

The Progressive Farmer.

L. L. POLK, EDITOR. J. L. RAMSEY, ASSOCIATE EDITOR. W. F. DALY, BUSINESS MANAGER. Raleigh, N. C.

SUBSCRIPTION

One Year \$1.25 Six Months .75 Five Subscribers, One Year 5.00 Ten " " " 10.00 One copy one year free, to the one sending Club of Ten.

Cash—Invariably in Advance.

Money at our risk, if sent by registered letter or money order. Please don't send stamps. Advertising rates quoted on application.

To Correspondents

Write all communications, designed for publication, on one side of the paper only. We want intelligent correspondents in every county in the State. We want facts of value, not platitudes and empty theories. One solid, demonstrative fact, is worth a thousand theories.

Raleigh, N. C., NOV. 4 1890.

This paper entered as second-class matter at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C.

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; J. A. Wellons, Johnston county; B. 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; Jno. S. Surratt, Davidson county; J. A. Williams, Davidson county.

THE WELDON FAIR

Rev. Thos. Dixon Speaks.

The attendance at the Weldon Fair on Thursday last was quite large. The exhibits of stock, machinery and agricultural products was hardly as good as usual, but the steam flying jennies, painted lemon-ade, side shows and fakirs and their goods, and last but not least Prof. Ward and his balloon, made things lively, nevertheless.

However, the presence of Rev. Thos. Dixon on Thursday was the chief attraction. We will publish a complete stenographic report of his speech next week and will only refer to it briefly here. His subject was, "The Moral Import of the Farmers' Alliance." Mr. Dixon can handle any subject as few other men can, but this speech was remarkably good. Mr. Dixon repeated the statement that the farmers of the New England States are in a worse condition than those of the South. He gave a graphic description of the deserted farms and told how many farms in fine condition had recently been sold for less than the original cost of the buildings on the farms. He argued that if the farmers were prosperous other classes would share in the prosperity; that the education of day is almost entirely classical and in consequence our young men are disposed to look down upon agriculture as a business. The speaker then argued that the Alliance was the result of divine inspiration; that it is a great social and moral revolution and would elevate mankind beyond a doubt. He said that the farmers and other working people are the ones to purify politics and that he believed they would do it. Mr. Dixon is rejoiced to see the prospect of the Alliance wiping out Mason's and Dixon's line. He thinks this one of its great missions. He is satisfied that the people of the North and South do not understand each other and thinks the Alliance can and will bring about a complete reconciliation. Mr. Dixon thinks that the good that the Alliance has already done will never die and that the organization will accomplish all it has yet undertaken and that it will never go down while time lasts. He believes that all transportation lines will be under government control in a few years, and that the Sub Treasury bill will become a law, though it may take years to bring it about. The declaration of principles by the Alliance have been ridiculed in many instances. Mr. Dixon said he thought they were the "Christian religion in a concentrated form; that if an angel had been sent down from Heaven for the express purpose of writing these

principles it would not have been done any better."

His address was a most magnificent effort. His anecdotes and illustrations were excellent. At times he was humorous and pathetic, and his eloquence was sublime. Truly he is another Patrick Henry, though though his style is somewhat different. Long live Dixon!

A MISTAKE.

LAST week between four and five hundred of our subscribers failed to get THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. We regret this very much. Usually all errors in a newspaper office are saddled upon the "devil" in the printing office. But in this instance the pressman made the mistake. When the paper came from the mill the pressman reported it one bundle short. A bundle contains 480 papers. Our business manager borrowed a bundle the pressman afterwards decided that the paper was not short and did not use the extra bundle, hence we were short 480 papers. We will try and not let this occur again.

EXTERMINATE THE LOWER CLASSES.

THOSE who have read that wonderful book, Caesar's Commentaries, will be struck with the remarkable similarity of some of the author's predictions to the article in this issue "Go to War," which is a letter written by a New York capitalist to a friend in Dayton, Ohio. The author of that book carried his readers forward a hundred years, but from the letter of this capitalist we can see that the hundred years have expired. "While the labor organizations are fighting among themselves the rich have nothing to fear." Whenever that plays out they "will stir up a war with England and kill off the laboring people of both countries." A more diabolical scheme was never concocted by human fiends, and the saddest part is that it is true. All the capitalists in the Union may not be in the scheme, but beyond a doubt they have a plan on foot to crush the different organizations, though the land may be covered with blood. But will they get our people to fight? We shall see.

THE DIFFERENCE.

A GREAT many people are beginning to think that there is but little difference between the average politician in both parties. We cannot do without the parties; but the problem must be solved somehow. Perhaps the best and only way is to equalize the representation. Give the farmers their share of the State and National legislatures and some of the trouble will be over. The Pennsylvania Farmer, one of the oldest journals in America, has the following to say along this line:

"We would like to have any one show us the difference between a Democratic or a Republican bond holder; or between a Republican or Democratic president of a railroad; or between the national banker who is a Republican, and the one who is a Democrat. They may all be very fine men as individuals, but as national legislators they stand in the same line, and labor for the interest of their corporation, regardless of how such legislation may effect the welfare of the laboring man. Money, railroads, telegraphs, lands, national banks, public debts, coal mines, oil wells, gold and silver mines, are all run in the interests of a class, when they ought to be run in the interest of the people. No one complains of the United States Postal system, because it serves all, rich and poor, alike. We believe that is the only true system of managing things which are of interest to the whole people. Let the people during the heat of the campaign stop to consider these things and then vote for the men whose interests are identical with those of the people."

THOSE CITY EDITORS.

THE editor of the Chicago Express is a "city editor," but he seems to be more practical and more candid than some of the fellows that know just what the trouble is. In a recent issue that paper had the following about the errors of those city chaps: "Last winter corn, while in the hands of the farmers, was a drug in the market at the lowest prices ever known. It is now, while in the hands of speculators, in brisk demand and selling at good figures. A city editor thinks he has surveyed the whole subject when he says: 'How much better off some of them would have been had they held a part of their stock till a few months later!' What innocence! The French princess said in the goodness of her guileless soul, when thousands of the subjects of the realm were dying of starvation, 'poor foolish people; why, I would sooner live on brown bread and cheese than die in that way!' How does this simpleton of a city editor suppose farmers could 'hold their stocks,' when the chattel mortgage fiend was standing over them to foreclose for debts contracted by borrowing money at three per cent. per month with which to buy supplies and pay taxes. The wisdom of city editors in matters of

farming is a revelation to gods and men. They used to say ten years ago that the farmers had been 'extravagant and lived too fast.' They now say it is a 'want of thrift and foresight.' The whole trouble lies in the fact that they have kept out of politics too long and have voted to send lawyers and bankers to Congress to swindle their eyes out."

SILVER AND PRICES.

SOME of us are not inclined to look upon the Silver bill, recently passed, with much favor. However, one of our exchanges, the Cherokee Scout, takes a favorable view of it and we give the article below for what it is worth:

"The recent marked advance in the market value of silver consequent upon legislation in this country, has had a decidedly beneficial effect upon the prices of those American farm products that are in demand in foreign countries. This result may not have been foreseen by the champions of the measure; but now that it has followed it is easy to perceive that it is the logical consequence of the act. Those countries which are competitors of the United States in supplying Europe with grain and cotton are silver countries—that is, silver is the currency and the measure of values. Now that the metal is quoted 30 per cent. higher in London it costs just so much more to get enough of it to buy a bushel of wheat or a bale of cotton in India or Egypt. This causes a corresponding use in the prices of American farm products. This is a big thing for the agriculturists of the country. Apparently the farmers of the South and West knew what they wanted when they demanded the silver legislation. No doubt the success of the half-way measure finally adopted by a timid Congress will make many converts to the party of free coinage for silver. Some people have to be taught quite obvious truths by events, and they who consider themselves leaders are not always wiser than the masses."

A DAY FOR THANKSGIVING.

AT the last session of our State Alliance, at Asheville, in August, a resolution was introduced and adopted setting apart the first day of January, 1891, as a day for general thanksgiving to "Him that doeth all things well." The following is a copy of the resolution:

WHEREAS, We acknowledge God as Supreme Ruler of all things, without which acknowledgment no one can become a member of our Order; and whereas, by the history of the past we learn that those nations that acknowledged Him as their leader and called on Him out of devout hearts never failed of success; and whereas, we believe it is the desire of all good Alliance men to bring about a peaceable adjustment of their many infringed rights; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the Farmers' State Alliance of North Carolina, in session assembled at our annual meeting, in Asheville, August the 12th, 1890, do earnestly request that on the first day of the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety one, every Sub Alliance in North Carolina do meet at their respective places of meeting, or at their nearest church, as they may think best, for the purpose of worshipping and offering petitions to the God whom we acknowledge as our leader and who is able to give us the desire of our hearts.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

\* An Alliance candidate has been nominated in the Nashville, Tenn., Congressional district. On we go!

\* The Salisbury Watchman, one of the oldest newspapers in the State, has recently entered a new volume.

\* The Concord Daily Standard has entered a new volume. It is a lively little daily and deserves great success.

\* In his great speech at Weldon, Rev. Thos. Dixon said that when a boy at home on his father's farm he resolved that there were three things he would not do after he became a man, viz: "Mind a gap, pile-brush or nurse a baby." He said he had succeeded in the first two cases, but in the latter he had modified the vow somewhat.

\* The tickets for the "People's candidates," in Kansas, will be adorned with a neat picture of a farmhouse with good barns and a front yard set off with flowers. This is the first illustrated ballot ever gotten up, so far as we know. The idea is to impress the voters with the importance of voting for home instead of for men and dead issues.

\* The publisher, Mr. James H. Euniss, of Raleigh, has sent us a copy of Turner's N. C. Almanac for the year 1891. This is one of the oldest publications in the South, this being the fifty-fourth year of the publication. It is a recognized standard almanac of the State, and is of great value to the people of the State. The edition for 1891 is better than ever, beautifully printed and has much needed information for the lawyer, merchant, farmer, and in fact everybody.

IN OHIO.

President Polk Meets With a Hearty Reception—His Speech and How it was Received.

SPECIAL COR. OF THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 26, '90.

Col. L. L. Polk, President of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, was with us some thirty hours in this city the latter part of last week, and on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock he spoke to the farmers of Franklin county in our new and elegant Board of Trade Auditorium.

I need not add—for it is superfluous to do so—that he made a grand speech full of facts, logic, pathos and sound, substantial reasoning and to the delight and satisfaction of the farmers present. He was greeted with applause more than a score of times and listened to with riveted attention from first to last. Our Mayor introduced him in a happy and cordial manner as the representative of millions of farmers, who are getting together to compare notes and discover just what the matter is. This, the Mayor said, "was a very sensible and indeed a patriotic move, and he remarked that some times we city people get ahead of you financially and the great corporations sequester and absorb the hard earnings of the agriculturists through various modern methods and devices not readily seen or understood by the average of mankind, though cunning and devious, the disastrous results follow as surely as if taken by marauders."

The Mayor then introduced Col. Polk, whose noble sentiments for fraternity and brotherhood between the North and South, especially among the farmers, created the warmest response from the audience.

For many years I have argued for and advocated non-partisan politics. I have much regretted the sectional animosities that, have occurred on the eve of each election, promoted by professional politicians, who had no other interest but a selfish one to obtain office or aid others to do so. Thus we have drifted along under party domination, the caucus decree and sectional reverberations from the rostrum, fighting the war over and over for twenty years. The subject has become threadbare. People have finally, through great peril, become aroused to the situation and the farmer, in particular, is getting "onto" the schemes and realizes what a fool he has been. The mortgage and some other things have at last got him into a thinking and positive mood. He has struck the "last ditch" and the "regular ticket," the "boss" and the "broadler" can't make as much impression on him as of "yore." He has found out a thing or two. The farmer has made the discovery, though at the eleventh hour, half past, that all is not gold that glitters, and that "Heaven smiles on those who help themselves." Twenty five years it has taken to reach this sublime reality among the farmers of the United States, and I thank heaven the port is in sight.

It is a great pleasure for me to state, (and this our sentiments is the chief object of this letter) that all over Ohio there is a responsive feeling growing to shake hands with the good people of the South and to make them feel that we have a common interest, a common heritage and a common destiny.

Brother Polk has given the fraternal feeling a grand momentum in this city and State. Such Farmers' Alliances as we organize in central Ohio beats anything credited to the "Jews" and I want to say to our farmer friends and brethren in the South that we are with you and for you and propose to continue on the Farmers' Alliance platform. We are on the right track at last and I thank God for it. Stand together, work together and vote together. There is no power on this continent that can successfully oppose the united efforts and demands of the American farmers. Take the farmer out of our social and economic affairs and this country would be "worth a shuck." When he is counted out the country is gone. The man who can't see this has never read history. When the well to do, independent, educated, industrious farmer becomes a renter, a tenant and a serf, then we may look for the vandals.

JOHN W. HALL.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Resolutions Adopted at the Meeting in This City Last Saturday Afternoon.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the National Farmers' Alliance meeting, addressed by Hon. L. L. Polk, the National President, at the Board of Trade Auditorium in this city last Saturday, for a copy of which the Dispatch is indebted to National Deputy J. M. Richardson:

Resolved, by the Farmers' Alliance of Franklin county, Ohio, that we congratulate our worthy President of the National Farmers' Alliance of the United States for his very able and patriotic address just delivered, and the cheerful news he brings us from the great West and sunny South, and the matchless energy and momentum of the movement through out the country. He came to our

capital city from Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana to advise our people how the work is progressing, and to encourage the farmers of Ohio in the noble cause in which we are engaged for the betterment of their own condition, and not only their own welfare, but to enlarge the sphere of justice and humanity among all classes of industrial workers in this broad land. And we hereby delegate him to carry our greetings to brother farmers in other States and assure them that the tillers of the soil in the "Buckeye" State are coming to the support of "Uncle Sam" a hundred thousand strong.

ALLIANCE STOCK YARDS.

There is nothing small about the ideas of the Farmers' Alliance of the Southwest. They have united to knock unjust and oppressive trusts so high that they will only come down in the form of spray. The latest news from that part of the country which has shown the most active organization so far is the telegraphic communication from Kansas City that the breeders and stockmen of the Southwest are about to unite and form a cooperative stock yards at that city, under the auspices of the Farmers' Alliance. Fifty acres of land adjoining the present yards is the site of the new yards. Just how accurate the news is at the present writing we are unable to tell, but we know no reason why it should not be true, and be one of the most beneficial enterprises which the Alliance has yet engaged in. Look at the immense fortunes which have been made in a few years in the live stock commission business, every cent of which might have been saved to the farmer by such an organization as the one proposed. It would not only actually save money in this way, but it would have a strong effect in making a steady market for beef all over the world, because there would be no chance for speculation and attempts to corner the market or otherwise to influence prices for purely selfish reasons. With executive power to manage it—and that ought not to be lacking—we see no reason why the "Independent" stock yards at Kansas City should not prove a boon to both producer and consumer, to the farmer, and to the country at large.—Farm, Field and Stockman.

WHY FARMERS GET FOOLED

City people, as a rule, speak of their "country cousins," the farmers, in a patronizing kind of a way, and by their bearing and manner, if not by apt words, they convey the impression that they do not consider our farmers "smart," as a class.

To judge by their airs, one might conclude of them as Job did on his friends, "Verily, ye are the people, and wisdom shall die with you." Not alone city people seem to arrogate to themselves superior qualifications and qualities, but even the people of the little towns who depend directly on our yeomanry for their support and their living by our custom trade, even these people, too, sport their cosmopolitan ways, and assume to stand a notch above the Granger.

We write this not to convey the urbane; a good dose of "let him alone for thirty days" is all the medicine needed to restore consciousness in his case; but we desire to show our brothers the probable reason of the superior mental acuteness of his city cousin.

Now let us see if the reasoning and the conclusions are proper deductions from the premises.

There is a certain amount of vitality vouchsafed to each individual. Other things being equal, we of the country should far outstrip in lasting and staying qualities those of the city because we eat wholesome food and breathe air—God's air—while city denizens feed on bruised beef, watered milk, stale vegetables and fetid air from stock yards and rotten sewers and streets.

So it comes to pass that a perpetual draft is being made all the time on us of the country for new recruits for town and city. Now, why is it that your country lad becomes the sharpest, shrewdest, and keenest operator when he lives in town?

Manifestly because he has laid up a stock, a bank of constitution, to draw upon, and it is long years before city dissolution does its work on him. But why are not his brothers at home in the country able to cope with him in trade, legislation, speculation or science? Ah, why? Because that same vitality and energy are spent at the plow. Your city man uses his forces by brain work; your Granger spends them in physical labor.

The human system is a bank. Let a man draw on that bank by dissipation and the man is good for nothing to himself or to society. He becomes a positive curse. His "wild oats" give a harvest of hell on earth and a promise of indefinite misery, when God specially takes his case in hand. Spend the same energy in speculation, in law, on the gospel, in merchandising, trading, manufacturing, or even as a politician, and you shall produce a shrewd, sharp, logical, powerful and purchase dangerous man, according as he becomes a Beecher, a Talmage, a Lincoln, a Douglass, or a Jay Gould, a Vander-

bilt, or perchance a Sullivan bruiser or a Fernando Wood Tammanyite.

Now put forth the same energy again in another direction. Spend it at the plow, in the harvest field, on the farm, you shall have a most worthy, honest man, God's own noble man, but a mental dullard, a man who sleeps well, too well, eats well, too much, digests well, so does an ox. But he is a man ready to be manipulated by the first scheming devil of a Wilson that comes along and gets his confidence, and then, oh! then, see the result. His dulled mental energies instinctively pale before the superior brilliancy of his own city brother, and he accepts the verdict, "John (himself) was intended by God for the farm," while "Brother Ben" was cut out for the army, or a longer, or a politician." And so Brother John dots on Brother Ben, thinks him a "great man," and sounds his praises at all times, and Ben's children come to look at and think on Uncle John's children as inferiors. Now, Brother Farmers, this condition of affairs "makes us mad,"—mad all over. It is a false condition. It is an untruth, and we are here to try and help stop the tide.

What, then, is the trouble? Answer: "Too much work makes Jack a dull boy." Dull boys are apt to beget dull boys. Stop working yourselves to death. Work less so as to lay awake at nights a little and think. Think how to beat Ben in the race; think of your favorable circumstances and conditions. You have 6,000,000 votes at your elbow; we mean to send you to Congress and to the legislature. You must think more and work, labor with your hands less; think more, read more, study more, talk more, argue more, debate more, quarrel (on paper and in conventions) more, have less lawsuits, help kill off the lawyers; starve them to death by doing your own thinking and talking; starve them out by a good long everlasting "stay at home" policy for them. Make their profession unpoplar and unprofitable. More beans for brains, and less for brewer and belly. It must be so.

AMONG THE ALLIANCES.

What the Organization is Doing Throughout the Country.

The annual session of the Florida State Alliance met in Monticello, Oct. 21.

An Alliance school will be established at Dublin, Texas, in the near future.

Alliance men in Floyd county, Ga., expects to erect three Alliance stores this fall.

A charter has been granted to the Petersburg Alliance Exchange, to do business at Petersburg, Va.

The Washington Gazette learns that an Alliance store will be started in Washington county at an early date.

The Farmers' League is systematically stumping the State of Massachusetts in the campaign which is now on.

A firm at Searcy, Ark., offers to pay 50 cents premium on each bale of cotton wrapped in cotton bagging and bought by them.

The Farmers' Exchange of Ocoee, in Orange county, Fla., is to start off with \$5,000 capital. D. O. Maguire is president and George P. Brannon, secretary.

The Farmers' Alliance, of Montgomery county, Ky., are making an effort to form a company to build a \$50,000 tobacco warehouse and establish weekly sales.

The Michigan State Alliance Exchange will be organized at an early day. The State Executive Board will hold a meeting in a few days and select a business agent.

The New York State Alliance has adopted the Sub Treasury plan, and declares that the force bill shall never be saddled upon the South if the farmers of that State can prevent it.

This item appears in the "Easton Free Notes" of the Carnesville, Ga., Enterprise: The Liberty Hill Alliance has just completed a substantial hall near the Baptist church at that place.

A few days ago at Garfield, Dakota, four carloads of sacks were unloaded for the Farmers' Alliance. At a conservative estimate, the farmers have saved fully \$1,504 on this transaction.

President W. E. H. Searcy, of the Farmers' Banking Company, of Griffin, Ga., is appealing to the Alliance men of the State to take \$40,000 worth of stock in the bank, it already having \$63,000 capital.

The Richland, Ga., correspondent of the Cordelan writes that the Alliances are wielding a powerful influence toward the advancement of the town. They have a warehouse of their own and store house rented, and will build a store near their warehouse at an early date.

A correspondent of the Ocoee Enterprise, of Watkinsville, Ga., in discussing the delay in getting cotton bagging, offers this plan as a remedy: The only way out for the farmers' Alliance is to manufacture our own cotton bagging. Do not depend on such as can be monopolized and have us waiting until October or November for bagging. The Alliance is an organization not to be trifled with.