THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER

whether a lower rate on resident than on absentee landlords is not repugnant to the constitution of the United

Other features of the Union program are generally approved by Col. Jones, except the Torrens System, which he thinks is impracticable, and the initiative and referendum which he seems to think unnecessary.

For Secretary of State

THE answers of Col. J. Bryan Grimes, candidate for Democratic nomination for Secretary of State were given two weeks ago. Here are the answers of Mr. J. A. Hartness:

1. I favor the repeal of the present crop lien law as soon as a better system can be devised and enacted into

2. I believe that a constitutional 9. "A simplified and popularized law permitting neighborhoods which desire race segregation in land ownership should be adopted.

3. I believe in a just and equitable system of taxation.

4. "Provision for incorporating rural communities." Yes, where rural communities desire incorporation.

5. I favor the general proposition of the initiative and referendum of important questions in which the people are interested.

6. "A stringent anti-usury law, and laws regulating banks as publicservice corporations." Yes.

7. "Giving some official authority to regulate insurance rates." Yes.

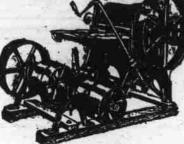
8. "I am not acquainted with the South Carolina system, but heartily favor a state warehouse system."

9. "A simplified and popularized Torrens system of registering titles." Yes.

10. "Provisions for furnishing textbooks to the people at cost." Yes.

11. "Requiring retained attorneys for public-service corporations to sever such connections before entering the Legislature." This is a question which is with the people of the various counties and senatorial districts, and it is for them to say whom they will have to represent them. J. A. HARTNESS.

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Our Farmers' Union Page

Devoted to Education, Organization, Coöperation and Marketing

J. Z. GREEN, E. W. DABBS, C. C. WRIGHT, Contributing Editors

MORE CANDIDATES' ANSWERS

Study What the Various Candidates Have Said, Noting Those Who Failed to Respond, and Decide What Candidates to Support at Primary June 3

ETTERS asking for expressions concerning the big issues before the farmers of North Carolina, as endorsed by the State Farmers' candidates for state offices.

We have already printed answers from several candidates for various offices; but the offices of most importance to farmers are Governor and Commissioner of Agriculture. All the candidates for these offices in both parties answered fully before the 30day time limit expired on May 12 except Mr. E. L. Daughtridge, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. On April 24 he acknowledged receipt of Secretary Fairies' letter of April 12, saying, "I

lords and (c) increased rate on lands held out of use." Yes.

4. "Provision for incorporating rural communities." Yes.

"Initiative and referendum." 5. Yes.

6. "A stringent anti-usury law, and laws regulating banks as public-service corporations." Yes.

7. "Giving some official authority to regulate insurance rates." Yes.

8. "A State warehouse system Union, were sent on April 12 to all somewhat like the South Carolina law. plan." Yes.

> Torrens system of registering land titles." · Yes.

> 10. "Provisions for furnishing textbooks to the people at cost." Yes.

> 11. "Requiring retained attorneys for public service corporations to sever connections before entering the Legislature." 'Yes.

JAMES S. MANNING.

(3) Hon. I. H. Calvert says: "My time for a number of years has been fully taken up with the

WHO WILL SOLVE THIS PROBLEM?

UR tenant farmers, courageous, honest, patient and long-suffering, when shall they see light? When shall their burdens be lifted? In the springtime they go forth, and with our brothers in black set their hands to the plow. They bend their backs to the burden, and when the frost falls they have added \$1,000,000,000 to the wealth of the world. But small, indeed, is their share, and meager their recompense. Every two years, according to the government census, they move from one place to another.

They build no homes, they live in rude huts, no flowers about their dwellings, no trees to shade them from the sun, consumed by the summer's heat and and chilled by the winter's cold, no lawns about their houses, no garden fences; and with the accursed cotton plant crowding the very threshold of their rude dwellings and thrusting its limbs into their very windows, their lot is indeed pitiable.

Their sons and daughters come to manhood and womanhood, desert the farms and are lost in some distant community. Finally, when their pilgrimage is over, they are laid to rest in the rude churchyards of the country, others take their places and continue the fight. They have established no permanent homes, their kith and kin are scattered far and wide, and the places that knew them once know them no more forever.

I have no word of criticism for men like these. I know them, I have lived among them, I sprang from them. Who shall undertake to lead these men out of the wilderness of their troubles? Men whom they elevate to high offices in the state and national government are ever ready to teach them politics, but they are not prepared to help them solve their problems of life. A fearful responsibility rests at this time upon men in authority and men in high offices. -Joseph T. Holleman. Will they meet it?

will try in a few days to write you." study of general legal questions, es-But in spite of repeated notices sent pecially the construction of constituhim he failed to make any statement tions and statutes, I have had no ocputting his views before the farmers. casion particularly to investigate the Among the candidates for Commissioner of Agriculture, Maj. Graham's swer them with any degree of confiand Mr. Hobbs's answers were given dence and definiteness which would two weeks ago, and the answers of be satisfactory to myself." Messrs. French and McKinnon last publican candidate for Governor.

For Attorney-General

Democratic primary.

clair were given last week.

James S. Manning, whose speech at the recent State Farmers' Union, showing the constitutionality of race segregation in land ownership, showed his attitude on this question. His other answers follow:

1. "Repeal of the merchant's crop lien." Yes; if the croppers and tenants desire it.

2. "Provisions permitting neighland ownership." Yes.

taxation, (a) lightening the burdens law would apply to both races, alike.] ing the tax on lands owned by absen upon labor by putting a larger pro-

questions asked, and could not an-

(4) The answers of Col. Edmund week. We are giving this week the Jones can be given only in abbreviaanswers of Hon. F. A. Linney, the Re- ted form. Important points are as follows:

"1. The merchants crop lien should be repealed. It is susceptible of I am not running in the primary, hav-OR the office of Attorney-General being used very oppressively, and there are several candidates in the sometimes is. It tends to deprive the party, I do not hesitate to give my lienor of an 'open market.' There is (1) The answers of Mr. N. A. Sin- no reason why this class of a merchant's customers, as distinguished (2) Another candidate is ex-Judge from all others, should, by a kind of statutory magic, be held to have bound itself by a preferred lien upon and charge not exceeding 6 per cent the fruits of its future labor.

"2. Provisions permitting neighborhoods to adopt race segregation in land ownership are very desirable, ownership and believe that the right but impracticable because unconstitu- of eminent domain, that requires pritional. Under the Federal and State vate rights to yield to public converconstitutions, as well as under the iences, broad enough to uphold sucha common law, there cannot be one law law properly framed. borhoods to adopt race segregation in for the white man and another law for the Negro." [Col. Jones evidently ov-3. "A just and equitable system of erlooks the fact that the proposed heritances, but do not believe in make

portion on inheritances, (b) with con- the deadly 'ad valorem system', the out of use, higher than the general stitutional provision for a lower rate better for the people and the state. land tax. I believe that every citized on resident than on absentee land- It is seriously doubted however should be encouraged to own land

Insurance Commissioner

THE candidates for Insurance Commissioner in the primary answer the question as to regulation of insurance rates as follows:

Mr. J. R. Young: "I favor the strictest supervision of insurance companies, their methods, contracts and rates."

Mr. C. T. McClenaghan : "In the insurance business active competition is the solution of the rate question. One person or one corporation should not arbitrarily fix a rate. The people are entitled to be shown that their rates are fair. Insurance companies should realize it is to their interest to make their system of rating simple so that each individual can understand how his rate is made, and have a chance to appeal if the rate is exorbitant."

Answers of Hon. Frank A. Linney, Republican Candidate for Governor:

Boone, N. C., May 9, 1916. Mr. E. C. Faires, Aberdeen, N. C. Dear Sir:

Your resolutions received and while ing been declared the nominee of my opinion on each of the questions.

1. I favor the repeal of the merchant's lien law and substituting therefor a well guarded law permitting the merchants to make advances interest on the cash sale price of the article advanced.

2. I favor race segregation in land

3. I believe in a just and equitable system of taxation and in taxing in "3. The sooner we get away from tee land holders, and the tax on land