

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

L. L. POLK, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. J. L. RAMSEY, - ASSOCIATE EDITOR. J. W. DENMARK, - BUSINESS MANAGER. Raleigh, N. C.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Single subscribers, One Year, \$1.25. Six Months, .75. Five subscribers, One Year, 5.00. Ten, One Year, 10.00. One copy one year free, to the one sending Club of Ten.

Cash - Invariably in Advance.

Money at our risk, if sent by registered letter or money order. Please don't send stamps. Advertising Rates quoted on application.

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 accomplished of value, experiences of value, plainly and briefly told. One solid, demonstrated fact, is worth a thousand theories.

All checks, drafts or money orders intended for this paper should be made payable to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

Address all correspondence intended for this paper to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., DEC. 1, 1891.

This paper entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C.

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.

Do you want your communication published? If so, give us your real name and your postoffice.

In writing to anybody, always be sure to give the name of your postoffice, and sign your own name plainly.

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.

N. R. P. A.

THE LAST CALL.

Three weeks ago we announced in this space that all subscribers in arrears after the 10th of November would be dropped from our list, and that all who would pay up by the first of December all back dues, and a dollar for another twelve months would get the paper to January 1st, 1893. Since making this announcement and proposition, we have received letters from several Secretaries, asking us to please give them two weeks more, and promising to see their brethren and secure their renewals if we would. As there have come so many of these requests and so urgent, we have decided to run the proposition to December 1st, 1891, after which time the paper will only go to paid up subscribers. We are anxious to do all we can for their brotherhood, but we cannot run the paper without pay.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In the appeal published recently asking for help for Bro. Jenkins, of Cedar Fork Alliance, No. 355, no postoffice was given. The postoffice is Nelson, N. C.

The politicians continue their wail of fear that the Alliance will go into politics and bust itself to pieces. What have they got to do with the Alliance going to pieces, anyhow?

Bro. W. S. Barnes, our efficient State Secretary, has decided to issue his paper from Raleigh instead of Wilson as heretofore. The Rural Home is a live paper and can be read with profit by all our people.

Bro. Geo. E. Boggs, of Haywood county, was in the city last week. He reports the Alliance in very good shape west of the Alleghenies. But thinks that they need more lecturing and education all along the line.

The "Farmers' Congress," so called that met at Sedalia, Mo., recently, was not composed of farmers, but of politicians, bummers and professional men. It was a political claptrap to catch the unwary.

The Industrial Union came to us last week with a lot of stuff about the national meeting from the Associated Press dispatches. But had on it marked with a rubber stamp, "Associated Press Lies." Correct report next week.

Bro. J. B. Holman, member of the House from Iredell and a prominent Allianceman, spent part of last week in Raleigh. He thinks the Alliance is in very good shape in Iredell and will be ready for all legitimate work.

The Southern Mercury is correct when it says: "The man who is the greatest disgrace to American manhood, is he who admits that we must have more money in circulation, yet fights every movement looking to that end."

We see it reported in some of the papers that there is talk of a third party in various sections of the country. This may or may not be true. From the way the other parties have treated the masses it seems strange that they would want more parties.

We suppose they think they can improve on the others. People nowadays prefer to travel on railroads rather than in the old-fashioned emigrant wagons.

Bro. Daniel Worth and J. B. Smith, of Guilford county, came down to see the Exposition last week and to hear from the Indianapolis meeting. They say the Alliance means business in Guilford and that prospects are as bright as ever.

A brother writing from Henderson wishes to know whether a clerk in a store is eligible in the Alliance. If he wishes to retain his membership he should be given a withdrawal card. Then as soon as he goes back to the farm he can become a member in good standing again.

The editor of an Iowa paper being asked, "do hogs pay?" replied through his columns as follows: "A good many of them do not; they take the paper for several years without payment, and when a bill is rendered they get the postmaster to send the paper back 'refused.'"

Bro. N. M. Parker, J. A. Stevens and Everett Stevens, all prominent and energetic Alliancemen in Wayne county, were here last week. They say everything is quiet in Alliance circles in that section. The brethren are getting close together and are more determined than ever before.

Bro. N. M. Culbreth, of Whiteville, Columbus county, Lecturer for the 6th congressional district, is in the city. He was State Senator last winter from Columbus and Robeson counties. Dr. Culbreth is a hard worker, and we predict that he will stir up the 6th district thoroughly in January when he begins his lecturing.

That was a very good answer given a gentleman by ex-President Elias Carr when the man remarked that such legislation as the Alliance proposed would make him get only 80 cents for a dollar. Bro. Carr said that wouldn't be as bad as the farmer getting only fifty cents on the dollar for products of the farm.

Bro. J. I. Pittman, of Tarboro, Register of Deeds for his county, and a thorough Allianceman, was in the city last Friday. He says the Order is in a thriving condition in his section. He thinks that the Alliance is the greatest educator in existence and the hope of the country. Bro. Pittman renewed his subscription for another year and subscribed for another man who is not a member of the Order. He thinks it would be a wise thing for every Sub Alliance in the State to use the surplus in their treasury for the purpose of paying for reform papers for members who are unable to pay for it themselves. We agree with Bro. Pittman in this but think every able bodied man ought to pay for a paper himself, even though the times are so hard. Our farmers have nothing to hope for in the way of relief only through the reform organization, hence ought to read the papers.

A CONTEMPTIBLE CROWD.

The latest lie out is a telegram, dated Corsicana, Texas, November 27th, stating that the State Alliance in session there has appointed twenty-five delegates to the Memphis convention, which is being worked up by McAllister and Hall, the traitors.

The truth is, the Texas State Alliance has not been in session at Corsicana or anywhere else for sometime. And the facts are that the Texas State Alliance at every meeting has endorsed the S. Louis and Ocala platforms almost unanimously.

Hall and McAllister had a small blowout at Cincinnati not long ago. They allege that their objections to the Alliance are that they can't support the Sub-Treasury and that the Alliance has "gone into politics." Now, when we read their speeches in their conventions where they urge their so-called organization to remain in and go into the Democratic party, and when it is known that these men, Hall and McAllister, are employed to disrupt the Alliance and build up the Democratic party, it seems very strange that they could complain at any movement of the Alliance. The Alliance has not gone into the Third or any other party. Yet these black-hearted traitors are using all the trickery known on earth to carry the organization into the Democratic party. They only have a handful of cranky flowers and are welcome to them.

SUB-TREASURY DISCUSSION.

From a gentleman who was present at Tarboro and heard the discussion between Judge Bourne and Col. Skinner, we learn that it was a complete victory for Col. Skinner. He just wiped up the earth with Judge Bourne and won all the applause. We suppose Mr. Bourne will let buzz saws and dynamo alone hereafter. The Farmers' Advocate brings the same information.

BOOST UP ONE--CRUSH THE MANY.

We understand that there is a gentleman in North Carolina who says that if the Alliance ever succeeds in getting through its platform that he will go out of business. He is engaged in lending money. Now that would be awful. A man having a large quantity of money actually threatens to go out of business. Perhaps the sun would stop a day or two if he was to quit lending money at a big per cent. The electricity might refuse to do its duty on the telegraph wires, the millennium may be delayed several hundred years. Last year when there was a proposition to reduce the interest limit to 6 per cent. in our State some of the money men threatened to leave the State. They actually frightened our legislature. We are not "stuck" on a low rate of interest to any great extent, rather believing that the proper way is to make plenty of money and reduce the interest by the law of supply and demand. But the idea of a man having plenty of money posing as a martyr and asking protection is enough to make a tombstone laugh, and the legislator, Congressman or Senator who fails to act so as to protect the weak against the strong, or the poor against the rich, is not the man who is carrying out the divine law. But just think of the poor little legislator or Congressman who stands by the rich and helps them and says to the poor, "go forth and get rich and then I will see that your wants are attended to." Johnny, get your gun!

BE CONSERVATIVE.

Be conservative, by all means. Cotton may only be 7 1/2 cents and tobacco the same in proportion, but that makes no difference, you must be conservative. Everything you buy may be twice as high as what you have to sell, but still you must be conservative. You may not like to pay from 12 to 20 per cent. for the money you use, but just be conservative. Your farm and personal goods may be under mortgage and somebody ready to foreclose, but that makes no difference; be conservative. The country will soon be owned by a few persons, in fact seventy families own one third of it now, but just keep cool and be conservative; they will get the other two-thirds by and by. You help pay \$625,000,000 annually in tariff tax and \$1,400,000,000 in interest, but don't say anything against the methods of either party--be conservative. There is no prospect of either party doing much to relieve the country, at least the past does not prove it, and we know that rascals hold the reins and dictate no matter which party is in power, but that says nothing, just be conservative and the end will come after awhile. Jefferson, Jackson, Calhoun, Lincoln and other wise and honest statesmen always advised the people to assert their rights and rule, but they didn't know as much as the 119 pound editor or statesman of this day and therefore you must be quiet and be conservative. This is the only safe way to do. The people who advise this course have set out to ruin the fairest country on earth. Just be conservative and they will do it. Be conservative.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The last legislature passed a bill for the purpose of appropriating \$25,000 for the expense of the North Carolina exhibit at the World's Fair in 1893. This sum was small enough and perhaps large enough to make a very nice display. However, we believe in advertising, and we believe that every dollar spent judiciously in advertising will pay a large per cent. No doubt \$50,000 for this purpose would have been nearer the right figure. In these hard times this sum appears quite large. But for a State having a population of one million, six hundred thousand, it is almost nothing. It would only amount to 32 cents for each inhabitant in the State. The \$25,000 appropriated amounts to only 16 cents per capita.

Now when other States are going to do so much to advertise their resources can we afford to sit still and do nothing? The sum designated by the last legislature is not available. The money was to come out of the direct tax fund. Perhaps all of that, or nearly all will be claimed by interested parties, hence nothing can be realized from that source. Even if something is left over it may not be proper to use it for this purpose. But be that as it may, North Carolina should be represented in a creditable manner. An extra session of the legislature has been suggested, but, if possible, this should be avoided. It will cost almost as much to convene the legislature as the amount required.

But if there is any money left from the direct land tax or if the necessary amount can be raised in any way, and no doubt it can, work should begin. Again, we repeat that for the paltry sum of 16 cents for each of our population North Carolina should not be left

out of the World's Fair. We feel sure that no sensible person in the State will oppose this after due deliberation. The North Carolina exhibit paid at Philadelphia and at Boston. If properly represented our State will attract as much or more attention than any State in the Union. We are not prospering in this State as we should, but our soil, climate and other natural resources are not to blame. Hence we should not fail to show them to the rest of the world.

Since writing the above, we have received a letter from ex-President Elias Carr, and which is in this issue of the paper. He thinks that the State Board of Agriculture should take some action. Read his article.

THE ALLIANCE AND THE THIRD PARTY.

Perhaps no meeting was ever held in this country that was so grossly misrepresented as our National meeting at Indianapolis. It was stated that there was wrangling over Col. Polk's reelection, when the truth is, there was absolute unanimity. It was given out that the meeting was discordant, when the truth is, it was harmonious in sentiment and purpose throughout. It is charged by the partisan press that a tremendous effort was made to carry the Alliance into the Third party. The truth is that the matter was not given a moment's thought by the body, nor was it mentioned. On the contrary, President Polk's address was squarely and boldly against allowing the Alliance to be subordinated to the purposes of any party, and that address was enthusiastically endorsed by all true Alliancemen.

THE INDIANAPOLIS CONVENTION

[Editorial Correspondence.]

Our body was made up of earnest, patriotic, broad-gauged men. The finest spirit prevailed throughout. The Order is in splendid condition all over the country, and at this time is more united on our demands than ever before. The Ocala demands were reaffirmed without a dissenting voice by the representatives of thirty four States. The Farmers Mutual Benefit Association, in session at the time, adopted them unanimously, thus practically making the two Orders one in sentiment and action. Much important legislation, looking to the advancement of Alliance principles, was enacted, and will doubtless have a most beneficial effect on our Order. All this will be given to our readers from time to time, beginning as soon as the official proceedings can be put in proper shape for publication.

The February meeting is to be composed of twenty five delegates at large from each organization in the confederation, one for each ten thousand members in each organization to be chosen by the membership. The following is the list of the delegates at large for the Alliance:

- Harry Tracy, Texas; L. P. Featherstone, Arkansas; William Farr Goodwin, New Jersey; Col. C. M. Butt, Wisconsin; Alva Agee, Ohio; T. S. Adams, Louisiana; Marion Cannon, California; L. F. Livingston, Georgia; Frank Burkett, Mississippi; J. B. Beverley, Virginia; Matthew Rhea, Tennessee; L. Leonard, Missouri; J. B. Weaver, Iowa; M. V. Rork, Oregon; C. M. Maxson, New York; St. Clair Thompson, Pennsylvania; M. A. Householder, Kansas; M. G. Elzey, Maryland; T. T. Gardner, Kansas; Thomas W. Force, Indiana; William Hess, Illinois; R. A. Southworth, Colorado; M. V. Lonecker, Michigan; S. M. Adams, Alabama; A. P. Baskins, Florida; Marion Butler, North Carolina.

The place of meeting is to be determined by the committee, but it is understood that it will be held in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, or some point in the central Northwest.

No changes in our national officers except the substitution of Bro. H. L. Loucks, of South Dakota, for Bro. B. H. Clover, of Kansas, as Vice-President. Bro. Clover, it will be remembered, is now a member of Congress. The National Legislative Committee now consists of the National President, C. W. Macune, L. P. Featherstone, of Arkansas, Gwinn, of Tennessee, and Mann Page, of Virginia. The Presidents of all the States constitute the Advisory Council to the National President.

A resolution was adopted requesting such members of Congress as owe their election to Alliance votes, not to enter a party caucus on the question of Speakership unless adherence to the Ocala demands be made the test.

An effective system for lecture service was adopted and must result in great good to our Order.

The meeting was a grand success, and its influence must have a happy effect on our Order generally. Those present from North Carolina were brothers W. H. Worth, President M. Butler, D. Reid Parker, Laughinghouse, Williams, Person, Barnes, S. O. Wilson and W. R. Lindsay.

Hastily, L. L. P.

State Lecturer Bell came in from Sampson County Fair Saturday.

ZEKE BILKINS.



He Asks Nine Hundred Questions And Winds up Himself for Another Week.

"Hello! Mister Editor. We were just wondering where people went who take papers and don't pay for them when the bell in this office rattled and the above sound came rushing in.

B. "Hello! hello!! What on earth has become of the devil?"

R. "You missed it this time. You called the editor instead of the devil."

B. "Well, I reckon it don't make much difference which of 'em I hitch onto."

R. "What can we do for you?"

B. "I want yer to tell me how to git inter the Third party."

R. "I don't know of any unless it is the Prohibition party. They will let you in if you touch not the wine that is red."

B. "Where is that third party they organized at Indianapolis the other day?"

R. "No party was organized."

B. "The thunder you say! Don't the papers say so?"

R. "Yes, the papers said so, but it wasn't so."

B. "Well, I thought it was so. Betsy an' me are going to organize a party if the Democrat party don't do better. Betsy says she can get up a better party than the Democrat or Republican in fifteen minutes."

R. "Perhaps Mrs. Bilkins is mistaken. Thousands of men have been at work on both of these parties for 30 years. They have set up at night working on them. Wall street has spent lots of money on these parties trying to make one look as well as the other."

B. "Pshaw! you can't tell me nothin' about that. I know all about it. But I want to try somethin' new."

R. "That won't do, Bro. Bilkins. You must keep quiet and let Wall street have a chance. They will keep the parties all right. Why, if one of the parties were to incorporate a measure in their platform that would be of vast benefit to the country, Wall street would make them take it out, for they will not stand by and let one party get ahead of the other one."

B. "Dogone Wall street. I'm a free citizen. Betsy an' me are ready to join any party that adopts the Ocala platform."

R. "But you must remember that you will injure Wall street and a good many politicians if you do that. Besides that you will have negro supremacy in this country."

B. "Blast Wall street an' the politicians, nigger supremacy an' everything else perlitical and otherwise. I ain't doin' business fer Wall street an' I ain't afraid of negro supremacy. The party that adopts the Ocala platform will get 95 per cent. of the white votes an' that is all I want."

R. "Yes, but you want tariff reduction, don't you?"

B. "Yes, I do, an' I'm goin' to have it, but I ain't a goin' to spend all of my life votin' for a thing that is unimportant and leave out things that are important. No matter how cheap goods are, if you don't have money to pay fer them."

R. "Well, both of the old parties say that we need more money in the country."

B. "Yes, an' blame their skins, they mean more for Wall street an' its friends and less for the farmers. I'm a Tom Jefferson Democrat and an Abe Lincoln Republican. I'm for equal rights to all an'--"

R. "Hold on, the parties all claim that."

B. "I know they do, but they call themselves 'all.' We farmers are 'none.' So they get equal rights to all an' we get 'none.'"

R. "Perhaps you are too impatient. If you will wait about thirty or thirty-five years longer a bill will be introduced forbidding hornets to build nests on your land."

B. "Call it impatient if you want ter, but I've got another name fer it. I can't get Betsy a new kaliker dress an' the children can't get good shoes this fall."

R. "Yes, but if you see if the tariff was reduced you could get your shoes 5 or 10 per cent. cheaper."

B. "Confound the tariff. It is nothing but tariff, tariff, tariff. I told Betsy the other day that I would be-

gin proceedin's for a divorce if she ever said tariff ter me again." The politicians up in Wall street just sit and laugh at us fer fightin' over the tariff."

R. "Of course there is too much said about the tariff, and it is true that the Wall street people simply laugh at the two parties for losing sight of great issues to wrangle over side issues. But you must obey the bosses."

B. "I won't do it. I'm in a State of rebellion an' I can't be pacified. I'm goin' to have sumptin' in the platform or else go into politics myself. The Alliance and the Ocala platform are the hope of the country. Down with them and the whole thing will go up the spout in five years."

R. "What is the matter with you anyhow?"

B. "Well my pocket is hurtin' me. I've bin workin' harder durin' the last ten years than I ever did in my life, and blamed if I ain't goin' down hill so fast you can't kick me if you try. Good-bye."

AT IT IN EARNEST.

Our business manager has given his mailing list a round this week, and has knocked out every name he found a year or more in arrears. He will make another pull next week and those who are behind less than a year will drop out. It is too much to expect of us to carry you further, brethren and friends, and if you cannot pay as you go, as we have to do, we will have to part company, however much we may regret to do so. Now will not those who have paid up, and all who get this week's paper, lend a helping hand and speak a word of encouragement and let make the list larger than it has ever been? How can we afford not to brethren?

THE PROPER WAY.

The National Alliance passed the following resolution at Indianapolis during the session:

"Realizing that the action of the members of the Fifty second Congress who were elected by the aid of Alliance constituencies will have an important influence upon the welfare of our beloved Order we respectfully request all representatives in said Congress so elected to decline to enter into any party caucus called to designate a candidate for the office of Speaker unless adherence to the principles of the Ocala platform is made a test of admission to said caucus."

The Charlotte Chronicle, commenting on the resolution, says:

"We judge that such a resolution will not bind Democratic Alliance Congressmen--such as Capt. Alexander, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Williams and Mr. Grady and others."

We cannot answer for any of the Congressmen named above. But knowing them and knowing how much they are indebted to the members of the Alliance in their respective districts for their nomination at election, we hardly think they will act contrary to the wishes of their best friends and such a large number at that. But if they decide to ignore this request it may be taken for granted that the men who elected them are without influence regards their public acts as national legislators. Or, in other words, the people who elected them and who pay their salaries will or will not have any voice in the matter. This is what the farmers have been kicking against so hard, and these gentlemen know that they were supported with the understanding that they were to improve upon customs of the past. The proper way is for them to do what they are paid to do, and we think that such-sheds as the Chronicle will not be considered dictators or anything of the kind.

PRESIDENT POLK'S MESSAGE.

We published the very able message of President Polk to the National Alliance in last issue. It was full of facts and figures that every citizen ought to be made acquainted with. We suggest that the paper be preserved by every reader for future reference.

A copy of the message came from Washington, but after leaving for Indianapolis President Polk decided to add a paragraph on the financial situation. It was as follows:

"Touching our present system we entirely agree with the late Secretary Windom in his last utterance on the subject when he said that 'financial disasters have always come when unusual activity in business has caused an abnormal demand for money, as in autumn, for moving our harvest and crops.' There will always be a great danger at times to our country from a system of currency such as we now have. We believe the strong language of the Monetary Commission appointed by Congress in 1876, is fully sustained by the experience and all the financial history of the past. (Page 10 of the Report.) 'An increasing value of money and falling prices have been and are more fruitful of misery than war, pestilence or famine.' (Page 25 of the Report.) 'A shrinking volume of money and falling prices always have had and falling prices have a tendency to concentrate wealth, and to enrich the few and to impoverish and degrade the many. This tendency is subtle and portentous throughout the world to-day.'"

President Polk arrived in Raleigh on Sunday, on a running visit to his family. He is in fine health and spirit.