

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

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

Vol. 6.

RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 23, 1891.

No. 18

CIRCULATION.

The actual circulation of Volume V, which closed with the issue of February 17th, 1891, was as follows:

Month	1890	1891
February 18, 1890	12,840	16,680
" 25, "	12,540	16,680
March 4, "	12,000	16,800
" 11, "	10,560	16,800
" 18, "	10,560	17,040
" 25, "	10,800	16,800
April 1, "	10,800	17,280
" 8, "	10,800	17,280
" 15, "	10,800	17,280
" 22, "	10,800	17,280
" 29, "	11,040	17,280
May 6, "	11,040	17,280
" 13, "	11,160	17,760
" 20, "	11,160	17,760
" 27, "	11,400	17,760
June 3, "	11,280	18,240
" 10, "	11,400	18,240
" 17, "	11,400	18,240
" 24, "	11,400	18,240
July 1, "	11,400	18,240
" 8, "	11,640	18,240
" 15, "	11,640	18,240
" 22, "	11,640	18,240
" 29, "	11,880	18,240
August 5, "	11,880	18,240
" 12, "	11,880	18,240

First 6 months, 307,080 Second 6 months, 458,160

Making a total circulation for the year of 765,240; averaging for 52 successive issues, per issue, 14,716, and showing a net increase for the year of 5,400, or more than 113 per week.

The above statement is taken from the records kept in the office of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, and is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. DENMARK,

Business Manager.

I am Book-keeper for Edwards & Broughton, Printers and Binders, Raleigh, N. C. The press-work on THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER has been done for the past three years by Edwards & Broughton, and I have kept account of the same. I have compared the above statement with the account I have kept, and find it tallies throughout, and is correct.

T. J. BASHFORD.

Personally appeared before me, W. T. Womble, Notary Public, J. W. Denmark, Business Manager of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, also T. J. Bashford, Book-keeper for Edwards & Broughton, and make oath that the statements contained above are correct to the best of their knowledge and belief.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my notarial seal of office this day, February 26th, 1891.

W. T. WOMBLE,

[NOTARIAL SEAL] Notary Public.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Six young ministers were turned out of the Reformed Presbyterian church recently at Pittsburg, because they insisted upon their right to vote in elections as American citizens.

PREMIER DI RUDINI has lately been talking in the Italian Parliament about dying with "arms in his hands." We supposed this great man would discard idle bluster and take to talking common sense after awhile. But he seems disinclined to undertake such serious employment.

WITH great satisfaction we have learned that the students of our State University have passed a set of ringing resolutions against the senseless and wicked practice of hazing. This action, we think, is certain to influence the students in other institutions. Let this manly example be followed.

It may startle some milk and cider philanthropists upon the platforms of to-day to tell them that the English working man of the fourteenth century was better paid, better fed, better clothed, and better housed than his descendant of to-day. But that such is the fact is very clearly shown in Prof. Rogers' book, *Six Centures of Work and Wages*.

THAT Miss Garner who married Sir William Gordon Cumming in the face of the whole body of English and American snubs is a plucky piece of American womanhood. We only pity her for tying herself to a swell English gambler. But we admire her womanish pluck and devotion in the matter. She is worthy of a better husband than she got.

THE ex-Treasurer of Philadelphia, John Bardsley, has been confined in a cell, as a common felon, for stealing the money of the Quaker City and using it in his private business. His punishment is just. But it would seem that there are some other men in Philadelphia who ought to be punished for carelessness if for no graver crime. How it can be possible for a city official to steal and convert to his own use hundreds of thousands of dollars without being detected does not appear.

By the way, Bardsley was mixed up with the Keystone Bank in his thieving transactions. Would it not be safer to require the fiscal officers of the country to keep public money in the strong boxes of their own offices, than to allow them to deposit it in banks?

A NEWSPAPER man in Pennsylvania has been put into trouble for lying. There must be some horrible mistake about this whole matter. It cannot be true that any newspaper man has ever told a lie. If we were a betting man, we would bet every dollar due us from delinquent subscribers, that this newspaper man is being persecuted for telling too much truth on somebody.

ELEVEN hundred and fifty metal workers in Chicago have gone upon strike. They ought to send and get Mr. McKinley to come to Chicago and put his double-back-action tariff plan for bringing in an industrial millennium into operation for their benefit. Those Chicago metal workers must be as blind as two-day-old pointer puppies if they cannot see that they are striking against the golden age of industrial righteousness. Cannot those metal workers see that every one of their children born under the new tariff has a silver spoon protruding from each corner of its mouth? Fie, fie upon the blindness of the Chicago metal workers.

THE storm of indignant criticism with which the gambling transactions of the Prince of Wales have been greeted shows that the spirit which used to crouch before, and fawn upon, royal sinners has wellnigh died out in England. The people seem to see plainly that a Prince who travels about the country with his breeches pockets full of gambler's chips and counters is not the man to rule over a free and enlightened Christian people. We think it was scandalous in the Lord Chief Justice to retire from the court room and dine with the Prince of Wales, when his Lordship knew that the Prince was in court as the special champion of the Wilsons.

A WORD of caution to the State Alliance, which are to meet in annual session in the near future: During the next Alliance year we will doubtless be confronted with stupendous problems. Men of our order, and especially our officials, will be tested in every way. We know that efforts will be made to buy and bribe them—that their patriotism, their devotion and constancy to principle, their moral manhood, will be tested as never before. It is all important that men be chosen to lead during the next year who are sound and solid to the core, who can withstand all manner of temptation, who will prove pure metal in the furnace, and who are absolutely unpurchasable. Take no man for a leader who has the office-itch. The State Presidents for the next year and the delegates to the Supreme Council are the most important positions to the Alliance people that are to be filled for a year (if not years) to come. The brotherhood should keep their eyes wide open and see that none is selected to these positions but the "tried and true."

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, Va.,
June 15, 1891.

MR. EDITOR:—Enclosed you will find three dollars, for subscription as per list enclosed. I am very much obliged for your leniency to me. Think I have got ten dollars' worth of Alliance education out of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, and given away ten more. Every Alliance in every State ought to send at least ten dollars for THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER out of its treasury and distribute them to those members who do not read. I find in our Alliance those who read Alliance papers are those who attend our meetings regularly and are always ready to join hands in whatever the Alliance attempts to do. Our Alliance numbers somewhere near one hundred; some are Alliancemen to the core, and some hardly through the peeling. As a body we are a unit; we see the star rising and are in fine spirits. May you continue to shine, and Sandy Fork Alliance, No. 99, will continue to walk in the light, and in November, 1892, the Alliance platform will be unveiled at Washington and planted upon the highest monument that has ever been seen in the United States, and the laborers will shout *Glory! Glory!*

Yours truly,

J. H. CHANDLER.

Have you asked anybody to subscribe for THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. If not why not? And will you not now?

ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO THE HERTFORD CO. ALLIANCE, BY S. R. BROWN.

BROTHER PRESIDENT, DELEGATES AND FRIENDS:—It gives me much pleasure to extend to you the cordial greeting of Menola Alliance, and to open to you as long as you see fit to remain with us, not only the hospitality of our homes, as guests and friends, but to assure you of a genuine heart welcome as co-workers with us in encouraging the toiling masses against all monopolies which "tend to enslave a free people and subvert and finally overthrow the great principles purchased by the fathers of American liberty."

As I look over this body of representative men and women, from all over the county; and remember the cause for which we have assembled—the cause which is to stem the tide of increasing wrong; the cause which binds us together with the sympathies that make all men, of all kindreds, free and equal in the sight of one common Father. Fully believing, as I do, that we have the guidance of Him of whom we have asked strength and direction in our work. I trust that we have awakened to know that "they who would be free themselves must strike the blow." That we fully realize the importance of doing to-day's duties and fighting to-day's battles, leaving future results to Him who never errs. And as the wind sweeps over the golden grain, which is awaiting the harvest, and moves its countless stalks in unison, so may we stand ready to move in unison with everything which tends to uplift the laboring masses.

We recognize in you, our County President, a leader whose love is around every Alliance home in the county. We commend you for your discretion and steadfast faith and for your unflinching efforts to inspire us with more zeal and to encourage us to do more efficient work than we have hitherto done. We believe that with your guidance we can steer our bark safely across the rocky shoals and finally enter the harbor, bringing with us a goodly number of stalwart laborers, of whom old Hertford may be justly proud. We gladly welcome you as our leader this year in our County Alliance work.

To you, our District Lecturer, we extend a hearty welcome. We deem it an especial favor to have you with us at this time, and although you have often met with us in the capacity of County Lecturer, we feel highly honored by having one of our Hertford County Alliance brothers fill the honorable position of District Lecturer. May you be favored in performing the arduous task before you, and may you return with the assurance of having strengthened the cause so dear to our hearts. I believe that I do nothing more than utter the sentiment of Hertford County Alliance when I say, may Heaven's richest blessings attend you.

To the Delegates of this Alliance we also extend a welcome and recognize in you co-laborers in a work which has for its aim the utter extermination of all combines, rings, trusts and monopolies, (none of which, we are proud to say, exists in or around Menola,) while we further aim to bring the home into the highest state of perfection. To build up every good work, to educate not only our little ones, but to educate all for pure, peaceful lives, free from financial embarrassments, strong to do and to dare and to make the best of our God-given talents.

Words would fail me to express to you, my Alliance sisters, my appreciation of woman's opportunity of being co-workers with the brethren in the movement which is stirring this great nation. Oh, what womanly women we ought to be, for we find, on every hand, new fields of usefulness opening up before us. Our brothers have found none more sympathetic than we, who were made helpmeets for man, to aid them in their work for God and humanity. They are giving us grand opportunities to show them, as Frances E. Willard says that, "Drudgery, fashion and gossip are no longer the bounds of woman's sphere. She realizes that she is neither a worm to crawl at man's feet nor a butterfly to soar above his head, but a companion, a helpmeet to constantly watch at his side."

I presume none of our brethren appreciate this more than our honored County President, who, I learn, has recently taken to himself one of Union's fair daughters as a helpmeet. I trust that the President and Vice-President of Menola Alliance, together with other of her single brethren, may profit by his worthy example and go and do likewise.

Some one not an Allianceman has said, "This very Alliance movement is worth more to the people than all other schools in the land. It is a school—the highest school—of right, truth and charity." If this be true, let us continue the work with renewed energy, pledging anew allegiance to our principles and grow strong in justice, truth and right. Welcome, thrice welcome, to Menola Alliance!

MR. EDITOR:—Our Alliance people do not agree with you on the salary question. We do not believe any man can, or ever did, earn even \$10,000 per year, unless he did it by some great discovery or invention by which mankind has been benefited.

The men you speak of as getting \$50,000 to \$75,000 per year, and saving so much to their companies, save it by refusing to pay the widows and orphans of their policy holders on flimsy pretenses, and get compromises, or beat them entirely.

How can a man earn \$10,000 per year when the hard-working farm laborer cannot get \$150 a year? At this rate it would take the labor of 67 men to pay the salary of one man at \$10,000.

President Harrison gets \$50,000 salary and \$110,000 in allowances to keep up appearances in the White House. This is aping the royalty of Europe, and is entirely out of place in our Republic. The President of the Swiss Republic gets \$1,000 per year, and is always competent for the position.

Thirty years ago our President received \$25,000, and Congressmen \$3,000. Now they receive twice as much. This enormous salary business is one of the great evils of our times.

We have over 3,300 National banks, which at the moderate average of salaries of \$15,000 per year, makes \$49,500,000. The salaries of the insurance companies will amount to \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 more. The railroad, express and telegraph companies, all of which could be dispensed with under government ownership as they should be, will amount to at least \$200,000,000. There are six men in the sugar trust that get \$100,000 each. The standard oil trust and officials of other trusts all get enormous salaries that they do not nor cannot earn.

Twenty years ago a New Yorker said to me: "I desire to marry, but cannot because it takes \$20,000 per year to support a wife in my circle." He was making, he said, \$15,000 per year, and claimed it was not wrong to keep a mistress.

All salaries, all expenses of every character, comes out of the men who till the land and work in mine and factory. The only source of production is in labor, and when labor cannot pay the debt, it is funded into bonds and mortgages, and labor pays interest on them. At the close of our war the people were out of debt, and no mortgages. Labor has not produced enough to pay the debts contracted at the prices paid for it, and to-day the debts of the people amount to over \$10,000,000,000 and of thievish corporations over \$14,000,000,000, an amount that our labor never can pay save by taking the transportation property at what they can be built for.

It is useless to hide the truth. The only way to pay the enormous interest on this vast indebtedness is from the surplus products of the farm, mine and shop, and after the support of the individual and family is provided for, there is not enough left to pay even the interest, hence indebtedness increases every year, and the constant contraction of the currency causes the steady fall of labor and its products.

Our Cleveland talks about "public extravagance; yet he gave \$10,000 to the Democratic campaign fund and now receives \$35,000 per year from the Erie Railroad, and has \$50,000 invested in the New York Beer Trust. It was Blaine who said that "trusts are largely private affairs."

Men, by their masterly action, may save their country in times of battle and peril and confer benefits that cannot be measured in money. So with the inventor and discoverer, but when it comes to salaries, private or public, no man has ever earned, nor can he earn \$10,000 per year, while a farm laborer cannot make over \$150. There is entirely too much difference in what is called brains and brawn.

High salaries are one of the causes of the poverty of the people. They are paid out of the products of their labor.

The Third Party suits the Alliance here to a man. We don't want Hill, nor Cleveland, nor Gray, nor Pattison, nor Campbell, nor Morrison, nor any-

body else, of that kind. We want a full-blooded, all-wool and a yard wide Allianceman. We have thrown turf long enough. We have stones now, and we intend to do all we can to stone the thieves out of our orchards.

The Order is on a boom here, both white and colored, and they are in for the war. Not only for next election, but for all the elections after that. The certain way to get our demands is to put none but Alliancemen on guard. We do not proscribe those who are not members, but they must be supporters of the Alliance demands without any ifs.

Nineteen out of twenty of us have been so-called Democrats, but we have no hope from a party that has so large a majority of its leaders opposing us. We are confident that the Republican party is virtually dead, and that next election will bury it beyond resurrection. That the contest is between the People's Party and the so-called Democratic party, with Democracy left out, in fact we regard the People's Party as a real Democratic party, and one through which God will help the people.

Yours fraternally,

R. B. CARL LEE.

England, Ark.

OSCALOOSA, Iowa, June 14, '91.

MR. EDITOR:—Seven thousand miners are out in this State for the eight hour work-day. It is reported here that two operators have gone to your State and Virginia for colored men to work in the mines here. If the colored men of the South could see through the miserable homes of the colored miners here, not one of them would come to such slave-pens as we have here.

A MINER.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

In order to execute the portion of the seventh declaration of principles of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance in relation to widows and orphans, the undersigned, S. D. Burgin, Wm. H. Hoover, L. D. Haynes, J. W. A. Paine, N. S. Bass, M. Seagle, David Cherry, W. A. Graham and G. W. Blanton, of Lincoln county, North Carolina, and their associates and successors, do hereby associate themselves together for the purpose of conducting a Life Assurance business under the name and style of The Lincoln County Farmers' Alliance Mutual Benefit Life Assurance Association, with principal place of business at Lincolnton, North Carolina.

It shall have existence for twenty-five years and own property not to exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The business of this association shall be confined to its members. No one except members of a Sub-Alliance in Lincoln county, in good standing, shall be a member of this Association. Any member of the Association who shall cease to be a member of a Sub-Alliance in Lincoln county shall thereby sever his connection with the Association and forfeit all rights and benefits of membership.

4. This Association shall have power to adopt rules and regulations for its government and the conduct of its business and may change the same at any regular meeting by a vote of two-thirds of its members.

5. It shall have power to provide for the election of such officers as it deems necessary to transact its business, prescribe their duty, length of term and compensation.

6. The property of the Association shall not be liable for the debts of the members, nor shall the property of the members be liable for the debts of the Association, except dues, as may be provided in the regulations adopted for its government.

7. The monies paid to the representatives of deceased members shall not be liable for the debts of the deceased member nor for the debts of the persons receiving said monies, contracted before its reception.

Notice shall be given at a meeting of the County Alliance at least three months before the annual meeting of any proposed changes in the articles of association or regulations.

REGULATIONS.

The Lincoln County Farmers' Alliance Mutual Benefit Life Assurance Association adopts the following rules and regulations:

Signed this tenth day of April, 1891.

1. Any member of a Sub-Alliance in Lincoln county, in good standing, may become a member by subscribing to the articles of association and paying an initiation fee of twenty-five cents.

2. The Association shall cause a paper setting forth the objects of the Association to be furnished to the Secretary of each Sub-Alliance in Lincoln county, and all the members who subscribe thereto shall be considered as members

of the Association on the payment of an initiation fee of twenty-five cents.

3. The members of the Association in each Sub-Alliance shall annually, at the meeting of their Alliance in June, when delegates are elected to the July meeting of the County Alliance, elect by a majority vote one of their members as Director of the Association, who shall hold office twelve months or until their successors are elected and qualified. The first election to be in June, 1891.

4. Directors in meetings of the Association shall be entitled to cast as many votes as there are members of the Association in his Alliance.

5. The Directors shall keep a list of the members of the Association in his Alliance, stating age of each, and in case there be no wife or child then assign to whom money is to be paid in case of death, such assign to be a member of the Alliance, and shall furnish the Secretary-Treasurer of the Association a copy of the same and inform him of all changes by additions or diminutions.

6. The Directors shall meet annually on the first day of the July meeting of the County Alliance; the first meeting to be in July, 1891. They shall elect from their number a President, Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer; also an Executive Committee of three. Said officers shall be entitled to vote on all questions as Directors and not as officers, except the President in case of a tie, who shall be entitled to cast the deciding vote in addition to his vote already cast as Director.

7. The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Association, also a list of the members of the Association arranged by the Alliance, stating opposite each name the age of the member and time and cause of ceasing to be a member; also a list of the deceased members in the order of occurrence of their death and the amount of money paid their representatives, date of such payment, and the Alliance to which deceased belonged. These lists to be kept in books furnished by the Association. He shall report to each meeting the condition of the Association. The Executive Committee shall examine the books and verify the accounts of the Secretary-Treasurer, and report to each meeting of the Association.

8. The dues of the Association shall be fifty cents for each member under thirty years of age; seventy-five cents for each member over thirty and under fifty years, and one dollar for each member over fifty years of age, as provided in these regulations, on notice of the death of a member of the Association.

9. Upon the death of a member of the Association, the Director of the Alliance of which the deceased was a member shall notify the Secretary-Treasurer of the Association, stating the date of death, and the Secretary-Treasurer shall notify the Director of each Alliance of the death and call upon them to collect dues and forward to him.

10. Upon reception of the notice the Director shall collect the dues from members of the Association belonging to his Alliance and forward to the Secretary-Treasurer at the next meeting of the County Alliance.

11. Dues shall not be collected oftener than once in any one quarter, and when there are more than one death in a quarter, the Secretary-Treasurer shall call for one payment of dues each quarter until dues for all deceased members shall be paid in order of the occurrence of their deaths.

12. Upon the reception of the dues the Secretary-Treasurer shall pay to the widow of the deceased for her benefit and that of the minor children of the deceased the amount received less five per cent, which he shall retain as compensation for his services. If there be no widow the money shall be paid to the guardian of the minor children. If there be no widow or children then payment shall be made to person mentioned as assignee or their heirs. No greater amount than three hundred dollars shall be paid to the representatives of any member of the Association.

13. If the amount of dues received under any one bill be more than three hundred dollars, the Secretary-Treasurer shall pay such excess into the treasury of the Association and shall apply it to the next call for dues, making such deduction in his call for dues as said amount liquidates.

14. If dues are not paid by members when called for before the next meeting of the County Alliance, the Director shall forward with the dues paid the names of all members who have failed to pay, and he and the Secretary-Treasurer shall erase the names of such persons from the rolls of the members of the Association. A person so dropped shall not be again enrolled as a member except upon the payment of all dues which shall have been collected since their names were erased, including the one for non-payment of which their names were erased.

15. The Secretary-Treasurer shall give bond to the Executive Committee in such sum as they deem sufficient for the faithful performance of his duties and accounting for money of the Association.

Everybody is cordially invited to come and bring your basket to a picnic at Oakwood, near Wm. Ballentine's, Middle creek township, most especially the Farmers' Alliance. There will be speeches by Dr. J. M. Templeton and Mr. Jno. Millard, on Friday, the 10th of July.

Ask your neighbor to send us \$1.00 and get the group picture and THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER one year.