

PROGRESSIVE FARMER

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

Vol. 5.

RALEIGH, N. C., DECEMBER 2, 1890.

No. 40

THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

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THE SITUATION IN YANCEY COUNTY.

PAINT GAP, N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—Through THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, the people's friend, and which we can so fully and freely endorse, as a fearless and uncompromising exponent and defender of true Alliance doctrine, we wish to express our hopes and wishes for your success in the most wonderful and patriotic movement of this wonderful age of revolution, and which pretends to be, perhaps, the greatest and far reaching in some respects than ever before, has swept across this sin-stricken and warring earth.

We have made a united and unanimous resolve to stand firmly by our State organ (the people's friend) as the best educator in the true Alliance doctrine of any publication in circulation, and that we will do all in our power to sustain and support its circulation, and to this point we earnestly solicit all the brethren in fraternal love. Dear brethren, the final success of our glorious cause depends, in a great measure, to the circulation of such literature as THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER and National Economist. We claim our victory in Yancey, in the late election, to a considerable extent, to the teachings of these organs.

As our National President, at Asheville, in his wonderful lecture to the State Convention instructed us, "we put out our men and stood by them." We put out a full Alliance ticket in the county, representative included, and carried it victoriously through. The enemy, old parties, marshalled all their available forces, which consisted principally in falsehoods, whis key and money. On election day the contest was heavy, more so than we anticipated, for it was a death struggle—a struggle whether old party bossism and court house rings and caucuses should live and rule, as for the last quarter of a century, or the true Alliance principles have the sway.

After the smoke of battle cleared away, lo! many wounded, dead and dying were found upon the battle field. Sorrowful to tell! Deserters from the Alliance ranks, who had solemnly pledged to deal with all questions in a strictly non-partisan spirit, were found upon the battle ground of the vanquished foe; some dead, others crippled for life, which indeed, is a sad lesson to the weak-kneed in the Alliance and from which I should take warning, for we mean victory for the Alliance and death to plutocracy. Down with traitors, no difference who they are or from where they come.

We planted the Alliance flag high on the enemy's battlement with shouts of victory for Yancey as the only

county in the old Rip Van Winkle State that stuck to true Alliance doctrine in spite of warning notes from some of our State and other officials to the contrary. We stand now, where in the distance, though in full view of Wall street, which we intend to charge also as soon as reinforcements and a full consolidation of our lines can be accomplished, for we can read "the handwriting on the wall" and know the victory is ours. Mene, Tekel, Upharsin is no longer in a mysterious hand, requiring a Daniel to interpret, but can be read by all who are not numbered with deserters and enemies to our cause. It is a painful duty to read the shameful apostasy of some we once recognized as brethren, but the parable and warning Him who spake as never man spake, places them where they belong. "The dog returning to his vomit and the sow to her wallowing in the mire."

History repeats itself; prophecy repeats itself. The parable of our great leader strikes deep at the root of all these things; and yet, strange to tell, many are still blinded and will not see their own interests.

Dear brethren, let me again call your attention to our State organ, THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, and if you are not a subscriber, delay no longer but send up your name at once, calling for the 4th of November, and then read the letter from a New York capitalist to a friend, diverging the plan to subdue or kill out "the inconvenient multitude." And then the speech of Senator George, on Nov. 11th, on the Indian Appropriation bill and see if it is not unmistakably plain where we are drifting. Sold out to American plutocracy, sold to English money lords, sold to Romanism and the devil!

Oh consistency, thou art a jewel, indeed, but where shall we find thee when our representatives cry "unconstitutional," when the suffering farmer asks for relief, while they can give the whisky ring warehouse to store away the fire of death, loan centennial and State fairs millions of money; give Romanism hundreds of thousands to gull the poor Indian into something tenfold worse than his own native creed. It is all the people's money, and yet they cry "unconstitutional." S. J. WESTALL.

HOW TO MANAGE COLORED FARM LABOR.

It looks as if Col. Albert H. Cox, the Atlanta lawyer, who farms in Morgan county, had pretty well solved the difficult problem of successfully managing colored farm labor. His plan is original, and has panned out well for himself. He handles his plantation as well as he speaks, and that is saying a good deal.

He took a large farm as a debt that he could not save otherwise. It was rather run down, and a season or two under the old system left him in a bad fix. Shifty and pluckful, he went to thinking. His trouble was unreliable labor. He could not sell or abandon. He must devise a way to use the colored help profitably. And he did. He solved the problem. He made good crops. He brought up his land. He did so well, he bought more land. He has 2,000 broad acres now, that blossom in crops. The clarion talker has become a practical farmer, and a growing stock raiser.

Here is his plan. Simple and solid it is, and one wonders some sharp fellow did not hit on it before.

He contracts for good monthly wages, \$8 \$10 and \$12 per month and feed. He only pays half in cash, reserving the other half until the end of the year. The \$8 hand, for instance, gets \$4 a month down, and waits until the year is up for the other \$4. The \$4 and his feed run him. The debt of the master to him grows \$4 monthly, and at six months is \$24, getting bigger and holding him faster every month. When harvest comes, and the risky time is at hand to lose him, from the offer of larger temporary wages, he is tied fast, because if he leaves, he, under the contract, forfeits his accumulated and growing half of his earned and earnable wages. He does not leave. His interest in things is a tremendous stimulus and clamp. That \$48 at the end holds him like a vice. It makes the hand steady, industrious, reliable, immovably clutched. It gives the farmer a worker he can depend on, and that improves.

This plan is good sense itself, square business, and has worked like a charm.

There are some other things about Cox's farming that will do to tell, but they will have to wait until next time. —I. W. Avery, in Southern Cultivator.

NUTS TO CRACK AT THE FARMER'S FIRESIDE.

Press Opinions from Many Sources.

It is about time for Colonel Elliott F. Shepard to call out his 100,000 men and crush the rebellion in the Republican party.—Mobile Register.

It is an illegal 'trust,' founded on a violation of the United States constitution, but too rich to be controlled by law. It is the outgrowth of foul treason at Washington during the war.

At present there is too much salary and too little harmony in the World's Fair commission. The country will overlook the big salaries, but it will have no patience with squabbling.—Mobile Register.

The Farmers' Alliance is causing a great deal of anxiety among the old political frauds who have been robbing the people for the last twenty years. Looks ominous, don't it, old Boodlers! —Pacific Union.

The time has come when ignorance of the questions that are before the people by those who have an opportunity to inform themselves, is not a sufficient excuse for neglect of duty.—Western Advocate.

The farmers of the United States have rebelled against the Wall Street policy and the two old parties have marshaled their entire forces to whip them back into subjection, but they don't whip worth a cent.—Wheel.

If the Alliance places a man in a position of trust and he advises them to do just as the professional politicians do, is it any evidence that he is working in their interest, or is it evidence he is not doing his duty?—The Monitor.

In the Supreme Court at Topeka last Saturday there were seven cases between railroad companies and private individuals. Six were decided in favor of the corporations and the other was dismissed.—Western Advocate.

We sorely need a new party—a party of progress, of ideas, of lofty objects. Unless such a one is established the time will not be long in coming when imperialism will step in, and the republic be no more.—Building Trades Record.

That New York World interview was the greatest mistake of my life. The people didn't care how often I plagiarized Massillon, but they have more respect for the decalogue and golden rule than I thought.—J. J. Ingalls.

The shock from the great political earthquake was felt throughout the nation. The people staggered—some with surprise, others in dismay. To account for this political phenomenon is the question of the hour.—Banner of Liberty.

Major McKinley is doubtless a great man but as a statesman he is rather belated. The procession to which he belongs has passed by. High protection has been weighed in the balance and found wanting—wanting the earth.

The Secretary of the Treasury knocked the life out of the silver bill by issuing silver notes only of the \$500 or \$1,000 variety. This is to prevent the money from getting into circulation. Can't the American people put ahead on this rascality?—Exchange.

We notice that nine men out of ten who are accusing the farmers of being rebels are men who never did a year's honest work in their lives, and the most of those who tell how extravagant the farmers are, would literally starve to death on the fare that half the farmers of Kansas are compelled to subsist upon.—Western Advocate.

Farmers' Voice: Corporation attorneys, party bosses, subsidized newspapers, high-salaried officials—fellows who like fat jobs where there is light work and heavy pay—professional robbers of public treasuries, and piratical riff raff who make a trade of politics, have been doing all the effective political thinking that has been done in this country during the last twenty years.

That Jews will succeed in farming is almost certain. They are industrious and ingenious. They possess what most American farmers lack—the trading faculty. A farmer to succeed must be a good merchant. He must study the wants of the market and endeavor to supply them. Jews always keep themselves informed about prices and the value of everything that is bought and sold.

The Atchison Champion is authority for the statement that since the election men have been sent out for the purpose of buying or in some way securing the votes of the newly elected legisla-

tors for Ingalls. They will not find these men their prey on their so-called hunting expedition. The people's men are not for sale, but if their should be found one in the ranks willing to betray the trust of the people, they would be decapitated politically, and stamped as the most infamous of traitors.

Farmers may read reform papers and listen to reform speeches forever and a day afterwards, but unless they vote right it will avail them nothing. The ballot box is where it counts. The ballot is what will knock old shlylock sky western crooked and give you relief, or it will kill your own hops and aspirations. The ballot never fails to hit either your friends or your enemies. Then vote right. If your interest is with labor vote for labor's candidates, but if with old shlylock, then vote for henchmen and your vote will be right.—Wheel.

Who can adopt Senator Ingalls' assertion that the great inventions are the cause of so much inequality and injustice? If such things increase poverty, crime and misery they are certainly a curse to humanity. But people can never be made to believe that the cultivation of intellectual power and the development of thought and individuality necessarily bring such a train of evils. The time is past when John J. Ingalls, with all his statesmanship (?) can convince the people that legislation has nothing to do with the present distress.—Western Advocate.

LETTER FROM CRAVEN.

THURMAN, N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—Having closely watched the columns of my much-prized weekly paper, THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, for some time, and never having seen any correspondence from our Alliance, (Riverdale Alliance, No. 1,303), I thought I would try and let you know that we are alive, up and doing as well as thinking in our section of Craven county. Nearly all within our limit who are eligible are members of our grand order, and we do not intend to rest contented until we have made all those eligible and good Alliance men who are not already with us in this great work of throwing off the chains which now bind us. I have noticed that much has been said in your paper in regard to our Congressmen and the government not striving to assist the farmers. I for one do not believe in waiting for the "old line politicians" to do anything for us; we must do for ourselves or it will never be done, and the farmers and laborers will still continue to sink lower and lower, while the money monopolists rise higher. Why not go to work like other business men and crowd our organization to its utmost so that we shall be able to elect our State Senators and Representatives as well as our Congressmen from our own ranks, and have men who will work for themselves, which means for us, the farmers, and not for the lawyers, manufacturers, Wall street speculators and the money monopolists. I think if our State Executive Committee would only send out men through our State and awaken our sleepy Alliance men to a sense of duty, we would soon be much stronger than we are to-day and better able to cope with any monopolistic ring that wishes to take our franchise from us, as is very forcibly illustrated in stray letter which appeared in your issue of November 4th, entitled "Go to War." That letter should arouse the indignation of every farmer and laborer in this country, and copies of it should be circulated broadcast throughout the land until its contents become the chief topic of conversation by the fireside of every farmer's and laborer's home in America. It's meaning, if I understand it correctly, is: that the money monopolists wish to pass a bill through Congress to do away with the salaries of the Congressmen, and if that be done no man can represent his people in Congress unless he belongs to the money ring. Should this happen, the farmers and laborers are ruined forever. So let us all, as Alliance men, work with more zeal and determination that we may not be trodden under foot by those people, but that we may say "in union there is strength."

We are all rejoicing over the success of the Alliance in the recent election, although there is a dark cloud over Craven county, but we are determined to drive that away before the election of 1892 and then we are going to be the winners in the race.

Wishing success to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, I am,

Yours respectfully,

J. H. SMITH.

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.)

Elizabeth City—N. R. Zimmerman is reported as to erect a lime kiln.

Wilmington—The Wilmington Cotton Mills will put in additional machinery.

Raleigh—Ellington, Royster & Co. will erect a saw mill, as reported in last issue.

Lexington—A. A. Springs is erecting the plug tobacco factory mentioned last week.

Alma—The Alma Lumber Co. will double the capacity of its lumber mill, as stated in last issue.

Winston—T. J. & N. S. Wilson are enlarging their tobacco factory, as reported in last issue.

Asheville—C. R. Kopp and G. A. Litchenberger will, it is reported, start a patent medicine factory.

Bryson City—Mr. Willhyde is reported as having removed his German county saw mill to Bryson City.

Cedar Falls—O. R. Fox, J. W. Tipsett, J. A. Henson and others have erected a saw mill and shuttle-block factory.

Hendersonville—The city has issued \$15,000 of bonds for the purpose of extending its system of water works and constructing a sewerage system.

Morganton—S. D. Dunavant, Z. T. Copening, W. H. Roberts, of Augusta, Ga., and others have organized the Morganton Real Estate Co., to deal in real estate, &c.

Shelby—The Shelby Land, Loan & Improvement Co. is reported as having purchased 137 acres of land between Shelby and Cleveland Springs, and is to improve the same.

Raleigh—The North Side Land Co. has been organized with J. A. Jones, President, C. M. Hawkins, Vice President, and T. P. Jerman, Jr., Secretary, to develop the Briggs and Womble tracts of land near Raleigh.

Oxford—A northern company is negotiating for the erection of a \$20,000 planing mill and sash, door and blind factory in South Oxford. The Oxford Land, Improvement & Manufacturing Co. can give information.

Union county—W. A. Dietrick, of Boston, Mass., is President of the American Mining & Manufacturing Co., recently organized to purchase and develop the old Hembly gold mine. This company has, it is stated, erected a Wisewell mill and added a concentration plant to the mines.

Murphy—The Murphy improvement Co. has been incorporated with B. N. Duke, president; A. B. Andrews vice-president, and T. H. Martin, Secretary. The property of this company consists of four hundred acres of land in and around Murphy, which it will improve. The capital stock is \$500,000.

Weldon—It is stated that the Great Falls Manufacturing & Improvement Company, has increased its capital stock to \$2,000,000, to construct a canal, and has made arrangements for the establishment of a grist mill, cotton mill, cotton seed oil mill and peanut mill at its water-power near Weldon.

RICHLANDS ALLIANCE.

MR. EDITOR:—It has been nearly a year since we have seen anything in your valuable paper from old Richlands, No. 1,977. I hope it will not be intruding upon your time to ask a short space in that paper I prize above all others (THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER) to inform you that we are still moving. We were organized about one year ago with fifteen members. Since then we have increased our number to seventy five, and more to be initiated at the next meeting. We have saved a goodly number of shillings this season by operating our own cane mill. Our manager's last report was very satisfactory, having stated that enough syrup had already been worked to pay for the mill and all expenses. We think this doing well, as we reduced the price from eight to five cents per gallon. We also run the only cotton gin operated in our town, which is turning out from the press about ten bales a day.

Our farmers are generally pleased with the yield of their crops; a good many older farmers think the crops will more than double that of last year. Still the same old cry, "over-produc-

tion," is ringing in the cotton markets, when the farmer arrives with a bale of cotton; and thus we have to take from eight to nine cents for the hard earnings of our summer's toil. We wonder if any of those fellows who cry "over production" so often ever tried the plow handles during the months of June and July! I am persuaded to think they would soon be crying "too much over production of heat in this place for me, and I shall return to the city, where I can rest in the shade, sing my old tune and swindle farmers all my days for a living."

To such an one we would say go, thou art joined to thy idol; but we will remember you when the Sub-Treasury becomes a law. We farmers will do our own bidding. If such fiendish principles go on, the perpetrators will some day reach that country in which there is over production of heat. He will then look afar off and see the poor farmer in peace and plenty. It will be useless then to cry for water to cool their parching tongues, for there will then, as now, be a great gulf between them, and the farmer can only say we warned you in yonder world. But the lost perpetrator will request an angel to be sent to his many brethren in Wall street, to warn them, lest they should also inherit over production of heat. The farmer need only say, they will not believe, though an angel be sent, for they have the Farmers' Alliance; let them believe in its principles and cease attempting to buy officials from supporting the Sub Treasury plan, and I will be well with them.

I have read and heard so much about the unconstitutionality of the Sub-Treasury plan of late, that I am reminded of a remark made by one colored boy to another a short while since. George and Julius went to the "boss man," as they called him, to borrow his buggy to go to preaching, but the boss man's buggy was already loaned out.

"Dat's de way 'tis; allers when we wants to go anywhere all de bugges' loaned out."

"But," says George to Julius, "an idea des now struck me; we kin git a buggy from de widow, three or four milles up de road, but it is right conveniently out of de way."

It is, brethren of the Alliance, when we farmers most need our cause looked after in the legislative halls; our officials are all "loaned out," so to speak, and when we want the Sub Treasury plan, it is always right conveniently unconstitutional.

Success to you, Mr. Editor, the Alliance and its noble work.

Fraternally yours,
H. B. KOONCE, Sec'y.

TO BEAT THE EXPRESS.

Another new thing under the sun. Pneumatic tubes for sending small packages a short distance have some time been in use. But it is now proposed to send packages in this manner from New York to Philadelphia. By the time the Columbia Fair opens we may thus be operating between Cincinnati and Chicago, and between St. Louis and Chicago. It is intended to supercede both the mail and express for light packages between neighboring cities, by means of a double pneumatic tube.

S. B. Leake, of Philadelphia, is the inventor of the new project and hopes to have it in working order soon. He expects that a speed of four miles per minute can be attained with all kinds of small articles. Mr. Leake claims that he will have branches and stations on the line between New York and Philadelphia, all under the control of the operator. Newark, Paterson, Trenton, New Brunswick and other towns are to be reached by a switching system which he claims will work with ease. He also claims that he has discovered a method by which the effects of friction will be largely overcome, and that inertia has been overcome to such an extent that instantaneous stops can be made in the tube at any point without injury to the package.

The vehicle is to be a little car with wheels, the bearings of which will be in a journal of asbestos and plumbago. A block system is proposed as on the large railroads to prevent accidents, an indicator telling at just what point the carrier is at a given time. A test line is to be established between Jersey City and Newark at an early date. This will cover a distance of eight miles. "The world do move."

Constant nagging wears away the spirit of the best farm team, precisely as it wears out the patience of man and women subjected to its painful influence.