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THE INDUSTRIAL AND EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS OF OUR PEOPLE PARALLEL TO ALL OTHER CONSIDERATIONS OF STATE POLICY...

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We invite correspondence, news items, suggestions and criticisms on the subjects of agriculture, poultry raising, stock breeding, dairying, horticulture and gardening...

A THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK

God hath given thee to thyself and faith, I had none more worthy of trust than thee; keep this man such as he was by nature, Reverent, Faithful, High, Unterrified, Unshaken of Passion, Untroubled—Ecclesiast.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Gen Miles is now prepared to appreciate the force and wisdom of King Solomon's observation: "He that passeth by, and meddleth with strife not belonging to him, is like one that taketh a dog by the ears."

The fifth installment of Dr. Burkett's "The Live Stock Industry in the South," reached us too late, we are sorry to say, to appear in this number.

Gen. Julian S. Carr last week opened the fifth annual show of the Charlotte Poultry Association with an exhaustive address on poultry raising that should not only interest our farmers, but induce them to give more attention to their fowls.

Mecklenburg county is never found in the rear of the procession. The latest proof of this fact is found in the order of the Post-office Department establishing ten rural free delivery routes in that county—a larger number, we agree with the Observer in thinking, than has any other county in the South.

We are confident that every one who reads Dr. Burkett's article in last week's PROGRESSIVE FARMER on "The Type of Cow for Milk Production," will welcome the announcement that the Department of Agriculture is issuing as Farmers' Bulletin No. 143 an exhaustive discussion of this subject of type.

There has been considerable discussion of late as to the comparative advantages of the Panama and Nicaragua routes for the Isthmian Canal. It is said that the Panama Canal Company has already done \$40,000,000 worth of work on that route, at which price it has quite recently offered to sell.

A REVIEW OF THE SCHLEY MATTER.

With the exception of the McKinley assassination and its results, no other public matter has been so much talked of in the past six months as the Schley trouble.

It may not be unwise to outline briefly the progress of the case to date. It began, of course, with a little dispute between Schley's friends and Sampson's friends as to which was entitled to the glory or to the greater part of the glory of the naval battle of Santiago, July, 1898, when the Spanish fleet was destroyed.

Sampson, the superior officer, it will be remembered, was absent at the time of the fighting, and on Schley, as next in command, fell the responsibility of overseeing the work. And the victory was so complete that the people came to the conclusion that Schley must have done this work well; and they honored him accordingly.

The Navy Department, however, and the larger number of the prominent navy officials, seem to have been all the while in sympathy with Sampson. When a medal commemorating the battle was prepared, Sampson's image and superscription adorned it.

All this, however, might not have resulted in serious trouble, had not a third-grade historian, Edgar S. Maclay, prepared a history of the navy, in which he branded Schley as a coward and poltroon. Schley, of course, could remain silent no longer. He demanded that the Secretary of the Navy appoint a Court of Inquiry to investigate the charges, which charges the Navy Department arranged under ten counts.

Every one knows the result. There was not an iota of evidence to support this gravest of the charges, and it failed miserably. But on the nine minor charges, Admirals Benham and Ramsey pronounced Schley guilty, and the multitude of these little charges seems to have caused many to forget that in spite of their number, they have little to do with the main issue, Maclay's charges of cowardice and treachery, that the Court was formed to settle.

Moreover, Admiral Dewey—whose opinion, Schley's friends insist, is entitled to more consideration than that of the other two members of the Court, of whom few of us ever heard before—says that Schley's conduct before the battle was not vacillating or blameworthy. Admiral Dewey also added something in the nature of a postscript to his opinion saying that Admiral Schley was in command at the battle of Santiago and entitled to the glory of that victory.

The matter then went to the Secretary of the Navy, who approved the findings of the majority of the Court, that is to say, of Benham and Ramsey.

In the next act, General Miles, commanding the army, came on the scene and gave out a newspaper interview endorsing the views of Admiral Dewey. Before the curtain fell, Ethel Root, Secretary of War, appeared by direction of President Roosevelt and severely reprimanded Gen. Miles, as the head of the army, for meddling in navy squabbles.

"It is of no consequence on whose side your opinion was, or what it was. You had no business in the controversy and no right, holding the office which you did, to express any opinion. Your conduct was in violation of regulation and of the rules of official propriety, and you are justly liable to censure, which I now express."

The Secretary of the Navy next

demanded the discharge of Edgar S. Maclay as an employee of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, the obstreperous historian protesting vigorously but finally submitting to the inevitable.

This brings the matter up to the first of this year, and the latest development is Schley's appeal to Caesar, reported in our news columns this week.

In the interest of truth and fairness it is a matter for serious regret that Admiral Sampson has been so unwell, physically and mentally, as to be unable to take the part in the matter he would otherwise have been forced to take. But for this illness, he would have been compelled to give a plain, straightforward statement of his views, which would have enabled the people to judge him and his cause with more accuracy.

The end is not yet, nor can we say that it is clearly in sight, but it is to be hoped that this unprofitable dispute will not last much longer. Both Schley and Sampson have suffered immeasurably as a result of it, our Navy has sunk in popular esteem, and no one, so far as we can see, has been in any degree benefited.

Because he is said to be planning to capture the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1904, it is interesting to learn that Arthur P. Gorman has been unanimously nominated by the Maryland Democratic legislative caucus to succeed George L. Wellington as United States Senator, the caucus nomination insuring his election.

JANUARY ALLIANCE TOPIC

What early grain and forage crops should farmers plant to supplement the short 1901 corn crop?

This is the topic suggested for discussion in Sub-Alliances this month. It is both timely and important, and we should like to have it fully discussed in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, as well as in the Sub. meetings. Let us hear from farmers who have tested crops that they can recommend for the purpose named.

SOME CABINET CHANGES—SECRETARIES PAYNE AND SHAW.

There were an unusually large number of changes in the Cabinet while McKinley was President and the changes now attracting the attention of the country may not be due entirely to Roosevelt's accession.

The retirement of Postmaster General Smith was the first break after Mr. McKinley's assassination. His successor, Mr. Payne, is a politician, though of the better sort, we believe. The only other noteworthy fact in this connection is that Mr. Payne is desirous of diminishing the influence of the Southern Republican machine in national conventions and other party affairs, and correspondingly increasing the power of the States that give more Republican votes.

And on January 25th, ex-Governor Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, will succeed Lyman J. Gage as Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Shaw has not been nearly so prominent in financial circles as Mr. Gage. He comes from one of the smaller Iowa towns, and has been a lawyer, banker and business man, and for four years Governor of his State.

RECENT DEATHS IN HIGH PLACES.

The Charlotte Observer compiles a list of the greatest men and women who died in 1901, the world being poorer for the loss of the following within the last twelve months:

"Queen Victoria, of England; Ignatius Donnelly, Prof. Elisha Gray, Musical Composer Giuseppe Verdi, ex-President Benjamin Harrison; Charlotte M. Yonge, the authoress; Hoshi Torii, the Japanese statesman; ex-Governor Pingree, of Michigan; Sir Walter Besant, the novelist; Prof. John Fiske, the historian; Prince Hohenlohe, ex-Chancellor of Germany; Mrs. Paul Kruger; the Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany; Signor Crispi, ex-Premier of Italy; President William McKinley; Li Hung Chang, foremost statesman of China; Kate Greenaway, the artist and author."

This reminds us that when the writer began newspaper work less than five years ago the greatest living German was Bismarck; the greatest in England were Victoria and Gladstone; in China, Li Hung Chang, while in America the name of McKinley led all the rest. All of these died within a period of four years.

SOME NORTH CAROLINA FOLKS.

Prof. Judson Peele is now conducting a business college in Greensboro. He was quite successful in this work in Raleigh and won the confidence of our people. We wish him success in his new field.

The only North Carolina paper whose home is on a farm is the Rich Square "Roanoke Chowan Times." It is carefully edited, neatly printed, conservative but brave in policy. We wish Bro. Conner continued success.

For weeks Gen. T. F. Toon, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General Gilmer have been ill, the former having pneumonia and the latter fever. Mr. Gilmer will soon be able to resume work and Gen. Toon is improving slowly.

In the retirement of Prof. P. P. Claxton, who becomes Secretary of the Southern Educational Conference, the State Normal and Industrial College loses an able member of its faculty. Prof. Claxton's work in his new field will doubtless result in good to the educational interests of the South.

Our Methodist friends seem to have made no mistake in the selection of Rev. H. M. Blair as editor of the Greensboro Christian Advocate. His work indicates that he is a wide-awake and well equipped newspaper man, and his new outfit is so pretty as to excite the envy of his brethren of the press.

The new President of the State Association of Academies and Colleges is not Prof. S. L. Sheep, as so many of our exchanges have reported, but Prof. John Graham, of Warren ton High School—"one of the best teachers in the State," as the Warrenton Record observes in noting that "the Association honored itself" by choosing Prof. Graham.

A young North Carolinian is winning fame—and fortune as well, Charity and Children says—as a poet. He is John Charles McNeill, a native of Scotland county. He has three excellent poems in the January Century Magazine, and in the February number he will have three or four humorous pieces in negro dialect. Their publication in the Century is a guarantee of merit.

NEGRO ILLITERACY.

In our last issue we quoted from an address by Prof. W. A. Withers some interesting statistics regarding the illiteracy of the white population of this and some other States. Prof. Withers also had something to say regarding negro illiteracy, reporting the following interesting facts:

The statistics relating to the illiteracy of negro males over 21 years of age are also full of interest and it will be surprising, doubtless, to many to know that they speak more favorably for our State than do the figures relating to the illiteracy of white males.

In the Western States (omitting New Mexico), the negro male illiteracy is 13.5, in the North Atlantic States 15.3, in the North Central States 19.0, in the South Atlantic States 44.8 and in the South Central States 48.7, and for the whole of the United States 47.3. The fact that the negro illiteracy is greatest in the South Atlantic and South Central States is some times spoken of as a cause for reproach. Those who feel this loss sight of the fact that in

these States the white male illiteracy is also the greatest. By comparing the two sets of percentages for the different groups of States we find that the percentage of negro male illiteracy is 9.6 times as great as the white male illiteracy of the Western States, 8.5 times as great for the North Atlantic, 7.9 times as great for the North Central, while in the South Central it is 4.7 times as great and 4.4 in the South Atlantic. In these two divisions, therefore, where the large majority of the negroes reside, the percentage of negro illiteracy as compared with the percentage of white illiteracy, is only about half as great as in the other division of the Union. These figures speak with great force of the Southern white man towards the schools of the negro. The percentage of negro illiteracy in North Carolina compared with white illiteracy is less than any State in the Union, or to put it in another way, the percentage of white illiteracy compared with the percentage of colored illiteracy is greater than in any State in the Union. The white illiteracy of the State is next to Louisiana and New Mexico. The percentage of negro illiteracy of the State is exceeded only by Mississippi, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana.

IDEALS FOR THE NEW YEAR.

More beautiful and more serviceable calendars we have, but "inspiring" is the adjective needed to describe the calendar issued by the New York Outlook. For it is a positive inspiration and incentive to right living to have before you constantly the beautifully printed copy of Dr. Henry Van Dyke's "Footpath to Peace." It was copyrighted by the Outlook, but has been printed in scores of other papers, so we take the liberty of republishing it here, believing that reading it will only make each one desirous of having it before him in large type and neatly printed as it appears on the Outlook calendar:

"To be glad of life, because it gives you the chance to love and to work and to play and to look up at the stars; to be satisfied with your possessions, but not contented with yourself until you have made the best of them; to despise nothing in the world except falsehood and meanness, and to fear nothing except cowardice; to be governed by your admirations rather than by your disgusts; to covet nothing that is your neighbor's except his kindness of heart and gentleness of manner; to think seldom of your enemies and often of your friends, and every day of Christ; and to spend as much time as you can, with body and with spirit in God's out-of-doors—these are little guide posts on the footpath to peace."

The selling price of this calendar is twenty five cents, and it may be ordered from The Outlook Company, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

HOW INVENTION PROMOTES PEACE.

Anything that advances the cause of peace among men is to be welcomed; and nothing of late has done half so much to promote this good cause as the shattering of military ideas and traditions by the hand of the inventor. Liberty, industry, and civilization have suffered in untold measure for half a century past by reason of the arrogance and dominance of professional militarism in Europe. But now, in the opening of this new century, it has dawned upon the minds of statesmen and ordinary citizens alike that militarism as a system is absolutely doomed. From this point of view, the continuance of the South African war, with all its misery and shame, has been of immense value to the world as an object lesson. It has demonstrated the ineffectiveness of regular warfare under the new conditions made possible by such inventions as the long range rifles, with smokeless high explosives. The Boers themselves, though evidently their leaders had some glimmering consciousness of their defensive strength, had no really intelligent idea of the course that events were destined to take. If they had known at the beginning what they know now, they could have greatly prolonged the war, and probably worn England out in the end, by a more careful avoidance of open actions and by the adoption of guerrilla methods long before they had exhausted their supplies and munitions and had allowed great bodies of their best men to be captured.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for January.

NORTH CAROLINA'S DEAD IN 1901.

The Messenger sets forth, as has been its custom for quite a decade, the list of deaths among the citizens of North Carolina who were of local or general importance to their respective communities or to the State at large. The list is necessarily imperfect, but it will bring to mind many a true, worthy, useful citizen who has passed over the river of death into the great unknown. Many were simple, sincere, faithful Christians and are now at rest. Said the blessed and adorable Son of God to His disciples: "I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself, that where I am, there ye may be also." Blessed assurance! Perfected bliss!

Captain Joseph A. McArthur, (Confederate), ex-Gov. Curtis H. Bragden, Dr. W. M. Perkins, Dr. Joshua W. Vick, Gen. William Gaston Lewis, (Con.), James Houston, Samuel B. Waters, Rev. J. D. Stanford, Hon. William H. Kitchin (Con.), W. C. Biedsoe, Dr. George Hairston, Capt. W. H. Hood, Dr. W. W. Lane, John F. Johnson, Wilkes Morris, John T. Mallory, Dr. George L. Kirby, Dr. Anorum Burr, George B. Hammett, Capt. James Knight, William C. Stronach, Maj. Robert E. Petty, (Con.), J. P. Jones, Col. W. R. Myers, John Ponton, Maj. John Wilder Cameron (Con.), James W. Walker, Capt. John R. Erwin (Con.), Dr. E. K. Wright, Gen. William H. Cheek, Dr. H. A. Monroe, Rev. Solomon Pool, D. D., Rev. A. R. Craven, Dr. A. H. Robbins, Col. Thos. C. McIlhenny (Con.), Col. A. H. Belo (Con.), Dr. D. B. McNeill, Dr. Edward Peace, R. M. White, Maj. Robert W. Alston, Dr. W. R. Hollingsworth, Dr. W. Hill, Col. John A. Spears, Benjamin P. Bay, J. H. Baker, Dr. William Thorp, Solomon Gray (Con.), Simon Dyson (Con.), Jacob Parker, Dr. J. R. Adams, Griffin Richardson (Con.), J. B. Kimball (Con.), Dr. George H. McNeill, Dr. Ernest Norfleet, Rev. J. A. Wiggins, D. D., Capt. Samuel Bobbitt, John L. Clifton, Theophilus A. Hill (North Carolina's chief poet), Capt. Wiley A. Clement, Maj. W. A. Blount, John W. Hayes, John M. Sherwood, T. T. Hollingsworth, Rev. Moses J. Hunt, Rev. G. W. Nowell, J. A. Oates, Judge Spier Whitaker (Con.), John D. Currie (Con.), Capt. William H. Overman (Con.), Dr. R. F. Lewis, Timothy B. Craven (Con.), Arthur G. Hill (Con.), Dr. J. C. Combs, W. P. MacRae, Thomas Best (Con.), Robert R. Bridgers, Capt. Charles G. Elliott (Con.), Jesse Heathcock (Con.), Capt. Thomas B. Lyon (Con.), Capt. J. M. Grizzard, K. H. Worley, James T. L. Grand, William S. Gunter, Edwin North Calder, Edward S. Lattimer, James W. Marsh, James C. Womack, Milo O'Hammond, W. A. K. Eschner, John Arch Pierce, J. Duncan MacRae, Rev. J. L. Britz, Daniel T. Pegram, Calder Parker, James H. Henderson (Con.), Miss A. Eare, Capt. W. K. Davis (Con.), A. E. Posey, Major Lawrence J. Edwin (Con.), Dr. Rufin B. Ellis, George A. Long, Sr., O. J. Carroll, Henry P. West, John H. Robinson, Judge Thomas C. Fuller, Hon. Joshua Turner (Con.), Robert H. McKay, John W. Dudley, Pulaski Cowper, J. W. Littleton, William E. Fontaine, Beverly Tucker French, J. M. Watson, Henry VonGlann, Hugh M. Houston, Dr. J. M. Spainhour, Dr. Martin McNeill, Rev. Louis E. Boston, Rev. E. S. Webb, John L. Morehead, Capt. James D. Cumming (Con.), J. F. Harris, Dr. Robert W. Lane, Dr. William W. Harris, C. M. McLean, Prof. Cameron M. Cerrato (Con.), Capt. James G. Cotton (Con.), Madison Crews, John T. Crawfurd, Lieut. Bradley J. Wooten, Dr. J. M. Haulley, Hon. W. H. H. Cowles (Con.), W. F. Leak.—Wilmington Messenger.

"The Good Roads Movement" is the subject of an article in the January Review of Reviews by the Hon. Martin Dodge, Director of the Office of Road Inquiry, United States Department of Agriculture. This article is followed by a brief account, by Mr. Charles R. Keyes, of a recently-discovered substitute for macadam which proves well-adapted to prairie roads. This is nothing else than burnt clay, or "gumbo."

If woman would only remember that her influence over a child the first few years of its life can have greater effect, and produce wider and more lasting results than her whole life given up to walking in the ways of men.—Cardinal Gibbons.

God makes and the world educates, but 'tis woman that finishes a man.