

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

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

Vol. 6.

RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 2, 1892.

No. 49

THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

President—L. L. Polk, North Carolina.
Address, Atlantic Building, F. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Vice-President—H. L. Loucks, Huron, South Dakota.
Secretary-Treasurer—J. H. Turner, Georgia.
Address, 239 North Capitol St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Lecturer—J. H. Willetts, Kansas.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.
W. W. Macune, Washington, D. C.
Alonso Wardall, Huron, South Dakota.
F. Tillman, Palmetto, Tennessee.

JUDICIARY.
A. A. Cole, Michigan.
R. W. Beck, Alabama.
M. D. Davis, Kentucky.

NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.
L. I. Polk, Chairman.
C. W. Macune, Washington, D. C.
Maun Page, Brandon, Va.
L. P. Featherstone, Forest City, Arkansas.
W. F. Gwinn, White, Tennessee.

NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

President—Marion Butler, Clinton, N. C.
Vice-President—T. B. Long, Asheville, N. C.
Secretary-Treasurer—W. S. Barnes, Raleigh, N. C.

Lecturer—J. S. Bell, Braintree, N. C.
Steward—C. C. Wright, Glass, N. C.
Chaplain—Rev. E. Pope, Chalk Level, N. C.

Door-keeper—W. H. Tomlinson, Fayetteville, N. C.
Assistant Door-keeper—H. E. King, Peanut, N. C.

Sergeant-at-Arms—J. S. Holt, Chalk Level, N. C.
State Business Agent—W. H. Worth, Raleigh, N. C.

Trustee Business Agency Fund—W. A. Graham, Mauchpelah, N. C.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

S. B. Alexander, Charlotte, N. C.
Chairman, J. M. Mewborne, Kinston, N. C.
J. S. Johnston, Ruffin, N. C.

STATE ALLIANCE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Elias Carr, A. Leazer, N. M. Culbreth, M. G. Gregory, Wm. C. Connell.

STATE ALLIANCE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

R. J. Powell, Raleigh, N. C.; N. C. English, Trinity College; J. J. Young, Polenta; H. A. Forney, Newton, N. C.

North Carolina Reform Press Association.

Officers—J. L. Ramsey, President; Marion Butler, Vice-President; W. S. Barnes, Secretary.

PAPERS.

Progressive Farmer, State Organ, Raleigh, N. C.

Carrollian, Rural Home, Watchman, Farmers' Advocate, Mountain Home Journal, Alliance Sentinel, Country Life, Mercury, Rattler, Agricultural Era, Columbus Weekly News, Whitesville, N. C.

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala platform will be dropped from the list promptly. Our people can now see what papers are published in their interest.

A DISTRICT LECTURER ON THE ROUNDS.

HALLSBORO, N. C.

Mr. Editor:—I send you a short sketch of my work in the First District. After leaving Raleigh December 2d, Bro. Bell, State Lecturer, and I went to Greenville, Pitt county, on the 3d, where we found an audience of representative Alliancemen and intelligent outsiders.

Your scribe opened the campaign, discussing our troubles and their legitimate sources for one hour. Then came that trojan in the ranks, and if all the bells (and bells if you please) in our Order ring out with as true, certain a sound as our honorable State Lecturer, then as a flock we feel no hesitation in following the Bell in the lead. He discussed the Alliance demands in that able, unassuming manner that makes all opposition dread to take up the gauntlet so defiantly thrown down at their feet by every "honey-creeper" on the hustings. After Bro. Bell, followed in a few appropriate remarks, that outside champion of the Sub-Treasury plan, Chas. Harry Skinner.

Brothers Jones and Cherry then took us to B-thee, and we always appreciate such thoughtful, brotherly kindness from such true Alliancemen as Bros. Jones and Cherry, of Bethel. The 4th found us at Williamston, Martin county, where we spoke for several hours to some of the best Alliancemen in old Martin.

On Saturday, the 5th, we talked Alliance doctrine to the people of Washington county at the county seat, Plymouth.

Monday, the 7th, was a rainy day, and it was past noon when we arrived by steamer at that historic old Edenton. The board of county commissioners, and also the board of education were in session, and as the rain continued we decided not to plant our artillery on the ramparts of old Chowan, but lay on our oars till next day. Accordingly early next morning we started to cover a distance of thirty miles, by private conveyance, over frozen roads, in order to reach Gatesville by 11 o'clock.

Soon after our arrival, that business hustler, S. O. Wilson, drove in, and his genial smile made our hearts glad, for with this reinforcement we felt able to successfully storm any plutocratic monopolistic castle in the world, much less in eastern North Carolina.

We gave the brethren a good warning up, as we did at all places. We remembered with sadness when in Gatesville, that it was here our lamented Bro. W. A. Darden fell between the furrows with the harness on. May we all be as true!

We went to Winton on the 9th and spoke to a goodly number of staunch Alliancemen. We talk the Business Agency in every Alliance.

From Winton, Bros. Bell and Wilson detoured by Norfolk, while your scribe floated down the Chowan on the steamer Lota, towards our next bivouac at Hertford, Perquimans county. We had a very pleasant time at this place; found the people very much alive to the great work on which we were trying to turn the light.

On Saturday, the 12th, we promulgated Alliancism at Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county, till nearly sunset, and retired in good order feeling that much good was done.

Monday, the 14th, we met the enterprising citizens of old Camden, led by that old war horse, Bro. Boushall, and after speaking and working several hours, we trained for Snowden, whence we "tapped the grit" to Currituck court house, the most eastern court house in the State. But let me say that in Currituck the Alliance is a live issue, represented by live men, who have enough "gravel in their craw" to stand by what they undertake to the last ditch.

Now the blue waters having stopped our eastward progress, we involuntarily exclaim: "No plus ultra," and reversing our steps to Edenton we separate, Bro. Bell to visit Tyrrell, Dare and Hyde, Bro. Wilson to Raleigh, and I to Washington.

I spoke at Washington about two and a half hours. There was no speaker before nor after me, and like the setting hen that tried to cover twenty-five goose eggs, I just spread myself.

On the 18th I reached home, as older and I hope a wiser man.

I find a great work to be done in this district, but I find willing hands and honest hearts to do it if properly informed and enthused. God grant it may be well done! Our people are crying out for light. Good speakers are in demand. They are listened to with astonishing patience, eagerness and enthusiasm for hours in succession and many are convinced, as never before, that the Alliance is the *sine qua non* of this age of our country and all go to their homes more determined to reform this government and rescue her people from the grasping avarice of the plutocratic money gods that are throttling us to the death.

JAMES F. BRINSON.
Lecturer First District.

A BILL.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, introduced the following bill:

To provide for the erection of a monument to Major General Nathaniel Greene on the battlefield of the battle of Guilford Court House, North Carolina, fought March 15th, seventeen hundred and eighty-one.

WHEREAS, The Guilford Battle Ground Company, a corporation organized under the act of the legislature of North Carolina, ratified March the seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, has purchased seventy-five acres of land in Guilford county, North Carolina, embracing the prominent points on the battle field of the battle of Guilford Court House, fought on the 15th day of March 1781, between the American forces under General Nathaniel Greene and the British forces under Lord Cornwallis, which resulted in expelling the British army from the States of North and South Carolina and Georgia and restoring the authority of the Continental Congress in those States; and

WHEREAS, Said Guilford Battle Ground Company has restored said battle field to its original appearance in 1781 and improved and adorned the grounds; and

WHEREAS, The State of North Carolina has erected a granite pyramid in the center of said grounds to mark this consecrated spot; and

WHEREAS, The Guilford Battle Ground Company and the citizens of the State of North Carolina are desirous of having erected on said battle field a suitable monument in honor of Major General Nathaniel Greene; and

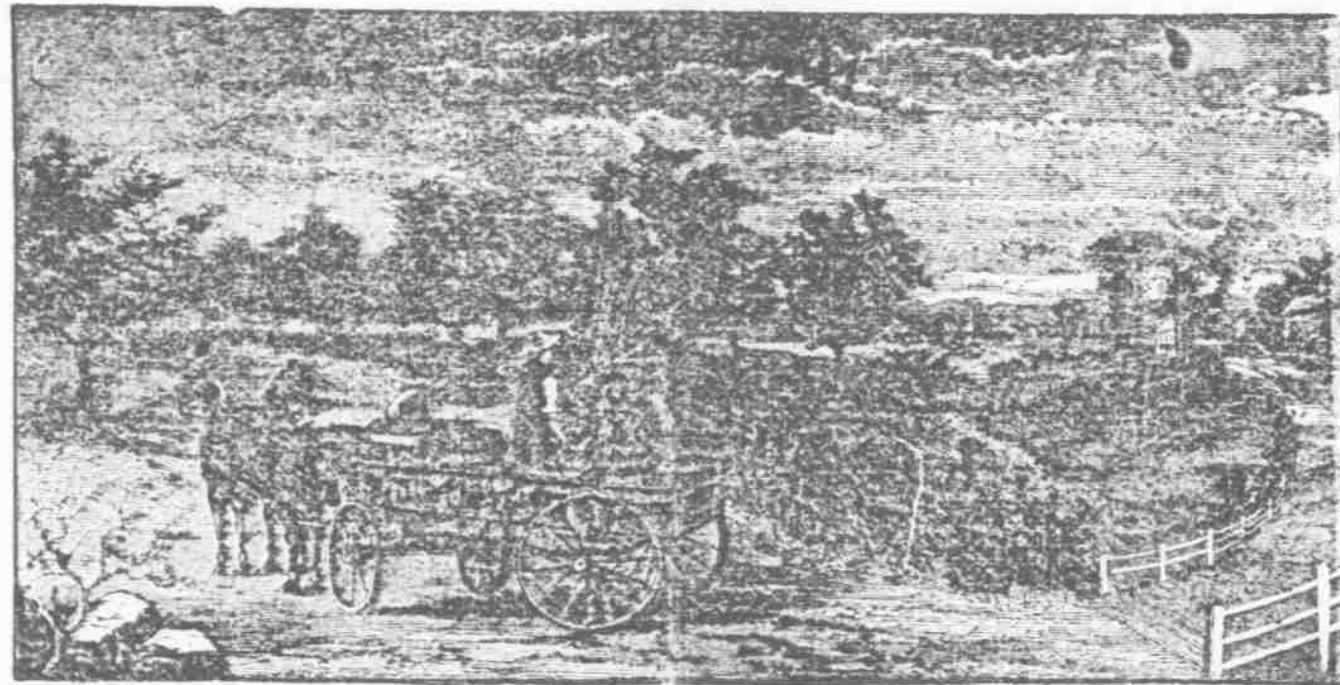
WHEREAS, The Guilford Battle Ground Company is willing to convey to the United States Government two or more acres of land in said grounds, to be selected in such manner as Congress may enact, and give to the government exclusive jurisdiction over the same, by consent of the State of North Carolina, on which to erect any monument to Major General Nathaniel Greene which Congress may authorize; Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of Major General Nathaniel Greene on such part of the battle field of the battle of Guilford Court House, North Carolina, as may be selected, as hereinafter directed for that purpose.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of State shall have the management and control of the erection of said monument and the selection of the two acres on which to place it, and all other matters necessary to carry out the spirit and purpose of this act.

SPRAYING FRUIT TREES AND VINES.



This illustration shows the method generally adopted by the most progressive fruit men for the protection of their crops from insects and fungus. Spraying has become so universally recognized as a part of the farm work that no apology is necessary for bringing the matter again to the attention of our readers. Expert entomologists estimate that the annual damage to the fruit crop in the United States alone amounts to hundreds of millions of dollars. Blight, rot, mildew, rust, and insects, are alarmingly on the increase and have become the bane of farm, garden and orchard. But science, always the hand maiden of man, has kept pace with the increased virulence of these diseases, and we now have at our command very efficient and by no means costly remedies for all these pests. Leaf blight, pear scab, potato rot, and all forms of fungus diseases can be overcome by spraying with borax mixture, or ammoniacal carbonate of copper. All forms of insect life can be destroyed by spraying with arsenites or kerosene emulsion. It is of the greatest importance that the work be done at the right time, and in the proper way. The Field Force Pump Co., of Lockport, N. Y., have published a very instructive manual on this subject which contains valuable information, together with formulas, recipes, etc., which will be sent free on application. It might be added that the spraying pumps made by this company are considered the best in the market, and are highly recommended by the directors of the several State experiment stations, as practical, cheap, durable and efficient. Study up on this subject, and if you have but a few vines or trees, it will pay you to spray them. The estimated gain from judicious spraying amounts to over 400 per cent.

BEAUFORT COUNTY MEETING.

AURORA, N. C.

Mr. Editor:—The County Alliance met with our Alliance, No. 1277, last Thursday, the 14th, as per former announcement. We had a glorious meeting, the best that has ever been in this county. As you will have a full report from the county secretary, I will not give full details. There was not a rumble in the whole proceedings. It was more like a love feast than anything the writer ever beheld, not that we had anything at all to eat during the meeting, though we met about 10 o'clock in the morning and continued in session till the wee small hours of the evening. Not a delegate left the hall unless necessarily compelled, until we adjourned. Every one seemed to understand what we met for and went at the business in a business like manner. Everything was transacted with unity. There was not a single opposition to any resolution that was offered. I agree in toto with Bro. Cutchin, of Edgecombe in regard to turning the Alliance over to any political party. I know that Brother Carr is an honorable, high minded gentleman and a worthy brother of the Farmers' Alliance and loyal to the cause, for I have been in the same hall with him and heard him advise his brothers to pursue a course that was detrimental to his personal interest when a man can do that you can put your finger on him.

I had occasion only a few days ago to visit our county seat and I came back home almost sick and would no doubt have been in bed by this time had it not been for The Progressive Farmer, National Economist and our harmonious county meeting which made a perfect cure, and I was never in better spirits in my life. Go into a political den and draw out the hours and you would almost imagine that you could see the very worst form of social equality between the races.

Why the old political whip is popped so hard that it deafens one so that he can hardly stand on his feet, but brethren let me say it has the opposite effect on me now to what it used to have when I was a partisan Democrat, and I think I am a better man now than I was then. It makes me almost happy when I read the review of the Kansas Congressmen and see how square they stand on the platform, i. e., the Ocala platform. And the Hon. Thos. E. Watson, God bless his patriotic heart, I feel like I would to grasp his hand, for I know he feels for suffering humanity.

Brothers when you hear a man say he is afraid the Alliance is going to break up the Democratic party, I desire you to take his measure; don't just get his length, but get his full size, and if you are not a stronger partisan than you are an Allianceman I will abide the decision. Any member knows according to our constitution we cannot be partisans, and God forbid we should, for that is what is the matter with the country to-day. And I appeal to the patriotic brethren whether Democrats, Republicans or Prohibitionists, stand firm by the Alliance if it breaks up all the partisan political parties. It has almost come to the point now that a man's eligibility to office depends on his financial ability to dupe the masses of the people. It has been asserted that the Governor of North Carolina belongs to one of the largest trusts in the State, i. e., the cotton plant trust, not that I know. I know one thing all we buy here of his make comes from some Northern market instead of coming direct from his factory. I know another thing, that if I buy a stove from a member in Greensboro, N. C., the freight is \$2 here. The same stove from any Northern market would not cost half as much freight. North Carolina has been under Democratic rule long enough it looks to me like to adjust matters. If you begin to talk to par-

tisans about our troubles they will tell you that the Democratic party has not had control. The fact is we all know the representatives of all the political parties are voted for by the same kind of constituents and they all know that they are passing laws to oppress their constituents then if they were honest, I don't care what their politics is they would do something to relieve us.

Brothers, I admonish you again to stand by the Alliance for "United we stand, divided we fall."

How about a man's eligibility to pay taxes and defend his country are those who have not the property qualifications to put them in position to be legalized to cause the balance to pay tribute to them in the way of usury, etc., for it has been said that there is now 60,000 ex-soldiers in the poor house that will show you a glancing eye fight the country's battles.

The Congressman elected from this district has been the people's choice for a long time and till the organization of the Farmers' Alliance the attorneys gerrymandered him out every time, and I was very sorry to see that he voted for Crisp for Speaker. Though I know he was put in as a Democrat, he would never have got there but for the Alliance. Brother, we are largely interested in you, and expect you to show your colors, for you know as well as I that partisan Democracy took very little stock in your election and none in your nomination, and lots of Republicans voted for you because you were an Allianceman, and we know that you know how we are oppressed and we expect you to try to relieve us.

CALAMITY HOWLER.

STICK TO THE ALLIANCE.

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

Mr. Editor:—As I have not written anything for our dear old organ, The Progressive Farmer, in some time, I thought I would write a few lines once more. I will first give you a little of my experience as an Allianceman. I have been a member of the order now about four years, and I have never missed a regular meeting, rain or shine. I am always there at the regular meetings. Whenever I am elected a delegate to the County Alliance I always go. Brethren, are you true to the Alliance cause? Brother, don't stay away from your Alliance, and wait for the other brethren to do your part of the work that is to be done, and then complain that the Alliance is not doing anything. It may do you good to be there. Surely it will do you no harm. There is a work for you to do, and no one else can do it for you. It is high time you were up and doing. If your meetings are not interesting and things don't go to suit you, don't blame any one but yourself. If the brethren would all attend the meetings, and would work and act together, great good could be accomplished.

Brethren, when you are appointed on a committee, be prompt in your actions, when your Alliance puts confidence enough in you to select you as a delegate to the County Alliance, go, by all means, and take an active part; rain or shine, be there, and we can accomplish almost anything, if we will only be true to the order. Press onward to victory. Let the Alliance cause be depended upon; don't listen to outsiders, for they would rejoice to have you come out of the Alliance. Work for the Alliance cause, talk for it; let us come together in next November and think of the thousands of poor farmers and farmers' wives and daughters, and the many paupers in the land, and cast your vote accordingly.

Brethren, I will say once more, be true—stick—stick together. God bless Col. L. L. Polk, Bro. Ramsey and the Farmers' Alliance.

Fraternally,
J. F. P. H.,
Sage Smith Creek Farmers' Alliance.

RESOLUTIONS BY CABARRUS COUNTY ALLIANCE.

Mr. Editor:—At its meeting on Jan. 14th, 1891, Cabarrus County Farmers' Alliance adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, An address issued from Raleigh something more than a month ago, signed by a committee of nine persons, four of whom are Alliancemen, Mr. Ed Chambers Smith being chairman of the committee, has been circulated by the partisan press of the State as setting forth the position of the Alliance in this State; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the County Alliance of Cabarrus county, assembled in its quarterly session, January 14th, 1892, hereby emphatically disown any connection with or responsibility for said address or contents of the same. That this resolution be published in The Progressive Farmer.

WHEREAS, The free coinage Act which was before our last national legislature, and passed the Senate and is now pending the action of Congress, does not make silver available for the payment of obligations containing the gold clause; and whereas, the power to do so is expressly conferred upon Congress by that article of the Constitution authorizing it to "coin money and regulate the values thereof;" and whereas, this very point has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States as constitutional, as may be seen in cases of Knox vs. Lee and Parker vs. Davis, (12 Wallace); and whereas, the obligations of the county are undergoing a transformation, passing to forms of obligations payable in gold, as may be seen by testimony before the coinage committee during the session of last Congress, in testimony of such men as Mr. Endicott, of Boston, President of one of the largest savings banks in Massachusetts, (p. 60) Mr. Edward Harper, Treasurer of Harvard College, (p. 64) Geo. E. Loughton, bank director of St. Louis, (p. 119) C. S. Smith, President of New York Chamber of Commerce, (p. 141) Jno. Harson Rhoads, (p. 149) Francis G. Newlands, Vice President of National Silver Association, (p. 24); therefore be it

Resolved, That the attention of our Congressmen and Senators be hereby directed to this matter, and they be requested to use every endeavor to have an amendment containing a legal tender clause inserted in the bill for free coinage, which will make silver available for obligations containing the gold clause.

2. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to our Congressmen and Senators, and that it be sent to the National Economist and The Progressive Farmer for publication.

WHEREAS, The obligations of the people of the State are in many cases by special contract being made payable in gold; and whereas, this works in a grossly and unjustly against the great mass of the people; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the County Alliance of Cabarrus county, assembled January 14th, 1892, do request our State Alliance to call attention of the next legislature to the matter and endeavor to have them use every legitimate means for forbidding public obligation hereafter to be made to be payable otherwise than simply in money, or that negotiability be denied to securities payable otherwise than simply in money.

REV. H. G. GILLAND,
Sec'y Cabarrus Co. Alliance.

HALIFAX COUNTY SOLID.

Resolved, That the County Alliance of Halifax county do hereby give our most hearty endorsement to the Ocala platform adopted by the National Alliance in 1890, in every particular, and that we will support every demand included therein.

2. That we will support no man for any national legislative office who can not get squarely and unreservedly on this platform of principles.

3. That these resolutions be published in The Progressive Farmer, Scotland Neck Democrat and Roanoke News.

E. A. THORN,
A. A. WHITE,
Committee.

ORANGE COUNTY MEETING.

Mr. Editor:—At a regular meeting of the Orange County Farmers' Alliance, held on the 14th of January, 1892, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Different partisan papers of the State have attempted to misrepresent and slander the good names of our national President and other leaders of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union; and as we are led to believe that it is intended to break down our order, and an insult to every member of our organization, and to every liberty lover of the whole Union; therefore

Resolved, That we condemn in the strongest terms or language their course as unpatriotic and dishonorable, and intended to defeat the purpose of our order.

2. That we believe President Polk and his co-laborers to be patriotic gentlemen, and the superiors of any who have indulged in any such abuse.

3. That we heartily renew our allegiance to our demands as set forth in the Ocala platform, and that we do endorse the action of our State Alliance at its last meeting in regard to said demands.

4. That we most heartily endorse the action of the National meeting in re-electing our tried and trusty champion, L. L. Polk, to the highest office in our order.

5. That we hereby pledge our entire

zeal, and all our efforts to our cause, and to our whole demands, and especially the Sub-Treasury plan.

6. That we here declare that we will not vote for or support any man, men or party at any election from the present time on, who does not stand firmly, squarely and flat-footed upon the whole demands as laid down in the Ocala platform, and endorsed at Indianapolis unanimously by the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

7. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to The Progressive Farmer and Orange County Observer with a request that they publish the same.

T. J. OLDFHAM, President
A. P. CATES, Secretary.

THE RELIEF FUND.

WESTMINSTER, N. C.

Mr. Editor:—In discussing the various plans for relief suggested in your valuable paper, the argument was advanced that every county should keep its own relief fund. One brother said that if we make it a State affair there will be ninety-eight chances to one against a county fund. Another, single county man, said it is as "broad as it is long." I contended, and so did others, that the advantages would be much greater by having the whole State in one common fund, or insurance company. Take ten cents per member as a basis, a county with five hundred members would have each year the sum of two hundred dollars to give relief with, which would pay for two ordinary horses. Take the State as a whole, the amount would be near \$40,000 per annum; the weak county would share alike with the stronger one, and stand some chance of getting something, for it is not probable there would be an accident in every county at once, and the drawing from one county to another would bind the ties of brotherhood stronger and stronger until we would be one great family, anxious and willing to help each other every time there is a call or time of need. If we can get this insurance company established, it will be the cheapest and strongest one on earth. As to the best plans for formulating this company, I think the Executive Committee or Committee on Good of the Order could get up some kind of plan and send it down to the Sub-Alliances and let them discuss the matter and be ready for bringing it before the State Alliance. So with fear and trembling, lest this may find its way into the waste basket, I am,

Yours fraternally,
H. C. BRIGGS.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Resolved, That we, the Columbus County Alliance unanimously re-endorse our entire State and National demands, and hereby instruct our delegate to the District Conference to stand square upon them, regardless of any party affiliation.

The proverbial apathy and neglect will account for a temporary falling off, but a far better time is evidently fore-shadowed.

J. F. H.

S. H. Garrett, Mansfield, Ohio, the manufacturer of the popular Garrett Fence Machine, sells pickets, wire and fencing tools, at wholesale prices direct to farmers. Write him for descriptive catalogue and wholesale prices.

A BILL.

Mr. Alexander introduced the following bill:

To amend the laws of the United States in regard to duties on imports.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That all vessels built in the United States thereof, and wholly owned and manned by citizens of the United States engaging in foreign commerce, shall be allowed to enter and discharge their returning cargoes, or so much thereof as will be of equal value in money to their outgoing cargoes, at any port of the United States free of all custom duties: Provided, That said vessels shall have carried full outgoing cargoes from the United States, three-fourths, at least, of which cargoes consisted of agricultural products of the United States.

Sec. 2. That said vessels shall be governed in regard to registry, clearance, manifest of cargo, and in all other respects so far as applicable, by the present navigation and commerce laws of the United States.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide all such regulations as are necessary for carrying this act into force.

Sec. 4. That all laws or parts of laws now in force, so far as they are in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.

A BILL.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, introduced the following bill:

To provide for the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That it shall be lawful for any person or persons to deposit at any mint of the United States silver bullion of standard fineness, in quantities of not less than one hundred ounces, and to have the same coined into dollars of four hundred and twelve and one half grains Troy, on the same terms and subject to like conditions that gold is received and coined at said mints; and said dollars shall be legal tender, at their nominal value, for all debts and dues, public and private.