

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER

MRS. L. L. POLK, - PROPRIETOR. J. L. RAMSEY, - EDITOR. J. W. DENMARK, - BUSINESS MGR. R. W. SOSSAMAN, - ASS'T BUS. MGR. Raleigh, N. C.

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To Correspondents: Write all communications, designed for publication, on one side of the paper only. We want intelligent correspondents in every county in the State. We want facts of value, results, accounts of trials, experiences of value, plainly and briefly told. One solid, demonstrated fact, is worth a thousand theories.

RALEIGH, N. C., FEB 4 1896.

The Progressive Farmer is the Official Organ of the N. C. Farmers' State Alliance.

Do you want your paper changed to another office? State the one at which you have been getting it.

Our friends in writing to any of our advertisers will favor us by mentioning the fact that they saw the advertisement in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

The date on your label tells you when your time is out.

I am standing now just behind the curtain, and in full view of the coming sunset. Behind me are the shadows on the track, before me the dark valley and the river. When I mingle with the dark waters I want to cast one lingering look upon a country whose government is of the people, for the people, and by the people. - L. L. Polk, July 4th, 1896.

N. R. P. A. EDITORIAL NOTES

Hon W. H. English, of Indiana, who was Democratic candidate for Vice-President in 1880, died at his home in Indianapolis, Friday, from an attack of grip and inflammation of the foot.

To a man up a tree it looks like the Democratic papers are more concerned about what the Populists and Republicans may or may not do than they are about what their own party will hatch up to make things hum this year.

R forms come slowly, but surely they never go backward. Slow progress is disconcerting to some, but let no one fall by the wayside on that account.

The good news from Alliance sources still comes from all sections of the State. The membership itself can't kill the Alliance so dead that it will not come again, for its principles are imperishable.

The People's Paper, Charlotte gives the following sensible advice: "Farmers who try to make money now will invariably come out behind. With the present low prices of agricultural products, no farmer can make money honestly. The only sensible plan then for farmers to adopt is to try to MAKE A LIVING and keep out of debt."

The bond bid fraud closed at Washington, Friday. The Morgan syndicate got \$3,211,166 worth of bonds at 110 and a fraction over. Seven hundred and eighty other goldbugs got \$66,783,650 worth at the same price.

The Albemarle Populist says: "The Alliance in the county seems to be taking on new life. There was a Sub-organized at Maxton last week with 15 members. And the brethren here are taking steps to reorganize the old Lumberton body. The committee appointed at Rot Swamp informs us that they have secured the services of State Lecturer J. T. B. Hoover, who will make a dozen lectures in the county some time soon. Look out for his appointments and go to hear him. He is said to be a fine speaker."

MEETING OF NATIONAL ALLIANCE.

The National Alliance met at Washington, D. C., last week and held a harmonious session. We could not be present, much to our regret, but from private letters we learn that much important work was done, and that there was a good attendance. The delegates from the different States reported a good outlook and steps were taken to get the great organization on the move once more.

The House Committee on Banking and Coinage invited a committee from the National Alliance to meet with them, and, of course, the committee went and gave the House Committee something to think about.

Steps were taken authorizing the Chairman of the Executive Committee to select a paper through which the National Alliance will publish official communications, something that has been needed ever since the National Economist fell by the wayside.

What about the Alliance's factory? No use in waiting. Send in what you can to the State Secretary right away and don't delay the work.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

Last week in discussing the responsibility of corporations we referred to a recent case where the relatives, or rather the administrator of an estate, secured damages from the Peabody Railroad Company for the act of a station agent employed by the company, who killed a passenger. Our information was that the station agent killed the passenger after a quarrel about a matter entirely foreign to the business of the railroad company.

However, this correction does not modify what we said in a general way about the responsibility of corporations. Only a day or two ago we noted that a railroad company had to pay damages for killing a man who was walking across a trestle or bridge and was run over by a train.

A QUESTION OF FINANCIAL POLICY.

In discussing the hard times, the low prices and the bearing thereon of appreciated money, writers who favor the single standard of gold usually at first ignore the plain business proposition that the value of any necessary thing must increase if the supply of it be limited and insufficient to meet requirements, and especially if some other thing that divided the demand be withdrawn from competition, and they deny that money based on gold has appreciated since silver was taken from the standard and gold left to bear it alone.

But before they get through they abandon this position by arguing that it makes no difference to the producer, the farmer for instance, if money has increased in value or purchasing power and will buy twice as much as it would a dozen years ago, because, though he

gets half as much money for what he sells he gives but half as much money for what he buys. Such writers are either profoundly ignorant or they deliberately attempt to deceive.

If the producer really be no worse off than he used to be, while the non-producing owner of money or its equivalent is twice as rich on account of the double purchasing power of his possessions, why not give more turns to the money screw and flatten prices another hundred per cent? But what will become of the debtor class? Certainly the majority of people are not satisfied with the conditions as they are, and they should decide promptly whether it will be better to continue onward in the direction we have been going under the leadership of our financial magnates or to turn around and try to get back where we used to be.

ABOUT READING ADVERTISEMENTS.

We are living in an age of advertising. Every man who has an article to sell, exchange or give away, uses the advertising columns of some newspaper or magazine to get the fact before the people.

Form News says: "In America there is about \$200,000,000 spent in advertising every year. Do you think this could be kept up year after year, and not only kept up, but constantly increased, if advertisements were not profitable to the purchaser? It costs an immense amount of money to advertise extensively. No business concern could, or would long keep it up unless it pays, and no advertisement can pay the advertiser unless it also pays the reader."

Now whether you need or want anything or not, we would advise you not to let the paper slide until you have carefully looked over the advertisements; for, to quote from Farm News again, "we know that hard as the editor may strive to obtain the freshest and best information for farmers, some bright advertiser often has in a three inch space an announcement that is of more value to the farmer than all the rest of the paper."

CO-OPERATION.

The possibilities of co-operation have never been realized by our farmers. We repeatedly alluded to co-operation in mail delivery and shipping, says the Farmers' Voice.

One team and one person could frequently do the business of half a dozen families in town, and that would be a considerable item in the busy season and would be something of a saving at any season. It is a system of that kind could be perfected in a district, it might make a few number of horses unnecessary. Males of all classes of stock could be purchased by several farmers, and although stock is cheap, it is wisdom and necessary to save every cent possible under present conditions.

A WALL STREET BLACK LIST.

The New York bankers have prepared a black list of the United States Senators who displease them, and have sent word to the Republican and Democratic committees of eighteen States, notifying the committees of their displeasure.

The following are the blackened names: Democrats—August O. Bacon, Ga.; William B. Bate, Tenn.; Jam S. F. Barry, Ark.; Joseph S. C. Blackburn, Ky.; Wilkinson Call, Fla.; Horace Chilton, Texas; Francis M. Cockrell, Mo.; John W. Daniel, Va.; James Z. George, Miss.; Isham G. Harris, Tenn.; John T. Morgan, Ala.; William N. Rouse, N. D.; George G. Vest, Mo.; Daniel W. Voorhees, Ind.; David Turpie, Ind.

It is now in order for the above-named Senators to show what sort of stuff they are made out of. If they really favor honesty, they will soon take a more decided stand than ever in favor of the people.

DEMOCRATIC INSURRECTION.

There is trouble in the Democratic camp. Some of our people have lost interest in the war news from Cuba and have turned their attention to things nearer home.

The Durham correspondent of the News and Observer opened the ball a few days ago and told of the outrageous conduct of one or more of U. S. Marshal Carroll's deputies at that place, and intimated that the Marshal had written to his deputies that they must "push things lively." This correspondent construed to mean that steps must be taken to increase fees, &c. Marshal Carroll replied in the News and Observer and denied the charges, saying that he had not appointed tough deputies knowingly, and that their appointments had been revoked on account of their conduct, and that he had permitted no petty prosecutions for alleged violation of laws.

SOME SOUND MONEY MEN.

T. C. Andrews, sound money Sheriff of Pike county, Miss., is short for the sum of \$5,200 (honest.) His bondsmen have paid it.

The Roseheim Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn., the largest store in that city, has assigned. They employed 150 clerks. We presume they got tired waiting for the good times to come under a single standard.

The Marseilles Manufacturing Co., the largest factory for making agricultural implements in Illinois, has assigned. The company owes 200,000 sound dollars, and no doubt believes that if Grover had ordered the money mills stopped during his first adminis-

trations, they would now be enjoying great prosperity.

Albert E. Silverthorn, a lumber dealer, has disappeared from Chicago. He owes about 150,000 sound dollars.

Mr. R. L. Brown, Richmond, Va., a member of the firm of Brown, Davis & Atkins, grocers, has assigned. He owes \$100,000 (sound) and no doubt has been a daily reader of the Times, gold standard organ. His assignment does not stop the firm, as it was not included.

ACTION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

HILLSBORO, N. C., January 25, 1896.

The Executive Committee met in session last week at the Alliance Headquarters near Hillsboro. They ordered the machinery to be purchased for the shoe factory, but that time should be taken to secure the very best and latest shoe machinery.

Brothers T. Ivery, S. B. A., and W. C. Batts will move their families next week, or as soon as their rooms are ready. Both of these will have rooms in the barracks building, which will be both convenient and comfortable.

The committee adjourned to meet at call of Chairman.

A MANUAL OF INSTRUCTION IN APICULTURE.

"The Honey Bee: A Manual of Instruction in Apiculture," by Frank Burton, M. S., of the Division of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture, is just issued.

The apian industry in the United States is practically a development of the last forty years, although isolated individuals were engaged in the work long prior to that time.

Apian societies in the United States: 110. Apian journals: 10. Bee factories for the manufacture of hives and apian implements: 15. Honey produced in the United States in 1880 according to United States Census Report, pounds: 11,728,535. Honey produced in the United States in 1887 according to United States Census Report, pounds: 63,941,156. Persons engaged in the culture of bees (estimated): 30,000. Honey and wax produced, at wholesale rates (Eleventh census): \$7,000,000. Mr. Benton's estimate of the present annual value of apian products: \$20,000,000.

Prof. L. O. Howard, the Entomologist, says that "the constant demand for information concerning bee culture has for a long time shown the need for such a public manual," and the author's aim is stated by himself as follows: "It is designed to make the practical management of an apian plain to those whose acquaintance with the subject is limited, and to direct such as may find it a pleasant and profitable occupation into a system of management which may be followed on an extensive scale with the certainty of fair remuneration for the labor and capital required." The chapter headings embrace such subjects as: Classification of the bee; kinds of bees composing a colony; bee product and description of combs; development of brood; quieting and manipulating bees; establishing an apian; hives and implements; bee pasturage; spring manipulation; securing surplus honey and wax; rearing and introducing queens; increase of colonies; wintering bees; disease and enemies of bees; brief list of books and journals relating to apiculture.

This bulletin, which is No. 1, new series, of the Division of Entomology, has 110 pages, 12 plates, and 76 text figures. The edition is limited by the law of January 12, 1895, to 1,000 copies. This is barely sufficient to supply the libraries of the Department's list, the agricultural colleges, and those to whom the Department is indebted; a limited number, however, will be disposed of by the Superintendent of Documents, Union Building, Washington, D. C., at 15 cts. per copy.

The people lose an average of \$25,000,000 a year depositing in banks that fail, but no one ever loses who buys a money order from Uncle Sam. Let us have government banks.—Advocate, Austin, Texas.

CREAM OF THE PRESS.

Hard Hits, Bold Sayings and Patriotic Paragraphs From Reform Papers. "Let them keep their gold; the credit of this government is sufficient to rule it."—Lincoln Beacon.

A live nation has no more need to borrow money than it has to borrow patriotism.—Pittsburg Kansan.

The Kansas City Times, a leading goldbug paper, has been struck by the wave of prosperity and will be sold at sheriff's sale.—The Kansan.

The gentlemen who have been so laboriously declining a third term nomination for Mr. Cleveland, are still waiting to hear from Mr. Cleveland.—Sandy Hill Herald.

Keep your eyes on the Jeffersonian doctrine of finance. Don't be run into neglecting this entirely while all this excitement is being raised about the Monroe doctrine.—Morgan's Blog saw.

Those fellows who got excited at Grover's war message and wanted to fight, are now putting on their caps, after seeing what big fools the President made of them.—Alliance Vanguard.

The Democrats of Texas are mourning the loss of three of their most influential members, N. B. Slaughter, Hon. J. G. Woods and Ex-Governor G. B. S. They have "joined the ranks."—Blissville, Miss., Patriot.

We are sometimes asked about the prospects of war between the United States and Great Britain. To all such inquiries we say that the war seems only something for the people to talk about while the administration issues bonds.—People's Tribune.

Frequently we hear Republicans denounce Cleveland for issuing bonds. And yet Republican members of the House of representatives voted to grant him more power to issue bonds whenever he pleased and in as large amounts as he desired.—Mankato Journal.

It is said that Chicago spends \$2,500,000 annually in charity. Some of the contributors have become suspicious, and an investigation shows that about 40 per cent has been fished during the process of disbursing the other 60 per cent. This is the kind of charity that pays.—American Enterprise.

While the dole cry is heard all over Kansas that the farmers' corn is worth only 18 to 23 cents a bushel, we observe that the Kansas City stockyards advertisements in very conspicuous announcements that the corn they have can be had to feed the stock in their yards at the rate of \$1 a bushel. And yet the farmers permit such things.—Eureka Union.

The rich are indebted to labor for the houses they live in, the clothes they wear and the food they eat. Labor is indebted to the rich for nothing. The rich would be unknown and capital unthinkable without labor. There is one thing, however, for which the workers are indebted to the rich in the United States, and that is the strangling of liberty.—Coming Nation.

Do you suppose God made people and put them on this earth to have their energies and enterprise, their very being, stunted because a few gold gamblers claim the right to furnish the world with the only means of exchanging labor and its products? If so, then we must admit that God makes mistakes sometimes, and you are one of them.—Progressive Farmer, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

About 150 railroads in this country are now operated by receivers, or other words, they are under government control and those roads are put into good running order and then handed over to the corporations again. If the government can take a bankrupt road and operate it into good condition, why could not the government make a success of the railroad business?—Eureka Union.

Another mark of "returning prosperity" is developed in the report of a Chicago coal dealer, who had to apply to the police to keep the people from stealing the coal from his wagons while delivering it about the city. Several thousand people in Chicago are without coal and food; without the money to buy it, and without the work to earn the money, and so they are compelled to beg or steal.—American Tramp.

PERSONAL AND PERTINENT.

Bro. I. N. Raines, Secretary of Wake County Alliance, was in the city Saturday.

Bro. J. J. Penny, a "true blue," was in the city last week.

Secretary Barnes and Business Agent Ivey were both in the city last week. They are well pleased with their headquarters near Hillsboro.

Mr. H. R. Ithrie, of Pittsboro, a young lawyer of excellent ability, has located in Raleigh, and he and Mr. E. W. Poul, of Smithfield, have formed a co-partnership.