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# N. R. P. A.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

What is the matter with Raleigh? It is reported that the Y. M. C. A. closed same day.

An important dairy article by Prof. Emery, "Red Water, or Wood Evil," is crowded out this week. Read it next week.

Will some subscriber please send us a copy of Chairman Simn.ons' campaign paper and other Hypocratic literature?

The First North Carolina Regiment stationed at Jacksonville, Fla, con taining 50 officers and 1160 enlisted men has been ordered to Raleigh to be mustered out.

Have you sent us a club of five 20 have done so. Have YOU done YOUR before our next issue.

the chances of saving them would now | tory. be better. The September storms in the West Indies are likely to seriously interfere as the matter has been de layed so long.

A writer in the Durham Educator says he looks on THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER with "perfectly calm con tempt." The feeling is mutual, bud. You look with contempt on the man it was prepared. We were not, and who has opinions and the courage to express them; we look with contempt fight was over before half of our army on the man who is so narrow that he was really ready for war. abuses every one who does not see fit to agree with him.

We give this week the masterly and convincing address of Judge Clark to the Board of Trustees of Trinity Col lege. We hope that every reader of this paper will read every sentence of for one thing-the climate of Cuba. it. Then file the speech away, where you can find it and read it again. "There be not three men, but thou sands who will bow to the golden image, and there walks by their side the Son of God."

The N ws and Distorter says: "The purification of the State from the filth and slime that now pollutes it is more far-reaching than questions of political difference." Since looking at the filth and slime in its cartoons we are prepared to agree with it. The people of the State must give that paper's gang such a whipping that they will never again dare resort to such means in order to boost themselves into pub lic office.

The Wilmington Sar is "an accessory after the fact" in the matter of the slander perpetrated by the Daily Record of that city. For the past ten days or more the Star has kept the base matter standing in a conspicuous place in the paper. A party can never rise any higher than the moral tone and honesty of its newspapers, and this places the Democratic party low in the scale, for the Daily Record and the Star are not the only Democratic 200,000 volunteers would have been deorgans that are contemptible.

girl kissed him, and only one. Commodore Schley came to Washington war lasted, but had it been dragged such rice as brought last year \$1 20 the other day, left his wife at the hotel, along in order to get better prepared per bushel Now suppose we count went down to one of the government ten soldiers would have died where forty five hundred bushels at \$1 per buildings and was surrounded by a only one died during the few weeks the bushel, we have results as follows: whole regiment of pretty girls and got' war lasted. kissed until he couldn't uttter a word all the good things he gets, though.

people to the history prize contest announced in another column. It presents a rare opportunity for some bight inexperienced or else they are worthboy or girl to make some money and less, or nearly so. same time. We learn that up to date pienic. They expect to wear spotless applied to enter. Does this mean that all around sport. Hard discipline, tory than the boys? We learn, too, lighting always takes the starch out that the city and larger town boys and | when the "stern realities" take the girls are taking more interest than place of air castles. It is a matter of those from the country. Does this history that-five or more men die mean that they are better taught, or with camp sickness to one from bul The applications to enter the contest army in peace or war unless he expects diligent effort will be worth more to war with Spain was terrible and any applicant than the prize.

LOCKS LIKE NONSENSE.

We have a vast number of "yellow journals" in this country and not a few sentimentalists. They display their abilities in times of peace and have given a great many grandstand dis plays during the late scrap with Spain. They ranted and tore the air until they got the country worked up to the proper pitch for war, and now they are still fighting-not fighting Spaniardsbut fighting the managers of the war, from President McKinley down to grave-diggers. Every official, civil and military, has been accused of outrageous conduct of some kind, either cruelty, neglect, incompetence, or all.

We do not know just how much truth there is in all this stuff, but fear that there is some. Human beings are and the Capital Club opened on the not perfect. But the government did just what these "yellow newspapers" demanded-licked Spain in a few weeks. Now they are mad about it.

These ranters assert that the soldiers are starved, that they are sick and are not getting proper medical attention that they are cruelly treated and a thousand other things. And some of the soldiers make the same assertions themselves, which seems to add weight

to the stories. Now let's look at it in a conservative way. The government did everything possible to avoid war. To this day nobody knows exactly what the fight was about. The best explanation yet cent campaign subscribers? Many is that we flogged Spain on general principles-just flogged her because part? If not, don't fail to send a club she needed it. We can't prove that Spain was responsible for blowing up It is generally thought that if Hob- the "Maine." It remains to be seen son had devoted more of his time to whether or not we can make anything trying to save the Spanish warships out of the Spanish people who will fall and less to going around getting kissed, to our lot by the acquisition of teri-

But we went to war. Our two fleets sank the two Spanish fleets. We cap tured some of their merchant ships. We killed a great many more of their men than they killed of ours, The war is over. As a war it has been practically a joke. Yet we had a powerful enemy to cope with; powerful in that we have not gotten ready yet. The

We had only 25,000 troops ready for service. The navy was unprepared. Two hundred thousand volunteers were to be armed and equipped. It was a stupendous undertaking. Time was required. This we might have had but Spain had to be whipped by or before the first of August. It would have been impossible for American troops to live in that locality in August, September or October. Two thirds of them would have died. On the other hand suppose the real fighting had been delayed until winter. The preparations could have been elaborate, but ten times as many men would have met death than did die during the short, sharp campaign. Even if every soldier had been kept in America the death rate would have been fearful. As it was many were sick and died in all the camps located in this country. though they were selected with a view to healthfulness. There are no healthier spots in the United States than Raleigh, Chicamauga and camp Alger, and yet the sick and death rate at all these camps and, others, was startling. Yes, better preparations could have been made, but the results would have been worse in the long run. If indeed it was war for humanity, then the best way was to make a finish of it. used to camp life and they stood it pretty well. But the ranks of the cimated long before next winter. The By the way, Hobson is not in it. One suffering and hardships may have been great during the few weeks that the known on the market as Carolina rice,

When war comes and a vast number of protest. They say Schley's heart of physicians are needed good ones are thumped more wildly than it did when secured with difficulty. They do not the Spanish fleet attempted to escape | care to leave a lucrative practice and from Santiago harbor. Schley deserves undergo the dangers and hardships of warfare, consequently the medical de We call the attention of the young partment is always more or less defective. Many of the surgeons and doctors who volunteer are either young and

make himself or herself famous at the | " Too many people think that war is a one-third more girls than boys have linen, standing collars and play the the girls take more interest in our his coarse food, confinement and actual that their teachers are wider awake? let wounds. No person should join the must be sent in by the 10th day of to undergo countless hardships and September. We predict that some girl make life a lottery in which a great will get the first prize. But an honest, many draw blanks. It is well that the quickly fought.

THE STATE FARMS.

Interview With Superintendent Mewboorne About the Rice Farms on the A representative of The Progressive FARMER had a conversation with Mr.

J. "M. Mewboorne, Superintendent of the State's prison, with regard Leszer's talk in his speeches about the as to pardon one almost every day, it up just such stuff as the D mocratic rice farms on the Cape Fear. Leazer comes to us under date of September is saying that the State pays an exorbitant rent for these farms, and that George Dixon, whom it quotes to prove dering the Populists and other anti the rent is two or three times as much that guards treat convicts cruelly. per acre as that which is paid for the cotton and corn farms on the Roanoke and in Anson county. It seems that ernment," the most holy State-saver between the value of waste lands and versation of a negro, a "big, black, water lands, banked and ditched and

ing statement: As for the rice farms on the Cape Josephus' big, black, burly friend! Fear the rent is very much less than any rent that is paid by the State for any farm. Take for example one place that was rented from Mr. H. U. Butters; it contains 125 acres; all of it is the best river land, as rich as any in the world, not surpassed in fertility by anything on the Nile or the Mississippi. One hundred acres of this land was at the time it was rented, in excellent condition for a crop. Mr. Butters had spent more than \$30 to the acre in recent improvements on this one hundred acres. The dykes were strong and high; the ditches were clean and deep for these sort of lands; the watergates were in good condition, and there was very little to do except to plow it voidably planted late and so it had to not one will accept the challenge. be hoed twice. The local supervisor kept a strict account of the number of days' work done on this one hundred acres. This statement starts at the by" of the crop. It is as follows:

Eleven hands, 81 days, plowing, Five hands, 81 days, scattering ditch banks.

One blacksmith, (convict) 81 days shoeing mules, repair to gear,

I wenty hands, 5 days, levelling, trenching and fixing up margins, removing sunken logs, stumps, etc.,

Three men, 9 days, harrowing, Two men, 5 days, levelling, trenching and finishing up margins,

Three men, 9 days, harrowing land, Two men, 9 days, marking rows, Twenty six men, 12 days, hoeing

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over first time, Thirty two men, 11 days, hoe ing and picking second time 82

990 days at 30 cents per day, \$297.15 Eighteen acres was hoed second time with hired labor and picked. The total cost for both hoeing and picking. Cost of hired labor for sowing

Amount paid for attention to banks, trunks, and watering 15 00

(Thirty cents is more than it ought to cost to maintain guard and clothe convicts, but the loss of the sick and other things increase the cost. To be The soldiers of the standing army were on the safe side, let us calculate at 30 cents for a day's work.)

seen this one hundred acres, say that it has now growing on it five thousand bushels of rice-that is, good river rice, The cost of preparing, plant-

ing and cultivation, figuring the convict labor as cost ing the State 30 cents a day, \$ 380.15

Incidental expenses, such as shoeing mules and minding

Harvesting (estimated). 3 0 bushels seed rice at \$1 50

\$1 705 15 Value of crop, \$4 500 00 Cost of crop. 1 705 15 2 794 85 about \$28 an acre. No account of cost of threshing is

taken in above because the straw should more than pay for that. The above calculation is all correct and is subject to but one danger, and that is the danger of a storm. O'course

will meet in Waynesvilles, N. C., September 8 1898. Gro E. Boggs Chm'n Ex. Comm. 9.h Congressional

NEXTI

As we said two weeks ago, the News and Distorter is getting "hard up" for campaign thunder. After trying to make the people of the State believe that guards were so kind that convicts were allowed to leave at almost any 2d with a picture of a negro ex convict.

And so we have this great apostle of "white supremacy" and "good gov-Leazer does not know the difference queting a column of rot from the conworn out fields, and Cape Fear tide- burly negro," and if this were not nopolists. A negro by the name of enough an ex convict, and if this were Howe is the associate editor on the worth more than a hundred dollars an not enough, one who had not been out negro sheet and was a member of the of the penitentiary a week. Then, too, Mr. Mewboorne gave out the follow- the apostle of white supremacy gives its readers a picture of your uncle got him. He voted in favor of the

In the language of Shakespeare, "Lord, Lord!"

# WHO LIES?

The Democratic press is trying to make it appear that Supt. Jno. E. Ray repudiates a part of the interview with him as first published in THE PROGRES SIVE FARMER.

The News and Distorter says he "virtually repudiates the whole inter-

SUPT. RAY says the interview as first published was ESSENTIALLY AND SUB STANTIALLY CORRECT," but he made one or two unimportant corrections in our last issue. We publish the corrected interview in another column. and plant it. But owing to the grassy We defy the Democratic press to pub season it had to be hoed. It was una- lish it, and venture the prediction that

If the Biblical Recorder intended to say nothing in its so called reply to us last week, it was entirely successful. beginning and ends with the "laying In reply to our request that some one No. d'ys w'k'd we failed to answer two weeks ago, 931 however, he does say that we were struck silent" by his mention of the 42} "two parties in fusion, that laid designing hands on the A. & M. College." This is fully answered on page 1. We 81 await for him to point out something else on which we are "struck silent." also at liberty to quote what the Democratic Professors said.

> The Recorder is certainly not guilty of quoting any of our editorial.

The North Carolina Christian Advo cate surprised us. Surely neither Dr. Crawford nor Dr. Ivey wrote "Our Position." In it they quote us as say

"Only one college in this State has we believe, thus far been led astray." Then instead of quoting the remain

"And we doubt not that when the good people of the Methodist Church 99 1 in North Carolina have an opportunity of speaking in the matter they will say with one of their most honored laymen, Judge Clark, that this blot shall be rethis grand old institution will again go forth "conquering and to conquer" sin and ignorance in whatever shape or

they say that we make "sweeping charges against \* \* the Methodist Church at large throughout the State." All we have to say to them is: Do you consider this fair? Is this the kind of treatment we should expect from Christ's servants?

And as to saying that Trinity had Clark made substantially the same statement. We believed him and said Experienced rice planters who have so openly. For this, we have no apology to make. It is not an unpardonable crime to express an opinion. We give in a suppliment this week treated fairly at first, if reports are D. Hapburn said:

DR. CY. THOMPSON TO SPEAK

Dr. Cyrus Thompson will address the people on the political issue of the day at the following times and places: 75 00 10th; Concord, Cabarrus, county, Sep-300 00 tember 12th; Pitteboro, Chatham coun-221. Don't fail to attend.

Mr. J. W. Denmark, chief clerk in the State Treasury Department has furnished us with a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the State Treasury for the six years 1892-7 inclusive, showing amounts received and disbursed on each account. This was that is what all farmers have to take silence the batteries of those who are trying to prove from the Auditor's reand get the truth from the records

THREE OF A KIND.

Secret Circular Simmons and his gang are making a great to do over the insolent negro at Wilmington who wrote some insulting stuff about white people. This same negso has been running his sickly sheet for more than a time and that Gov. Russell was so kind year and in it has every day written machine wanted. He and Col. LL. D. Kingsbury have every day been slanmonopoly men and abusing Governor Russell. Both of them seem to have been aiming at the same thing. Their purposes seem to have been identical and both of them are serving the same masters, the railroads and other mo-Legislature from New Hanover. Of course the railroads and monopolists lease fund. He was greatly admired by such Tory sheets as the Wilming ton and Weldon Railroad Messenger. It is understood that he carried a pass given him by the railroads as some part of the consideration of the service that this negro sheet was rendering to the cause of monopolony.

Now these Democratic Hessians like Kingsbury and Joe Daniels are howl ing as if they were really mad with the negro, but they are not. They are three of a kind. They are pards.

We notice that some partisan papers are still trying to make political capital out of the statement made in the first draft of Mr. J. W. Bailey's letter of resignation as a member of the Ag ricultural Board, that he had heard that appropriations were "padded" in order to increase the salary of Capt. Jno. R. Smith. It has been proved that the rumor to which Mr. Bailey gave publicity is utterly false. We have waited for a statement from him which would stop the publication of point out one of his statements which this slander, but he seems slow to pub-

The South received her full share of glory in the present war, inspite of rather adverse circumstances. Here is an interesting sketch of the heroic conduct of Congressman Wheeler, major general, famous as a Confederate The Christian Educator, of Durham, is cavalry leader. Like Roosevelt he was warmly greeted on arrival at Montauk Point, N. Y. We quote from special to Times-Herald: "'Joe' Wheel er, survivor of the confederacy, come to a time in life when rest was surely his right, leaves the shelter of home and goes to the defense of the flag. Stricken with the deadly calentura at Siboney, stretched on his couch at El Caney, when the battle commenced, Wheeler, defying his physicians, ordered his pallet carried to the front. Over the rough and rain soaked roads, through the entangling chaparral, he was carried, fighting soldiers cheering as they saw his pallid face and blazing eyes. At last, nearly at the edge of the battle line, he bade his escorts set moved from Trinity's fair name and him down and bring a horse. They did. Wheeler then rose, shaking in every limb, but unconquerable, and mounting, took command of his men. Little wonder that the story comes back from the Bloody Bend at San Juan that men wished to embrace him, that, with Roosevelt, he is the best loved man of the army of Santiago to day."

## TIME TO CALL A HALT.

In previous issues we have referred been led astray, we will say that Judge to President McKinley's propensity to pardon defaulting bank officials and embezzlers while allowing poor thieves who stole to keep from starving to re main in prison. It has been proved that since 1893 the average time served by bank wreckers, forgers, embezzlers, Judge Clark's side of the case. We etc., has been only 51 per cent. of the have not read Dr. Kilgo's and shall not terms to which they were sentenced express an opinion until we do so. We In a speech before the New York do know that Judge Clark was not Bankers Association recently Mr. A

"In order to obtain exact informa tion upon this subject, made inquiry from the government of each State. and also the government of the United States, asking how many individuals had been pardoned since January 1 Ashboro, Randolph county, Septemer | 1893, whose crimes fall within the fol lowing classification:

"(1) Individuals, either officers or ty, September 15th; Hood Swamp employees of banks, convicted of mis-Church, Wayne county, September appropriation of funds or malfeasance in office;

"(2) Individuals convicted of swind ling banks by forgery, forged endorse ments, check raising, 'kitin,' or otherwise; and

"(3) Individuals convicted of burglary or robbery of banks.

"The records of some of the important States were not so kept as to af received too late for this week but ford the above information. Such inenough of it will appear next week to formation, however, was received from thirty two of the States. It appears that in Vermont criminals of this class The Convention of the People Party port that the present administration is are most rigorously dealt with. In of the Ninth Congressional District wasting the people's money or can't that State five criminals have been par tell what is going with it. Look out doned since January 1, 1893 whose for next weeks PROGRESSIVE FARMER average sentence was eight years, two months, and twelve days. The aver of them!

age period actually served was five years and four months.

"During the same period in New York there were twenty-seven pardons. The average sentence was seven years, four months, and five days the average period actually served three years. three months. The laws of the State of New York provide for a commutation of sentence, on account of good behavior, so that the reduction in sentence results only in pert from executive clemency. This may be true of some other States.

"During the same period there were fitty nine pardons of such criminals convicted in the United States courts. with an average sentence of five years eleven months, and average period actually served, three years, six days.

"In some of our large central and western states the greatest leniency seems to have been extended, the average period served being less than onethird of that imposed. The record of some States, however, was excellent in this respect.

"The United States has no commutation law, and yet the average period actually served was but 51 per cent, of the average sentence. Executive clemency wiped out 42 per cent. of the penalty imposed by the court. There seems to be no justification for this These expert criminals are, many of them, individuals of rare accomplish ment and ability. They make preying upon honest industry a profession. They are entitled to no sympathy, and the business public are entitled to every protection.

"From data obtained it appears that the greatest degree of leniency is extedded to 'Napoleons of finance,' who, in the furtherance of some scheme of speculation or in the indulgence of a desire for fashionable and expensive living, appropriate the funds intrusted to them for safe keeping. The social position, friends, and influence which these stolen funds enable them to obtain seem to avail in obtaining a modification of their sentence. Shrely this class ain against greater light, and it is difficult for one to see wherein they are entitled to greater leniency than the brutal burglar."

Every one knows that as a rule, the embezzlers and bank wreckers are men of some culture and possess some personal magnetiem. When sin appears in such guise it is seldom so harshly dealt with as when clothed in rags, and the term to which the bank wrecker is sentenced is usually comparative-

In view of these facts, the official statement that the average period actually served by these transgressors is but 51 per cent.—barely one half of the time to which they are sentenced may well produce alarm. Truly it is time to call a halt. For the good of public morals the wholesale pardoning of criminals of this class should stop.

# THEY ARE "HYPOCRATS."

North Carolina Democrats tell us that they are in favor of free silver. This is a little hard to believe when we remember that they have killed eleven free silver bills. "But," they say, "we have been 'converted.'" Very good. Let us see where they stand now. To do this we shall deal in cold, dry facts, and it is well known that the Hypocrats are constitutionally opposed to facts, especially those relating to their silver record. Nevertheless, we must do it.

On May 26th, 1898, these Democrats, who tell us they are in favor of free silver, met in convention in Raleigh. The Populists of North Carolina proposed to co operate with them to elect nine free silver Congressmen. This was the test. D.d our Democratic friends, who favor(?) free silver, stand it? Listen. They knew that without co-operation the Populists would, as Bryan said, be "forced to fight for the life of their organization," and the silver forces divided. They knew that with co-operation nine free silver Congress men would be elected; without it, some goldbug Congressmen would be elected. Much as they hated it, the Populists had forced them to put themselves on record. What did they do? They threw off the sheep's clothing and said: "We will not have nine free silver Congressmen from North Carolina." And still they say they are in favor of free silver! "Hypocrats!" Beware of them!

The three leading Democratic dailies of the State are: The Raleigh Post, Raleigh News and Observer, and Charlotte Observer. Does not every one know that two of these three are opposed to free silver and the editor of the other was one of the Democratic committee which refused to co operate to elect free silver Congressmen?

The Democrats knew that the election of nine free silver Congressmen from North Carolina would help the cause of silver. "And we are such great friends(f) of silver," said they, that we must do everything possible to retard its progress!" Oh, consist

And still they say they are in favor of free silver! "Hy pocrate!" Be vare