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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 rublished in their interest.

# EDITORIAL SUGGESTIONS.

The farmer who plants several crops this year, not too much of any one thing, manures and cultivates thoroughly, will be independent next fall.

The late Hiram Smith declared that he believed he could reach the point where he could keep a cow on every acre of tillable land. He succeeded in keeping half that number.

Orchards and the dairy go well together. Cows like apples, and fed judiciously they make a desirable change; and there is always enough to fall to the ground to furnish the supply.

It is not everybody who can enjoy the privilege of working for the Rothschilds. The American farmer is favored in that way, however. That interest and premium on those bonds must be

New England farmers have declared that by the administration of tubercu lin their cows have been ruined. They say that the compulsory use of the remedy in Massachusetts is an outrageous injustice.

Rotation in crops must be, but it is not all. Every crop takes out of the land certain properties, leaving the farm and the farmer just that much Poorer. These must be supplied; there is extending. can be no other way.

A silo 22 feet deep and 12 feet square should feed a herd of 10 cows for six months. The corn should not be cut 80 green that it will lose much of its feeding value, nor so late that its suc culence will have turned into dry fiber.

Fifty head of trotting stock brought \$8,500 at the Rue & Faulconer sale, Danville, Ky., on the 14th inst., an average of \$170 each. The 7-year-old mare Katie McGregor (2:30), by Robert McGregor (2:181), brought the top price-\$1,250.

keep up with the procession." It has injured the majority of farmers, perhaps, simply because the minority follow its teachings and the rest do not. Those who pursue the slow inaccurate, old fashioned ways are left in the lurch, and science has done it,

LETTER FROM REV. JOHN AM-MONS.

The "Biblical Recorder" and the Legislature.

Correspondence of the Progressive Farmer. The Biblical Recorder is wonderfully exercised over the school question.

In its issue of March 20th it said

"The school children are poorer for the work of this legislature." In its next issue it partly took it back, admitting that it "is not literally correct," but "practically so." Now, it seems to me that what is "practically," true is "literally" true, so that the Recorder's makeshift to get his foot out of it, only makes the matter worse.

For a number of months the Re corder had put itself in line with the Reform movement, if it is to be judged by its utterances, but there was something the Recorder wanted that it did't get, and as soon as the legislature ad journs it begins to pour out the vials of its wrath-its animus is but little better than that of the News and Ob-

Now, why all this spleen? What did the legislature do to arouse the wrath of this religious journal to such a pitch that for a whole month it devotes almost its entire editorial space to bitter invectives against it, and most of them without a shadow of excuse.

The legislature did everything in caucus, notwithstanding the Recorder's "note of warning," men went into the caucus "opposed to a proposition and came out in favor of it"; 'men by no means connected with the Assembly successfully worked for not a few meas ures, and all they had to do was to get the votes of a majority of a caucus."

Such are a few specimens of the Re corder's charges. Now, every member of the legislature knows that these charges are false, not to say malicious. If the legislature was so obsequious why did not the Recorder get in its job? But what was it that the Recorder wanted? If the Recorder knew better what the interests of the State and its people demanded than the people's representatives, it ought to have thrown itself into the breach and prevented all this ruin, and not wait till it was too late, and then cry out, "I told you so!"

But what did the Recorder want? Take its editorials since the adjournment of the legislature and he that runs may read. Had the legislature withdrawn all appropriations from the University and other institutions of higher learning the Recorder would, no doubt, have lauded us to the sky, but inasmuch as we did not do that, we did nothing worthy of the Recorder's

The legislature did reduce appropri ations where they were not for the general good of the State, but the body was not composed of destructives; it was not its work to pull down and destroy, but to build up and strengthen.

Thousands of dollars had been spent by the State to build up the University and other State schools, and had we acted in a manner to cripple and destroy these institutions, we would have been entitled to the distinction of idiots.

The University question was not settled as I thought it ought to be. desired to see the University what its name indicates, but so long as it looks to the State for support from its treasury, the means to meet its annual expenses, it will never rise above what it is-simply a college, and nothing more

What does the Recorder hope to gain by its course? Will unjust criticism of the legislature help its cause? Will misrepresentation aid the truth? Men sometimes hurt their cause by attempt ing too much. JOHN AMMONS.

The foreign demand for American bred trotters is increasing. Even in Belgium there is some demand and it trine.

## A SUGGESTION.

Correspondence of the Progressive Farmer,

BOOMER, Wilkes Co., N. C. I am not a subscriber to THE PRO GRESSIVE FARMER myself, but my father is, and I live with him and read it reg ularly; therefore, you will please allow me space to make a suggestion, if it is not cut of place.

I read an article written by Prof. J. A. Holmes on the monazite question, in which he requests people to send samples to the Experiment Station for examination. That is a very good sug-Science benefits only "those who gestion and I have taken advantage of the chance of having some minerals tested free and I trust many others will do likewise. Now, Mr. Editor, I suggest that when people send samples of minerals to the Station, and Mr. Holmes finds it to be valuable, that he report it to all the newspapers in the three years ago.

city of Raleigh and let them publish it if they will. I do not think any editor would refuse to publish it, for it would be but a matter of news, and they like to publish such. I do not think it would cost the station anything and it would, no doubt, be of interest to some. It might cause some one to look after such things where, no doubt, they might not think of going

or finding such things. There is no doubt but that we have minerals of all kinds in this mountain section, and as valuable, perhaps, as can be found anywhere, but we do not know all of them nor their value. We have gold, silver and copper that we know of, and various other kinds that we do not know.

Now, Mr. Editor, I want to say that we cannot do without THE PROGRES-SIVE FARMER at our house, although father's subscription is out; but you will please continue to send it; we will send you the money before long and probably one or two other subscribers.

I cannot write an article worth publishing, but I endorse the motto of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER and its many correspondents. I am tired of so much class legislation and think it time that every farmer should begin to study something about the government as well as how to improve his lands or his stock.

This is my first letter for the press, and if you think it worthy of publication you can publish it; if not, just throw it in the waste basket.

Long live THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER and its fearless editor.

> Yours very truly, G. S. FERGUSON.

Short rotation of crops and clean till age practically do away with the old weed problem. The clover, for instance, is so heavy the first year that it hardly gets a foothold, and then we do not wait until it runs out and the pests in, but turn it right over and put in a cror.

### STRONG BACKING.

The Richmond Star says: "The free silver advocates have the strongest known authorities to the Christian world and the American citizens in maintaining their position in advocacy of the coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1. Those authorities are the Bible and Constitution of the United States. A shekel of silver in Bible days was of the value of 50 cents, while a shekel of gold measured to the value

'Notwithstanding such great authorities the gold gamblers and their organs hold the faithful prophets of true bimetallism as ignorant, vicious and dishonest. But the cry of 'Stop, thief! will not throw the intelligent from the scent and it will not be long ere these gold sharks will be made to disgorge some of the hundreds of millions they have secured through the means of legislation stolen as unquestionably and as brazenly as ever a hen house was robbed."

## IS THE CONVERSION REAL?

The following editorial paragraphs from a recent issue of the Atlanta Constitution seem to indicate a full conversion to the Alliance system of finance, At any rate the "calamity howler" who can get ahead of it ought to have a premium:

"Scratch a goldbug and you'll find a full-fledged tory.

An American currency system is what the people of this country want. We want to get hold of a goldbug editor who will tell the truth and stick

There are plenty of tories in this country who are anxious to see the United States abandon the Monroe doc-

The British bankers are already in complete control of our treasury. How long before the British politicians will have control of our legislative machinery?

Governor McKinley is more in favor of protection now than ever. He wants to be protected against the silver element in the Republican party.

The cuckoos in the South will have to get John Sherman to carry on their goldbug campaign. John was a goldbug before Mr. Cleveland was heard of.

It is to be observed that some of the cuckoo organs in Georgia have thrown off all disguise. They are no longer the British gold standard, and they solemnly reproduce the fallacious argu ments that are invented by the organs of Wall street."

The Constitution is just now getting to the point some of us passed two or COUNTY GOVERNMENT LAW.

The Measure Passed by the Recent Legis-

lature. SECTION 1. That chapter seventeen (17) of the first volume of the Code entitled "Counties, County Commissioners and County Government" be and the same and all amendments thereto are amended as follows: By striking out the words "justices of the peace," with the concurrence of a majority of the justices of the peace sitting with them," "and by a majority of the jus tices of the peace" wherever the same may occur.

SEC. 2. By striking out in subsection 10 of section 707 all of the same after

the word "provided."

SEC. 3. Subsection twenty-eight (28) of section 707 is hereby repealed and the following inserted in lieu thereof, viz: To qualify and induct into office at the meeting of the board on the first Monday in the month next succeeding their election or appointment the following named county officers, to wit: Clerk of the Superior Court, Clerk of the Inferior Court, sheriff, coroner, treasurer, register of deeds, surveyor and constable; and to take and approve the official bonds of said officers, which the board shall cause to be registered in the office of the register of deeds. The original bonds shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Superior Court, except the bond of the said clerk, which shall be deposited with the register of deeds for safe keeping. Provided, however, that if the said board shall declare the official bonds of any of said county officers to be insufficient or shall decline to receive the same the said officer may appeal to the Superior Court Judge riding the district in which said county is, or to the resident judge of said district, as he may elect, who shall hear said appeal in chambers at any place in said district which he shall designate within ten days after notice by him of the same; and if upon the hearing of said appeal the judge shall be of the opinion that the said bond is sufficient, he shall issue an order to the said board of commissioners to induct the said officer into office, or that he shall be retained in office as the case may be; but, if upon the hearing of said appeal the judge shall be of the opinion that the bond is insufficient he shall give the appellant ten days in which to file before him an additional bond, and if the appellant shall within the said ten days file before the said judge a good and sufficient bond in the opinion of said judge he shall so declare and issue his order to said board, direct ing and requiring them to induct the appellant into office or retain him, as the case may be; but if in the opinion of the said judge both the original and the additional bonds are insufficient, he shall declare the said office vacant and

Court Judge shall be final. The appeal and the finding and judgment of the Superior Court Judge shall be recorded on the minutes of the board

notify the said commissioners, who

shall notify the Clerk of the Superior

Court, who shall appoint to fill the

vacancy, except in the case of the

Clerk of the Superior Court, which

vacancy shall be filled by the resident

judge. The judgment of the Superior

of commissioners. SEC. 4. That section seven hundred and sixteen (716) is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof, viz: There shall be elected in each county of the State, at the general elec tion to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six (1896) and every two years thereafter, by the duly qualified electors thereof, three persons to be chosen from the body of the county, who shall be styled the board of commissioners of the county of -, and shall hold their office for two years from the date of their qualification and until their successors shall be elected and qualified; and they shall be qualified by taking the oath of office before the Clerk of the Superior Court or some judge or justice of the peace, and the register of deeds shall be exofficio clerk of the board of commission-

SEC. 5. That whenever as many as five electors of the county make affi davit before the Clerk of the Superior Court at any time after the election of the county commissioners, that they the three commissioners elected by the tified by the Clerk of the Superior balls. When ready to use, put into trict or the Judge presiding therein, it the graft.

shall be the duty of said Judge to appoint two honest and discreet citizens of said county who shall be of a politi cal party different from that of a majority of commissioners, who shall, from their appointment and qualification, by taking the oath required for county commisioners, be members of said board of county commissioners, in every respect as fully as if elected by the people, and shall continue in office until the election and qualification of the successors of said board of county commissioners, and that no money shall be paid upon the order of said board, or official bonds acccepted, nor shall any debt be incurred except upon the concurrence of as many as four of said board. That all motions concerning financial matters shall be taken upon an aye and no vote and recorded upon the minutes.

SEC 6. That section seven hundred and seventeen (717) be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. That section (719) seven hundred and nineteen be and the same is hereby amended by striking out "justices of the peace" and inserting in lieu thereof, "the Clerk of the Superior

SEC. 8. That all laws and clauses of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC 9. That this act shall be inforce from and after its ratification.

We doubt if there need be any such thing as a worn out farm. Free fer tilization and thorough cultivation have made productive even the long abandoned wheat fields of New England. They now yield as bounteous crops as do those of the "fertile West."

### GREATEST TRUST ON EARTH.

Congressman DeWitt Warner's Re form club pamphlet on the sugar trust is one of the best pieces of political writing seen in many years. He sums up the situation of the trust and the people thus:

"With the Spreckels in control of Hawaii and the Havemeyers extend ing their plantations in Cuba, the trust dictates to every branch of sugar production and distribution in the United States, taking under its wing every one concerned-except those who consume sugar. From its office at 118 Wall street, cable messages fly daily to its agents in Cuba, fixing the price of raw sugar there; to San Francisco announcing Cuba's parity, at which arriving in Hawaii sugars are to be valued, telling her planters what -in view of Cuban and Hawaiian prices—the trust condescends to offer for American sugar; and to its rep resentatives all over the world, giving the limit-based on Cuban parity-at which they can pick up Austrian, Javan, Phillipine, Brazilian and other sugars, when these are temporarily depressed in prices. In an adjoining room the quotations at or above which the subservient dealers throughout the country are permitted to sell sugars are daily settled, and through the four great sugar brokers who stand nearest the throne these are passed to forty others who wait the sugar trust's nod at New York and telegraphed to the waiting hundreds in other cities in the land. These in turn so promptly notify their patrons, the thousands of wholesale grocers of the country, that before their doors are opened all danger of any purchaser getting his sugar below trust prices is over for the day. By discount from his bill or periodical remittance, as the case may be, each faithful wholesaler is promptly and liberally paid for his loyalty, and whenever in the crisis of legislation one hears the bugle call of the trust he instantly steps into line, ready to bombard his congressman with telegrams or fight him with ballots at short range until the sugar trust cause is triumphant.

"Such is the grandest trade organization the world has ever seen.

"The sugar trust dictates the tribute that shall be rendered it by the American people.

"The wholesale grocer is rewarded by whatever largess the trust thinks necessary to insure their loyalty. "And the public? 'The public be

To make grafting wax we recommend verily believe that the business of the | the following which we find in print: county, if left entirely in the hands of Take resin four parts by weight; beeswax, two parts; tallow, one part. Melt I have never used it as a pasture, and bimettalists." They are in favor of people, will be improperly managed; t gether and pour into a pail of cold that then, upon petition of two hundred water. Then grease the hands and pull electors of said county, one half of the same as molasses candy is pulled whom shall be free holders, and so cer- until it is nearly white, and make into

damned'-and it is."

CREAM OF THE PRESS.

Hard Hits, Bold Sayings and Patriotic Paragraphs from Reform Papers-They are Worth the Price of One Paper a Whole Year.

The strike through the ballot box cannot be "blacklisted,"-New York Voice. A banker mistakes an ability to

practice usury for a knowledge of finances. - Southern Mercury. Not more money alone, but more

money with justice, will solve the financial problem. - Ottawa Journal. "I conceive the establishment of a

national bank dangerous to the safety and welfare of the Republic."-Henry Clay.

Coming back to the original question what has become of the old-fashioned lunatic who talked about overproduction?-Topeka Advocate.

It has come to be regarded as a great virtue for a Congressman to leave Congress a poor man. It is unu ual, anyhow.—The Newspaper.

"The issuing power should be taken from the banks, and restored to the government and the people to whom it properly belongs."-Thomas Jefferson.

Debts are increasing, both nectional and private, but the dollars with which to pay the debts are decreasing, under democratic and republican financiering.—People's Advocate.

The world has learned how to create wealth, but not to how to equitably distribute it, which is the problem of the economic revolution of the immediate future. - Farmers' Tribune.

"The government should issue all the currency that is used by the pecple, whether it be gold, silver or paper, and it should be made a legal tender for all debts, public and private."-Peter Cooper.

With the banks controling 94 per cent of the business and drawing interest on four times the amount of actual money in circulation, how long will it be until they own the earth? The only reason they don't foreclose now is that people will work harder and pay taxes better when there is a shadow of a title to spur them to greater effort.-Chicago Express.

Hetty Green is epigramatic. She knows how to reach a point in a direct way. In a big law suit in which she is engaged, one of the lawyers remarked that "there was no use in saying anything more," whereupon Hetty said: "Let us have more money and less wind." Carry that sentiment to Congress, Hetty, jost as soon as it sits. again .- Farmers' Voice.

The new constitution of New York State forbids members of the legislature from riding on free railroad passes. Chauncey Depew proposes that members of the legislature dodgethe issue by voting themselves mileage tickets. Why is this famous railroad president so anxious that law-makers shall ride on his road without paying, for the privilege?- Chicago Sentinel.

The reform press will please take notice that the Associated Press story to the effect that the Massachusette Legislature has adopted a resolution in favor of silver 16 to 1 is a "fake" from beginning to end. The Legislature has taken no action whatever on the matter. The intelligence of that body on the money question is very limited. The members as a rule are all old party "cuckoos," and there are 16 of them who know not the meaning of the word "ratio" to one who does have a glimmering uncertainty about it .-Brockton, Mass., Diamond.

It is of little use to clear a potato field of weeds after they have grown as high as the potatoes. The time to check them and to hasten the crop is when: they first appear above ground. Also, with a surface often broken and stirred. decayed matter is exposed to oxygen, and plant food is more rapidly developed.

## ALFALFA.

Too much praise cannot be given tothis excellent grass; it is very nutritious and animals are fond of it. It has a tap root and stands a drouth better than any other forage plant that I evercultivated. It yields enormously in good seasons, and in dry ones more than double that of clover or timothy can't say whether it will stand as much tramping as blue grass. For hav it. may be cut three times in good seasons. and at each cutting will yield twice as much as timothy or clover. I would Court, made to the Judge of the dis warm water, pull out and wrap around recommend all who occupy light and sandy farms to give it a trial.