

The Progressive Farmer.

L. L. POLK, Editor; J. L. RAMSEY, Associate Editor; W. F. DALY, Business Manager.

Subscription rates: Single copy 10 cents; One Year \$1.00; Six Months .75; Three Months .50.

Advertising rates: One line per week 10 cents; One month 30 cents; Three months 80 cents; Six months 1.50; One year 3.00.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 9 1890.

The Progressive Farmer is the Official Organ of the N. C. Farmers' State Alliance.

Do you want your paper changed to another office? State the one at which you have been getting it.

Do you want your communication published? 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 accept 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 following 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, Perquimans county; E. C. Beddingfield, Wake county; M. J. Ham, Wayne county; John Norwood, Orange county; N. Gibbon, Mecklenburg county; J. L. Anderson, Hertford county; D. Alexander, Tyrrell county; A. Robinson, Duplin county.

ASHE, INGALLS & CO.

THIS is a magnificent team! They trot beautifully, in double harness, along certain lines. The Ingalls Slander Bureau wrote a long letter of abuse and vile misrepresentation to the Kansas people in regard to the President of the National Alliance. Capt. Ashe has also recently written much about him. There is a striking and significant resemblance between the charges made by these two representative party men. For instance: Capt. Ashe says: "He was a failure as a soldier." So says the Ingalls Slander Bureau. Capt. Ashe says: "He was a failure as a farmer." So says the Ingalls Slander Bureau. Capt. Ashe says: "He was a failure in journalism." So says the Ingalls Slander Bureau.

Capt. Ashe says: "Will any considerable number of our Democratic friends let Col. Polk draw them away from their party and permit the Republicans to triumph over them? That is the question we think it is. We believe the people will turn a deaf ear to Col. Polk's entreaties in this matter."

Capt. Ashe says: "He was a failure as Commissioner of Agriculture." So says the Ingalls Slander Bureau.

It is intimated and believed that the Ingalls Bureau gets its charges from North Carolina. After the splendid performance of this superb team in double harness, we leave the matter with the public to make up its verdict. Can Capt. Ashe tell him it is that he and Ingalls should run so close together in this schedule of charges? We ask all honorable men to look at the following.

Capt. Ashe says: "He was a failure as Commissioner of Agriculture, and when the legislative examining committee came to examine into matters connected with his office, if we recollect aright, he looked up his desk, left his office and resigned. That was substantially the response he made to the Examining Committee appointed by the legislature; the people's representative. And so he was a failure as a Commissioner of Agriculture."

The people, in reading the above charges and falsehoods, will have an opinion as to where the Ingalls Slander Bureau got its information. The Alliance will see something of the base methods adopted for crushing our order. For the complete refutation of the malicious and mean intimation that we came out of that office under a cloud, we introduce the following: We introduce first the editor of the News and Observer, Captain Samuel

A. Ashe. In the issue of that paper dated June 6th, 1880, was an editorial from the pen of Capt. Ashe, which reads as follows.

"COL. POLK RESIGNS. Col. Polk yesterday tendered his resignation of the position of Commissioner of Agriculture. In accepting it, the Executive Committee express great regret and speak in high terms of the excellence of his work. Col. Polk was appointed Commissioner upon the creation of the Department of Agriculture in 1877. He has at all times conducted the affairs of his office with marked ability, energy and zeal, and has placed the Department upon a high plane of merit and favor. We regret that he has seen fit to resign, and feel assured that the Department has lost a most excellent head and the State an earnest servant."

Out of his own mouth he stands condemned. What can honorable, fair minded, truth loving men think of such conduct. What will our honorable brethren of the press of the State think of it? What answer can such a man make before the bar of public opinion?

Our next witness: "EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Raleigh, June 4th, 1880.

HON. L. L. POLK, SIR:—Since you express the earnest desire that you should be relieved from the duties of Commissioner of Agriculture, the Executive Committee of the Board of Agriculture consent to accept the resignation of your office just tendered. The committee in doing so, beg leave to assure you of their high sense of your character as an officer and as a man and wish you abundant success in your future life.

Very respectfully, THOS. J. JARVIS, KEMP P. BATTLE, THOS. M. HOLT, Executive Committee."

This is the character of a paper that assumes to sit high in the councils of democracy. This is the paper to traduce and slander good men who are honestly striving, through their organization, to better their condition.

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER earnestly pleads the pardon of its readers for afflicting them with such an exhibition. But it is our duty to show the means that are employed for the overthrow of the Alliance.

Has your subscription expired? If so, please let us hear from you.

A WORD TO THE ALLIANCE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AT the recent meeting of the State Alliance, at Asheville, THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER was again unanimously endorsed as the official organ of the order in our State. For this renewed manifestation of the confidence of the brotherhood, we express our most grateful appreciation and proudly point to it as a rebuke to those who have charged that the paper has not been an exponent of the views and principles of the order. From the day that it presented the claims of this noble order to our people, in March, 1887, down to the present, it has labored faithfully and incessantly "in season and out of season" to uphold the interests and rights of our people—turning neither to the right nor the left, but keeping steadily in view the great principles we advocate. As it has been in the past, so it shall be in the future—the free and fearless exponent of the Alliance. Again, we thank the brotherhood most warmly and promise to exert every power to prove ourselves worthy of their confidence.

Now is the time to renew your subscription. Examine your label, and if your time is out, please favor us with your renewal as early as practicable.

"FARMERS SHOULD MAKE THEMSELVES FELT."

"You must organize and bring your voice to bear upon the legislation of the country. United and thrown into one volume, it would be as the mighty thunderings of Niagara to the silent drippings from the waste pipe of a moonshiner's whiskey still. You should make yourselves felt more at Raleigh and Washington."

So said Senator Vance in his Fayetteville speech in 1887. Well, Senator, we took your advice. We tried to elect a farmer to the U. S. Senate last winter—we tried to get a railroad commission but failed in both. We then took the good advice of the Senator and went to Washington and asked for relief from the unjust and oppressive laws that are grinding labor into the earth, but we failed to make ourselves "felt" either in Raleigh or Washington. Can some political "boss" tell us why we failed? Can the farmers tell us? The "mighty thunderings of Niagara" are heard in the distance. The people, in their majesty, have arisen and they swear that this is and shall be a government of the people, and the day will surely come when they will be "felt more at Raleigh and Washington."

Brethren, this is the money season, and a time when subscribers are best able to renew their subscriptions. We respectfully ask that some brother in each Alliance interest himself in this matter, and at the next meeting get all the renewals and new subscribers he can.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

THROUGH unjust and discriminating National legislation, the agricultural interests of the country have been almost paralyzed and are brought to the very verge of bankruptcy. This has not only been freely admitted by Senator Vance, but it has been charged by him, and all thinking, patriotic men, time and time again. Forty years ago the farmers of the United States owned 70 per cent. of its wealth; to-day they own less than 23 per cent. of its wealth and pay over 80 per cent. of its taxes. From 1850 to 1860, agricultural values increased 101 per cent.; from 1870 to 1880, they increased only 9 per cent., and to-day the struggle with a large majority of the farmers of the country is, not to make money, but to save their homes from the sheriff's hammer and to feed and clothe their families. This condition of affairs, was known to our Congressmen. They well knew and understood the causes which conspired to bring it about. They knew that its chief cause was to be found in the corrupt manipulation of the financial system of the government. What then was the plain duty of the National representatives in Congress? Plainly, it was not to sit there and wait for the people to find it out, and wait for the people to ask that justice be done them. But they did wait. They ignored the oppressions and the injustice under which the farmers suffered instead of coming to their relief as faithful representatives should have done. They waited until the farmers actually walked into the Capitol with a bill of their own devising, and asked for its consideration and adoption. How was that bill received? It went into the hands of a committee of each House about the middle of February last, and it lies there yet, to sleep the eternal legislative death. Why has it not been reported upon? Why is it thus buried? Why is it thus ignored? Why has it not been discussed, that the people might be shown its merits or defects? Any Senator, under the rules of that body, could have forced the Senate Committee to make a report on it by resolution and then it could have been discussed. Why has it not been done? Senator Vance says: "If it were once reported from the committee it would have received thorough discussion, and the country could see for itself."

Why, we ask, then, has not Senator Vance or some other Senator, introduced a resolution compelling the committee to report, so it might be discussed? The history of this bill indicates a settled purpose on the part of the politicians not to allow this measure to be discussed before the people. A correspondent of this paper showed last week how Col. Harry Skinner, a prominent lawyer and a friend of this measure, endeavored, by the introduction of a resolution, to have it discussed before the late State Democratic Convention, and how that effort of his was thwarted. They are afraid to discuss it. They have suppressed its discussion in Congress; they suppress it in State conventions, and they will not discuss it through the press. Why? The rational conclusion is, that they are afraid to have it discussed before the people.

Senator Vance, Mr. Henderson and others say they are not opposed to the principle of the measure, but they cannot support it in its present shape. Then why do they not put it in proper shape? Is it not their plain duty to do so? Did any of these gentlemen ever vote for any great and important measure, either in a legislature or in Congress, just as it was originally drawn and presented? Are they not almost invariably changed or amended? Is this not true of all bills involving great interests, even though they be drawn by the best and ablest lawyers? In our case, Congress sits back and legislates for all other classes and all other interests, and waits for the farmer to find out his trouble and to offer a remedy. And when he presents his remedy, it is rejected, not because the principle is wrong, but because it is not in proper shape. Whose business was it to put it in proper shape? Must the farmers, to rid themselves of the great evils with which they are cursed, get up their own bills, and must they be so precise as to have every "I" dotted and every "T" crossed, and have it punctuated properly before it is in good enough "shape" to receive the attention of Congressmen? At least a dozen Congressmen have pronounced the measure unconstitutional. How many of them have attempted to prove it? If the principle of the bill is right, and it is presented in unconstitutional "shape," why have they not given it constitutional "shape"? If, as they assert, it is impracticable, why have they not given it a practicable "shape"?

Of these dozen Congressmen who object to this bill, and of the hundreds who fondly echo their "opinions," how many of them have offered a better one? Do they fancy that the people are such idiots as to be deceived by such conduct? Do they fancy that the people are such puerile simulators as to be hoodwinked by such a course? If they do, and they continue to thus trifle with the outraged people of this country, they will realize, sooner or later, their terrible mistake. Never were the people more desperately in earnest. The Alliance will

stand by its principles, let those oppose them who may. Never, in the history of this country, have the people been a more perfect unit on any one matter than this: the adoption of the Sub-Treasury bill or something better, for their relief. Politicians, do you hear it?

DANGEROUS TENDENCIES.

HAVE we reached the point in North Carolina where to say that a public servant has made a mistake is treason? Have we, indeed, drifted so far from the standard of the individual independence, established by our fathers, that a public journal is to be decried and abused and vilified if it shall dare to question the infallibility of a public servant? If so, we are standing on dangerous ground. For one, THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER will sanction no such abridgment of the privileges and rights of true journalism.

Brethren, by paying your subscriptions in the full, it makes them expire at a time when you are better able to pay up.

KIND WORDS FROM PATRONS.

WE don't undertake to publish extracts from near all of the letters received from friends in this and other States. But, there can be no harm in doing so occasionally. A great many of our subscribers are not engaged in farming. Below we give extracts from several letters, showing the estimate placed upon the paper as a paper and as an advertising medium:

Messrs. T. W. Wood & Sons, the well known seedsmen, at Richmond, write as follows:

"Returns from our advertising in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER have been very satisfactory; even better, we believe, than any advertising we have done in any agricultural paper."

French Bros., Wilmington, N. C., manufacturers of phosphatic line, have the following to say:

"We have advertised in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER for several years, and are well satisfied with the results. We consider it one of, if not the best advertising mediums in the South."

Hume, Minor & Co., extensive dealers in pianos and organs, Richmond, Va., have the following to say:

"We consider THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER not only the best advertising medium in the South, but as its name indicates, the most progressive, as well as the strongest, paper published in the interest of the farmer."

The Durham Fertilizer Company, Durham, N. C., and Richmond, Va., manufacturers of cotton and tobacco fertilizers, write as follows:

"We are glad to say that our advertisements in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER have always paid us handsomely, far surpassing any other advertising we have ever done. For reaching the people there is nothing like THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER."

Thaddeus Ivey, Esq., Ex-Vice President of the North Carolina State Alliance, Wake Forest, N. C., writes:

"THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER is wide awake and out-spoken and its work comprehensive. Its contributors also are of high ability. Altogether, it is the best farmers' journal for the money that is published."

Rev. W. J. Fulford, of Cool Spring, N. C., a well known and highly esteemed minister, writes:

"I esteem THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER the best journal published in North Carolina. It is ably and fearlessly edited, and its general appearance, together with its promptness in coming to its readers, prove that its management is admirable. Its extensive circulation and increasing popularity, and its freedom from bogus advertisements, render it one of the best advertising mediums in the State."

Theo. F. Klutz, Esq., Salisbury, N. C., a prominent lawyer, and who is also largely interested in manufacturing, railroad building and other industries, writes as follows:

"To advertisers who wish to reach the homes of the intelligent, reading, thinking, progressive farmers of this section, who are on the constant lookout for ways and means of bettering their condition, THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER furnishes a first-class medium. With this desirable class the paper is wonderfully popular and influential, while the dash, ability and independence of its management make it of interest to all classes of readers. Its subscription list is something phenomenal in North Carolina journalism."

OUR STATE FAIR.

THE managers of our State Fair are putting forth every effort to make it a great success this year. THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER hopes to see the largest crowd, the most and best stock, the grandest display of mechanical and agricultural products, the greatest collection of pretty women, that has ever been seen in a Southern State. Let everybody prepare to come to the Fair and have a good time.

Don't delay renewing your subscriptions. It is very easy to neglect this. Refer to your label, please, and if in arrears, let us hear from you.

THE ALLIANCE FIRM AND UNSHAKEN.

MILLIONS of as true and patriotic men as live in this country sincerely believe that upon the success of the principles of the Alliance depends the perpetuity of free government, free institutions and civil liberty. Believing this, they regard the great Reform movement as of infinitely more importance to us and to our posterity than the political advancement of any man. And in their adherence to these principles they will not hesitate to discard their most valued personal or party friends, if he place himself in antagonism to their principles. The true men who are in this great movement are not worshippers. They believe no man is as big as the people. They believe that no man is infallible. They know that all men are liable to err. They will call no man or set of men master. They know that the issue in this great contest with themselves and their children is liberty or slavery. They know that the most powerful and unscrupulous foe is arrayed against them. They are anxious, watchful, jealous, vigilant. They discard sentiment and look at the sentiment with alarm. They measure men by their actions. They seek to know, above all things, where men stand in this struggle: "Does he stand with us or does he stand with the enemy?" There is no middle ground. He is either for us or he is against us.

These are the sentiments and views that impelled THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER to take issue promptly with Senator Vance. This paper knew full well his great influence and power with its readers. It knew that they, with us, had for him, in their affections and hearts, a place that had never been occupied by any other man in political life. For a quarter of a century he had been our political oracle and our political idol. We loved him and so did our people. We followed his lead without question and in the utmost confidence. His was a dangerous eminence and a fearful responsibility. An error on his part was not only dangerous, but it was largely a public calamity. The greater the influence and power of a man, the greater and more dangerous his errors. We realize and appreciate all this. We knew full well the prestige of his name. We knew his great popularity with the readers of this paper and with the Alliance of our State. We knew what we must encounter when we declared that he had made a mistake. We knew that all the enemies of the Alliance would seize the opportunity to rush to his defence—not so much to defend him as to use the influence of his name for the purpose of carrying out their cherished hope and design—to divide and to destroy the Alliance. We knew that all manner of abuse, of vilification and misrepresentation would be heaped upon us. We knew that politicians, speculators, bankers, money-lenders, boot-licks, demagogues, time servers and the whole horde of the enemies of the Alliance would assail us. But we knew our duty and we did not shrink from it. Entertaining the views we do as to the great issues upon which we and the Alliance differ so widely with Senator Vance, we would have been false to ourselves and basely false to our beloved and noble order if we had not met promptly and boldly the dangerous error into which he has fallen.

He is opposed to the Sub Treasury bill. He is opposed to the abolition of National banks. He is opposed to government control of transportation. He is opposed to congressional legislation against gambling in futures, "because," he says "Congress has no power to pass such a law," but says it should be "regulated or suppressed by the States,"—a thing which, in our judgment, is utterly and entirely impracticable and will never be accomplished.

In these views the Alliance differs with the Senator, and the Alliance will stand by its convictions and by interests of the farmers and laboring people of the country.

ENCOURAGING NEWS FROM SEVERAL COLLEGES.

OUR information is to the effect that all of our educational institutions are re-opening for the fall term with bright prospects. Greensboro Female College is said to already have more pupils than for several years past. It is expected that at least one hundred and fifty boarding pupils will be in attendance during this session. Altogether the prospects of that splendid institution were never so good before.

At Trinity College the attendance is forty per cent. larger than last year. There are more candidates for the Bachelor of Arts degree than usual. Former students are returning to complete unfinished courses. The college will soon open an assay office. The outlook at Trinity is much better than the faculty expected.

St. Mary's School, Raleigh, is opening with prospect of a large attendance. The outlook is as good or better than for several years. Peace Institute, Raleigh, opened on the 3rd with 105 pupils enrolled and

more to come. This is the best opening this institution has ever had. The outlook is encouraging in every respect. All the rooms have been refitted and the sanitary arrangements are admirable. Prof. F. P. Dancy has been added to the faculty for the chair of physics and chemistry.

Wake Forest had 111 students enrolled two days before the session opened, and on the 6th about 155 had arrived. The proportion of new students is much larger than last year. The outlook is bright and the faculty are very hopeful.

Salem Female Institute has opened with about 175 pupils. The number of day scholars has increased. It is expected that more than 300 pupils will be enrolled during the season. Perhaps this is the largest number of pupils in any high grade college in the South.

Oak Ridge Institute has opened with about 125 boarding pupils besides day pupils. This is about the best opening had there yet. It has been reported that this institution would be moved to some other point. It is a mistake.

"NEVER SAW A FARMER THERE"

"Congressmen are button-holed and worried out of their lives, almost by every class of people, who through the lobbies and corridors of the Capitol, looking after their interests. But during the fifteen years I have been there I have never seen a farmer there lobbying for his interests. But the others are all there and always there."

So said Senator Vance, at Fayetteville, in 1887. Well, it was true, but since that time 2,000,000 farmers appeared at the door of our National Capitol and made a respectful appeal for relief in a respectful way. Will some politician tell the farmers how their appeal was received? They are met with misrepresentation, ridicule and abuse, and are told in effect that they are not endowed with enough sense to know what they want. Again we ask, will the politicians tell the farmers how their appeal was treated?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

\* The Rural Home and the Sentinel, at Goldsboro, have consolidated. Two editions will be issued—one from Toisnot and the other from Goldsboro. The paper will continue to preach Alliance doctrine fearlessly.

\* It is estimated that in the present shape of the Sub-Treasury bill, North Carolina will only get fifteen warehouses. That is enough, provided the United States has the same number in proportion to population, etc. Fifteen warehouses in North Carolina will set our old State on her feet again.

\* Brethren of the Alliance, keep cool. Be firm. Be true, stand for principle and the right. Work for the best interests of your country. Demand only what is just and right, and accept nothing less. As a citizen, you cannot discharge your duty properly if you be guided by passion, or prejudice or personal likes or dislikes. As an Alliance man, your principles and your obligation are your only safe guides.

\* Bill Nye is the greatest living humorist. His letter this week on the 5th page of this paper is an amusing burlesque on the relief expeditions to the North Pole and on such African explorers as Stanley and R. Rider Haggard. All of his articles contain both wit and wisdom. The attempt to rescue Emin Tutewiler, who was alleged to have been lost in a few miles of New York City, is exceedingly funny.

\* In this issue will be found an interesting argument against the practicability, &c., of the Sub Treasury bill. Read it. On the first page will be found a strong defense of the Sub-Treasury bill and the Alliance, by Col. Norwood, of Georgia. Read and digest it. Other important matter, including an imaginary address by an alleged statesman against the bill will be found in this issue. The address should have been credited to Farm Fun.

\* The Clyde, Kansas, Argus, referring to the fact that a third paper—the Farmer's Alliance—had been started at Cuba, expresses the opinion that Cuba is not able to support three papers. The editor of the Alliance paper is a young lady—Miss L. Moon. She informs the Argus that her paper is an Alliance paper and not dependent on the town of Cuba for support. She says: "This paper is here to stay and has no fear whatever of being compelled to eat snowballs next winter, which we are afraid some of our contemporaries will be."

\* For years past, when the farmers would complain that they were ignored in the selection of candidates for offices, the politicians would answer: "Why don't you farmers go into the conventions and show your strength and demand your rights? If you do not get what you want, you alone are to blame for it." Well, the farmers concluded to act on this advice, and the moment they do so, these same sugar-lip chaps cry out: "The farmers are going into politics and they will destroy the party and ruin the country."