

PROGRESSIVE FARMER

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

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THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

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RESOLUTIONS.

McCLAMMY, N. C.
MR. EDITOR:—The following resolutions were adopted by Falling Creek Alliance at its last meeting:

WHEREAS, The patriotism of our whole country should be inlisted in behalf of bettering the condition of our whole people, especially the laboring classes in every department; and whereas this class has heretofore been led by those who have fawned on and patted them and urged them to organize in their own interest; and whereas when they have done so, and asked the cooperation of these quondam friends they have failed to respond in a manner calculated to aid or ameliorate their condition. Therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Farmers' Alliance and its organs to criticize generally and fairly all the acts of our public officers touching their course towards alleviating the burdens of the laboring class of our people who are now discriminated against by the iniquitous laws now in force.

Resolved, That every Alliance man and all others of the laboring classes of every department should rise up and stand together as a unit and working shoulder to shoulder; should not cease their labors until that power which, if not checked, will ruin and bankrupt the country and destroy our liberties, is rooted out or put down.

Resolved, That with a chief executive of doubtful political honesty, an ambitious and unscrupulous speaker in the chair and a Congress and Senate mainly owned and controlled by plutocrats, trusts and combinations, there is no safety to a democratic form of government except in the strong arms and iron wills of a people who are determined and resolved to be free.

Resolved, That no criticism of the Farmers' Alliance or its organs shall divert us from a faithful adherence to its principles or estrange us from the men who are the brave exponents of its trusts; but that having set out fully determined on reformation, we will not turn back until the ennobling principles of our order shall have been accomplished.

Resolved, That to give aid, influence and support to those who will not consider our efforts at reform with generous kindness and come to our aid in the struggle, would be to cripple and help to defeat us in our object of emancipating ourselves and our families from slavery and oppression.

Resolved, That we will always support what we believe to be right, and under all circumstances we will try to accomplish the most good to the greatest number of our people by cooperation with the Democratic party. We are resolved to fight in its lines until all hope in it is lost, or equal rights, equal privileges and equal distribution of products is secured to us.

Resolved, That Falling Creek Alli-

ance is opposed to the introduction of partisan politics into the order, but earnestly urges its members to study the science of government in order to cast an intelligent ballot, believing that intelligence and virtue are the most effectual weapons we can use to dethrone the political bosses who are daily and hourly plotting and intriguing for the ruin and downfall of the country; and we hereby pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to defeat bossism in every shape and to raise in its stead the standard of pure manhood, honesty and cultivated brains. Less money, less corruption fund and deception in the political arena, and we respectfully ask all true patriots everywhere to aid us in this effort to free our country from these political sharks and monstrosities.

Goldsboro Argus and Rural Home please copy.

Fraternally yours,

J. A. STEVENS, Sec'y.

GREAT INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY.

The *Manufacturers' Record*, of November 8, says:

Notwithstanding the political excitement of the week there has been no let up in the wonderful industrial activity that is so rapidly changing the South from an agricultural to a manufacturing country. In fact, the week has been marked by the organization of many great enterprises, covering almost every line of industry. At Middlesborough, Ky., a \$1,000,000 company, just organized, has leased large coal property for development, with the intention of building 1,000 coke ovens. Six new companies with an aggregate capital stock of over \$500,000 have arranged to build ice factories in different places in the South. In North Carolina \$40,000 and \$175,000 cotton mill companies and a \$100,000 lumber company have been organized. At Winston, in that State, a furnace is to be built, and a \$200,000 manufacturing company has been incorporated. A furniture factory, sewing machine factory and agricultural implement works, each to have a stock of \$100,000, are to be built in Tennessee. Florida has organized three phosphate companies with capital stock of \$100,000, \$200,000 and \$600,000 respectively. In Georgia a \$50,000 lumber company and a \$300,000 general manufacturing company have been organized. Virginia shows among other enterprises for the week a \$100,000 electric company, \$1,000,000 development company, a \$3,000,000 iron and coal development company, based on 100,000 acres of land lately purchased; a \$230,000 cement manufacturing company, a \$500,000 industrial aid company and a \$500,000 industrial aid company and a \$50,000 agricultural implement company, while West Virginia shows a \$500,000 coal, mining & development company, a \$200,000 manufacturing company and a \$25,000 electric company.

These are but a few of the many enterprises reported for the week, but they are enough to indicate how great is the activity in progress. From all sections come the most enthusiastic reports as to the development that is going on throughout the South while the leading capitalists of the North, many of whom have heretofore taken no part in this Southern movement, are now turning their attention and their money to this, the finest field in the world for investment.

PEACHES.

The day is not far distant when the central belt of North Carolina will be the greatest peach growing section of the Atlantic coast. So far we have no yellows in Virginia or North Carolina. This disease is fast destroying the orchards of Delaware and Maryland, and the peach supply must come from elsewhere. While the whole middle section of North Carolina will produce peaches to perfection I am inclined to think that the high rolling sandy pine land between the Yadkin and Cape Fear Rivers, through which the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad runs, is destined to be the great peach district. Planters should never plant a peach orchard in a low bottom or on the east or south slope of a hill, but select the highest and coldest exposure possible, otherwise the trees will bloom too soon and be caught by frosts.—*W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, N. C. Experiment Station.*

The seventh volume of the British Red Polled herd book is out, with 504 entries of bulls and 961 of cows. The entries include cattle belonging to members of the incorporated Red Polled Cattle Club of America.

NUTS TO CRACK AT THE FARMER'S FIRESIDE.

Press Opinions from Many Sources.

Corruption in governments and organizations begins at the top and works down, purification begins down and works up.

Ask your legislators to give an account of their stewardship: what has legislation done for agriculture?—*Farm, Field and Stockman.*

"The issue this year is not whether a man shall be permitted to drink, but whether he shall have a home to go to, drunk or sober."—*Ben Clover.*

Moneybags you can't buy the honor of Minnesota this year. Manhood is emancipated. You can't buy the farmer with stolen corn.—*Duluth, Minn., Age.*

The people's papers, probably in haste and inadvertence, still call it the "silver bill." The term is a bad misnomer. It is an anti-silver bill, and should be so called all the time. Give it the right name and add to its obloquy as rapidly as possible.—*Oswego Statesmen.*

When men arrogate to themselves a sublimated type of political virtue and honor; and hold up superior standards for the measurement of others; the question rises unbidden—have these men never violated any of the ordinary standards of public or private obligation?—*Cotton Plant.*

Kansas City Star: "The cold snap has come and the clothing business is looking up. The workman will be gratified to learn that a \$10 worsted woolen suit will cost him \$13. This, the McKinleyites will tell him, is not the result of the tariff bill, but merely because there is a 'failure in the crops'."

It would take 4,571,400 pounds of pork, at 3½ cents per pound, or 15,238 head of fat hogs averaging 300 pounds, to pay the interest on the mortgage debt of Jewell county, estimating the debt at the very low figure of \$2,000,000 and putting the interest at 8 per cent. How long can you stand it?—*Western Advocate.*

In the Fifty-second Congress the Alliance will have fourteen "full bloods" in the House, with a small sprinkling of half breeds. We expect to secure from the Northwest twenty-four "full-bloods." In the Fifty first Congress we have none, no not one to raise his voice for the farmer—all owned by the banks.

We are not fighting the battles of the shiftless and indolent farmer. We know that such there are, but in a country where three fourths of that class are getting poorer, there must be something wrong somewhere, or else God Almighty made a huge blunder when he created the agricultural class.—*Alliance Motor.*

As you ride along the farm note the places where the fence needs repairing and at your first opportunity repair it. A board off here, a rail off there, a broken one yonder, may cause you much more trouble than you ever anticipated. Much of this can be avoided by careful attention to your duties.—*Breeder's Guide.*

If this Union was worth a million valuable lives and six thousand millions of dollars in 1861; how much more is it worth the lesser sacrifice of time to vote to save it again to the great common people this fall as against the conscienceless vampire corporations who are sucking its life blood?—*Kansas Commoner.*

If God in the beginning had given Adam a salary of \$25,000 a year and had continued his life and salary until the present time; and Adam had hoarded every cent of his salary, he would yet be \$50,000,000 poorer than William H. Vanderbilt. \$25,000 x 6,005 is \$150,000,000; Vanderbilt's wealth, \$200,000,000.—*Exchange.*

Ingalls has a big job on hand. He will undertake the herculean task of making the farmers of Kansas believe that they can better do without homes and morals than be represented by any other man than Ingalls. This gives him no time to meet Judge Peffer in debate, or explain the dynamite outrage.—*Western Advocate.*

In 1865 there were 500 business failures in this country. In 1889 there were 14,000 business failures. And yet we are told that times are better now than ever before, and that the people wear better clothes and have more to eat now than at any time in the history of the country. Sounds like a lie, don't it?—*Agitator.*

A man is no better than other men simply because he is a farmer, but being a farmer, he more thoroughly understands the needs of that great

majority class, and if he possesses ordinary ability, can be more implicitly trusted to work for their interest than a professional politician. That is why the people are asking for the farmers to fill their offices.—*Western Advocate.*

It would take 1,000,000 bushels of fifteen cent corn to pay the interest on the real estate mortgages of Jewell county alone. This is more than the entire corn crop of Jewell county this year, but this interest has to be paid just the same as if there was a full crop. How long will it take to pay the principal at this rate?—*Western Advocate.*

The Farmers' Alliance of Sedgwick county has saved this season to its people \$100,000 in the items of machinery. John Kelly, one of the best machine and buggy dealers in the county, admits a saving of \$60,000. And this is nothing to what will be added when the great reform people's party gets more power.—*The Kansas Commoner.*

"Our foreign market for breadstuffs grows narrower.—*Blaine.*" Yes, and the price thereof grows less and less Mr. Dodge, statistician of the agricultural department at Washington, shows by his last report that the corn crop of 1889 exceeded in quantity that of 1888 by 125,192,000 bushels, and sold for less money by \$79,542,760. That the wheat crop of 1889 exceeded that of 1888 by 74,692,000 bushels, and sold for less money \$42,756,223!! Ye gods! What can our farmers get from being "protected!"—*Springfield Democrat.*

LETTER FROM ROSEBUD.

MR. EDITOR:—The Rosebud Alliance, No. 1,266, has been quiet since its organization, but we hope the old proverb is being fulfilled, viz: "Quietness is essential to growth." We now number more than a hundred members. We have paid our quota to the business agency fund. Also we remembered the Asylum and the Orphanage. We agree with Bro. Bailey in saying that the "church is not the proper place" for us to hold our meetings. So we are building a large hall at our railroad station which we hope soon to have completed. We will meet in the upper room, and the lower room can be used as a warehouse for our goods. This is our plan.

The last session of our (Gates) County Alliance was a very harmonious one, for which we feel grateful. Brethren, one of our cardinal principles is, "to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices." We should labor for the things which make for peace, "the morning star" which greets our entrance is to "believe in the existence of a Supreme Being who rules and governs all things." On this firm basis our order is founded. United in the bonds of the Alliance, we should, each and all of us, press forward to accomplish the great objects of life and of our order. There is danger, we fear, that in our great race for liberty and justice we may forget the "Giver of every good and perfect gift." We should seek His guidance and implore His help who is able to "deliver us from all of our enemies." Herein lies our secret of success. "They that trust in the Lord shall be as Mount Zion, which cannot be removed, but abideth forever."

Fraternally,
E. J. HARRELL

LETTER FROM PAMLICO.

MR. EDITOR: As I have not seen anything from our Alliance in your valuable paper, I take up my pen to write in its behalf. I would like to let others know we are progressing slow but steadily. We have twenty-five members, and they are pleased with the Alliance and its platform, because they see the large per cent. saved on all orders made through it.

Will some brother state in this paper the best way of cultivating winter cabbages? Some of our brothers are interested in their culture. Politics has got everybody so enthused that you can't hear anything else from the brothers of the Alliance or outsiders. The heat of politics will soon be over and we will all be glad. Our Alliance will start a school soon. I would say to all of the brothers far and near to educate your children so they may make useful citizens and not be drones in society; educate the youth of our land, for that is the only way to elevate the moral, physical and mental faculty of men.

T. C. HASKINS.

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.]

New Berne—A. W. Cook is, it is stated, sinking an artesian well.

Winston—E. A. Ebert and others will establish a \$175,000 cotton factory.

Wilton—Silas Lucas will double, it is reported, the capacity of his brick works.

New Berne—E. M. Pavie is reported as having erected a canning factory.

Winston—C. Hamlin & Sons are reported as having enlarged their tobacco factory.

Bryson City—Janetts, Keener & Co. will, it is reported, establish an insulator pin factory.

Murphy—The county commissioners want bids for constructing a bridge across Brasstown creek.

Charlotte—A stock company will probably be organized to establish a foundry and machine shop.

Charlotte—Robert M. Oates, Jr., will establish a hosiery factory with dyeing department attached.

Webster—The Carolina Clay Co., of Dillsboro, is reported as to move its china clay works to Webster.

Elizabeth City—Platt & Co., of Baltimore, Md., are erecting a oyster packing house at Elizabeth City.

Tarboro—The National Electric Manufacturing Co., of Eau Claire, Wis., will erect an ice factory in Tarboro.

Raleigh—A land company has, it is stated, been organized, purchased the Parker property and will improve same.

Oxford—J. W. Kittrell, of Rome, N. Y., is reported as investigating with a view to construct a system of water works in Oxford.

King Mountain—The King's Mountain Gold Mining Co., mentioned in last issue, contemplates extensive improvements at its gold mines.

Tarboro—The National Electric Manufacturing Co., of Eau Claire, Wis., has received contract to erect an electric light plant in Tarboro.

Raleigh—A land company is reported as having been organized and purchased a large tract of land near Camp Russell, which it will improve.

Henderson—William Mack is reported as having purchased gold mining machinery and 85 acres of land from the Henderson Gold Mining Co. Henderson—Woltman, Keith & Co., of New York, N. Y., are reported as having contract to construct the Henderson water works previously mentioned.

Oxford—The West Oxford Land Co. has been organized with G. B. Steel, of Richmond, Va., as president, and R. W. Lassiter, Jr., as secretary. The capital stock is \$125,000.

Winston—The Piedmont Land & Manufacturing Co. has been organized with a capital stock of \$200,000 for the purpose of constructing iron furnaces and developing iron mines.

Winston—The Piedmont Land Co. has been organized with E. H. Stewart, of Roanoke, Va., as president, for the purpose of purchasing and developing lands. The capital stock is \$200,000.

Wilmington—The Hanover Land & Improvement Co. has been organized with T. B. Harris, president; Louis Vollers, vice president, and J. H. Boatwright, secretary to deal in real estate.

Charlotte—The company recently reported as probably to operate the old Rock Island cotton mill near Charlotte has a capital stock of \$40,000, and will, it is stated, put new machinery in the old mill.

New Berne—The Stimson Lumber Co., lately reported as to operate a saw and planing mill, has been incorporated by Z. R. Folsom, C. E. Goodwin and S. C. Hamilton, Jr. The capital stock is \$100,000.

Winston—A furniture factory will be established by Philadelphia (Pa.) parties, a tobacco-box factory by Marion parties and an iron furnace constructed by Washington (D. C.) and Philadelphia (Pa.) parties. The Winston Salem Land & Investment Co. can give information.

The importation of Vermont Merino sheep to Australia is increasing. A shipment of forty-nine rams and twenty-two ewes arrived in good order at Sidney.

KEEPING THINGS IN ORDER.

Our readers have doubtless heard the anecdote of the young man who was at loss which of three sisters to select for a wife, where they appeared so nearly poised in their attractions. He therefore caused a broom to be thrown in the path where they were to be suddenly called to see a curious object. Two of the girls in their eagerness to see what had turned up, stepped over the broom and passed on. The third deftly picked up the broom in passing. The young man's choice was made. He preferred the girl who would evidently keep things in order.

A similar instance occurred within our knowledge where two sisters, thus alike, became each the head of a family. One of them could never succeed in keeping her house in anything like a neat condition. A slop pail stood in the door, a chair was upset, the dust pan had not been used, a quantity of apple parings were on the dinner table, and a kitchen puddle ornamented the exterior of the dwelling. With the other, every thing was neatness and order, and nothing appeared to be out of place. The question was asked her, how, with her five lively children, she always maintained without apparent effort, such uniform tidiness. She said the process was a very simple one—she had always taught her children that when any one of them saw any thing out of order, to immediately stop and put it right—to do it themselves, and not each one to ask or expect any one else to do it. This lesson was regularly and continuously impressed on them, always in a pleasant manner. If attempted only now and then, it would prove a failure. Intermitting or occasional lessons never became permanent. There are, however, parents who do not possess the disposition to carry it out, and who would prefer living in the midst of dirt and disorder rather than "take the trouble" to put it in practice.

There are some persons who think that the young man above mentioned made a trifling decision, but he did not. It was an all-important one. The character thus developed extended through the long years of after life, and it had a controlling influence on all those around and after her.

This same peculiarity of character often makes the difference between the thrifty and the unsuccessful farmer. A man may own the farm he occupies, but he may meet with continued loss by permitting disorder to prevail, by allowing weeds to spread, by broken fences, unhinged gates, broken stable floors, which he habitually leaves out of order. In contrast with his practices is that of another farmer, who never allows, if possible, the sun to go down on anything which needs repair. His directions to his men when he hires them are: "Whenever you see a broken tool, an unhinged gate, a defective fence, stop immediately and get it right, or if you cannot do it, report it at once to me." In this way the owner has immediate knowledge of whatever needs attention, which he at once systematically records for prompt mending. As a sample of his thoroughness, he directs the man who works in the garden and among the fruit trees, that whenever he sees the first vestige of a black knot on any of his plum trees, to immediately lay down his tools and cut out the excrescence. If he sees a tool out of place, to stop at once and replace it, and thus hours are prevented from being wasted in hunting for what is lost, and which might be kept in place with a single minute's attention. This farm is always a model of order and neatness; a regular system of operations is carried on with very little interruption, and a fair amount of profit is derived every year from its products. His boys are growing up to be farmers as a choice of their business.—*Country Gentleman.*

POINTERS.

For the first time in the history of the Republican party, Democratic statements are accepted as good evidence. The Southern Democratic machine, through its organs, is making malicious vicious attacks upon President Polk; and the Republican machine of Kansas quote the stunts with relish, for the purpose of injuring the Alliance movement in this State. Hyenas and jackals always snap and snarl together in the wake of a lion.—*Kansas Nonconformist.*

A cow belonging to Mr. J. W. Bach, near Kidderminster, England, has given birth to triplets, all fine, healthy calves. Mother and offspring were doing well at last accounts.