prepared to appreciate your independent action. He once knew an editor in a country town who engaged a man to take charge of and write for a certain department in his paper. Full of energy and devotion he entered upon his work, but soon something was said not the most palatable to two certain classes who largely composed the town, namely, lawyers and merchants. Naturally they twitted the editor for the expressions of the sub. Immediately the sub was sent for and drilled in the newspaper business, the editor saying that all the lawyers and most of the merchants, vice versa, in town were his relatives and all his friends, and he could not afford to offend them. Accordingly the sub was instructed to be more guarded as to his manner of writing; "find out what the people want and write more in a direction to suit them." Now, that was such servile obedience as to make the very people whom he was trying to please, had they known it, not only loathe his lack of manliness, but despise the man himself. I wish to thank you again for your outspoken manner, and for the true Alliance ring of your editorials.

Independence, and especially of the press, is a condition much to be desired and much doted on by some as existing. But, alas, frequently the so-called "independence and freedom of the press" is hampered by some external influences—the party lash, a mortgage, some monied corporation, free pass, etc. Such a condition is an imposition upon the confiding public. Newspapers are a great factor in the education of the people, and as such they should always deal candidly and honestly with their subjects. If an honest difference of opinion arises there is then an opportunity for a fair discussion, which in its very nature would enlighten the people.

It is interesting also, as well as amusing, to notice the comments and criticisms upon the Farmers' Alliance by some of the leading political papers of the State. They do so perfectly reveal the situation they occupy. They evidently want, and know they must have, in order to survive, the support of the farmers, yet with equal anxiety to please their party leaders who, unfortunately heretofore, have not seen

their interests to be in the re building of the farmer, they must do obeisance to them. One day they greet you with a long editorial lauding the Farmers' Alliance for what it has done and is doing, in putting down monopolies, fraud and corruption, and in the Western States for taking hold of the political reins and driving through to "Democratic success." The next day, and by the same editor you are confronted by as long an article berating the Farmers' Alliance for "going into politics," for being a "political" party, or disrupting the Democratic party; for attempting class legislation; trying to pass "un-constitutional" measures, or thrusting the State back under Radical rule, and the like. Of course we think what we please.

Within the past day or two the writer has heard quite an outburst of unfair criticism upon "THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER man" and the Alliance. Upon the parties being asked if they had read THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, every one answered "No." Such criticism is not worth a flip. They have no mind of their own, and only adopt the sentiments of some adverse political editor, whom they happen to be reading. One intelligent (?) gentleman said: "Any man who would say a word against Vance is a scoundrel and a rascal," and that "Vance has more sense than every man in the Farmers' Alliance."

That man evidently regards Vance as super human—the god of the republic—and therefore infallible. That Vance is a man of sterling worth and integrity we are all equally ready to admit, but that he is totally incapable of error is quite another thing.

Did you notice, too, in the Senator's letter how in a long paragraph, he gives the usual wholesome advice, namely: "Don't go into politics." Is it true, as he states, that "a majority of the community are excluded from membership in the Alliance?" This only shows the misconception that all those who are out of the Farmers' Alliance too readily adopt.

May you continue to write correctly for the principles of the Farmers' Alliance until there shall not be a public official who, so long as those principles are within the bounds of justice, will dare lift his voice against them. T. IVEY.

## LETTER FROM ARKANSAS.

MORELLTON, ARK.

MR. EDITOR:—I will write you a few lines from this State as I don't see anything from here. The State is very well organized at this time. We have men in the field at work. Franklin, Johnson, Crawford, Sabaten and Conway counties are making preparations to erect their cotton yards for the fall trade. We are doing some co-operative work in this State at this time.

Fraternally,  
FRANK ALLSTATT.

## HOW IT IS IN KANSAS.

B. H. Clover, Vice-President National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union and President of Farmers' and Laborers' Alliance of Kansas, sends the following characteristic communication which every member of the Alliance, North and South, can read with profit, and no doubt with gratification:

The long looked for time has come and gone. Our Bro. L. L. Polk, has been to sunny Kansas, and we have met him face to face, and "we are his." He captured us by that great heart of his. The last vestige of sectional hate is blotted out. The white rose of peace is blooming as it never did before. Such crowds, such hearty greetings. Bro. Polk won the hearts of all he met, not only for himself, but for the grand cause he represents. At Emporia, Winfield, and at Columbus the crowds were only equaled by the honest, patriotic enthusiasm.

Our Bro. Beaumont also kept up his end. The happy scenes cannot be described, and only by being present could any one fully appreciate them, and now brothers of the South, is it not time that we, the great common people; we, who in time of war, or time of peace, must bear the heat and burden of the day, is it not time, I say, that we should get still closer together, and say to the oppressors of humanity, "Hitherto shalt thou come, but no farther?" Shall we longer listen to those who would "alienate us only to prey upon us," and have greatness thrust upon their own unworth selves? "Listen no longer to the voice of the charmer, charm he never so wisely."—National Economist.

## NUTS TO CRACK AT THE FARMER'S FIRESIDE.

### Press Opinions from Many Sources.

We need more farmers in both branches of Congress, and in all the State Legislatures, and the way for them to get there is for the farmers of the country to assert their power in the caucuses and conventions of the parties to which they belong and with which they act.—Rural World.

Judge Stewart says that "unless Alliance men are voted like sheep," he is all right. If Alliance men will stand such thrusts as that at them and their order, they will be sheep. The judge takes a strange manner of repaying the men who have supported him for four years to their sorrow.—Southern Alliance Farmer.

Germany has \$40 per capita, France \$45, England \$30 per capita. The United States, according to Senator Plumb, has less than \$10 per capita in actual circulation. Do not people in a sparsely settled country need more money than those in a thickly settled one? In 1864 America had \$58 per capita; then we had no tramps and everybody was happy.—Newton Herald.

There is no time for Alliance men to be sitting on the fence. This is a fight between the people and the political manipulators and money sharks of our country. And it behooves every man to get down to solid work and help make this fight for freedom. Come, let every man buckle on the Alliance armor and help make a square fight.—Quicksburg, Va., Industrial Union.

Judge Stewart loves the farmers of the Fifth congressional district so well that he has spent four years in Congress working for everybody else but them. Now, since the farmers have arisen in their might and made a few demands, he loves them so well that he tells them they do not know what they want, and if they support a man who favors their measures they are undemocratic and vote like sheep.—Southern Alliance Farmer.

The government fosters the "whiskey industries" of the country by furnishing warehouses for the surplus whiskey until there is a market. Why can't the government do the same thing for the "wheat industry" by furnishing warehouses for the surplus wheat until there is a market for it? It is what the farmers are asking for, and surely the wheat industry is of as much importance as the whiskey industry.—Climax Advocate.

Dick's Philosophy.—A bushel of corn makes four gallons of whiskey. It sells for \$16 at retail. The government gets \$3.60, the farmer 40 cents, the railroad \$1, the manufacturer \$4, the vender \$7, and the drinker all that is left—delirium tremens. The Congressman that protects the liquor traffic is a great benefactor to the farmer to the extent of 40 cents per bushel for his corn and his share of the tremens.—R. H. Morse, in Charlotte News.

Who are the Democrats of Georgia? The farmers. The people are the Democrats. Who has stood by the State and the whole country, if not the people? Dark days have been known, and dark days may come again, but the people have always stood firm. When independents have come up and tried to disrupt the party, from whence did they come? From the ranks of the politicians. The farmers stood by the party.—Southern Alliance Farmer.

We wonder if Mr. Clements and Mr. Barnes will call the Alliance men in their districts sheep. If they are sheep they have been sheared by Clements, Barnes and Stewart long enough. The sheep have determined to turn shearer for once. Won't Stewart, Barnes and Clements look nice posing as injured lambs. They should have thought of this when that caucus of congressional innocents met in Washington and determined to fight the farmers to the bitter end.—Southern Alliance Farmer.

"Heretofore, in all parts of the world, the farmer has been no match for his adversary. He has never held his own against the soldier or the priest, against the politician or the statesman. In ancient times he was the slave, in the middle ages the serf, in the nineteenth century he is the slave, the serf, the peasant or the proprietor, according to location. American farmers as a class, are face to face with a crisis. They have subdued a continent and furnished the raw materials for our factories, bread for operatives and manhood for our civilization. They have sustained the nation's credit with their hard earned

dollars, rescued endangered liberty with their conscientious ballots and defended, time and again, the stars and stripes with their loyal blood. Vigorous in body, strong in character, striking in individuality, lovers of home, massive in common sense, fertile in resources, devout believers in Providence, the farmers of America will never allow themselves to be overwhelmed by the fate that sunk the tillers of the soil in India, in Egypt, in Europe."—Prof. C. S. Walker, of Massachusetts.

An agricultural paper gives as a reason for the failure of farming as a vocation, that the farmer does not keep books. There is something in this. If the 8,000,000 farmers of the country would devote part of their time to posting a set of books each, day perhaps there would be less of "over production" to allege as a cause. Bending all his energies to produce, he loses largely in the distribution. At present it takes 60 per cent. of his crops to pay for the book-keeping, transportation and handling till it gets to the hands of the producer. How much of that goes to pay book keepers is unknown, but 60 per cent. is an awful lack.—Economist.

## "EMFATTIC" RESOLUTIONS.

MR. EDITOR:—Will yew please print the follerin' yure paper nex weak, as we in this kornar are fearful of sumthin' politkally if doo notis is not give rite away:

WAREAS, the sizes of the times indicate the downfall of the great partie of 82,000 majoritic; and

WAREAS, when we jined the Alliance we tho't there was goin' to be enuf of us to kontrol the organizashen; and

WAREAS, We have found, to our sorrowful regret, that the organizashen was bigger than us that jined; and

WAREAS, the Alliance organizashen should work against the Republican partie, it would be going into politiks; and

WAREAS, We ar specially oppozed to goin' into pollytikis, as an Alliance, specially if the organizashun keeps a headin' the wa it goin now; therefore

Resolved, That Lonesome Alliance, number thirteen, razes this, there emfatic protest against going eny further in that line; and

Resolved further, That next meetin' we diskuss the best method uv thrashin' kaster beens, bein' as beens is not politikal kreation.

STICK TO IT ANY HOW,  
UNALTERED FAITH, President.  
Secretary.  
—Nonconformist.

## CONCERNING THE PRICE OF COTTON.

### The Demand will be Great.

GIBSON STATION, N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—I wish to call your attention to an important fact concerning cotton. As you are aware the satistical position of cotton is very strong, with the present light stock on hand, and the heavy export demand for cotton will by the end of this season exhaust the stock available, which you see should warrant good prices for the next crop, should it be a very large one, and if only an average one we should get still better prices.

There seems to prevail an opinion in the Northern markets that cotton is too high by many of the speculators and they are making an effort to sell the market down with the expectation of heavy and early receipts of the growing crop, to meet the shortage. You can readily see the opportunity to advance and keep up the price by the united effort of the Farmers' Alliance men throughout the cotton belt of country to retard and hold back the cotton gatherings of August and September. This could easily be done and result largely to the benefit of the farm producers and defeat this bear scheme in selling the market down, as they are trying to do now. The cotton crops have previously been reported to be very favorable which is bringing about this bearish element to slaughter the market. I feel very confident that a publication on this subject explaining facts as herein stated, and asking all the other States and county organs of the Farmers' Alliance to publish the same throughout the South and urge every producer of cotton to co-operate with us in this effort would do good.

I merely give you this as an outline of some of the facts and beg that you will frame it suitably and publish it at once for the public.  
Yours respectfully,  
"FARMERS' ALLIANCE."

## 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.]

Henderson—It is stated that a cotton factory will be erected.

Monroe—A stock company will probably be formed to erect a furniture factory.

Elkin—W. T. Poindexter & Bro. will, it is reported, erect a sash and blind factory.

Marion—The Old North State Land Co. is developing iron ore lands, as stated in last issue.

Kinston—Louis Einstein, referred to in last issue, contemplates starting a paper-box factory.

Durham—R. H. Wright is reported as organizing a stock company to erect a flour and meal mill.

Madison J. L. King & Co., of Greensboro, will, it is reported, enlarge their tobacco factory.

Monroe—A stock company is being organized to erect the cotton seed oil mill recently mentioned.

Raleigh—A canning factory will be started at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, as stated in last issue.

Asheville—The Oakland Land Co., recently mentioned, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$200,000.

Montgomery—It is stated that the John Hamilton gold mine has been purchased for \$8,000 and being developed.

Salisbury—The Salisbury Cotton Mill increase its capital stock \$17,000, and, it is stated, put in 100 additional looms.

Pilot Mountain—D. W. Worth is endeavoring to organize a co-operative company to erect a cotton mill at Ararat Station.

Asheville—The board of aldermen have decided, it is reported, to construct a boulevard 100 feet wide and two miles long.

Asheville—T. C. Starnes, C. E. Graham, H. H. White and others have incorporated the Pine Grove Land Co. with a capital stock of \$60,000.

Raleigh—The Raleigh Cotton Mills will, it is reported, issue \$50,000 of bonds to complete and put in operation its cotton factory.

Fayetteville—The waterworks committee, J. D. McNeill, chairman, is ready to receive proposals for the construction of waterworks.

Salisbury—The city will hold an election to decide upon the issuance of \$100,000 of bonds for sewerage system and improvement of streets.

Wilmington—It is stated that Richmond (Va.) capitalists have purchased the Macomber property, will improve same and lay off into building lots.

Winston—A. B. Pauch, of New York, is reported as to move works for lithographing and the manufacture of the tags, advertising novelties, etc., to Winston.

Greensboro—The secretary of the Chamber of Commerce is corresponding with H. C. and R. W. Steekle to secure the erection of a match factory in Greensboro.

Morehead City—Western capitalists are reported as having organized a land and improvement company to develop land near Morehead and Carolina cities, improve water front, etc.

Oxford—The Snow Modern Tobacco Barn Co., of High Point, is reported as to remove its plant to Oxford. It is stated that a brick building, 50x200 feet, will be erected at once.

Charlotte—The American Mining & Manufacturing Co. is reported as incorporated in Charlotte with a capital stock of \$250,000. The company is to have its principal office at Boston, Mass.

Asheville—W. W. West, H. L. Taylor and W. B. Gwyn have incorporated the Sunset Mountain Land Co. to deal in real estate, develop mineral land, etc. The capital stock is \$1,000,000.

Charlotte—William Johnson, E. M. Andrews, M. P. Pegram, Jr., and others are the incorporators of the Charlotte Investment & Improvement Co. reported in last issue. The capital stock is \$50,000.

Charlotte—The company reported in last issue as organized by E. D. Latta and others to improve 282 acres of land has been incorporated as the Charlotte Consolidated Construction Co., with Mr. Latta, president. The

company will lay off the property in town lots, grade streets, etc., and is privileged to construct light and waterworks. The capital is \$100,000, which will probably be increased.

Morganton—The stock company lately mentioned has been organized by S. R. Collett and others, received franchise, and will build waterworks at a cost of \$20,000. The supply is to be obtained from Silver creek by natural flow.

Raleigh—The Raleigh Paper Mills has been incorporated with J. B. Brewer, of Murfreesboro, N. C., president, and J. W. Holding, secretary, and purchased the Askew Paper Mill. It will put in new machinery and operate. The capital stock is \$40,000.

## GRANTSBORO, PAMLICO CO., N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—I thought as I had a few subscribers for your valuable paper, I would pen you a few lines from our Alliance—Prospect, No. 1,078. We have between eighty and one hundred members, the most of which are true grit. We have traded some through our business agent and it gives general satisfaction to all except some of our merchants and they are making all kinds of bad remarks about the Alliance and give it twelve months to be a thing of the past and predict a dark day for the farmers of North Carolina. But we are not scared worth a penny if we can get students enough to our great school, THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. Don't think our day will be so dark as some predict for us. I see but one danger in the way, that is politics, and I hope and believe that we have good members enough in our order to overcome that danger. That is and has been for sometime our enemies' great hope of storming our camp. Brethren, let us keep a watch on the tower and know no man by old party lines but unite on good men and then manfully do our duty, and if any brother or sister don't know their duty, I would just say to them to take a few lessons at our grand school; subscribe three months for THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. It will do you good. The time has come that we have got to act for ourselves, we have depended on others long enough.

I will say that old Prospect endorses all Alliance principals and expects to stand by them. A long and prosperous life to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. Fraternally,  
ELIJAH CASEY.

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY ROANOKE FARMERS' ALLIANCE NO. 819, AT THE JULY MEETING.

WHEREAS, The Farmers' Alliance is not a political organization, and under its Constitution should not have anything to do with partisan politics. Whereas, its membership consists of individuals from different political parties. Whereas, We deprecate any class feeling as well as being opposed to class legislation. Whereas, THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, in its issue of the 8th inst., has seen fit to make an unjust, unwarranted, inexpedient and injudicious attack upon our honest and tried friend, Senator Z. B. Vance, therefore be it

Resolved, By Roanoke Farmers' Alliance of Martin county, N. C. 1st. That we do believe the course adopted by our honorable Senator to be manly, open, candid and straightforward, and that the facts of the case do not justify the adverse criticism of the paper above alluded to, and that his action in the matter has in no degree shaken our confidence in his sincere devotion to the best interests of his constituents. Resolved 2. That the evils that flow from class legislation can be remedied only by the wise and judicious efforts of the members of their respective political parties. Resolved 3. That we recommend to all Alliance men to be prompt in attendance at all primary and other political conventions, and there endeavor by all honorable means to secure the nomination of men for political position, whose sympathies are with the demands of the Alliance, and that we will stand by and abide by the action of the political convention to which we respectively belong. Resolved 4. That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Lodge, and that a copy be forwarded to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER for publication.

W. L. COFFIELD,  
Secretary Roanoke F. A. No. 819.

Keep the brain bright by hard work and the muscles well exercised; hard work is a good remedy for the blues.