

## THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

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Raleigh, N. C.

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RALEIGH, N. C., OCT. 13, 1891.

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

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## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Daily Herald, Whichard & Eldridge editors, Salisbury, has been received. It is neat and newswy.

During the past week two crowned heads, the King of Wurtemberg and the Queen of the Sandwich Islands, have died.

Col. J. P. Cook, of the Concord Standard, took in the Exposition last week. He expressed himself as being highly pleased with what he saw.

Come to the Exposition. News has gone out that it is a fraud. It is not half as much a fraud as are those who labor so hard to circulate such reports.

The Wilmington Star is the oldest daily paper in the State. It is well edited and very neat, typographically. It has recently entered on a new volume.

A number of newspaper men have been in the city during the past week. Among them, Mr. McRee, of the Richmond Dispatch, Mr. Forbes, of the Washington Post, and others.

The Kinston Free Press still insists on our naming the bosses of the Democratic party. We will do it one of these days, but for certain reasons will not now. Rest easy, Bro. Herbert.

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER returns thanks to the faculty of the University of North Carolina for an invitation to attend the inauguration of Prof. Geo. T. Winston as President of the University on the 14th of October.

Bro. C. C. Wright, Steward of the North Carolina State Alliance, and Miss Jennie C. Land, of Mt. Zion, N. C., were married on Sept. 23d, by Rev. M. McNiel. The happy pair have the best wishes of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

Old man John Sherman says that "an increase of the currency is fraught with many dangers to farmers and working people, and that they should be made to thoroughly appreciate those dangers." The danger of having more currency is not so great as of having less.

It is charged that President Polk was black-balled when he made application for membership in the Alliance. For answer to this willful falsehood see the resolutions adopted by his Sub-Alliance. The noble brethren of that loyal and plucky Alliance know how to use plain English. Thus another lie of the Ananias Club is exploded. Next!

The farmers have not got sense enough to make or construe laws, say the smart Alecks. Which is the most dangerous, a pilot who is skillful but at the same time determined to run our ship on a shoal and wreck her, or

the unskillful pilot who means well and will do his best to miss the shoal? But who runs this country, anyway? Take the farmers out and it would soon be a howling wilderness. The politician of to-day would then have his abiding place in the caves and cliffs or bury himself in the sand.

When a man wants to become prominent he withdraws from the Alliance. He gets lots of puffs from the papers. But every time a man withdraws a thousand are added. Did you ever think of that? A few days ago a Sub-Alliance in Alabama surrendered its charter. The opposition papers made a great noise about it. But the same day that charter was surrendered several hundred new ones were issued. Johnny get your gun!

Col. Polk is to day in Des Moines, Iowa, attending the annual meeting of the State Alliance. He will go thence to California to attend one or two mass meetings and be present at the State Alliance on the 20th at Los Angeles. He expects to leave that place on the 21st and be at Elizabeth City, in this State, to speak on the 29th. Tomorrow morning will be the time for a lot of falsehoods to appear through the press dispatches, manufactured for the occasion.

Of the hundreds of kind and appreciative letters from all parts of the State and country, expressing approval of the course of this paper, we extract the following from a private letter of one of North Carolina's truest and most patriotic sons: "Permit me to congratulate you on the zeal displayed in circulating 'our organ.' It has done more towards opening the 'political eyes' of the people to a true sense of the situation than all the partisan mud-slingers of the State put together. It richly merits the hearty support of all fair-minded men."

## THE WEST ALL RIGHT.

Bro. Marion Butler paid us a pleasant visit last week. He was with Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, on his recent trip through our mountain counties. He is greatly encouraged by the spirit and condition of the Order in that section. Bro. Butler says he gave close attention to the speeches of Gen. Weaver, and said: "I endorse every sentiment uttered by Gen. Weaver." Bro. Butler is working with great zeal and is doing good service to the cause.

## STRAIGHT GOODS.

The average newspaper correspondent has recently reached high water mark as a bold, reckless and malicious liar. When President Polk was recently in Kansas dispatches were sent out to this State and other parts of the country, crediting him with using language so preposterous that the most prejudiced man could scarcely give credence to it. They represented Polk as apologizing before a Kansas audience for going into the Southern army, saying that he did so only that he might help to defeat the South. No sane man believed this when it was published, and since the facts have come out all see that there was not the slightest foundation for it. The same reporters represented that some of the old Union soldiers had gotten proof that Col. Polk had during the war cruelly mistreated some Northern prisoners and that they tried to take him from the stand and tar and feather him. This also turns out to be equally false and malicious, completely without foundation. It is humiliating to see journalism sinking to such degraded depths. The organized money power that is employing and instructing these correspondents to misrepresent the Alliance and its officers should have their hirelings to tell plausible lies at least; when you see such stuff published in the partisan press do not be disturbed by it, simply wait a week and hear the truth. And further, watch and see which papers make the corrections when the truth is presented to them—which papers make the corrections freely and candidly and gladly. Some papers make the corrections grudgingly and in an insinuating manner. They are meaner than the papers that make no corrections at all. This applies not only to the abuse of your officers, but also to the misrepresentation of your measures. Only a few days since a dispatch was sent out from Atlanta that the Georgia Legislature, a majority of it being Alliancesmen, had refused to endorse the Ocala demands. All the papers published the reported fact and commented on it. It now turns out that the dispatch was a willful misrepresentation. Mark it! How many of the papers have made the correction, made it gladly, in the interest of truth and fair play? We say to the farmers, beware of such papers. And if this is proscription, make the most of it.—*Clinton Caucasian.*

Those who have seen the Groupe Picture of our Leaders are enthusiastic over it. Subscribe now and get one by return mail, free.

## COL. WEAVER'S ILLUSTRATION OF "HARD TIMES" AT NEWTON FAIR.

How many people had we in the Northern States when the war closed? Less than 25 million.

How many people had you in the South? Less than 12 million.

What was the financial condition of the North when the war closed? I know that there never was such a blessed time in the history of our country, notwithstanding the strain of the war. The people were out of debt, even boys had money in the bank; times were good, prices high.

What was the condition of the South when the war closed? God bless you, you had been trodden down by two armies, and had nothing but royal energy and courage left.

Now where was the money? Was it down here? It was all up North.

What effect had the close of the war on the money in the North? Let me illustrate: Suppose I had two reservoirs of water side by side. The large one full to the brim; the little one empty. Now take out the partition between the big one and the little one. My brethren, the north was the big reservoir, full of money and prosperity; the South the little reservoir, empty. When the war stopped what took place with the money up there? A share of it had to come South to rehabilitate the whole country.

What effect had that on us? Twelve million people added in a single day to share our money.

How much money had we in the North? Two billion dollars was the available money. Two billion dollars among 25 million people! No wonder the times were good and prices high. No wonder the farmer boy could ride sideways on his prancing colt, a perfect picture of rural independence.

My personal experience has been that as a man's family increases his expenses increase. The same thing is true of "Uncle Sam's" family, I think.

How many people were using the money at the close of the war? Twenty-five million.

How many people are using it today? Sixty-three million. Thirty-eight million more people to day using the money of this country than were using it at the close of the war. If there are any men here who abuse the Alliance, will you pretend to say that we do not need more money?

Mr. Foster, our Secretary of the Treasury, has issued a circular, and he says that we have in circulation one billion five hundred million dollars. Thirty-eight million more people; 500 million less money. That is the condition to day.

## AN ALLIANCE ROMANCE.

The Southern Alliance Farmer of a recent date gives an account of a romantic wedding near Austell, Ga., lately. Richard Hornig was a poor German farm laborer. He had won the respect of all who knew him, but his poverty was a social barrier. Miss O'Shields was likewise a poor girl in the neighborhood. Both were members of the local Alliance. This acquaintance ripened into love, but both felt that they were too poor to marry.

Recently young Hornig learned that by the death of a relative in Germany he had fallen heir to three million marks (nearly \$750,000). He went to Germany secured the money and came back, and now two hearts beat as one. Hornig says the girl loved him when he was poor and had no prospects of wealth, and he considered such love and confidence worth more than his money could buy. They celebrated their honeymoon by subscribing for the State Alliance organ.

## THEIR OLD WAY.

The News and Observer did not comply with the request of Col. Polk last week, to publish his statement in reply to charges made by that paper, and we were informed on the next day that the editors said it was impossible to make room for it. This information was obtained through a reliable gentleman, and we could readily see at a casual glance at the columns of that paper that morning why it was that they could not make room for Col. Polk's statement. They only had a little over two columns of their space in that morning's issue devoted to misrepresentation and vilification of Col. Polk. We saw at once that there was no room for a truthful statement from Col. Polk, of course. That paper, however, did publish it on Wednesday morning, and its readers will remember the prejudiced and unmanly criticisms made by that paper. The News and Observer says that Col. Polk "will have to answer before another court martial but of a different character," and we desire to inform that paper, that Col. Polk is not the only one who stands before the bar of public opinion, as the News and Observer will soon find out. It was sincerely hoped by many leading Democrats of this city

that the News and Observer would so far change its course as to show at least a spirit of manliness and fairness, now that it has been utterly overwhelmed in all its bitter and futile attempts to besmirch the character of one of our leading citizens; but we again say to that paper that the friends of truth and justice and honor cannot and will not endorse and sustain a course of conduct so utterly at variance with every conception of true manhood.

We pledge our readers that here after we will devote less space to these small matters.

## SPEAKING, FRIDAY.

Many of our people were disappointed last Friday when it was announced that Senator Peffer had not arrived. He no doubt had good reasons, but we think he should have wired us what the reasons were.

A good crowd came in early, and owing to the cool breeze, it was decided that the meeting be held at Metropolitan Hall instead of Brookside Park. The Greenwood, Indiana, Female Cornet Band, which is engaged to play at the Exposition, was sent for. They came in and furnished good music.

Hon. T. M. Norwood, of Savannah, Ga., was introduced by President Butler. Mr. Norwood has been in the Senate from his State and is a deep thinker; in fact, he is a philosopher. His speech consisted of statistics concerning the finances of our country from its earliest history up to the present time. It was interesting and valuable.

At the close of his speech, President Butler made a speech which was highly appreciated by his audience. He was frequently interrupted with applause. His reasoning was sound and in full accord with true Alliance doctrine.

At the close of his speech, State Lecturer Bell was called out. Owing to the lateness of the hour, he only made a few remarks, but they were of the right kind and had his time not been cut short, he would have made a good one. Bros. Butler and Bell left for Warrenton Friday night to speak there on Saturday. Up to this time we have no report from that meeting.

## FINANCIAL QUESTIONS.

Maj. Scott, of the Lenox Topic, is still mad. He used up most of the space in his paper in trying to make things look ugly for the Alliance.

After all, though, it manages to call on THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER to discuss the financial question. We are always glad to do this in our feeble way, but the Topic is very indefinite in its demands. There are several plans for financial reform. These have been suggested by men both in and out of the Alliance. All of them are, in our opinion, improvements on the present national banking system. The Sub-Treasury scheme, the land loan, State banks, and a system by which money can be issued from postoffices. Hon. T. M. Norwood, of Georgia, who spoke in Raleigh on the 9th, thinks we should have a lower rate of interest, and a system entirely different from that now in use. Until some bill better suited to our wants is presented, we will cling to the Sub-Treasury.

But not knowing what the Topic wants, we will state that the objections to the present financial system is that every dollar we use costs us from 12 cents upward. There is no business on the globe that can stand this unless it be lotteries, burglary or "holding up trains." Jefferson opposed all such schemes for enriching private individuals at the expense of the masses. Now the Topic can have its say, and perhaps the editor will get over his nervousness and get down to business.

## PLAIN AND UNEQUIVOCAL.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the State Alliance in session assembled, that every man standing for office in the gift of this body, to-wit: President, Secretary, Lecturer, delegates and alternates to the National Council declare or define his position on the Ocala platform; and further, that we will not support any man or set of men for these positions who does not stand unconditionally and unreservedly upon said platform in its entirety.

The above resolution was unanimously adopted by our State Alliance. It has the right ring! The existence and safety of our Order depends on the loyalty and devotion of its officers to its principles. Our State Alliance, appreciating this truth, wisely laid down the above resolution as the guide for its action. We call the attention of our brethren to it and commend it to them for their guidance in selecting men who are to be their officers in the subordinate bodies, or who are in any manner to represent them. Let us not forget that the next Alliance year is to be the crucial period in our life as an order. Put none but true Alliancesmen on guard.

The date of the label on this paper shows when your subscription was out. Is yours out? Then renew, please.

## ZEKE BILKINS.



Mr. and Mrs. Bilkins are Again on Speaking Terms—They Believe in Unity.

B.—"Hello! Mr. Devil."  
D.—"Hello! Mr. Bilkins. What's up?"

B.—"I want erbout a dozen words with the editor."

R.—"All right, Mr. Bilkins. How is Mrs. Bilkins?"

B.—"She is all right now. We have hid the hatchet and this household is bloomin' all over with peace and unity and sich like. Betsy was sorter mad at some of them lyn' sheets, but they git the worst of it generally and she says she ain't goin' to get mad no more until all the old politicians are made to do their duty."

R.—"How did you like the speaking Friday, Mr. Bilkins?"

B.—"Part of it was all right and part was not. I don't care anything about that old war talk. We will never get any good legislation that way. President Butler made a good talk. Betsy kept jobbing me with her elbow while he was speakin'. Bro. Bell didn't make any speech, but Betsy says she knows in her mind that he can make good ones."

R.—"How about that dude that you told us about last week?"

B.—"Oh yes, I forgot all erbout him. Well, he said we are a sufferin' from laziness; said if we farmers would work like other people we would be the richest, happiest people in the world. I told him that we had worked too much already. We now have more cotton than we can sell, more corn and wheat. So it can't be laziness. This sorter staggered the dude. He said there were a few exceptions and then he left. It made Betsy as mad as an old wet hen when I told her erbout it. She sed she would pour hot water on that dude if he ever came out our way ergain. Say, how is the News and Observer gettin' on now? Betsy says she can boil that paper up and make soap of it any time. That paper missed it when it refused to publish Col. Polk's war record. Betsy she says she is goin' to inquire into the war record of the editors of the News and Observer. But I told her that it wouldn't pay, for this record was not put down in any of the books and therefore couldn't be very satisfactory. Good bye."

## THE GAMUT OF THEFT.

Taking \$1,000,000 is called genius.  
Taking \$100,000 is called shortage.  
Taking \$50,000 is called litigation.  
Taking \$25,000 is called insolvency.  
Taking \$10,000 is called irregularity.  
Taking \$5,000 is called defalcation.  
Taking \$1,000 is called corruption.  
Taking \$500 is called embezzlement.  
Taking \$100 is called dishonesty.  
Taking \$50 is called stealing.  
Taking \$25 is called total depravity.  
Taking one ham is called war on society.—*Washington Star.*

## FRATERNITY AND UNITY.

The North Carolina State Farmers' Alliance, now in session assembled, to the brethren of the North and Northwest—GREETING:

Having turned our backs upon the issues of the dead past, we henceforth look resolutely, earnestly and hopefully to the future, determined upon the discussion and settlement of living issues involving the rights, liberty and property of the people. We clasp your hands, brethren, hands fraternally and patriotically extended to us, and standing boldly and firmly upon the Ocala demands, we will move unitedly and hopefully to the rescue of our country from the hands of the spoiler, that we may restore the government to the people, for whose sole good it was instituted and to whom it rightfully belongs.

The above resolution was unanimously adopted by the North Carolina State Alliance at its recent meeting at Morehead. That body was composed of representative North Carolinians, chosen by the members of our Order, from every county in the State. Similar expressions were given out by each of the State Alliances of the South. All of these adopted similar resolutions in 1890. And herein lies the hope and strength of our Order. Fraternity and unity between the great industrial elements of the country, without regard to sectional differences or divisions, is the sheet anchor of our safety, not only as an organization but as a people. Upon this rock of fraternity we must build. We can never cure the evils which afflict and oppress us by sectional remedies or sectional organiza-

tions. The patriotic, reasoning, thinking men of the country realize this important truth. The Southern State Alliances feel and know its force, hence these declarations. The Alliance people of the Northern States are equally impressed with it and hence they meet us fully half way in this great and patriotic work and heartily reciprocate our advances.

Much concern is manifested by a certain class of partisan papers in the South at the appearance in our midst of certain Alliance representatives of our Northern brethren. Much indiscreet, not to say unjust, criticism has been indulged, and in some instances gross misrepresentation of these brethren has appeared in their columns. It has been charged that they came here at the instance of certain National officials. The above resolution is sufficient warrant for the action of our State authorities in inviting them here. We are glad they came. We are proud of the kindly and fraternal reception so cordially extended to them by our people. We hope they will continue to come and in increased numbers. It will do us all good. It is significant that a certain class of partisan papers in the North are adopting the same mode of warfare on our Southern brethren who visit that section and preach the gospel of peace and reconciliation. We say to all such papers: quit your fears and cease your unjust and needless criticisms, for you cannot stop or prevent it. The Alliance of North Carolina has the right to invite Northern speakers here—the Alliance of the North has the right to invite Southern speakers there, and you cannot stop it by your officious interference. You give more attention to your own business and you will do and feel better.

Bros. Marion Butler and J. T. B. Hoover will each deliver public addresses at Fremont, Wayne county, on Saturday, October 17th.

IS THIS PLAIN ENGLISH?

Last week, in answer to an insulting and mean, insinuating question by the Statesville Landmark, we gave the following polite answer:

"In answer to the Landmark's query will say that neither the editor nor proprietor of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER nor any one connected with it owns a pass on any railroad on account of the paper at this time, nor have we since we quit publishing the schedules nearly a year ago. Next."

In addition to the above we wrote a plain explanation which we thought due the Landmark, owing to a misunderstanding. To the reasonable person the above answer is plain and complete. But here is how the Landmark treats it:

"We can no more be put off by his evasions than we can be frightened off by his bravado; and ignoring his quibbles we come back to the original ground and here charge that since he has been President of the Alliance, since he began howling about corporate greed, since he espoused the cause of the people against the oppressions of monopoly, he has held passes from the greatest railway monopoly in the South. His paper, in the paragraph above quoted, confesses it and we defy him to deny it."

That there is any "quibbling" in our answer we pronounce false. President Polk has never carried a pass from any railroad only as editor of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, and then it was before his election as President of the National Alliance. His paper never confessed it as the answer to the Landmark printed above will show. The whole thing is a lie of the blackest hue, and whoever started it is a scoundrel. Is this plain enough?

COL. POLK'S ALLIANCE.

OAK RIDGE ALLIANCE, Wake Co., N. C., Oct. 3, 1891.

At a meeting of the Oak Ridge Alliance, held this day, the following preamble and resolutions were presented:

WHEREAS, Some of the partisan papers of North Carolina have published the report that Col. L. L. Polk was black-balled where he applied for membership in the Alliance; and whereas, this slanderous lie is without even the shadow of foundation; and whereas, Bro. Polk is held in high esteem by us as an honored member of this Alliance. Therefore

Resolved, That the report that Bro. Polk was black-balled is a most malicious falsehood.

2d. That this and all other falsehoods published against Bro. Polk are not directed against him as a man, but for the express purpose of weakening our cause and its glorious work.

3d. That we denounce and condemn the wicked, unmanly and outrageously unjust course of such papers, and we earnestly call upon our brethren everywhere to withdraw their support from all such papers.

4th. That it is a duty we owe to our cause, to each other, to the country and to the cause of justice and liberty to put the seal of condemnation on such base uses of the public press.

5th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER for publication and that the reform papers be requested to copy.

On motion the above resolutions were adopted unanimously.

F. J. HOLLOWAY, Pres.

F. I. HOLLOWAY, Secy.