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"THE INDUSTRIAL AND EDUCATION-AL INTERESTS OF OUR PEOPLE PARA-MOUNT TO ALL OTHER CONSIDERATIONS Progressive Farmer, and upon this platform it shall rise or fall. Serving no master, ruled by no faction, ciroumscribed by no selfish or narrow policy, its aim will be to foster and promote the best interests of the whole people of the State. It will be true to the instincts, traditions and history of the Anglo-Saxon race. On all matters relating specially to the great interests it represents, it will speak with no uncertain voice, but will fearlessly the right defend and impartially the wrong condemn."-From Col. Polk's Salutatory, Feb. 10, 1886

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## Editorial.

### A WORD PERSONAL.

We recently sent blanks to a number of our subscribers requesting each person to whom one was sent to fill it out and return to us by · November 1st. If you received such the police cells, helplessly drunk. a request, we hope you will let us hear from you this month, if you have not already done so. This is a very important matter and a prompt reply to our letter will be regarded is an old offender who farms his chilas a great favor. It may have dren to a cotton mill and debauches reached you so late as to make it inconvenient for you to answer before November 1st, but we do think we may rightfully expect a reply from you within a month—by December 10th, at least.

# EDITORIAL NOTES.

Bro. Parker tells us that the business of the State Alliance Business Agency was twice as heavy during October, 1900, as it was in October of last year. This is a very encouraging showing.

The Agricultural Experiment Sta tion has issued another "Warning in Regard to Compost Peddlers" that ought to be heeded by the farmers of the State. The new bulletin amplifies the explosure of these fakirs in The Progressive Farmer several months ago, confirming our opinion of them.

The stockmen of Tennessee are called to meet in the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture, tomorrow, 14th, to organize a Tennessee Stock Breeders' Association. The Georgia State Dairymen's Association has just held a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting. What is North Carolina doing along these

lines? The only election bet of which we have heard that resulted satisfactorily to both parties was that of a Manhattan, Kansas, young lady with a young man of that city. The young they will never 'pull fodder' again. lady in question bet the young man that if McKinley were elected she would marry him, while the young man bet that in case of Bryan's elec- | dividuals who do not believe in the tion he would marry the young lady.

We are indebted to the Secretary for an invitation to attend the 14th | a few years more these will probably Fair and Race Meet of the East be the exceptions. Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and before witnessed in New Bern.

#### HERE'S WOKE FOR US.

Last week we published statistics showing that the per centage of white illiteracy in North Carolina is greater than in any other State in the Union: a few weeks ago we gave statistics proving that in only one other State are the newspapers so poorly supported; this week it is officially stated that although we have great advantages for sheep breeding, only one other State is making so poor a showing in this line of industry. It is indeed high time for us to drop so much partisan politics and devote some attention to OF STATE POLICY,' is the motto of The | matters affecting our standing as State. Let us now get down to busi-

### TWO LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Charentus, a horse bred on the Tucker farm a few miles from Raleigh, was sold by its Raleigh owner recently for a few hundred dollars. Since that time this horse has won prizes supposed to aggregate \$30,000 and the Post tells us that at the opening meeting on October 22nd of the Empire City Jockey Club at Yonkers, New York, the world's record for a mile and a quarter running race over a circular track was won by Charentus in the remarkable time of 2:04. Few States in the Union are better adapted to stock raising than North Carolina. Why is it so much neglected?

The Secretary of Agriculture has just issued a statement showing the total increase of farm animals in the United States January 1, 1897, to January 1, 1900. The increase in value of sheep during this period was \$55,644,971. We regret to see that North Carolina is one of the five States showing a decrease in value during that period. Yet authorities agree that we have in the western portion of our State some of the finest country for sheep raising to be found anywhere. What are we going to do about it? During the same period of three years in which the value of our sheep declined \$64, 021, the sheep of Tennessee increased in value \$46,649, and of Virginia \$323,902.

From a neighboring exchange we Four of them were speechlessly intoxicated and as limp as rags; and the one man who could talk at all needn't have told his name, for he as an old blackguard." Thus we have another candidate for the sympathy of those who say we need no law regulating child labor in the

# SHREDDING CORN.

Last summer The Progressive Farmer printed a number of articles, editorial and contributed, urging our corn growing readers to purchase shredders and shred their corn. In the western part of the State some were purchased and have been operated quite profitably. Some enter prising farmer or combination of farmers in each neighborhood might well begin a study of the problem at this time with a view to introducing the new and improved system next season. Here's what the Yorkville, S. C., Enquirer has to say of a test of it in York county in the Palmetto State:

"Although introduced into this county only a few years ago by Messrs T. B. McClain and B. D. Springs, corn shredding is now growing into general favor in all quarters.

"In some neighborhood nearly all of the farmers are having their corn shredded. Some say that their ex perience last year was convincing In view of the small crops, had they not resorted to the shredding expedient, they would have been greatly embarrassed for roughness. So well pleased were they that they say that

"Of course, everybody is not converted to the shredding idea. There are in each neighborhood .a few innew idea. They prefer the old way, and mean to hold on to it; but within

"The saving occasioned by corn Industrial Association to be held in shredders, as compared with the old New Bern this week, November 12th- | fodder pulling plan, is difficult to esti-17th, 1900. In addition to the com- mate. The shredder makes availaplete, up-to-date exhibits that will be | ble every particle of nutritious food presented in each of the depart afforded by corn stalks, and enables ments, fine racing and a splendid the use as fertilizers of such portions line of attractions, it is proposed to of the stalks as may be rejected as make the social features of this food. The new method of harvest- It would be easier for us to "talk of year's Fair far eclipse anything ever ing and utilizing the corn crop has His doings" if we thought more evidently come to stay."

### TWO POINTS OF VIEW.

In a speech delivered a few weeks ago, Col. Wm. J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for the Presidency, said: "I want to emphasize the impor-

tance of independence of opinion and action in a county like ours. believe with Senator Wellington that the claims of the country are infinitely greater than the claims of any party. I believe with him that a man should make his party affiliations suit his convictions, not make his convictions suit his party creed.

In other words, Col. Bryan emphasized the fact that it is the duty of the citizen to study political issues, decide whether or not that a certain measure would promote the public welfare, and vote with the party drew, that takes the position his conscience tells him is right. This is sound Progressive Farmer doctrine and we have already commended this utterance of Col. Bryan's.

Quite a different doctrine is that preached by the News and Observer in an editorial on the results of the election. It says that the worst man in its party is politically better than the best man in the opposition party that the party "has a right to interpret principles and name candidates,' and that it is the duty of the individual member to "submit to the arbitrament of the national conven-

Here we have set forth the two points of view. One that the voter must think and act for himself; the other that he must swallow whatever mixture is offered in the party name. But it is unnecessary to say that Col. Bryan's doctrine is more nearly in accord with democratic ideas; the other is the surviving brother of the mediaeval belief that "the King can do no wrong." The American people long since rejected this false teaching of the ancient monachies, and the theory that "the party can do no wrong" is also dying just as rapidly and as surely as education is growing.

# ALLIANCE WORK IN WASHINGTON AND

Bro. T. B. Parker called to see us Friday en route to Washington coun clip this: "One man after another ty, where he will try to re-organize fell by the wayside last night, and some defunct Subs. He will speak at finally five men lay doubled up in Cherry, to-day, 13th; at Mt. Pleasant, Wednesday, 14th; at Pleasant Grove, Thursday, 15th; and at White Oak School House, Friday, 16th.

> Beginning on the 22nd inst., Bro. Parker will fill fourteen appointments in Mecklenburg county, and two perhaps in Cabarrus. We give a complete list of these appoint ments on page 7.

Very soon State Lecturer Bain is expected to take the war path in the southeastern counties. Let every Allianceman bestir himself now. Thr political campaign is over; now for a campaign of education and or

# THE PARAMONT ISSUE.

"Line upon line, precept upon pre cept." If we talk a great deal about the need for better public schools, we at least talk no more than the seriousness of the problem demands.

Other political questions are but as the dust in the balance compared with the weighty problem of bringing the advantages of a good education within the reach of the children of North Carolina. By sixty thousand majority the people have declared that the boy who fails to learn to read and write by 1908 is unfit to vote. But by the sense of right and wrong implanted in every human heart our people will be declared unjust if they fail after this to provide the opportunity for that boy to qualify himself. And here are some of the facts that ought to be remembered, as set forth by the Biblical Recorder:

"Twenty-three white people in North Carolina in each hundred beyond nine years of age are illiterate -cannot read and write. Governorelect Aycock has let it be understood that the prime aim of his administration will be to give North Carolina an adequate public school system. If he shall, our debt will be immeasurable. The people ought now to be telling their representatives to help him in every way. The percentage of white illiterates in the State is greater than in any other Southern State-the greatest, we think, in the Union. But the per centage of colored illiterates is less than in four or five other States, being 60 in 100."

Meditation leads to conversation. about them .- G. B. F. Hallock.

### LIKE AN INSANE ASYLUM.

The Washington Post reports a sharp saying by a "newspaper wo man" of that city.

On the night of the National election she was out in search of news, and started to enter a small hall, in which, as it appears, the Congressional Committee of one of the great parties had its quarters.

Even from the vestibule she could hear a deal of loud and excited conversation, but as she was about entering the hall door, an attendant bustled up to her and said:

"You can't go in there, miss." "Oh, pardon me, 'said she. " didn't know that was the violent ward." And with that she with-

The Edgecombe County Cotton Growers' Association has been organized. At the recent meeting, permanent organization was effected by electing J. W. B. Battle, President; Dr. R. H. Speight, Vice-President, and W. O. Howard, Secretary and Treasurer. The Progressive Farmer heartily welcomes any organization of the farmers, and we wish the Edgecombe Association suc-

#### RECENT MEETING OF GEORGIA DAIRY. MEN NEAR EXPERIMENT, GA.

The Georgia Dairymen's Association is in its eighth year. It is a vigorous organization. The meetings are the best attended we have seen in the South and very few of the leading associations of the great dairy States bring out more people. Certainly none exceed in the interest and attention given.

The attendance is for business Meetings are called promptly at the appointed time and the interest seems never to flag. At this session ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard, of Wisconsin has been here imparting of his knowledge and enthusiasm to the interest of the occasion. The Governor's itinerary has covered about a week and he has visited in this time several cities and places of interest in Georgia.

The Georgia Experiment Station at Experiment, Ga., two miles away was open to visitors and many persons took advantage of this opportunity to see the Station buildings and stock and to learn what they could of the working of this fine institution for Georgia farmers.

The Association adjourned to visit the Station in a body, but the rain on Thursday, 1st inst., interferred tractions in the vicinity were cotton and cotton oil mills and The Dixie

just before final adjournment. Ex-Director Redding by acclamation, began with Col. Redding at its four cash prizes in each of two classes for best exhibit of butter from creameries and private dairies. These were for \$15, \$10, \$5, and \$2.50, respectively. The following awards were made by the committee:

DAIRY CLASS. 1st. Crystal Lake Dairy, Cuthbert, Ga., 91 points.

2nd. Mrs. J. G. Graham, Talbotton, Ga., 87 points. 3rd. L. M. Orr, Greensboro, Ga.,

4th. Leslie Bros., White Plains, Ga., 85 points.

CREAMERY CLASS. a., 92 points.

2nd. Harmony Grove Creamery, Harmony Grove, Ga., 911/2 points. 3rd. La Grange Creamery Co., La

Grange, Ga., 91 points. A feature of this part of the meeting was the return of the cash pre-

awards were made was: Flavor, 50: and finish, 10. Total, 100.

The next meeting will be located by the Executive Council. F. E. E.

Mention The Progressive Farmer when writing advertisers.

### THIS WEEK'S PAPER.

Of our agricultural matter, we specially urge a careful reading of "Good Bacon-How to Have It." series of articles that ought to be East, West, and even South con. carefully studied by every thinking tributing. While further returns farmer is Harry Farmer's. Watch for his letter next week. Ponder is certain that the country has given W. C. D's suggestions or you may regret your thoughtless next fall.

An article of special timeliness is "The Law of Presidential Chances," which we are enabled to give our readers by special arrangement with the World's Work. Many almost forgotten facts are recalled in this paper, long indeed, but without a dull paragraph.

The New York Outlook's editorial on "Manufacturing Aristocracy" deserves the consideration of all good citizens, as does the Biblical Recorder's article "For the Upbuilding of our Commonwealth." Bro. Bailey seems to stand squarely on The Progressive Farmer's State platform.

The State and National election news is fully and accurately reported.

### WM. McKINLEY OUR NEXT PRESIDENT

The best brief summary of election results that has come to our notice is that of the New York Outlook of Nov. 10th, as follows:

In 1896 President McKinley received 271 electoral votes and Mr. Bryan 176. In 1900 the vote stands 292 to 155, as follows:

е	232 00 100, as 10110	*** 5 .
f	FOR MCKINLEY	FOR BRYAN
	Electoral	Elector
t	Vote.	Vot
	California 9	Alabama
t	Connecticut 6	Arkansas
	Delaware 3	Colorado
	Illinois 24	Florida
	Indiana 15	Georgia
Э	Iowa 13	Idaho
t	Kansas 10	Idaho
1	Maine 6	Louisiana
	Maryland 8	Louisiana Mississippi
9	Mass'ch'setts. 15	Missouri
-	Michigan 14	Montana
t	Minnesota 9	Nevada
8	Nebraska 8	Nevada N. Carolina
ζ	N. H'mpshire. 4	S. Carolina
	New Jersey 10	Tennessee 1
1	New York 36	Texas
1	N. Dakota 3	Virginia
_1	Ohio 23	
	Oregon 4	
9	Pennsylvania. 32	
,	Rhode Island. 4	
8	S. Dakota 4	
7	Utah 3	
2	Vermont 4	1 )
9	Washington 4	
- 4	W. Virginia 6	
Г	Wisconsin 12	
1	Wyoming 3	1 1 12 11 2
t		-
	909	4.1

Mr. McKinley is thus re-elected, with this visit materially. Other at- not only by a larger electoral vote than in 1896, but probably by the largest electoral vote ever given to a Presidential candidate. At this The election of officers occurred writing his popular vote is still uncertain. Every Northern State Gov. Northen and Mr. Walker were | shows that the Republicans have lost nominated for President, but after ground; nor do the group of States discussion, and before a vote was south of Pennsylvania and north of taken, a move was made to re elect | South Carolina show the gains expected by the Republicans. The and this was done. The Association | solid South seems as solid as ever, with the exception of the decline of head and he has been its only Democratic power in Arkansas, a de-President. The Association offered cline offset by the gain in Kentucky, restoring the electoral vote of that State to the party which had so long held it prior to 1896. Though Indiana has finally broken its record of pendulum politics and has voted for the Republican party, the Central West, especially Illinois, shows signs of reaction against Republican politics. Mr. McKinley's greatest gains were in the domain west of the Mississippi. While in the Northwest the majorities of 1896 are apparently maintained, Granger States like South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and Wyoming have returned to the Republican side, and there are de-1st. Dixie Creamery Co., Griffin, creased Democratic majorities elsewhere. Even the silver-mining States show a strong disposition to break away from the free silver party, Utah now being in the column of Republican electoral votes. The Pacific coast is probably again wholly Republican. As to the vote of great miums and the passage of resolves to cities, the change in New York, Bosmake the award and a ribbon or ton and Chicago is too important not medal the only prize to be competed | to be chronicled. In New York City, for in future. The competition is though the vote shows a great Demofor the purpose of raising the quality | cratic gain over four years ago, the of the butter and the scale with the boroughs of Manhattan and the ribbon or medal to show the degree Bronx give Bryan a much smaller of excellence is sufficient recognition plurality than was expected, a fact the most independent man in the of quality and confers the honor of which may foreshadow the defeat of world. However, he must be frugal precedure in these contests for best Tammany at the next municipal election; the borough of Brooklyn re- fences, ditches, etc., in repair. Don't The scale of points on which the mains Republican. On the other mind wearing patched clothes about hand, in Boston there was a revolu- the farm. If you see a board off, go grain, 20; color, 10; salt, 10; style tion against the Republican party, and nail it on or see that it is done. the McKinley majority of 1896 being Sell direct to the consumer if possitransformed into a Bryan majority. ble. Don't sell your live poultry to The great Republican decline in Illi- the grocer for 5c. or 6c. per pound, nois is entirely due to the Chicago but kill and dress them yourself and vote. Although that city voted for get 10c. to 12c.-Prof. E. E. Slick, Mr. McKinley, his plurality was but Indiana.

one-fifth of that in 1896. Finally as to Congress, the Republicans have increased their majorities in both Senate and House. These gains have not been confined to any one section. may change some of these details, it plenary power to the Republican party for at least two years more.

### F. M. SIMMONS OUR NEXT SENATOR

The Democratic Senatorial pri mary last week resulted in a verita. ble landslide for F. M. Simmons and an overwhelming defeat for Col Julian S. Carr.

The following table, giving the re. turns received from eighty-seven counties, shows that Simmons received a majority over Carr of 45,000 The ten counties not heard from are estimated to increase Simmons' ma. jority by 5,000, which will make his total majority 50,000:

Majorities for— Sin	nmons.
Alamance	
Alexander	600
Anson	Day sex
Ashe	000
Beaufort	-800
Bladen	1,400
	1,100
Buncombe	300 138
BurkeCabarrus	
Caldwell	250
Camden	373
Carteret	900
Caswell	600
Catawba	1,260
Chatham	600
Cherokee	500
Chowan	800
Clay	300
Cleveland	1,600
Craven	1,200
Cumberland	250
Currituck	600
Davidson	1,000
Davie	700
Duplin	1,500
Durham	1 975
Edgecombe	1,375 1,200
Forsyth Franklin	1,200
Gaston	1,100
Gates	900
Graham	100
Granville	
Greene	500
Guilford	Jan 1914
Halifax	200
Harnett	300
Haywood	450
Henderson	700
Hertford	746
Iredell	570
Jackson	450 1,800
Jones	674
Lenoir	1,190
Lincoln	150
Macon	150
Madison	595
Martin	1,214
McDowell	400
Mecklenburg	70.00
Montgomery	719 375
Nash New Hanover	560
Northampton	500
Onslow	1,251
Orange	
Pamlico	225
Pasquotank	600
Pender	800
Person	250
Pitt	1,800
Polk	450
Randolph	1,800
Richmond	500
Robeson	2,000
Rockingham	1,000 1,500
Rutherford	1.200
Sampson Scotland	49
Stanly	1,032
Surry	1,200
Swain	100
Transvlvania	200
Tvrrell	300
Union	400
Vance	409
Wake	150
Warren	350 407
Washington	2,000
Wayne Wilkes	1,700
Wilkes Wilson	160
Yadkin	200
Yancey	50
Majorities	50,622
ESTIMATEI	),
Sin	nmons. (
Alleghany	300
Brunswick	200
Columbus	1,100 350
Dare	600
Hyde	600

Other vocations are very desirable for many people, but the farmer is and economical, keep buildings,

Estimated majorities. 4,850

800

700

Mitchell....

Perquimans.....

Stokes.....

Watauga .....