### JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRACY.

MR. EDITOR:-We very frequently hear members of the Democratic party boasting of the founders of their party, of its pure origin, &c. Right here we join with them and say, all honor to the names of Jefferson, Jackson, Calhoun and other early patriots of their party. Their names will be handed down through all history as true benefactors to mankind. If the Democratic party now had such men at its head, who would adopt the teachings of early Democracy, and would advocate pure Democracy, that party would sweep the country like a cyclone. If Jefferson and Jackson could rise from their graves and be permitted to view the condition of the present Democrotic party, would they recognize it as their party! Let's lay aside prejudice and compare the present Democrat machine with the origininal Democratic party. Here is the Demoeratic platform from 1840 to 1860:

"Resolved, That Congress has no power to charter a United States bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests to the country; dangerous to Republican institutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, above the laws and will of the peo-

Thomas Jefferson said: "I sincerely believe with you, that banks are more dangerous than standing armies. Put down the banks, and if this country connot be carried through the longest war, against her most powerful enemy without loading us with perpetual debt, I know nothing of my countrymen."

Again he said: "This institution is one of the most deadly hostility existing against the principles and form of our Constitution. Bank paper must be suppressed, and the circulation restored to whom it belongs."

Jackson also bitterly denounced banking corporations.

John C. Calhoun, in speaking of such corporations, said: "Never was to place the destiny of the many in the hands of the few, or less favorable to that equality and independence which lies at the bottom of our free institutions.'

The above is the teachings of pure Democracy. Now, let us notice the so called Democracy advocated by the classes of the North and South becomes Democrat machine of to day.

In 1878 the Missouri Democrats inserted in their platform a plank in opposition to National banks. The New York Day-Book a Democratic paper of the East, greeted the Missouri Democrats as follows:

"The Missouri Democratic platform is destitute of principle, and amounts to nothing more than a jumble of unmeaning and senseless words. However, we will allow them to amuse themselves with their childish ideas during the campaign, as this election is of no importance—but in 1880 they will be compelled to fall in line with

In 1880 they did fall in line. This party lash was sufficient. The Missouri Democrats never made another protest against National banks. The same year the Democrats of Arkansas declared against National banks, but it was the last protest of Arkansas Democracy against the infamous and damnable system of National banks. It was their last expression of allegiance to the teachings of Jackson, Jefferson and Calhoun on this important

The Wilmington Gazette, a Democratic paper, commenting on the money

interest, said:

"The Democratic party under Cleveland has proved itself so eminently calculated to take care of these great interests, so conservative, so cautious in its movements, that the great moneyed interests, recognizing the fact that the Democracy is in power, and that it deserved so well of them, have changed their allegiance from the Republican to the Democratic party. It is the latter now which the moneyed and commercial centers desire to keep in power."

In not a single one of the various messages of President Cleveland has he recommended to Congress the abolition of National banks. Other matters of much less importance have been the theme of long and laborious messages, but on the question of National banks he has remained as silent as a tomb.

Hon. J. G. Carlisle was Speaker of the House, and as such, had in his power the appointment of all committees. By the appointment of men favorable to certain measures, he yielded a certain influence over legislation that shaped the policy of his party. In the Fiftieth Congress Mr. Carlisle appointed as chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency Mr. Wilkins, Manure should be carefully saved, currency instead of ninety per cent., mula for a ton: as under the existing la w.

Mr. Wilkins (Democrat), and the committee (Democrats), appointed by Mr. Carlisle (Democrat), reported the bill to the House in due time, and recommended its passage. Had it not would have doubtless become a law.

Some one had said that the Democratic party was opposed to National city, September 20, 1880:

tional banks; but I am at a loss to know the authority for this. The platforms of the party contains no such suggestion, and admit of no such consuggestion, and admit of no such consuggestion, and admit of no such consuggestion. stuction, and it is very certain that for | before using. - H. B. Battle, N. C. Exthe second place on our ticket we have periment Station. named Mr. William H. English, of In-

best business men in the whole country whose management of the affairs of a National bank, of which he was president, was conspicuous for its success. This disposes of this charge at

least. In December, 1885, Senator Beck, of Kentucky, one of the most eminent statesmen of the Democratic party, in a speech made in the United States

Senate, said: "I desire to state, with great dis tinctness, that I am not making war on bondholders, or National banks or bankers. I voted to renew their charters, to repeal all taxes on their capital and deposits, and will cheerfully vote for any and all measures neces sary to add to their usefulness, either by increasing their circulation to par with the bonds deposited, or, if it can he done with justice to their competi tors in business, repeal the tax on their circulation."

We could go on at any length, and give quotations to show that the National Democratic party, as well as the Republican, is given over absolutely to the money power. They dare not advocate any measure contrary to the dictates of Wall street. All leading ad vocates of reform, men who have given their lives to the study of these questions that are now shaking this country from one end to the other, claim that it is impossible for reform to come through either of the old parties with their present controlling influences.

Party success is paramount to every thing else with the old parties. Here is an extract from the advice of one of the party "bosses": "If you are a Democrat, be one. Don't put your individual interests above that of your party. Don't go off after strange gods," &c.

The Democratic party means a Solid South." What a nice scheme to keep the producing classes divided. The motto of labor organizations is a 'Solid Union," and every man with sense enough to plant corn knows reform can never come without a solid union of the laboring people, that so long as the North and South are di an engine invented better calculated | vided all efforts on the line of reform will be fruitless. The money power, through its agents, is using every conceivable effort to keep the North and South divided, and prevent the union of the laboring people. To divide is their only hope to enslave us. They know that whenever the producing united, it means an end to plutocratic rule It means the transferring of this government to the people, where it properly belongs; and until this is done, there can be no Democracy on American soil, for the original mean ing of Democracy is government by

> Before closing this article, I desire to give some brief quotations from subsidized Democratic papers. Note the

following extracts: "There i too much freedom in this country, rather than too little."—In-

dianapolis Journal. "The most wealthy should govern in every State, and will, regardless of any attempt to deprive them of that right."—Richmond Whig

'Th American laborer must make up his mind henceforth not to be better off than the European laborer. Men must be content to work for less wages. In this the working man will be nearer to that station in life to which it has pleased God to call him. -New York World.

"If the working men had no vote they would be more amenable to the teachings of hard times.—Indianapolis News.

Here is what James Buell, Secretary National Bankers' Association, says: "We have arranged the programme for both parties, and are willing the people should exercise their choice of

These are a few selections from the sentiments expressed by the leading spirits of the money power, and subsidized press of the Democratic party. Andrew Jackson says: "No free government can stand without virtue in the people and a lofty spirit of patriotism; and if the sordid feelings of mere selfishness shall usurp the place which ought to be filled by public spirit, the legislation of Congress will soon be converted into a mere scramble for personal and sectional advantages."

What a contrast between the expressions of Jackson and the acknowl edged press of the Democratic machine of the present day! The only thing strange to us is, that plutocracy has the audacity to point to the Demo cratic party, and call its teachings model Democracy, when they know that the people are fifty years ahead of that party in the science of good government. J. Z. GRHEN.

## MAKE YOUR COMPOSTS.

of New York, who is a friend of the best under shelter where rains cannot banking system, as were also a ma- reach it, nor sun overheat it. It is the jority of the other members of the best basis we can have for a compost, committee. The bankers desired an as in fermenting it aids decomposition in the other materials of the compost law, that would enable them to draw which need it. For a corn or cotton the full face value of their bonds in compost the following is a good for-

Stable manure......600 lbs. 

sub soil, as is the case in many localibeen for Mr. Weaver, this measure ties of the central and western sections Turn over on the other side and what lieve us. It is fully believed that our of the State, the kainit may be lessened banks. It came to the ears of Senator kainit is essential and may be increased. of all their advice: Forty thousand certainly can and ought to pass some Bayard, of Delaware, who has since Its value as a rust preventive is well print shops in America all humming law to protect the farmers not from ornamented Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet known. Where cotton seed meal is the same tune, and the people being pauper labor, but from greedy and as Secretary of State. No one has the handy use it in place of cotton seed robbed day and night of their hard- soulless trusts and combines. boldness to doubt his Democracy. He in half of the quantity. Lay down un- earned toil by a most nefarious money The people are growing impatient. said in a speech made in New York der shelter some of the manure, then a system layer of acid phosphate, then cotton Oh, the tariff! the tariff! And what and unless some steps are taken by this "I have seen it charged that the seed, sprinkling each layer with kainit are you going to do with the tariff! Congress to give financial relief and basket fate. But it wants to show to formation about all crops, and throws Democratic party were foes to Na- dissolved in water, until all materials | The very same that has always been suppress the charter of corporations, I | the brethren that it is with them in the much light on the question as to which

diana, one of the ablest financiers and If out of order, use Beecham's Pills.

DAVID B. HILL AND HIS CAUSE.

Mr. Editor:-Whenever any man, from any cause, has grown into enough prominence to have his name handed around as a probable candidate for the Presidency, all the word snappers on his side make him honest, great and glorious. They praised Cleveland to death, and if Hill don't come out pretty soon on the side of the people, he'll be killed by the slush of his friends. One thing marks everything said and done in political circles nowadays. The assumption that all of the common people are fools, and that a party name has more power over them than a com pliance with their rights with evenhanded justice. Nor shall we advocate justice, but shall we advocate party success? is the universal criterion of

We have read D. B. Hill's silver speech, and a more deceptive argument never met our gaze. His effort to conceal what he was really for, was the strength and power of that great statesman. A few words will unravel the mystery and bring his chicanery to light. "I am in favor of a well planned, well-guarded and competent free bi metalic coinage of gold and silver, but as to the plan of diplomacy I have no suggestion as yet to make. I believe, with this free bi metalic coinage, silver will bear the crucible test of gold." If any man can make the free coinage of silver out of this language, I would like to see him try it.

It means evidently (putting in the hidden links) that after consulting with the money interest of Europe and it and the money men of America can agree upon a silver dollar with about one-fourth more silver in it than our present dollar, then I am for equal coinage of both metals. That is to say it must be well planned, well guarded and competent. For what? So as to raise the amount of silver in the dollar so as to keep on parity with the gold

For whose benefit was all this smuggling of words done! For the benefit of the bondholders. These bonds are now payable in silver dollars at 41.24 grains weight, but several Congresses have neutralized this portion of the contract, and still orders and permits the Treasurer to pay them in gold dollars worth 125 cents as compared to dollars, and many other millions incidentally. Now comes along this Machiavelli and wishes to make 'a eart wheel silver dollar 'so as to be able to satisfy these cormorants and the people's demand for free coinage.

To the common reader the inquiry may come what is all this fuss about free coinage for, ans way! We will state, it is an effort on the part of capitalists to commit depredations on the people—to continue in their wholesale robbery by the change of billions of contracts made payable in certain money worth a certain value. They wish to raise the value of the money to be paid. Hill by consorting with these swindlers and endeavoring to serve their interests to the robbery of the people, places himself squarely as an

enemy of the people. If the concealed portions of Hill's speech be not thought sufficient to brand him as a traitor to every principle of justice to the people, let us dive into his conundrums again. He goes on to impugn the integrity of the Supreme Court of the United States in deciding the greenback dollar a legal hope for relief is through and by the dollar. He thought it an improper paper currency. (Notice his words, true Alliancemen to co operate with us coinage.) What did he say about the paper currency of national banks? Not one word. Here we catch the "yaller dog under the wood-pile." His idea is to do away with the nearly four hundred million of greenbacks so the government can give to the banks that amount to lend out at 8 to 20 per cent. and still not inflate the currency to depreciate their holdings and make an offset to about sixty millions of silver coined annually, which they are opposing so strenuously.

If David B. Hill is called a Democrat, met in Boydton on the 1st inst. may the Lord deliver the people from If any such a man as Hill or Cleveland | but little except attend to routine busior anyone else holding their monetary ness. Our next meeting will be on the views are nominated for the Presidency 10th of March, and our district lecturer, well, when the people have a candidate session. the people have a candidate, he will be none of their zeal for the Alliance. in favor of the free coinage of the silver | They did not hesitate to express themto take that dollar, will be guarding ment through which it must come. and planning and competency enough.
All the planning and guarding of these gentry is for the gold dollar, and this the farmers until 1890 were getting in the Ocala platform, to which bill of rights we are unalterably pledged and for the advancement and accomplishtrymen, what a fall is here!

to my party, we'll cut your protection. on this subject and also our law makers. Suppose some party should adopt and earry out into practice a tariff for revenue. Have you ever thought what! Skipwith, Va.

such a tariff would entail? Simply ANSWER TO "HOW A GRITTY that day, viz: "How to make money placing the burdens of this iniquitous system more largely upon the poor.

The Democratic party of to day is not democratic, and the Republican party is not republican only in name The traditions of these parties are referred to, the grand and glorious principles are boasted of, but the traditions and principles live not in the bosoms of implements and provisions enough the present incumbents. They are in January to do his family for dead and sleep in the graves of a Wash five months, with \$6.75 in his ington, a Jefferson. a Calhoun or a pocket, was surely in a better con-Lincoln. Twice cursed. Oh, land of dition than the average farmer of that the sunny South! Torn and rent by day. New I am convinced that if the the iron heel of war. Made the camping ground of a nest of plunderers in condition in 1867 as this man who went learn all of the boys are at the place, reconstruction days. Made to bear the to Gadsden and failed to get credit, brunt of millions of robbery by the and without the thousand and one financial scheming and stealing, and at hindrances, the large majority of us last the friends she has nursed in her have had, we might have been as well their mother. They would tell her corn, 1200 pounds of bacon, 100 bushels that the man who is contriving to pay the bonded debt in cart wheel dollars pound in 1867, is no criterion for the is a Democrat. They would tell her farmer of 1891, who made seven bales that the man who wants to cancel four of cotton with all the economy he could ing for office. hundred millions of greenbacks and use, have to sell at six and seven cents throw all the control of the money in per pound, with a mortgage on his private hands, is a Democrat. The farm. blackest and deepest plot of John Sherman was never so base as this.

Let me tell the people something. the only thing which will make them been laid to ensnare him. tell the truth and have any sense. Force of the voting power. The side on which their bread is buttered is the side they are going to take. If the people will butter, their bread for their the man who is on his feet, does not The committee appeals to the citizens own advantage thousands will spring up ready to do the people's bidding. But if the people follow the lead of the enemies of Democracy and of Republicanism-of their eremies, they become hewers of wood and drawers of water-W. R. LINDSAY.

### AN APPEAL.

BRYANT, N. C. of Chatham, N. C., earnestly petition nickel's credit. This money alone at partment of human effort. It will every Sub Alliance in our State to con- compound interest for twenty years, give some idea of the extent of this Extribute some small amount to our would find him worth from \$12,000 position when it is remembered that worthy brother J. P. Wicker, who had to \$15,000. Then with all his success | 750 acres, more than a great plantation, the misfortune to lose his horse by outside of this he has been gathering is embraced in the grounds, and that lightning in August last. His loss in and adding to, while raising and 150 acres will be covered with the the bullion price of 412; grains of sillis great for a poor farmer without built for himself a large house and will be filled with every conceivable ver. The people have lost by this straight of straight of straight of straight of straight of the straight of Sloan, Secretary Deep River Alliance, extend a helping hand to millions of is expected of her. No. 185, Bryant, Chatham, N. C.

H. C. FARRELL, A. G. Marks, J. W. GOLDSTON, Committee.

## AUBURN SOLID.

At a meeting of Auburn Alliance, No. 41, held on the 10th day of Decem our countrymen are half clad and half building and monumental stones, ber, 1891, knowing there been a fed. Our friend thanks the Lord that Foresty—Timbers and other forestry request made by the National Coun- he is not as other men in distress, but products. Fine Arts-Painting, decocil the Ocala platform be brought be has plenty to do him and his family as ration, etc. Ethnology-Indian relics, fore the different Sub-Alliances long as they live, and might have said and specimens illustrating the progress throughout the union, and after an aunt Betsy too. Now brethren his of labor and invention, Liberal Arts examination of the proceedings of said letter is couched in such language as |-Education, engineering, etc. Manu-Council, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the above named Al iance do endorse our worthy President, L. L. Polk, and the representatives in the National Council, and we do pledge ourselves to support the plans adopted by them until something

better may be substituted our country, and feeling that the only Alliance, we do most earnestly ask all improper paper' and-competent free in forwarding the demands of the National Council and also the Sub-

> Treasury bill. Yours fraternally, M. T. WILDER, Sec'y.

THE ALLIANCE IN VIRGINIA. Meeting at Boydton on the First of

false anxiety is all not for the people, fair prices. Since then the American ment of which we claim the privilege of but for Wall street. If they are so Tobacco Company has continued to re- freemen to cast our ballot for men who anxious for a bullion party-if they are | duce the price until now our average | are undoubted exponents of our faith | so anxious about the exportation of price is about what it cost to raise it. and present an unbroken front to a gold, why do they not talk about less I have never seen any set of men so common enemy whenever and where sening the gold in the gold dollar as completely outdone as the farmers in ever found. our honest fathers did. Oh, my coun- the bright tobacco belt. Our business | 2. That a copy of these resolutions be And the word snappers are calling clining. In fact we can hardly sell at lina Watchman, and the Daily Herald these men in this conspiracy against any price. But few tobacco farmers and THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER with the the rights and liberties of this people, Democrats—Republicans. What a slander upon the honest dead! Policy-dealers all and their best advice one hand; men who have before been working four to six hands. This is all brought about by a corporation given the following four to six hands. This is all brought about by a corporation given the following families and their half Rockessive Farms.

Respectfully submitted to publish the same.

This is all the following four to six hands. This is all brought about by a corporation given to six hands. amounts to this: "You must vote for its charter by another State, and our the witch or the devil will be elected." law makers have nothing so far to redo we hear? "You must vote for the relief must come through national and the quantity of stable manure increased. In the sandy soils of the east, Sum it all up and this is the sum total law to protect manufacturers that they

They feel that they are being wronged.

Fraternally,

T. G. ALLEN, Sec'y.

FARMER GOT ALONG WITH-OUT BORROWING."

MR. EDITOR: -After carefully reading the exploits of the man who in 1867 found himself on a fair average farm, with a good mule and a broken down army horse, and a fair set of farming own house has turned against her. off to day as he. A man that did raise With sly cunning they would deceive seven bales of cotton, 240 bushels of

This letter of his might be good advice for a man out of debt, commencing to farm in 1867 or in 1892. If the The average politician will never leave future of the farmer was as plain as the money bags till driven away by a his past experience, he might steer whip of scorpions-by force. Force is clear of the traps and devices that have

explain to the man to day on an aver of the State to give them a cordial supage farm, burdened with a mortgage port, and to aid in furnishing an exof one thousand dollars, bearing hibit that will be illustrative of the interest at 8 per cent. and selling cot- | State's resources of every kind. tells us in 1872, he had \$2,350 loaned the world, out and drawing a good interest and | Every country in the world and every well secured; had never borrowed a State in the Union is expected to parcent or a thing, and never had his ticipate at this display of the world's MR. FDITOR: -Our Alliance, No. 185, name on a merchant's book for a resources and progress in every dehis fellowmen, offers his experience, In order that our State may take her only to the man who is down on the proper place at this great Exposition, now is the assistance of those who are | in the following departments: able to get down and take hold of the wheels and help the brother who is in ucts, etc. Horticulture-Fruits, wines, the mire and change the financial and garden products, etc. Live Stock system of a government that has made | -Domestic and wild animals. Mines, a few thousand rich, while millions of | Mining and Metallurgy-Minerals, to throw needy and firm believers off factures: Fish and Fisheries-Fish their guard, and cause them to become products and appliances for catching cold and indifferent to the Sub-Treasury | fish. plan, which is the a me of all the de-

mands of the Farmers' Alliance. deceived by the bright story of the tee, at Raleigh, N. C. money lender of today, no matter Knowing the depressed condition of how he made his start. He says he wants no Sub-Treasury; neither does Wall street, nor Jay Gould. CATAWBA, N. C.

RESOLUTION

#### Passed by the Rowan County Farmers' Alliance, January 15, 1892.

Whereas, the partisan press of our State has repeatedly and persistently charged against our order; that its sole aim is the destruction of both old political parties and the erection, upon the and is not able to buy another. We ruins thereof, of a new party whose ob-Mr. Editor:—As quite a number of ject is to further the personal ambition our members are subscribers to your of some of our leaders, and whereas. paper, I will ask you to publish a few every true Allianceman knows that the A. Morris, secretary of Mt. Carmel dots from our county meeting which above charge is false, and whereas we Alliance at Carmel, Montgomery desire to refute such charge and hurl We had a full delegation, but as we the same back into the teeth of our ensuch a Democrat. What's in a name? had only a one day session, could do emies as the emanation of an evil conscience, be it

Resolved, That we, a majority of the farmers of Rowan county, through our and any journal claims such men for Bro. J. Haskin Hobson, will be with delegates in county meeting assembled the interest of the people, knowingly- us, and we will have a two days in regular meeting, do declare that our prime object in organizing the Farmers' he will say what he does say. When Our brethren seemed to have lost Alliance is the securing in a just and legal manner such changes in the organic laws of the land as will secure dollar of our fathers of 412½ grains. selves for financial reform and be-The fact that bondholders have agreed lieved that the Alliance is the instru-us the much needed rights and privileges heretofore denied us, laid down

is ruined, our lands are rapidly de- furnished our county organ, the Caro Respectfully submitted,

> F. B. Brown. Committee. Unanimously adopted in open meeting this January 15, 1892,

J. C. BARNHART,

Given under my signature and county M. L. RITCHIE, Cor. Sec'y. ----

OSCEOLA ALLIANCE, NO. 2108.

great fight of reform, and as the new | are the best and most profitable crops year comes it seems as if our brethren to grow. The fact that this firm does have taken new life and courage. the largest business in the South 18 At our last meeting in 1891, most convincing evidence of the high which was on Monday in Christmas, grade seeds they send out, and a sucwe had a grand rally, and great en | cessful garden or field crop is assured thusiasm seemed to get in our brethren. by the use of their seeds, Catalogue We had two questions for discussion mailed free. Send for it.

more plentiful," which was decided to give us the Sub Treasury plan, and How to make farm life more attractive to our boys," which we think can be done by giving us the Ocala demands, and as the old adage is, not

bear too hard on the grindstone. We were organized last March with five male members. We now number only eight, so you see we are small in numbers, but have some good pluck.

At our meeting last Saturday arrangements were made to build an Alliance house at Chrismans cross roads. so you see we delay not till to morrow what we should do to day.

We expect to be able soon to invite our District Lecturer to meet with us in a grand hurrah for Col, Polk and

Butler. All said by a rising vote that we were willing and intended to stand square and solid on the Ocala platform and reject all its opponents, who are seek-

May God hasten the day when our leaders will consider our needs and not legislate for monopolies.

Yours for success, JOHN D. PRITCHETT, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 15, '92, The Board of Agriculture has under-

taken to make an exhibit of the re-Now a sick man does not want to sources of the State of North Carolina know what would have prevented his at the Columbian Exposition, and has disease, but what will cure him. This appointed the World's Fair Executive Gadsden man's remedy, while good for Committee to carry out this purpose.

ton at 6 cents per pound. Now brethren | We confidently expect that North the Sub-Ireasury plan is the remedy | Carolina will be able to sustain herself he wants. Now our Gadsden friend in high competition with the rest of

wayside. What our countrymen need | the Board intends to make collections

Agriculture—Foods and food prod-

All correspondence to be sent to T. K. Bruner, Commissioner in charge of Stand firm, brethren, and don't be exhibits and Secretary of the Commit-

W. F. GREEN, Chm'n. J. F. PAYNE, A. LEAZAR, W. E. STEVENS, S. L. PATTERSON, Committee.

# AN APPEAL.

We, the members of Mt. Carmel Alliance in council assembled, do make the appeal to each Sub-Alliance in North Carolina for our unfortunate brother, W. D. Smith, who has lost a good horse hope that every Sub-Alliance in the State will aid our brother. Let each Sub-Alliance send five cents to James county, N. C, and it will be highly ap

HIRAM MORRIS, Pres. JAMES A. MORRIS, Sec'y.

#### ----SILOS AND ENSILAGE.

A plain description of all that pertains to the silo is what has been needed for some little time. A man wishes to know what a silo is, what it is for, how it can be built, what to put in it, and how also to feed the ensilage and in what proportion—these and similar questions the practical farmer wants to see discussed in a plain and careful way. Such a description can be found in Bulletin 80 of the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station at Raleigh, a bulletin of 18 pages, illustrated with 12 cuts. It will be supplied upon application free to farmers in North Carolina, and those outside at a cost of 6 cents. Plans are given for construction of silo with bill of material-the total cost of which, with entire construction, is about \$1.50 pet ton for ensilage put up. If farmers co-operate and use in common the power and machinery required for cutting corn for the silo before filling, the cost to each will be very materially lessened. In fact, there is no reason why power and machinery, by being moved from farm to farm, could not be supplied in the same way as grain is threshed, at but slight cost compared with the prime cost of the machinery.

Every farmer and gardener should avail himself of the opportunity of Mr. Editor: This Alliance seeks ad- securing one of T. W. Wood & Sons' mission in your valuable paper for the new seed catalogues. This is a most first time in its existence. The feeble useful and comprehensive work, and effort it knows will deserve the waste contains much needed and valuable in-