The Progressive Karmer.

| L. L. POLK, | 200 | | EDITOR |
|--|-----|------------|---------|
| J. L. RAMSEY, | - | ASSOCIATE | EDIT 'F |
| W. F. DALY, | _ | BUSINESS M | ANAGER |
| A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR | | N. C. | |

_SUBSCRIPTION:-Sing e Subscriber, One Year \$ 1.25

Cash-Invariably in Advance. Money at our risk, if sent by registered letter of money order. Ple se don't send stamps. Advertising Rates quoted on application. To Correspondents

Write all communications, designed for publics ion, on one side of the paper only. We want intelligent correspondents in every county in the State. We want facts of value, results accomplished of value, experiences of value, plainly and briefly told. One solid, demonstrated fact, is worth a thousand theories. fact, is worth a thousand theories. A idress all communications to

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. Ra'eigh, N. C. R LEIGH, N. C., AUG. 12 1890.

This paper entered as second-class matter at the Post

the Progressive Farmer is the

Oficial Organ of the N. C. Farmers' Association and N. C. State Farmers' Do you want your paper changed to

you have been getting it. Do you want your communication publisted? If so, give us your real name

and your postoffice. Our friends in writing to any of our advertisers, will favor us by mentioning the fact that they saw the advertisement in The PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

The date on your label tells you when your time is out.

A SMALL FAVOR ASKED.

Will the judges, members of the State Senate and members of the Lower House who have refused to ac cept free passes from the different railroad corporations in the State be so kind as to drop us a postal card to that effect? We would appreciate this little act of kindness very much.

In response to the above the follow ing members of the Legislature and Senate have gone on record as having refused railroad passes:

R. W. Scott, Alamance county; B A. Wellons, Johnston county; J. D. Parker, Perquinans county; E. C. Beddingfield, Wake county; M. J. Ham. Wayne county; John Norwood Orange county: N. Gibbon, Mecklenburg county; J. L. Anderson, Hert ford county; D. Alexander, Tyrrell county; A. Robinson, Duplin county.

THE WRONG END OF THE ROPE.

urge the nomination of another farmer for office in this State.

what Mr. Worth's politics have been. It says: "We understand that Mr. Worth was a straight Republican and was a Republican revenue officer un der President Grant's administration.'

secured this position by the recom got to fill the place. Mr. Worth was horrible. turne? out because he did not vote for Grant, Holden, Dockery, &c.

Now what is the Free Press going to do about that? Postmasters and revenue officials held positions after President Harrison took the chair a little more than a year ago. But they can get up a case for it.

SWIFT CREEK BARBECUE.

out by the good people of that community were greatly enjoyed by allpresent. The meeting was held at Inwood church This church is sur before. Fraternally, The rounded by the fine Jersey cattle farm of Messrs. Wa G: & Band. Upchurch mand the beautiful farms and vineyar is retinon the beautiful farms and vineyar is retinon

A sight of these farms is a feast within itself.

Bros. E. C. Beddingfield and J. J. Rogers, the latter manager of the Colored Alliance Exchange of Vir ginia and North Carolina, each made fine speeches before dinner. Bro. Beddingfield told of the growth of the Alliance in the State and tou hed upon other important matters. Bro. Rogers' text was "The Alliance and the Race Problem." . He handled the subject well, giving figures showing the important part the negro plays in the agriculture of this country, and proved, by argument, that it is the duty of the farmers to stand by the negro; that their interests are one and the same.

In the afternoon Capt. S. B. Alex ander, of Mecklenburg, made a calm, sensible speech, worthy of the statesman that he is. He told of the causes that brought about the Alliance, the important part it is playing in building school houses and bringing about a better state of feeling among neighbors socially, mentally and morally. He also spoke of the Sub-Treasury bill at length and we doubt if any of the audience wen; away thinking that this important measure was a another office? State the one at which mistake. Remarks were also made even cannot longer blind themselves by Mr. N. B. Broughton and Bros. R. J. Powell and D. P. Meacham.

Bros. S. B. Alexander, W. H. Worth, J. F. Bell and the writer bethe last moment, spent the evening against it. Those who have not been with Bro. S. Otho Wilson and partook of an excellent supper. We wish every Alliance could have just such barbecue and such speakers. The re sult would be wonderful.

THE KEMMLER EXECUTION

THE execution of the murderer Kemmler, at Auburn, N. Y., las Wednesday, by electricity, was one of the sensations of the past, week. He was the first criminal ever put to death by this process. Kemmler was the son of a Philadelphia butcher. He was wild and dissipated. In 1887 he married a woman at Camden, N. J., who already had a husband. Kemmler only lived with her two or past allegiances. days and then fled to Buffalo, N. Y were addicted to drink and quarrels were frequent. In March, 1889, he kil'ed this woman with a hatchet, and to be hanged. The execution was a bungling, dis-

graceful affair, notwithstanding exten all the great doctors and electricians had been taking an active interest. The prisoner was strapped to a chair made for the purpose and the current IN the Kinston Free Pless of last was turned on from a dynamo situated week we find a lot of stuff that in another part of the builling. seems to be an attempt to hurt the | When the current was turned on. good name of Bro. W. H. Worth. there was a sudden convulsion of the The Free Press says: "Mr. W. H | frame in the chair. A spasm went Worth, State Business Agent of the over it from head to foot, confined by Alliance, has been writing letters to straps and spings that held it firmly members of the Alliance all over the so that no limb or other part of the Second Congressional district to the body stirred more than a small fraceffect that Mr. J. M. Mewberne, of tion of an inch from its res ing place. Lenoir county, is the man to run on The twitching that the muscles of the the Democratic ticket, and urging face underwent gave to it for a mo them to boom him for the nomina | ment an expression of pain, but no cry escaped from the lips of the man. Now there is no doubt but that The body remained in this rigid posi Bro. Worth has committed a very tion for seventeen seconds. The jury grave crime in so doing. It is entire- and witnesses had up to this moment | platforms of cross puspose; we have ly "unconstitutional" for a farmer to remained seated. They came forward and surrounded the chair. Two or clause of the Constitution over rivers, three physicians then pronounced The Free Press then goes on to ask | Kemmler dead. But after a full in. vestigation they found, however, that been stopped and before it could be started again the prisoner revive! somewhat and a groan es:apei his Mr. Worth held the position of lips. I wo thousand volts were then District Assessor during the adminis- sent through the body of the man in tration of President Johnston. He the chair and he was again pronounced dead. Several of those who witnessed mendation of Governor Worth, whose | the shocking execution became sick. Democracy no one will doubt. He It is to be hoped that such a thing did hold a position under Grant's ad- | will never occur again in this country. ministration, but how long? Not one But even this is better than the old minute longer than a man could be plan of hanging. Really all of it is

X THE "GANG" AT WORK.

of Bro. B. H. Clover:

where are they now? They were shown up is now on the boards, and Blaine in the same way. Sir. cur turned out soon after President Har is no more than a collusion of the controling thought for these twentyrison came in. Mr. Worth was turned Democratic "gang" of North Carolina | five years has been expediency. As out exactly the same way and because and the Republican "gang" of Kansas liberal constructionists we have kept he was not of the same political taith to rob L. L. Polk of his good name | pace with the Republicans, but with of President Grant and his party. and destroy his influence. He is less profit. In inconsistency we have The Free Press will have to call for hurting them. That great humane led the world. the aid of the "Bureau of Slan ler," at heart of his is winning the people's These are truths not reviewed here Washington. If it will do so maybe | confidence, and he is against "gangs" | to blame. They are developed in the THE barbecue and speaking at deceive the enemy, to hire Hessians, but the white man's party, call it what Swift Creek Alliance, about to purchase mercenaries," (that is, name we may. If we have been at four miles from Raleigh, last Thurs | corrupt the ballot box) "to mutillate, day, was a most enjoyable affair, to kill, to destroy;" that is, rob every Banquo, if the politicians have skillthough several heavy showers of rain man who opposes of his good name. fully buried all issues under pretense during the day seriously interfered The "gang" will probably send all of burying Banquo, and have held to with the programme. The sheep and such lies to each Sub Alliance, hoping lieve them.

price of our liberties, now as never

B. H. CLOVER. Hutchinson, Kansas, July 28, 1890

Edwards and others equally as good. Institute will open on the 13th inst. I the names given.

THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT.

Dispelling the Mists--Harry Stillwell Edwards' Letter.

THE Constitution, in an editorial on this clear cut, bold and incisive

"There seems to be a growing idea in the minds of some thoughtless Democratic editors in Georgia and in other States that differences of opinion inside the Democratic party are are not to be tolerated; that all views and opinions must conform to their conception of what is Democratic." And again:

"When, for instance, as distinguished a Democrat as Mr. Carlisle endorses the internal revenue system with its bonded warehouses and denounces the Sub Treasury scheme, what are the farmers to think?"

Will some of the papers in North Carolina which have become such champions of the farmers, publish this letter? We will see.

Editor Constitution: The farmers' movement in Georgia has now reached such proportions that small politicians to the danger that threatens the profession. The more astute have long either accepted the situation, or, under cover of Mr. Carlisle's letter, ing unwilling to leave Inwood until have arrayed themselves squarely heard from cannot escape in the dark, | rallied to a war of races? The propoif the Alliance holds as steadily and sition is not only impossible, but is as unrelentingly to the maint point as ridiculous. Such a thing could not it has during the preceding six be brought about twenty five years months. The danger that confronts ago, when everything seemed to favor the movement is not as yet an open it. It cannot happen now. Local one. It lies in the fact that through outbreaks will occur, as they occur all quiet combinations and village cliques, over the world between radically dif. the expression of public opinion may ferent people between Gentile and why farmers should not interfere with The next meeting will be held August be forestalled and extra early county Jew in Europe, Hungarians and Penn. the existing order of things. Sir, the 30th at the K. of L. hall. conventions render future discussion sylvanians, Irish and Chinese, and useless and action impossible.

> The issue generally has been fairly made, and if there is right and dignity in the new movement, or if it is founded upon a gigantic error, it should be tried now as fairly and disposed of without personal preference

Against such a trial many advance with another married woman. Both the plea of expediency, and summon again the ghost of a black Banquo which has not been allowed more rest in twenty five years than the "bloody was tried and convicted and sen enced | shirt " of the Northern Republican. The two questions involved in this plea are (1), Does the Alliange movement divide the Democratic party sive preparations had been made and and (2). Does it increase the danger

of negro predomination? To the first, answer may be begun very appropriately by an examination into what constitutes at present th. Democratic party in Georgia. There was a democracy based, once, upon principles well defined and peculiar to democracy, but I think no man wil dispute the proposition that the party of this day is a white man's party bending all opinions, preferences and inclinations to the idea that at any cost the white race must rule in Georgia. Aside from this it would be hard to define our platform. If there 13 any principle upon which the party has not allowed its national leaders to stultify themselves, with impunity, I cannot recall it. We have been con fronted with national Democratic stretched the "general welfare harbors, creeks, cattle plagues, expositions, court houses, pensions, war claims and special services. We have he was not dead. The dynamo had declared the internal revenue a war tax, denounced war taxes, and made the internal revenue a corner of our financial system. We, in Georgia, through our legislators, have twice demanded the repeal of the very tax which the national party sustains. We, as a national party, have declared against customs, and have declared again that the "custom houses, from time immemorial, have been the main source of revenue, and so must continue to be." In one presidential campaign we relegated the protection orators to silence and turned loose the free traders; in another we gagged the free traders and set the protection THE Otawa, Kansas, Journal con- orators free. We put our faith in L tains the following from the pen Greeley once, and it is not improbable, if the force bill becomes a national "The most diabolical scheme yet issue, that the South will support

This is the literal carrying out of the analysis of the situation. However policy outlined by the great "aliena. we have scrambled, it has been with tor," J. J. Ingalls, in his photographic one end in view. But the main fact interview, to wit: "It is lawful to is plain; there is no party in Georgia times unduly frightened by the black offices, we could not help the minor hogs and other good things spread that some may be found who will be evils. We have had to consent to be corralled together, Democrats, Repub-Brothers, eternal vigilance is the licans, Prohibitionists, anti-Prohibitions, Protectionists, Whigs and Lib. erals, and held together as no such conflicting elements have been held

possess a common color; they do not hope for a common destiny; they are divided in interests and occupation, and they have never given the slightest indication that they want a general conflict. On the contrary, they have, many of them, purchased their own homes, and every home owner is a peace factor. One loan association in my native city, Macon, has loaned over \$90,000 to negroes for home buildings, and I presume this is not an exceptional case. Indeed, the acquisition of homes by negroes is one of the grand and gratifying fea tures of their growth into civilization. How in the name of reason can such a people, hopelessly in the minority, and scattered over a dozen States, be even Protestants and Irish Catholics. With these, in the South, neighborhood organizations or municipal au thorities have always dealt successful ly, and will so continue to deal. When they fail, the State troops can be invoked. So much for the race war, which, if it were possible, would at las be fought chiefly by farmers.

The whole issue, then, is narrowed down to this: "Does the farmers' movement increase the danger of negro predomination through the

When we reflect that the farming element constitutes the vast majority of the people, that Georgia is an agri cultural country, and that business depends upon agriculture, and that i is the farmer who has most to do with the negro and the most to fear from him; that no legislation can be had advantageous to agriculture that wil not benefit the negro; that the farmer can more easily influence and control the negro, and that they already enby their confidence more than does any other class, it would appear that the chances are in favor of relegating the matter to Alliance hands. And it can scarcely be dispuled, that an Alliance upon one and a common in terest, is stronger than any political party can be where principles conflict. however powerful the supreme idea of that party. And let us not forget that this same farming element is near and has always been, however dark

the hour, the iron in the blood that pulsates from the heart of old Georgia. Sir, the new situation is not at all abnormal. We have simply been living under an abnormal situation. Three fourths of the white people, and these constituting the life of the great and necessary business of Georgia, have been held in political subjection for twenty five years. In all this time, aside from a few vapid and stereotype 1 phrases in relation to cheap axes, and blankets, robber barons and war tariffs, they have been taught nothing on national issues. do not say they have learned nothing. And in all this time no legislation has been secured by them worthy of the name which has lightened their labors. And for these they have g ven un swerving allegiance, have stood to the polls with their lives in their hands and saved Georgia as well by night as by day. Their lives have been heroic. What they have suffer d and endured, only God, the silent filds and the midnight hours may reveal. Sir, are not they, under their chosen leaders, s is ained by their friends and kindred of the cities and towns and by a courage and honesty unabated worthy of trust still? Every unbiased man must think so. Every reasonable Georgian who has neight enough to see over the heads of the demagogues that embarrass the stuation the banner that is unfurled must bid it God

speed and good cheer. The farmers' movement is judged in advance by the provisions of "the Sub Treasury bill." It cannot be supposed that the measure is complete; that it cannot and will not be bettered. consideration, the impractical features, and children. if they exist.

I do not discuss here the principle involved in this bill—the principle of | Lookout Mt'n, Tenn, July 20th, '90. paternalism or of class legislation. This is already interwoven in the platupon his cotton as to loan millions to and that his address is Dallas, Texas. from such a combination.—Exchange.

Can it then be said that "democra- national expositions. It is just as cy" is threatened by the farmers' legal to extend aid to Georgians, movement? Would the situation oe whose year's labor is endangered by changed for the worse if all the corners in the markets, as to extend heterogeneous interests bore the name it to flood sufferers or those whose alliance? Perhaps, after all, only a year's labor is endangered by crumb. few office holders are seriously threat. ling levees. It is as well within the Federal Constitution that we receive To the second question involved in an appropriation to help the farmer the plea of expediency, viz., "Does market his crop profitably, as to open the farmers' movement interest the up creeks and rivers, and build handdanger of negro predomination," there some court houses. We may as concan be but one answer-no! So far stantly ask for help in cotton as in as anything like a race war is con. cattle, for the speculator is not more cerned, the fears that have been dangerous to the owners of one than aroused are childish. The negroes of is pleuro pneumonia to the other, and the South have no rallying point. surely the pension extremes, for They differ in religion, in superstition, which a Democratic House is responin ancestry, in occupation. They are sible, are not more legal up North not even a race; they do not even than down South, take what forms they may.

But, sir, we need not proceed to these extremes. Fortunately for the argument, Mr. Carlisle and the whole array of Georgia Congressmen, with there on the 15th. He writes that he possibly one exception, favor and sup has recently organized eleven new port the bonded warehouse system Alliances in that section and that which markets the surplus corn, bar- | they are rapidly coming to the front ley and rye of the great West, for in these warehouses lies, at last, such market as this surplus may secure. It is true that ostensibly the object of the warehouse is to enable the government to collect its tax upon liquor, but lift a finger against the system and you will behold that vast ramifi cation of the interests involved. It is but lately that The Constitution drew upon itself the fury of the whole ** The Alliance Farmer of Topeks Western Democratic press by its op. Kan., gives the following account position to the internal revenue, and of a recent meeting of the Shawnee it is history outside of the West that | County Industrial association held the struggles of the friends of that in- at Knights of Labor hall last Saturday famous and undemocratic system to A resolution denouncing the article maintain it, wrecked the party and against L. L. Polk and Ralph Beau paved the way for the force bill, mont that ex Governor Crawford pub. which is to-day pointed out as a reason | lished in the Capital was adopted whisky tax is collected all over the South without bonded warehouses. There is no bonded warehouse that know of for our tobacco and the simple fruit brandies of our farm, for the products of our corn, rye and barley. And why is it not the paternal idea in government as just in Georg'a as in Illinois? Right or wrong, the west ern farmer, with the consent of the men we send to Congress, may turn his farm products into whisky, store it free of cost for three years, and from its quadrupled value pay the tax without hardship. The govern ment stores his goods free and loans him the tax at six per cent. for three years. There is a difference in the of subscribers during this year. Georgia situation, in that there is no Federal tax on cotton, but there is no a club of 55 had been sent by one difference in the class legislation of gentleman, but Mr. H. Wyche of the West and that asked for by the Hallsboro, N. C., goes still higher South. The bonded warehouse is a He sends a club of 63. Our Hallsbore convenience for the government and | brethren have it in their bones. They the western farmer, but it is no more | mean business. Every man, woman necessary for either than is govern mental interference in behalf of the an agent for The Progressive Farmer. Georgia farmer, whether it takes the Read the right kind of literature and form of loan or the reception of goods on we go to victory. If we 'all to in bond and a negotiable receipt issued | read and edurate our progress will be for the same. And it is too late now for the southern congressman to flee the issue or invoke ante bellum party principles. It has come to this, the internal revenue system must be abolished with all its golden facilities, or the principle it involves must be extended to Georgia and wherever asked. not favor the paternal principle; but as a farmer I demand, with others, that since it has become a feature of dom. our government, we receive its benefits

along with what evils it may bring. of an Alliance man, but I am not a have come up like a mushroom, our member of any Alliance. All who growth has been phenomenal just like know me will understand that I am | the growth of the Alliance which we not a candidate for any office and represent, but we are here all the have not the slightest idea of ever same. Yes, we are possibly a mush becoming a candidate. But I believe room, but the toughest one you ever that in this letter will be found the found. Indeed it is much better to sentiment of a vast number of your | be a mushroom than a toad stool. Exformer readers who have not found perts say there is only one way to tell time or means to make themselves the difference between mushrooms heard, yet who should be heard while and toadstools, and that is to eat there is yet time. Nor is there any them. If they are mushrooms you intention here to attack any man. live, and if they are toadstools you But the great majority of voters die. The News and Advertiser says have a right to demand that those we are a mushroom. We are, and who go to congress upon their ballots shall represent them in word and in deed. If this is denied, some good advocate, live long and prosper, while men may suffer, but in the light of those who swallow the doctrine of the the recent overwhelming defeats that toadstool press may as well "pass in the democrats have sustained in con- their chips." Here yet !- Southern gress, it cannot be said that any great | Alliance Farmer. leader is in danger of retirement. With a handful at his back Mr. Ran- X dall twenty years ago defeated the force bill, but scarce has the crape been removed from his desk before his party is gagged, overwhelmed and his labor brought to naught.

Sir, let us give the farmer a chance. It is immaterial whether the banded spirit and the sentiments embodied in white men of Georgia call themselves every sentence of the very able ad Alliance men or democrats, so that white supremacy is maintained. It is from the farmer that the negro must | for it. at least receive the technical education that is to redeem him. It is the farmer who must control him, and depend It must come up for discussion, and upon it. Democracy nor Georgia will fort, for we are coming," leaving the sooner or later it will come up. Then not suffer, and the firesides of her peofrom it will be weeded, under wise ple will still be a safe place for women the living future.

Respectfully HARRY STILLWELL EDWARDS.

We are requested to state where since man sought office. It would forms and the history of the Demo- the headquarters of the colored Allinot have affected the result had we cratic party. It is just as legal to ance is located. We believe J. S. tatives, it requires a vast amount of of Messrs. S metho Wilson Gas B. The Fall of Perms of Oak Ridge chosen to call ourselves by any one of loan the Southern farmer millions Humphreys is the National President, faith to expect an increase of currency

EDITORIAL NOTES

- Houstonville Alliance, No. 1,558, Iredell county, will hold a basket picnic at Holly Springs church on the 15th inst. Prominent speakers have been invited.
- * We are requested to say that there will be a meeting of the secretaries and business agents of Wilkes county, at Wilkesboro, on the 16th inst. It is important that every sec. retary and business agent attend
- * Once more we must say to the brethren and sisters, too, that we are waist deep in communications, resolu tions, etc., and that is the reason that most of their articles don't appear promptly. The paper will not hold
- * We return thanks to Bro. Frank Alstatt, of Merelton, Ark., for 40 invitation to attend a grand parbecue
- ** At the State Convention in Tennessee recently, they balloted for four days for a governor. The All ance candidate was finally nominated We commend the pluck of our Ten. nessee brethren, but four days is nothing it will take four years and more to accomplish some thing, but we must persevere!
- * Last week we mentioned as a matter of news that Hon. F. M. Simmons had withdrawn from the Congressional contest in the Second district, and that it was understood that Mr. J. M Mewberne was now the only candidate on the Democratic side A friend writes us that Mr. W. J. Rogers, of Nothampton county, is a prominent candidate. We gladly make the correction. We had not read or heard that Mr. Rogers was a candidate and supposed that Mr. Mewberne was the only aspirant
- * THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER has been getting a number of large clubs Recently we mentioned the fact that and every boy and girl should become

PRETTY GOOD.

The News and Adve tiser, after at cusing us of jumping on several papers in the Sate, says:

"But its attempts are abortive as Frankly, though I am a farmer, I do such papers stand better with people than all the mushroom sheets lite the Southern Alliance Furmer in Christen

There is one fact brought forth by this paragraph which the anti-Alliance I have written from the standpoint press had as well recognize. We those who imbibe the true, unadulterated Alliance principles, which we

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were passed at Montgomery last week at the conclusion of a speech by Col. L L. Polk before the State Alliance: Resolved, That we fully endorse the

dress just delivered to us by Co. Polk, and that we heartily thank him Resolved, That we send greetings to our brethren of the great North west, and say to them: "Hold the

dead past behind us and looking to Unanimously adopted by a rising

When Wall street owns Secretary Windom, and he controls President Harrison, and he directs Speaker Reed and he bosses the House of Represen-