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# Editorial.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

The cotton outlook in Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas and Alabama is said North and of whites to our cotton to be unfavorable and cotton prices factories. We are not yet disposed ings are especially important from have risen steadily for several days.

The Progressive Farmer regrets to learn that Prof. Gerald McCarthy farmers are beginning to invest in has resigned as State Entomologist labor saving machinery, and will and Botanist. We hope that as capable a man will be his successor.

Mr. W. W. Bryan succees Mr. C. Ed. Taylor as editor of the Southport Standard and promises to maintain ive Farmer's State platform is: this paper's "independent and conadmired.

We are no less sincere because so tardy in congratulating our contemporary, the Biblical Recorder, upon its recent increase in circulation. ten-thousand mark.

The North Carolina State Board of Agriculture has received notice that it has been awarded a premium on its apple exhibit at the Paris Expofast acquiring world-wide fame.

There were two somewhat serious typographical errors in our last issue. In our legislative proceedings the phrase "Mr. McNeill, of Buncombe," was used once instead of "Mr. Mc-Neill, of Brunswick." The tonnage tax to June 1 was placed at \$64,195.04, instead of \$46,195.04

Some interesting fertilizer figures, carefully compiled for this paper, are given this week. We note with pleasure that cost of fertilizer inspection by our Department of Agriculture during the year ending June 15, was only \$6,132.33 against \$15,794.77 for the preceding year. Such economy deserves commenda-

upon the egging of Mr. H. F. Seawell at Shelby recently, correctly sizes up the perpetrators in this style: "Of course it was the work of the baser element, and wise men there as well as elsewhere must greatly deplore it. This egg business is a favorite resort of craven cowards who, if any half dozen of them were to meet the man they insulted in the road, would try to outrun their own shadows."

reports of the partisan press that Mr. C. B. Aycock is making incendiary speeches or that Mr. S. B. Adams is engaging in ungentlemanly conduct. By those in whom we have more confidence we are assured that both are Christian gentlemen. Bespirit and force much above the average.

Iowa, an authority on live stock butter were shipped into this State "One the arguments brought most ginia and South Carolina.

prominently forward against the measure is the supposed effect it will have upen the price of beef cattle. As a matter of fact, it is very doubtful if the slightest effect on these prices will be noticed. The greater part of the fat used in oleomargarine is cheap lard and refuse which cannot be used in any other way." And it has been conclusively shown that the destruction of the oleo industry could not effect the price of cotton one cent per pound. Now what excuse can the pro-oleo Congressmen give for their course?

growers makes good reading. To- many farmers to thinking. policy, its aim will be to foster and done. If ninety per cent. of the Northampton correspondents. Faragreed upon can be secured. The structive and suggestive. growers will then be masters of the situation and capitalists everywhere | will find the recipes for canning and will be anxious to furnish money and share in the profits.

> We have confidence in the good people of Kentucky, who have conducted themselves with calmness and good sense during a most trying period, and believe that if ex-Governor Taylor were to return and demand an investigation of the charges against him in connection with the Goebel murder that he would have a perfectly fair trial. Running off to Indiana and seeking the protection of the Governor of that State (who has refused to honor a requisition for him), appears cowardly and has greatly lowered him in our estima-

from Wake, Northampton, Caswell, Guilford, Person, Mecklenburg, Montgomery and Warren counties. The condition evidently exists throughout the State, due to the emigration of negroes to towns and the to consider the condition unfortunate, however, for as a result at which the officers for the ensuing find, we predict, that in forcing them the Alliance for the next twelve to do this, scarcity of labor is a blessing in disguise

One of the planks in the Progress-"Lower priced school books." See servative character," which we have that your candidate for the legislature gets on this plank. We notice | tions, will be judged by its representthat the Goldsboro Argus is with us in this matter. "That the book concerns are growing rich at the expense of those who are barely able We would be glad to see it reach the to keep their children in the schools three months in the year, no one can deny," is the way it puts it. Bro. Johnson, of Charity and Children, we believe, is authority for the statement that with proper effort on the that there is light ahead. A few more sition. North Carolina apples are part of the last legislature, prices long pulls and strong pulls, with all could have been reduced twenty per pulling tegether with a determinacent. Pledge your legislative candi- tion to build on the declaration of dates to make this "proper effort" purposes, and all will be well." next time.

The Durham Herald reports that in Oxford one night last week a dude negro was shot and killed for making himself offensive and pushing a white woman that happened to be in his way off the side-walk a few hours before. The negro deserved severe punishment for his insolence-and the white men of the town should have seen that he was properly punished-but he did not deserve death, and those that shot him should be dealt with. The deed should have called forth an old-time Ku-klux thrashing and warning, but to kill the negro was an inexcusable and Charity and Children, commenting | criminal act. We hope that the report is incorrect. The sacredness of human life, regardless of race or condition, is everywhere a test of civilization.

George W. Vanderbilt is to erect an \$80,000 dairy upon his famous Biltmore farms. Ground has already been broken for the foundation of the buildings and the werk will be pushed to completion in five months. Meanwhile there is—and will be after We do not take any stock in the Mr. Vanderbilt's becomes a successroom for hundreds of smaller dairies in all parts of the State. For two years or more the Progressive Farmer and its staff have been endeavoring to impress upon readers the advantages of dairying in this State. Perhaps Mr. Vanderbilt's new move will sides, we have heard political speeches attract attention to this profitable by both and found them in tone, but little developed industry. It is not a fact pleasant to relate, yet none here." the less true that in the year ending Wallace's Farmer, of Des Moines, June 30th, 1899, 110,224 pounds of matters, says of the Grout bill: and much larger quantities into Vir-

### THIS WEEK'S PAPER.

A paper as timely as it is valuable has the place of honor this week-Prof. J. M. Johnson's suggestion as to the best manner of bridging over the season of poor pastures. Prof. Johnson is doing good work in the Experiment Station and A. & M. College and his newspaper articles-The Progressive Farmer has had the pleasure of printing several from his pen-are thoroughly practical. We hope to hear from him oftener in the future. Prof. Massey's article deserves a careful reading and Bro. Parker's address to tobacco "The Brickbat crop" should put bacco growers should go to work for hope to have many more letters such their organization. See what can be as those from our Mecklenburg and growers will organize there is no mers write for your paper. The letdoubt under the sun that all the cap- ters from Messrs. Chambers and ital needed to push any enterprise | Westerfelt, on page 8 are no less in-

We hope that our lady readers preserving on page 5 useful.

Our General Correspondence columns evidence the fact that our readers are still interested in the Constitutional Amendment. Four well-written letters-two opposing and two favoring the measure-are given this week.

In our Tobacco Department we publish the address of Secretary Parker. Comment elsewhere.

## SELECT YOUR BEST MEN.

Secretary Parker is wisely urging upon Alliancemen the necessity of electing their best men as sub. officers. From a letter received from him, unavoidably crowded out of this The Progressive Farmer has had issue, we make this extract that dereports of scarcity of farm hands mands immediate attention. We commend it to the consideration of all that have the good of the Order at heart:

"The time is rapidly approaching when the most important meetings of the year for both sub and county Alliances will be held. These meetthe fact that they are the meetings year are selected, and consequently largely determine the influence of months. It behooves every Allianceman to attend these meetings, and use his influence to have the best and most progressive members elected as their representatives

"The Alliance, as other organiza- people are in high spirits. atives, its officers; and its influence for good will be extended or hampered in proportion to the judgment exercised in their selection. The Alliance has been undergoing a crucial test, and it has required the good judgment of its members to keep it clear of the rocks and dangers that have threatened it. I am glad to say

# COTTON AND TOBACCO ACREAGE.

The increase in cotton acreage in this State is not as great as was reported in the June crop bulletin published in The Progressive Farmer last week. Commissioner Patterson says the increase is not more than ten, not eighteen, per cent. He ex-

"The report for June placing it at 18 per cent. was given out without my knowledge, and was based on the returns made to this office without consideration of the locality from which they came. For instance, some counties put the acreage at 200 -that is double what it was last year -some at 150, others at 425. Now these were all put along in the column and regularly added up and av-

cent. increase was made. "Investigation, has shown, however, that nearly all the heavy increases come from counties that last year raised very small crops of cotton. The total acreage in the State will not be more than 10 per cent. over that of last."

in this State at 12 per cent.; Secretary Parker, of the Tobacco Association, says 25, while the Warrenton Record says 12 per cent. is "away off;" that "there certainly is not 50 per cent. of last year's crop planted around

There is certainly a very material

To keep posted, read The Progressive Farmer.

# THE BEST USE OF STUBBLE LAND.

It doesn't pay to let the land from stubble land.

riety of soiling crops needed, read the world, which are Turkey, Persia fore applying or applied directly to Prof. Johnson's article on page 1 and and South Africa, where the most the soil? adopt the suggestions there made famous herd outside of the domains ghum to tide over the season of short Rhodes at Cape Colony.

the fertilizing elements in the soil, | blood. and should be followed by a leguminous crop. Furthermore, the pea crop, if cured, will be worth just about double what the oat crop was worth, better condition in every way after exceedingly desirable animals to the peas are cut. The cow pea is the | breed. best crop for feed and the cheapest fertilizer we can use.

To sum up: instead of leaving stubble land idle, make provision against short pastures, planting some millets or sorghum to give variety of soiling crops where needed, and put all other stubble land in cow peas. This crop, requiring less labor than almost any other crop, will-

1. Crowd out many weed pests that would grow on untilled land.

2. Restore much of the fertility withdrawn from the soil by wheat

3. Make an forage crop unsurpassed by many requiring heavy fertilizing and three times as much labor as the cow pea.

No better use can be made of stub-

# NORTH CAROLINA FARMING.

Crops in Hyde, according to the Washington Progress, are the finest that they have been at this season of the year for many years and the

The wheat crop in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and other northwestern States is very short and flour has recently advanced 35 cents per barrel. But this fact has no terrors for farmers that have their share of the great wheat crop just harvested in

Corresponding Editor Emery writes us from Asheville: "There have been copious rains in the last few days in all the section through which we have been. From Raleigh to Charlotte and Asheville crops are looking thrifty but cotton is late. Haying of the later cultivated grasses is now in order for the coming week in the mountains."

From every section of the State omes news of unusually fine wheat crops which the heavy rains before the end of the harvesting and housing | Woodmayor & Co., of San Francisco, period, however, damaged some. The Roanoke-Chowan Times reports a good oat crop also except of rust-proof varieties killed by last winter's freezes, in its sections—oats much damaged by smut, however. The Statesville Landmark says the Iredell wheat crop is immense, some place it at 75,000 bushels. The best farmers of Cabarrus say that there has been but one year since the civil war that equals this 1900 for a wheat crop, and that was 1882.

eraged, when the report of 18 per from a High Point newspaper corres- of like size. The fur is only used in pondent saying that Guilford farm- this country for 'hatters' stock,' and ers are buying much farm machin- the Belgian hare skins from foreign ery. Webster's Weekly of Reidsville has made the same encouraging discovery regarding Rockingham farmers. From its issue of the 14th we get worth here. It is the poorest and this item: "An encouraging sign of cheapest of all furs, being so tender substantial progress is the quantity that there is no wear to it. We are Conflicting reports reach us as to of agricultural machinery the farm- greatly annoyed by farmers and othtobacco acreage. The State Agricul. ers are buying. They are using ers asking us what skins are worth tural Department puts the decrease drills, sulky plows, disc harrows, as fur. Will you kindly aid us in mowers, binders, etc., in their exposing this humbug business? work-i. e., the wide-awake ones There is one part of this there is no are—and are thus saving money. It fake in; that's the wonderful way has been no uncommon sight the past week or two to see a farmer driving out of town seated on a reaper and binder. Intelligent farmers are at last aroused to the impor- now turn them loose or more of them tance of utilizing the facilities which | come loose, they will multiply so fast inventive genius has placed at their that they will become a pest, as bad disposal for multiplying the effective- as the rabbits in Australia; then the ditions of Iowa do not demand them ness of labor." And the Weekly States will be called upon to pay a and their use in this State will not might have added that there is no bounty to get rid of them." better sign of agricultural progress.

At a sale of Angora goats at Kanwhich you have just harvested wheat sas City, last week a buck sold for er oats lie unproductive till next \$200, fifteen does brought \$15 each spring-not unproductive, either, for and 100 does \$7.50 each. Next fall it will certainly be growing a crop there will be a great show and sale of "S.", on page 1, should be "soil be a great show and sale of "S.", on page 1, should be "soil be a great show and sale of "S.", on page 1, should be "soil be a great show and sale of "S.", on page 1, should be "soil be a great show and sale of "S.", on page 1, should be "soil be a great show and sale of "S.", on page 1, should be "soil be a great show and sale of "S.", on page 1, should be "soil be a great show and sale of "S.", on page 1, should be "soil be a great show and sale of "S.", on page 1, should be "soil be a great show and sale of "S.", on page 1, should be "soil be said be sa of noxious weeds with a heavy crop at Kansas City of the pure breds in ing." "Soiling" crops, not "forage" of weed seed, which means extra ex- the great herds of the country. In- crops, were spoken of pense and much annoyance with terest is manifested on account of the next crop planted on this land. the fact that this will be the first of Far better use can be made of your its kind that has ever been held in Correspondence of The Progressive Farmer this country. The pure breds are If your pastures are poor and a va- kept in but three other countries in mixed with manure some time he grow enough peas, millet and sor- of the sultan is owned by Cecil (Answer by Corresponding Editor

Great interest is now being taken But perhaps your pastures are in Angoras. It is little wonder, weeks ago. I should certainly not good; or, it may be, so good you need too, since the mohair, which is the put any lime with the manure or but one soiling crop, not a variety; goat fleece, sells for from ten or with anything else; lime should be again, you may not desire an ex- twelve to forty cents per pound, ac- applied to the soil alone, as it has a haustive crop like millet or sorghum, cording to the fineness of the staple. tendency to liberate fertilizing ela depleting soil fertility. For any of The degree of fineness depends on ments in the manure or the compost these conditions the Progressive Far- the grade of the goat. The highest heap. When put in the soil it does mer has but one answer: GROW price is for mohair from pure goats, practically no damage as all the like the lowest from first or second erated material is caught up by the Wheat and oats draw heavily on crosses, i. e., half and three-fourths soil again before it can escape.

Taken with this the fine table quality of meat and the fact that the goats are pasture cleaners preferring the shrubs and coarse plants not and will leave the land in very much relished by cattle or sheep, they are

F. E. E.

### THE BELGIAN HARE FRAUD.

Our readers will remember the letter of a few weeks ago on the Belgian hare. We have since the publication of that article seen several from widely various sources supporting our position on the subject. We print one below which takes more advanced ground than any other we remember to have seen.

The Northwestern Hide and Fur Company, a substantial and responsible concern of Minneapolis announces that the whole business is a fraud which it is the duty of the press to expose. Under date of May 17 the firm sends out the following letter: "DEAR SIR :- We have received an

immense number of inquiries to know what we are paying for 'Bel gian hares' skins. Thousands of farmers throughout the country are being humbugged by being induced to go into the Belgian hare business and the press has been imposed upon by the shrewd manipulators of this scheme. They say that immense fortunes are easily made by raising the hares for market. They inform the press that the skins are worth from 50c. to \$2 each, and that the meat finds ready sale in all the leading markets of our country at 20c. per pound. There is no demand whatever for the skins, and there is no regular market in any of the cities of the country. In a small way they may be sold, but there is a large number now raised, which is proven by the numerous inquiries we have as to what we will give for their skins, and asking us where they can find sale for the meat, with or without being dressed. There is no present market for them in New York, Philadelphia, Boston or San Francisco. There was one humbug firm, that advertised last winter to buy their skins. This was a part of their fake scheme, for we wrote to them twice, asking them what they paid for skins and we got no reply. We ing number of tons sold (the tax wrote to the publishers who had per ton until June 15, 1899 was 25 their advertisements in their journals. They wrote us that they had So 20,011.2 tons more were sold for never received any pay for their ad- six months ending June 1, 1900 than vertisement and they now believed for six months ending June 1, 1899. as we did, that they were a fraud Sales for some years back have been and took out their advertisements. The skins have no more value in In our last issue we gave an item this country than the common hare countries can be had dressed and dried for less than one-fourth what these humbugs claim the skin is

# Our Question Box.

Inquiries regarding any farming subj answered by competent and experience thorities. Address all queries to The President Sive Farmer, Raleigh, N. C.

The word "forage" in the inquiry

### USE OF LIME.

Please tell me if lime should h

Robeson Co., N. C. Irby.)

This query was answered some

### OLEO IN THIS STATE.

Correspondence of The Progressive Farmer As a butter-producer I have been much interested in your many arti cles in defence of the Grout bill and in opposition to the oleo industry. Now I want to know if our State law can't deal with this fraud?

DAIRYMAN. Wilson Co., N. C. (Answered by Corresponding Editor Emery.)

North Carolina has a law to prevent adulteration and frauds which is violated every time a pound of oleomargarine is sold for butter, and we believe it is within the province of the State Department of Agricul. ture to enforce this law if there is, or can be had a provision which will put in the hands of the Board of Agriculture the funds with which to prosecute the infringements. There are no less than eight towns in the Eastern District wherein at least fifteen firms, or individuals, are paying the United States Gov. ernment four dollars a month for the privilege of retailing oleomargarine to their fellow citizens: and if one of them sell it for what it is, and not for butter, they are different from Northern dealers who have been investigated

Correspondence of The Progressive Farmer. 1. Can you tell me how many brands of fertilizer are sold in this State? 2. How do sales this year compare with sales of last year and year before? 3. Am told that in

Rowan Co., N. C. A. M. H. (Answered by Managing Editor.)

many Western States no fertilizers

whatever are used. Is this true?

1. More than 800 brands are sold in North Carolina.

2. Up to June 1, since the beginning of the current fiscal year, Dec. 1st, 1899, the Department of Agriculture had turned into the State Treasury the sum of \$46,195.04 on account of collections for the sale of tonage tax tags. This tax being 20 cents per ton on fertilizers sold in the State, shows sales to the above date of 230,975.2 tons. We have examined the State Treasurer's books and find tonnage tax receipts for six months from December 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899 were \$52,741.01, showcents instead of 20 as now) as 210,964.

> 1899......240,487 tons. 1898.....245,512 1895.....114,208 1894......131,243

1893......145,467 3. It is true. For instance, Prof. Curtis, of the Iowa Station, says that not a single firm in the State of Iowa handles commercial fertilizers. Replying to a recent inquiry form Maxwell, Iowa, he says: "I do not know of any land in the vicinity of Maxwell, Ia., that cannot be better maintained by good cultivation, a suitable rotation and the use of clover or other leguminous crops, together with live stock raising and the application of barnyard manure, much more economically and effecwhen those who have the animals tively than by resorting to commer cial fertilizers. Commercial fertilizers undoubtedly serve a good purpose in many localities, but the conbe econominal or profitable, except in very rare cases.'

they increase in numbers. We

prophesy that in less than ten years,