

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

MRS. L. L. POLK, - PROPRIETOR. J. L. RAMSEY, - EDITOR. J. W. DENMARK, - BUSINESS M'GR.

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N. R. P. A.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The first bale of North Carolina new crop cotton was sold at Morven, Aug. 21st. Price, 84 cents per lb.

Terence V. Powderly succeeds Herman Stump, Commissioner of Immigration, at Washington. Powderly is winning quite a reputation as a stump puller.

The passage of the Dingley bill may not restore prosperity to as great an extent as some people think, but it has fully restored a great many dormant prosperity howlers.

A religious exchange says: "When men look to the Lord, there is no lack of work." Those who clamor for a high tariff for the benefit of the "laboring people" don't look with favor upon such a theory.

The average wage of labor in North Carolina is 60 cents a day, and out of that sum laborers must lodge and board themselves. There seems to be an undertone of poverty in connection with that "Wave of Prosperity."

Gov. Russell said a great deal in his speech last Friday. The Governor has one peculiarity: He never asks the bosses what he must say before he starts out to talk. The people of North Carolina will like this if they ever get used to it.

Between a Bourbon Democrat who grinds the faces of the producers and laborers on a small scale, and such as Mark Hanna who do the same on a large scale, there is no difference save that of opportunity. North Carolina has many embryo Hannas, who call themselves Democrats. The only real Jeffersonian Democrat is a Populist.

The President of the American (sic) Bankers' Association, in his address delivered to that body in convention assembled at Detroit, said that the discoveries of gold in Africa, Venezuela and Alaska were proofs that Providence commended the stand taken by the bankers in behalf of the single gold standard. Verily, the Devil can quote Holy writ when it suits his purpose.

The Congressmen differ. Some of the Democratic brethren claim that this Congress is dominated by the Sugar Trust. Senator Enry, Democrat, of Louisiana, comes forward with the assertion that the sugar clause in the Wilson bill was dictated by the Sugar Trust, and claims that the trust didn't get half it wanted in the Dingley bill. If we ever find out which is the smaller of the two evils, we will choose the little one.

For Old News and Observer! Governor Russell tried to encourage it to continue on the right track by saying in his speech last Friday that the News and Observer is the only daily paper in the State that is on the side of the people. Twenty-four hours later the News and Observer was preaching the "nigger racket" and other things that delights the heart of plutocracy. That paper can change oftener and easier than any sheet in the country.

GOOD TIMES, No 63.

The prosperity howlers have just made their sixty-third semi-frequent announcement. They now claim that the price of all staple crops and many other things, including trust goods, is steadily advancing. Mills are starting up with big orders ahead, and the transportation lines report a large increase in passenger and freight business. Money is "easy." In fact, judging from what the prosperity shriekers are talking, money is going around begging for employment, so to speak. The prosperity howlers have gone at it with so much energy this time that they have gotten the New York Journal to admit that it must be so.

Up to this time we have not seen much evidence of the existence of the boom, but we have our right hand extended and will give it a glorious welcome at any hour of the day or night.

However, this all sounds strange, coming as it does right upon the heels of the assertion by the National Bankers Association a few weeks ago, that good times cannot come, and will not until the government gives the bankers a complete monopoly of the issuing of money, and the first step necessary being the retiring of the greenbacks. Judging from this, the prosperity howlers have gotten divided, one faction declaring that good times are here another declaring they are not here, and cannot come under existing conditions. Take the case, gentlemen.

GENERAL WEYLER WILL SUCCEED.

For some time we have been uneasy about Gen. Weyler, commander of the Spanish army in Cuba. For more than a year the General has imperiled the lives of his 200,000 brave Spanish soldiers in his efforts to keep them out of the way of less than forty thousand insurgents. In reality he hasn't had much time to give his personal attention to the safety of his troops owing to the fact that he is kept busy dictating victories to his stenographer. While the trouble has had all the attending horrors and cost of war, as a matter of fact there has been no war at all. It is simply a question of endurance. If Spain can beg or borrow money enough to keep Weyler and his army in Havana indefinitely, the war will never end. His army occupies that city and a small amount of adjacent territory, while the insurgents have most of the best farming lands in Cuba and are getting along finely with their farms. Some slight skirmishes have occurred and Weyler's men have destroyed a few sugar plantations and butchered some defenceless people. In the meantime the insurgents send little bands right up to the outskirts of the city and pick off a few sentinels now and then.

But Weyler has solved the problem. He is now building a high barbed wire fence around the city and will station his braves on top of the fence and live in security—unless the insurgents provide ladders and climb over and disturb his peace of mind. This goes to prove that Weyler has something in him after all. He is a diplomat, strategist and inventor at one and the same time. He is a progressive fellow. With his entire army and navy combined he might be able to capture a North Carolina moonshine outfit, provided the "mash" stands didn't escape, or anything else that would stand still long enough.

This latest move by Weyler is on par with the building of the Great Wall of China, which required several hundred years to complete, and was intended to keep out the Tartars, though the Chinese outnumbered them ten thousand to one. Three cheers for Weyler.

RESTRAINING FREE SPEECH AND FREE ASSEMBLAGE.

Of recent events the two which are just now attracting most attention are the enforced resignation of President Andrews of Brown University and the injunction granted by a West Virginia judge, restraining free American citizens from assembling peaceably to demand their rights of the soulless corporations for which they had worked.

It seems strange that such tyrannical and entirely un-American measures should find men to uphold them anywhere in this broad land, and yet they have. Men—persons who claim to be loyal and patriotic citizens of "free America," shamelessly and openly endorse these acts. The injunction granted by Judge Jackson restraining the miners from persuading the working miners to join them, is almost unparalleled for tyranny. The miners had been law-abiding and peaceable, but what of that? With the Federal judiciary on the side of corporations, it made no difference. These miners had a right to discuss their grievances, they had a right to endeavor peaceably to induce others to assist them in their battle for better prices, they had a

right to ask others not to take their places. But what is right against might?

Speaking of the strike the Hon. Wharton Barker truthfully says:

"The strike, now completing its seventh week, is quite unparalleled in several ways. First, we have the appearance of the courts in the struggle on the side of the operators to an extent that is quite unparalleled; second, we have an absence of violence on the part of the strikers, a quiet submission to the law even when the law is twisted into becoming the third arm of the operators and made odious, that has never before been approached in any strike, and in the third place, we have a discipline and obedience to leaders in the ranks of the strikers that has been the occasion of endless wonderment."

At any rate the great common people are on their side, and right will eventually triumph.

In the case of President Andrews, we are surprised to find a paper in old Virginia, "the mother of Presidents," and the birthplace of that advocate of freedom, Thomas Jefferson, openly endorsing the course of the faculty in asking President Andrews to resign. This paper is the Richmond Times. It gives and endorses the statement of one of the faculty:

"It is the unanimous opinion of the corporation of Brown University that the question upon which Dr. Andrews is at variance with it is far more vital to the well being of the country than were the questions upon which the civil war was fought; in fact, that this question is fundamental to the continued prosperity of Christian civilization."

This is the opinion of the plutocrats as to the importance of the financial question. Very well; the college has chosen to discharge its president because he dared to express his convictions. It must suffer the consequences. If the people are wise, they will rise and fight for their liberties. What they do, they must do quickly.

You can readily tell what papers are on the farmer's side by the position they take about the Farmers' Alliance. Now that the shoe factory is about to start, a good, harmonious State meeting has been held, and the prospects for the growth of the Alliance are brighter than for a long time, a strong effort to defeat its purpose and stop the upward tread of the movement is being made. Watch the papers that join in this movement. They do not deserve your support. There are several of them in North Carolina.

SHALL THEY DO IT AGAIN?

In glancing over an old issue of the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin of June 24th, 1895, we found a clipping which makes interesting reading when considered in connection with the results of last year's national election. We intended publishing the article verbatim, and very much regret that it has been lost.

It was taken from the Financial Chronicle, a bankers' journal, and discussed free silver and the methods of defeating it. It announced that talking and writing had proven ineffectual. Something more must be done. It said the gold standardmen must "go down into their pockets!" They must defeat free silver—they must thwart the will of the people—by corrupting voters and leaders with money!

Should not this flat of a brazen faced monopoly organ bring the blush of shame to the cheek of any true patriot? What would our Revolutionary ancestors have said, could they have seen this cool and shameless statement of a bankers' organ? What does any man, rich or poor, high or low, think of a country in which money, and not men, rules?

Nor was the Financial Chronicle alone in making this statement. The paper which clipped this was not a hostile one. It made no comments, and, doubtless joined the servile and pliant tools of Wall street in a chorus of approval.

No wonder they were compelled to "go down into their pockets!" Discussion had failed, because discussion only made the truth more plain. Persecution and evasion had failed because the people were aroused.

The efficacy of money had to be tested and they appealed to the baser elements of human nature.

Since then the election of 1896 has been held. The moneyed men have gone "down into their pockets," and the world knows the result! Silver has been defeated and Labor is Capital's captive.

That decision cannot be nullified. It has been done and cannot be undone. But we can prevent its recurrence. Will you,—the question is personal—will you ever again follow the leadership of the bribed minions of Wall street? Will you not open your eyes? You, perhaps, received none of the money, but what of your goldbug leaders? Let American freemen rise and declare that never again shall capitalists thwart the will of the people by "going down into their pockets!"

THE PICNIC.

The farmers of Wake county and their friends had a very pleasant picnic at the A. & M. College, Friday, August 20th. Quite a crowd was present and the best of order prevailed. From ten o'clock till noon an adjourned meeting of the County Alliance was held. This having adjourned, dinner was served and quite a fine one it was.

When the cravings of the inner man had been satisfied, the crowd repaired to the chapel where they were treated to a most excellent address by Gov. Russell. This appears elsewhere in this issue and we ask all of our readers to give it a careful perusal.

In his address of welcome, President Holladay referred to the great and invaluable influence which the Alliance exerted for the founding of the A. & M. College. This was a just and fitting tribute to the Order. Dr. Cyrus Thompson came next, and, after a few timely and forcible remarks, introduced Gov. Daniel L. Russell. In doing this Dr. Thompson mentioned the fact that this was the first time a Governor of our State had ever while, in office addressed a body of Alliancemen, and thereby recognized this, the only farmer's organization in a great agricultural State.

As for the speech, it needs no comments. It is unlike the speech of a politician; first, in that it takes an open and unmistakable position on the questions discussed; and, second, in that it shows no love for the corporations. The views of Wake county's farmers on the matters discussed by the Governor found expression in frequent and long continued applause.

After the Governor had concluded his remarks, Commissioner of Agriculture Mewbourne made a short, pointed speech.

Altogether it was a most pleasant occasion and we hope that Wake county Alliancemen will make this a permanent feature of their organization. Those who failed to attend Friday missed a treat, and don't you forget it.

WANTED A BOSS.

West Virginia, the Mountain State, is full of interesting characters. Back of the rather aristocratic little town of Philippi are fastnesses not yet disturbed by the onward march of civilization. A well known politician was canvassing through that section for votes, when he came to a cabin where a young woman was holding a man on the ground by his ears.

"Done got enough?" she asked. "I give it up," he said. Then the girl released the man, who went away, looking very much abashed.

"What's the trouble?" inquired the politician.

"Thar wa'n't no trouble," replied the girl. "He jes' axed me ter marry 'im, an' I've allus said I wouldn't marry any man I could whop. Kinder looks like I couldn't find one. I've tried mos' of 'em round hyar, an' none of 'em ain't any good. I tol' 'im all about it, an' I didn't want ter whop this un tuck, but he jus' went down soon as I tacked 'im. I reckon I'll hev ter be an ole maid. I kain't abide havin' no man that ain't mo' of a man than me." —Washington Star.

A MATTER OF SALT.

Recently Dr. H. M. Wilder, of Char lotte, gave a barbecue at his home in that city. Of course it was a "recherche affair." The Observer reported that "corn bread without salt" was served, and added that this was "according to the eastern formula." This statement has been challenged by a person signing himself "An Eastern Carolinian," and writing from Raleigh. He makes a wholesale denial, says he has always lived in eastern Carolina up to a few years ago, and never heard of corn bread being made without salt. This writer came from Western North Carolina and never heard of corn bread baked with out salt until he arrived in Raleigh, and has never eaten salted corn bread here and has found the same condition existing in other parts of Eastern Carolina. We believe that a majority of the people eat corn bread without salt in Eastern Carolina. "Eastern Carolinian" doesn't know as much about his section as he imagines. In fact he is away off. Why this condition exists when people are so intelligent otherwise will always be a mystery. Some say that the negroes introduced the idea, but why they should have such a taste, or rather lack of taste, has not been made plain. But the fact remains that the "quality" nearly all eat their "dodger" without salt. The hotels and boarding houses follow suit. If "Eastern Carolinian" ever ate dinner at any Eastern Carolina hotels he doubtless found saltless bread, but over-looked the fact.

Now we assert positively for the twentieth time that the no salt craze has long been prevalent in this section, and we call upon Dr. Caldwell, of the Charlotte Observer, and any assis-

tance he can command, to aid us in suppressing the evil. No use in trying to plant educational institutions or improved machinery and methods in a section where bread, of any kind, is baked without salt. Such things are bound to retard progress. Let the press of the State rise up as one man and declare that this thing must stop.

THE ABUSE OF INJUNCTIONS.

The American Cultivator, Boston, Mass., of recent date, had the following pointed editorial regarding the abuse of the power, or rather the privilege of restraining injunctions:

"It is a great stretch of the power of injunction which Judge Jackson of the United States Court has made in forbidding Eugene V. Debs from taking such action as an individual citizen may propose in the controversy between the Monongahela Mining Company of West Virginia and its employees. If Mr. Debs were a corporation, which is a State created person, he might be properly restrained from certain acts by injunction. But there is no proper application, as we understand it, for injunctions for the restraint of individuals.

"The presumption of common law is that even when accused of crime a man is innocent unless proved guilty. Much more must it be presumed by the courts that no man purposes to commit an offence, either crime or misdemeanor, against the majesty of the law. It is time to restrain a citizen when he has offended the law in any way. The decision of Judge Jackson is in restraint of the rightful liberty of every citizen. Mr. Debs has the right of free speech, guaranteed by the Constitution, to talk to the coal miners of West Virginia. If he offends the law, it will then be time for the courts to pronounce on his case. To do so before he has committed any offense is not only a travesty of law, but plainly against the provisions of the Constitution. That provides that no person shall be punished unless after conviction under due process of law. Getting out an injunction restraining individual liberty is practically punishing an individual before he has had an opportunity to commit crime.

"The fact that corporations, which are artificial persons created by the State and wholly amenable to it, are properly subject to court injunctions restraining them from committing certain acts, has misled many people, and even courts, to misapprehend the character and limitations of injunctions. They are seldom, if ever, applicable to individuals. Mr. Debs may or may not exercise his rights as a citizen wisely. But it is important to every one that those rights be maintained to their fullest extent. If he will carry his case to the Supreme Court, the injunction of Justice Jackson will be dissolved."

ONE OF BILL NYE'S LAST LETTERS.

F. G. Carpenter, in Atlanta Constitution, says:

Like a fresh breath from the past is a personal letter which I found to-day in looking over some of my old correspondence. It was written to me by Bill Nye shortly before his death. An extract from it is as follows:

"You may already know that Paul M. Potter and I are just putting the last coat of shellac on a new play for Mr. Palmer's garden theater. I need hardly say that this play combines the masterly architectural strength and the heaven born genius of the two authors in the way that will yield the most joyous and instructive results. It is called 'The Stag Party,' and will be enlivened by melodious music on the harp, sacbut and bull fiddle. Fair young people of both sexes will frolic over the stage, and good clothes in limited quantities will be permitted between the music.

"I am spending the summer on the farm surrounded by loving friends and colored people who desire to dispose of their blackberries. "I have discharged my old farm superintendent and secured one in his stead who can play a better game of golf. Farmers must keep abreast of the time or fall behind it. "Crops are looking well. I had quite an experience last week with a new hive of bees, which I bought at Hendersonville, this State. They are called the long-waisted or tailor made bees. I brought the hive home by the train this afternoon. The Pullman parlor car conductor was going to put me off, but thought better of it when I set my Queen Ann bees on him. I always hated Pullman, anyhow, and only patronized his old lumber tanks when I need a new cake of soap or a set of hand towels for the home nest. "The only people who have succeeded in making anything of farming in this country are two men who have worked for me and Vanderbilt over five years on salary, and who now own a feed store where Mr. Vanderbilt and I are enabled to run an account. "The joys of farm life keep one

young and fresh all the time. I like to romp with the bull and fool him bounding over the fence a trifle in advance of him. I bought him of a colored brother who called the animal 'Ishi.' Afterward I learned that 'Ishi' was what he was trying to translate.

"Ishi" seems appropriate, however, and I still use that name, as I come near being shy of a couple of children on his account.

Sincerely yours, E. W. Nye

CREAM OF THE PRESS.

Hard Hits, Bold Sayings and Pathetic Paragraphs From Reform Papers.

The revised version of the Galloway Rule is "do others before they do you"—Truth.

The nation that will ask permission of another before enacting a financial system to suit its own people should carry its flag at half mast.—Independent Leader.

Time will prove the true critic of the new tariff law. If the people are benefited they will know it without being told by the politicians, and if they are not benefited they will know without seeking the advice of the politicians.—Jefferson Jimplecute.

John D. Rockefeller is not satisfied with controlling oil, sugar and whiskey. He has now taken to whiskey, and proposes to corner the market. He can now endow two or three more colleges and build a few more churches—"to the glory of God."—Agitator.

Czar Reed can get the expenses of a trip to Europe paid if he will give the Emperor of Germany his secret, muzzling the members of a national legislative assembly. The Emperor has found himself badly in need of knowledge several times.—Jefferson Jimplecute.

Eleven Bishops participated in a requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Archbishop Jansen at New Orleans recently. That alarms us. If the eleven Bishops to pass a good law over the breaker, how many would take to get a Democratic editor guesses it couldn't be done. Idiots and fanatics, it is said, get through on a ticket; guess this covers the case. At least let us hope that it does.—E. W. Nye.

If you are opposed to the trust monopolies you should align your party with a party that can deal death blows to those monsters without muzzling its best friends. The best of the two old parties have are the trusts and monopolies and on them they for their campaign funds. It would base ingratitude on the part of the parties to hurl javelins into their friends and they won't do it.—Populist Voice.

The "Go Back to the Farms" movement to those who complain of the crowded cities will soon lose its force if the inventors of Agricultural Machinery go on. A harvesting machine is being tried in California that does its swath fifty-two feet wide, threshes grain and puts it into sacks at the rate of 180 bushels an hour. There is opportunity for the employment of labor on a farm where such machines are used.—Iowa Journal.

The McKinley Republican tariff is only one step nearer than the Democratic tariff law known as the Wilson bill. Both bills were prepared by trusts, and discriminate in favor of trusts and against the masses. The trusts combines own both old heads, tails, bodies and breeches, when it comes to the actions of the Democratic or Republican party when in power, we wouldn't trust our hand for the difference. Let them dance when monopoly pats them.—Hickory (N. C.) Mercury.

Mobile has gone Populist by a overwhelming majority on the occasion of its waterworks by the city. Register did able and effective work in the campaign, and no doubt helped over the first victory won for Populism in that city by its able and well directed efforts. The Monitor congratulated the Register and the new Populistism in Mobile upon their progress in demonstrating the wisdom of the gospel of the new dispensation and indulges the hope that by persevering in good works and steadfast faith it may become shining lights in the South last party.—Monitor.

Elsewhere in this issue Prof. B. M. late of the A. & M. College, made an important announcement. He will send a seed and machine store in the State on September 1st. Farmers all over the State will read this with pleasure for there is not, so far as we can see, another store of the kind in the State. Prof. Irby is a well and favored man, and we believe he will do his customers honestly and with politeness. Wish him much success.

The date of the label on this paper shows when your subscription expires. Is yours out? Then renew, please.