

# PROGRESSIVE FARMER

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

Vol. 5.

RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 4, 1890.

No. 36

## THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

President—L. L. Polk, North Carolina. Address, 511 9th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.  
Vice-President—B. H. Clover, Cambridge, Kansas.  
Secretary—J. H. Turner, Georgia. Address, 511 9th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.  
Treasurer—W. H. Hickman, Puxico, Missouri.  
Lecturer—Ben Terrell, Texas.

### EXECUTIVE BOARD.

W. W. Macune, Washington, D. C.  
Alonzo Wardall, Huron, South Dakota.  
F. Tillman, Palmetto, Tennessee.  
J. C. Patty, Macon, Mississippi.  
Isaac McCracken, Ozona, Arkansas.  
Evan Jones, Dublin, Texas.

## NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

President—Elias Carr, Old Sparta, I. C.  
Vice-President—A. H. Hayes, Bird-  
wn, N. C.  
Secretary—E. C. Beddingfield, Raleigh,  
N. C.  
Treasurer—J. D. Allen, Falls, N. C.  
Lecturer—Thos. B. Long, Asheville,  
N. C.  
Assistant Lecturer—R. B. Hunter,  
Huntersville, N. C.  
Chaplain—S. J. Veach, Warsaw, N. C.  
Door Keeper—W. H. Tomlinson, Fay-  
etteville, N. C.  
Assistant Door Keeper—H. E. King,  
Reno, N. C.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—J. S. Holt, Chalk  
level, N. C.  
State Business Agent—W. H. Worth,  
Raleigh, N. C.  
Trustee Business Agency Fund—W. A.  
Franklin, Macphail, N. C.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

S. B. Alexander, Charlotte, N. C.,  
Chairman; J. M. Mewborne, Kinston, N. C.,  
J. S. Johnston, Ruffin, N. C.

## RESOLUTIONS FROM OKISKO.

OKISKO, N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—Thanks to God, our 51st Congress has adjourned at last to the great joy of the dear people, having been in session for about nine months receiving for its misrepresentation out of the hard earnings of the toiling masses the snug little sum of between two and three millions dollars as per diem. We trust his Satanic majesty will not call the roll again soon, the people want rest. Ironically speaking, it has been the most successful set of politicians ever convened in the nation's capital, in providing for the immediate comfort of monopolists, bankers and manufacturers, thereby making room for more millionaires, while the producer who feeds and clothes the world is left without decent recognition. They virtually smite the hand that feeds them. We insist upon a change of *modus operandi*. If our representatives cannot conscientiously reflect our wishes, we in all kindness and sincerity politely ask them to get out of our way. To that end we cordially invite the hearty cooperation of the North, South, East and West to join us in this crusade against political charlatans. Green drew his sword at Charleston. While bleeding, Southern feet trod boldly across the Delaware amidst the snow and sleet. Can the South sell out her share in "Cunker Hill, or can the North give up her bones of Yorktown's closing fight? Disappointment clads the brow of many of the descendants of "Revolutionary son" at the wilful neglect of public men in high places in not only ignoring the claims of justice, but in failing to perform the duties they legitimately owed their respective Constitution. We indulge the hope that the 52d Congress may prove to be the friend of the people, and promote the general welfare.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at the meeting of Okisko Alliance, No. 1,044, Oct. 9th, 1890:

WHEREAS, In view of the existing differences between the Alliance and political demagogues with reference to issues so vitally affecting the public good; and whereas, the masses having so confidently followed in the lead of designing men seeking place and power for the past 25 years, and said place seekers having promised relief to the oppressed from time to time—disappointment has been the reward of hope.

Resolved, That the unfair criticism upon the Farmers' Alliance, its organ, THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, and in many instances our worthy President, Col. L. L. Polk, Dr. Macune and other prominent leaders of our organization shall in no wise lessen our zeal in propagating Alliance principles and pushing our claims to a successful issue.

Resolved, That we consider the present National banking system a na-

tional curse, and urgently request the next Congress of the nation to enact a law abolishing the same.

Resolved, That we look upon the Sub Treasury plan, or some kindred measure, as being the only hope of the great industrial classes—its defeat means slavery and financial ruin.

Resolved, That we intend to hold each representative individually responsible for his individual record without regard to party proclivities or political antecedents.

Resolved, That we tender Col. Harry Skinner, of Pitt county, our thanks for his noble defense of our cause while a delegate to the State Convention, at Raleigh, Aug. 20, 1890.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER and request the National Economist to copy.

Fraternally yours,

M. G. GREGORY.

## ALLIANCE PICNIC.

GERMANTON, N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—On last Saturday, Oct. 18th, the Alliance men of the Piedmont section of North Carolina met at King's Cabin, Stokes county, and had a grand rally and Alliance picnic. People were there from far and near, and those who were present could not help but see that the grand truths and principles of the Farmers' Alliance are holding powerful sway over the people. The number of people present was estimated at 3,000. They listened to the speaking with intense interest.

After opening with prayer and a short address of welcome by Mr. A. F. Ferguson, our State Secretary, Mr. Beddingfield, addressed the audience on the principles and aims of the Alliance. His speech was mild, practical and just to the point. I think all who heard him were deeply impressed with the truths that he uttered and his manner of delivery. He left a lasting impression in the hearts of the people.

After his speech there was a short intermission, during which the audience, headed by the band and the speakers, marched to the large factory where many long tables, spread with good things, were waiting. Here we soon found that the good sisters of the Alliance thoroughly understood the culinary art. And truly we did taste and found that the Alliance was good. When all had eaten, they reassembled around the speaker's stand and were addressed by Dr. C. W. Taylor, of Stokesville, Guilford county. His speech was indeed excellent as well as eloquent. He pictured the lovely features of the Alliance in the most attractive language and beautiful metaphors. Judging by the applause, his speech was enjoyed by all.

The next speech was made by the Rev. Mr. Wiley, of Walnut Cove. This was also to the point and was highly enjoyed.

At the close of each speech we were favored with the sweetest of music by the Alliance Cornet Band, of Lexington, N. C. These gentlemen acquitted themselves in a masterly manner, and their music was one of the most attractive features of the occasion.

After the speaking was over, the audience was dismissed by the Rev. D. A. Brindle. Everything passed off quietly, and I think the picnic made a lasting impression for good.

The people in this section are reaching out and catching glimpses of better days. The Farmers' Alliance has opened the windows of their souls and they are beginning to breathe the pure, fresh air of financial freedom. In proof of this, the Alliance men of King's Cabin have erected a large and commodious tobacco factory belonging exclusively to the Alliance. This shows that they mean business; that they are no longer going to be held down by the manufacturing monopolists of the city. If the Alliance men of the adjoining counties and throughout the State will rally to the support and cooperate with them in this manufacturing movement, a long stride will be made in the direction of farmer protection which the Alliance so strongly advocates.

D. H. PETREE.

One farmer as a national legislator for every 500,000 persons engaged in farming; one lawyer as a national legislator for every 213 lawyers. Is it any wonder that when this state of affairs exists in the popular branch of our national legislature that trusts and combines prey upon agriculture? Who but farmers themselves are to blame for this unequal distribution of legislators? Correct this evil and this spawn of the devil called overproduction will vanish at once.—*Climax Advocate*.

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

### Press Opinions from Many Sources.

A single loan company has 150,000 acres of land in Harper county, Kansas, that came to it by virtue of its mortgages from home owners.—*Alliance*.

As the day of election draws near, Alliance men should keep an eye on those Congressmen who talked like farmers, but voted like pirates.—*Climax Advocate*.

The Alliance is causing much anxiety among some kinds of politicians in some States. A sleeping giant seems to be waking up.—*Florida Alliance Farmer*.

We have a private letter from a friend in Buffalo, New York, who says: "Fight for the Sub-Treasury bill, it will kill the national banks and be the savior of our nation."—*Southern Alliance Farmer*.

The farmers will soon begin to legislate for the lawyers. When they do, what havoc there will be with the mountains of precedents piled up in every State by the masters of finance.—*Labor Advocate*.

The Sub-Treasury bill will prevent the speculator from taking the crops at his own price. The farmers are the only people on earth who have a right to price their own products.—*Southern Alliance Farmer*.

Farmers need never expect to see continuous prosperity while speculators are enabled to accumulate millions in a day gambling on their products, and speculators will continue to gamble on those products as long as the government is administered by parties which must have boodle to win.—*Bacon*.

Between the monopolist who owns a railroad and his brother who owns millions of untaxed wealth producing United States bonds the farmer or the honest working man is like Him who died on the cross between two thieves. The monopolist has no conscience. Corporations are soulless.—*The Hayseed*.

If any means can be devised by which to persecute the Alliance and destroy its strength, the plotter for the defeat of the Sub-Treasury bill will find them. No people working to free themselves from oppression, ever met with such unrelenting persecutions as the Farmer's Alliance is meeting in Georgia.—*Southern Alliance Farmer*.

Twenty million of dollars were needed to keep the Wall Street speculators above water, and the government rushed to the rescue. Every dollar of that money will soon be loaned to farmers at from ten to twenty per cent. a year—and then again the cry for help! And that money was dishonorably paid—yes, dishonestly.—*The Great West*.

No reform was ever accomplished without a change of leadership, says the *Alliance Farmer*. The men who have been running in a given line and making no special plea for the people. They believe that the farmers have a right to discuss agricultural methods, but no right to take any interest in affairs of government; therefore, they cannot be depended upon to fight the farmers' battle.—*Kansas Commoner*.

We now have 30,000 millionaires and 3,000,000 tramps in the United States. Thirty years ago we had only two millionaires and the same number tramps. The wealth of the country is fast being accumulated in the hands of a few. If a change is not made before another thirty years passes all the wealth of the country will be in the hands of a few and all the rest of the people will be paupers.—*Exchange*.

Congressman Bynum rises to make the pertinent enquiry, if the home market idea is such a bright one, why shouldn't it be carried out in the case of a State, a county and a township, or a town. Every State ought to shut down on the products of every other State as far as it could, and every county and township, &c., to encourage their home markets.—*Winning Star*.

It cost about \$200,000 to print the *Congressional Record* last year, and Blair's six day speech wasn't in it either. With the avalanche of stuff the Reed gang and their co-partisans in the other wing of the capitol have precipitated on the country through the columns of the *Record*, it will cost about \$400,000 for this year. It comes high, but it is the average statesman's path to fame and glory.

A fool never changes his politics. Who ever heard of a half idiot leaving his party. A platform of principles is nothing to him. He follows along after the old name year after year

without being able to give a reason for it. But an intelligent man studies the principles of a party to see if they coincide with his ideas of right and justice. He knows that parties change, and he watches to see if they change in favor of his interests and the interests of his neighbor, or against them.—*Alliance Monitor*.

## CHEAP GOODS.

MR. EDITOR:—Ever since I joined the Alliance I have watched with great interest the course of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, and I must say that I have been disappointed. You have set your course for the part of cheap goods, which implies cheap labor, and who gets the benefit of cheap labor? Not the farmer or laboring men, for their labor also must go cheap, but the moneyed men, the men that have stated salaries who can live much cheaper if labor is low. Ask any farmer if it is to his advantage when his produce is cheap, and you will soon hear a big no. If this is true of the farmer, will it not apply to every working man? You may say that these cheap goods are to come from some outside country and not from our people, forgetting that if the gates of our country are opened wide and the cheap labor of Europe and Asia are allowed to come in free or at a low rate, our labor must come down to their level. All intelligent people admit that the wage workers in the United States are paid higher for their labor than those in any other country. How long would this last if the doctrine you and many of the good men of our order are advocating were put in practice? All men can not see alike, and many of our most intelligent men are in the dark on the subject of the tariff. They think it is a system of robbery, compelling farmers and others that are not directly protected to pay more for what they need to buy, forgetting that the indirect benefit is as great if not greater to them than to those who are protected. Protection means home markets, and all farmers near to a home market know its value and would not move further back into the country for any consideration. Besides its social value it enables them to utilize everything they can raise. Look at the boom the Georgia and Florida farmers have in their early crops by having markets in the North and Northwest, and later on South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia draws hundreds of thousands of dollars from these same markets. How much better it would be if these markets could be found nearer home. They will come if we will only let them. Protect home labor and the cotton factories and workshops will spring up in our midst, the farmer will then have a market close to home, his will rise in value and he will begin to see that protection is indeed the true policy, not only for the farmer but for all who love to see labor properly rewarded.

Yours fraternally,  
DAVID STRUTHERS,  
Piney Forest Alliance, No. 182.

## LETTER FROM CUMBERLAND

MR. EDITOR:—Our paper, THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, is the paper for the people. Could it be placed in the hands of every reading voter in this great country the revolution which is now going on to a grand and glorious victory for this oppressed people would soon be a settled fact to the credit of the farmers and laboring men of this, one of the greatest and best countries on earth. Life and health permitting, I hope soon to go forth to do work for the Alliance, and while I shall labor to build up the Alliance in Cumberland county, I will not forget the rightly named paper which I delight to read and call our State organ. It is plain to my eye that all the old time politicians are terribly troubled in their selfish hearts about the bold stand taken by the members of our order, and that they will leave no stone unturned which can be turned to our injury and overthrow. We are here and here to stay, by the blessing of the God who made us, and here to work good for this nation and no harm.

Come to our County Fair if you can, which opens on the 12th day of November, 1890. We will care for you day and night while you stay.

Yours fraternally,  
W. DREWRY SMITH.

Success with dairying comes through watchful care of a few cows rather than slovenly attention to many. Keep a dairy record.

## 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.]

Oxford—A titanium mine will probably be developed near Oxford, Madison—It is reported that a silver mine will be developed in Rockingham county.

Burlington—The Aurora Cotton Mills is enlarging its cotton mill and putting in new machinery.

Reidsville—J. H. Walker & Co. are rebuilding their grist mill and box factory, as stated in last issue.

Wilkesboro—The Wilkesboro Manufacturing Co. will probably enlarge its sash, door and blind factory.

Elizabeth City—The Elizabeth City Crystal Ice Co., lately reported as organized, will erect an ice factory.

Wilkesboro—G. Vine is erecting a saw mill and will probably manufacture furniture in connection with it.

Charlotte—W. N. Faling, of Binghanton, N. Y., will organize a stock company to sink an artesian well, as lately stated.

Gibsonville—The Eureka Lumber Co. will erect a lumber mill, as recently reported, and has let contract for same; also a flour and corn mill.

Durham—The Mallory Durham Cheroot Co. has been organized with J. T. Mallory, president, and E. C. Hackney, secretary. The capital stock is \$30,000.

Gorton (P. O. at Wilkesboro)—Brick works are being built by three different companies at the new town of Gorton. George Finley can give particulars.

Winston—The Winston Salem Land & Investment Co. has been organized with F. M. Simmons, president, and W. Blair, secretary. The capital stock is \$250,000.

## THE NEW CHRONICLE.

And it came to pass that in the second year of the ruling of Benjamin the First, the people were sore distressed, for had not the beast been let loose upon them? Yea, even the three great beasts—called Monopoly, Railroads and Finance. And behold! they devoured all that the people of that country had raised and accumulated unto themselves and for their children. And when now they were full and much swollen from their feast, were they even yet howling for more, and were taking even that little that yet remained to the people. Yea, even to the life's blood of them and their children, even to the desecration of their homes and driving them out of the land which had been given unto them.

And now cometh one of the head keepers of the beasts (surnamed John J.), and sayeth unto the whippers in: "Let them not rest or lie down until they have so ground down the stiff-necked people that we may mould them to our will, and that they shall do our bidding."

And even now the henchmen are at the bidding of their master, and turning about and lashing the beast called Mortgage that he fulfill his mission—that he should place his foot upon their necks and tear out their vitals, so that in this sore distress the people should fall down and cry out to the "Great Leeper, surnamed John J." Saying:

"Withhold thou the beasts, for a time, that we may set us up an image of thyself."

And behold he sayeth unto the people: "Thou shalt come together on the second day of the week, which is called Tuesday, in the eleventh month, and in the second week thereof, in the second year of the rule of our 'Great Ruler Benjamin,' and shall say unto these my henchmen, 'This will I do: For thy master and mine, I and my children, and my children's children, will place the feet of whom he will upon our necks forever and ever. So let it be; so will we vote. Oh! thou great master, John J.'"

The recent and present administration was and is as much in the hands of the money power of the country as those of Pierce and Buchanan were in the hands of the same power. As it now stands, the administration and its henchmen can see no rights of the people that the money power is bound to respect. That there is a great money power, and that it is now controlling this government, no person of any ordinary amount of intelligence can dispute, and that they boast of having

the reins of power in their hands, for they flaunt it in your faces every day.

Now, why is it that the allegorical beasts are allowed to trample you and yours under foot, to respect you in nothing? Because you poor, deluded fools call on your slave-driving masters to allow you to set them up as idols! "How do you do this?" may be asked. By using the most cowardly serfs in the world.

Talk of the serfs of Russia! They are "big braves" compared with the voting, self-ruling American people. For they had no such redress as you, who can, by your own will power, de-throne and set down your would-be masters and rulers. You have the power in your own hands, for by your vote you may turn your present master out, overthrow these idols of yours, for idols you have made of them, and set them on a pedestal above you—you who should be, not slaves of their will, but their masters. And they are hoodwinking you, so you will keep them there.

Your free American voter has for years past taken measures to oppress himself and place himself, his children and their children in the worst sort of bondage. How long, oh, how long will ye be fools? When will ye cry out in your might: "Let this lawless and disobedient administration obey our dictates and make unto us those just laws we have so often demanded! [Demanded, did I say? No, rather, as you have, in fear and trembling, craved at their hands.] Else will we cast them out of those high places wherein we have set them."

You have the power in your own hands. What are you going to do with it? Cast it to the dogs, as usual, and be whipped into line by one or the other party henchmen? Or are you going to use it to free yourselves of the yoke you now carry, and by your action this time show them that you are what you claim, a free people, voting for your choice and electing your own people, of your own choice? Some of the people, elected by the people and for the people. For, inasmuch as you allow yourselves to be driven into line by the same whippers in, you are the slaves of such men as do now boast that they carry the State in their pockets, to do as they will with it.

I only ask you, farmers, mechanics and sensible business men, to think over it, ponder deeply, and then pray that you may have strength and courage of will to come out on election day, this fall, and say to your would-be masters, "We will have none of you," and place your own choice in the front. Now is the accepted time, "and don't you forget it!" You want to show the world be "Little Gods" that you can sometimes get there, like unto Eli.—*American Non-Conformist*.

## PASTEUR INSTITUTE

For the Preventive Treatment of Hydrophobia, and for the Study of Contagious Diseases.

New York, Oct. 15, 1890.

Dr. Paul Gubier, Director of the New York Pasteur Institute, begs to inform you of the results of the preventive inoculations against hydrophobia performed at this Institute since its opening, (February 18, 1890.)

To date 610 persons, having been bitten by dogs or cats, came to be treated. These patients may be divided in two categories:

1. For 480 of these persons it was demonstrated that the animals which attacked them were not mad. Consequently the patients are sent back after having had their wounds attended, during the proper length of time, when it was necessary. 400 patients of this series were consulted or treated gratis.

2. In 130 cases the antihydrophobic treatment was applied, hydrophobia having been demonstrated by veterinary examination of the animals which inflicted bites or by the inoculation in the laboratory, and in many cases by the death of some other persons or animals bitten by the same dogs. All these persons are, to-day, enjoying good health. In 80 cases the patients received the treatment free of charge.

The persons treated were: From New York, 64; New Jersey, 12; Massachusetts, 12; Connecticut, 8; Illinois, 9; Missouri, 3; North Carolina, 3; Pennsylvania, 3; New Hampshire, 2; Georgia, 2; Texas, 2; Maryland, 1; Maine, 1; Kentucky, 1; Ohio, 1; Arizona, 1; Iowa, 1; Nebraska, 1; Arkansas, 1; Louisiana, 1; Ontario, (Can.) 1.

With kind regards of the Pasteur Institute.  
PAUL GUBIER.