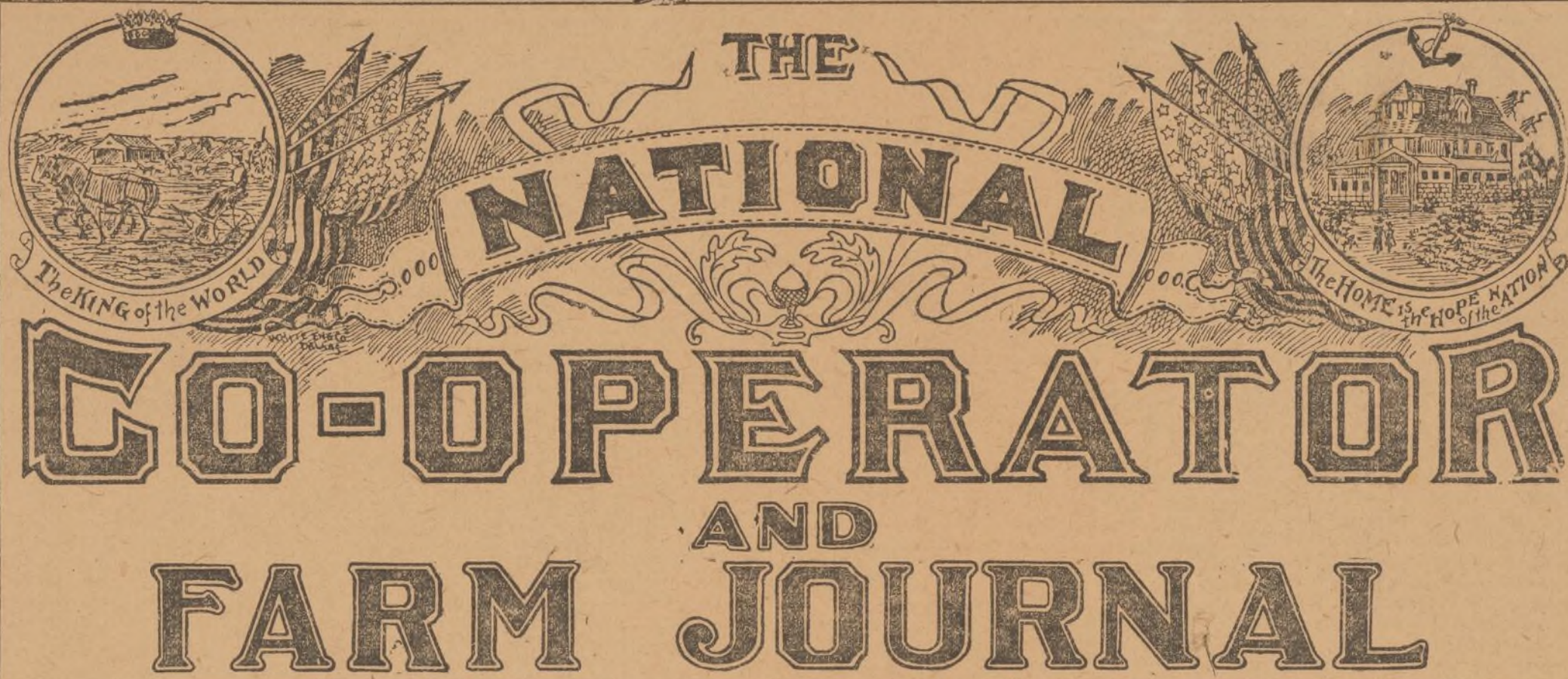


Southern
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United With

The
National
Co-Operator
and
Farm
Journal



Volume 29.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, THURSDAY APRIL 30, 1908.

Number 27.

Farmers
Union
Password

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Journal

Terrific Storm in the South.

Several States Suffer in Loss of Life and Property.

Approximately 350 lives were lost and 1,200 persons were injured in the terrific cyclone which originated in the eastern part of Texas last Thursday, and swept across Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia.

The storm was severest in Mississippi, where, according to press reports, the dead numbered 183, and the injured 650, almost all of whom were negroes.

In Louisiana 108 were reported killed and 50 injured.

The list of dead in Georgia was 25, and 100 or more were reported injured.

Only four have been reported killed in Texas. C. R. Wright and wife, of Deport, Lamar county, and two boys, John and Tom Trim, near Annona, Red River county.

Three persons, Albert Parker, his wife and child, living near Foreman, Ark., were killed and much damage was done in Little River county, in which the town is situated.

It has been impossible to make any estimate of the damage done to the crops, houses and lands, but it is said that it will amount to millions of dollars.

The storm seems to have originated in East and Northeast Texas and to have taken an easterly course through Louisiana, Mississippi and into Georgia, the center of the severest part of it having been in Eastern Louisiana and Mississippi. Forty-six towns and about 2500 houses suffered more or less loss.

Mississippi

Mississippi, already a sufferer from more than one cyclone this year, has again borne the brunt of the winds and rains. Reports from that state indicate that the loss of life will be by far the greatest within her borders.

In half a dozen communities martial law has been declared, so terrible was the destruction, and so helpless were the stricken people left by the disaster. Serious disorders have occurred in some places, including Amite, La. Looting and other crimes have been reported, but these instances have been or, the whole, rare.

Several places have issued appeals for aid and in Mississippi Governor Noel has been asked to provide tents for the homeless in sections left desolate.

The tornadoes lasted in all a period of nearly two days. It was Thursday night that damage by tornadoes traveling eastward was first reported from points in Texas. This was followed during the next twenty-four hours by similar reports from Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee. Alabama came within the flight of the storm and reports of serious damage by the winds in Georgia have been recorded.

At Purvis, Miss

The destruction of Purvis, Miss., occurred about ten minutes after 2 o'clock Friday afternoon and was all over in a few minutes' time. Of about 300 dwelling houses, only seven were left standing. The court house, the only other building in town to withstand the wind, was immediately packed with dead and injured and served as the only available hospital within many miles. C. W. Cromwell of Jackson, Miss., in attempting to describe the storm, said that all he could realize was that the air was full of flying timbers. These timbers dealt death to many persons who sought safety in the open air, while the falling of walls was a still greater peril to those who remained indoors.

One child is said to have been kneeling in prayer, with her uncle bending

over her in an attempt to shield her, but despite his care, a timber, which did not touch him, killed the girl.

When the storm was over Sheriff Hollman put a man on horseback with orders to gallop to Richburg and telephone from there for aid from Hattiesburg, Miss. In reply to this courier's appeal a special train bearing twelve physicians and 150 other persons went to Purvis. Meanwhile a second relief train started from Lumberton.

Bloody Cloth Used as Flag

The passengers on these and other trains approaching Purvis were forced to witness pitiful sights as they neared the tornado district. One train was stopped by a woman waving a red cloth and when the engineer ran ahead to see what she wanted the woman fainted and the engineer found that the red color of the cloth was caused by blood. A search revealed her home near the railroad right of way, and there three members of her family were found dead and four injured. The dead and injured were put aboard the train and carried to Pulvis. A man drove into Purvis from four miles out in the country, bringing with him an injured wife and three injured children, said that he saw the bodies of several dead, whom he took to be negroes, lying beside the road. At nightfall what was left of the town was put under martial law, a militia company preserving order. More than 100 of Purvis' residents left last night, most of them wounded and going to Hattiesburg hospitals and the others seeking some place in which to sleep. The seven houses and a few box cars furnished the only shelter from a cold and dismal rain for the survivors who were not so badly wounded that they had to be cared for in the court house.

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 25.—Two bodies, both colored, badly mangled, victims of yesterday's tornado, were found between Giles Bend and Pine Ridge this morning, bringing the list of dead in this section to seventy-one, of which number all are negroes but two. Several of those in the hospital are not expected to live.

Martial Law at Amite

Amite, La., was so badly damaged that it was put under martial law at once by its mayor. The storm struck there just about noon, killing two white persons and thirteen negroes outright and injuring many others, mostly negroes, so badly that physicians who were rushed into the town on relief trains from several points said that the total death list of Amite would reach at least twenty-five. Rev. Father Felix Rumpf was possibly the first person killed at Amite. He was in the bell tower of his church, having just finished ringing the noonday bell. He was crushed to death by the tower. Mrs. A. N. Ogden of Amite was caught by the tornado as she was driving to her home.

Many Negroes Killed

The greatest loss of life among negroes occurred in the vicinity of Natchez, Miss. In Concordia Parish, Louisiana, across the Mississippi river from Natchez, thirteen lives were lost, all except two of the dead being negroes. Twenty-five persons were killed in the neighborhood of Church Hill in Jefferson county, Mississippi. The tornadoes in this section were about one hundred miles due north of the Amite tornado, and struck about breakfast time.

The most utter misery of every sort was found at Purvis, Miss., by relief parties. Despite the fact that of the 4,500 inhabitants which this little town boasted yesterday morning, there re-

mained only about 900 today, and there were not sufficient accommodations in the wrecked village for the wounded.

Reports from Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 25.—A telegram from Albertville says in addition to those killed in that place as a result of the storm reports have been received showing five killed at High Mound, four at Harton, four at Leesburg and three dead and twenty-one injured at Settlement, near Albertville.

In Albertville twenty-five are dead or fatally injured.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 25.—A heavy electrical storm, accompanied by high winds and a torrential rainfall, visited this city late last night and continued most of the night, unroofing many houses, blowing down chimneys and causing a property loss estimated at \$10,000. A number of houses were struck by lightning and their inmates badly frightened, but no loss of life has been reported.

In Texas

EVERY, Texas, April 25.—Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock a storm struck this section. About seven miles south of this place, Mrs. Hardman's barn and outhouses were destroyed and the house seriously damaged. The loss is about \$300. L. R. Meadford's house was blown down, with fences and outhouses. His loss is about \$100. O. N. Meadford's house, barn and outhouses were smashed, causing a loss of probably \$500. The home of Frank Jones was partially wrecked, his wife and two small children narrowly escaping with their lives. Total loss in this vicinity is stated at probably \$10,000.

Other houses destroyed and damaged were: Mrs. H. E. Pretridge, home swept away with everything contained; J. R. Austin, damage \$100; Jack Lowery, house damaged and outhouses smashed. Twelve families were routed from their homes. Members of only three were slightly hurt. Eighty people had roofs blown from over their heads in a space of less than two miles.

HILLSBORO, Texas, April 25.—Reports concerning damages resulting from yesterday's wind and rainstorm show that it raged with greater violence and more disastrous effect in the country several miles south of Hillsboro than in this immediate vicinity.

A number of residence houses, barns and other houses were completely wrecked and others more or less damaged. The residence of Edward Foster was destroyed and the members of the family, leaving it when they discovered that the house was giving way, were compelled to seek shelter under a near-by bridge. A house occupied by James Colville was blown from its blocks and a tenant house and barn owned by Bart Harris were wrecked. James McClure's house was blown from the blocks and somewhat damaged and a large barn, a smoke house and buggy house were wrecked.

Houses Struck by Lightning

BARTLETT, Texas, April 25.—During the thunder storm Friday night the residence of R. F. Cates was struck by a bolt of lightning and a couple of rooms and a flue considerably damaged, but fortunately no one was hurt, as the family was in another room at the time. Mrs. J. A. Stockton's residence was also struck, the bolt entering on the electric light wire, bursting the globe and some of the apparatus of the acetylene light plant in the house and igniting the gas, and for a time it looked as if the house would be set on fire, but because of the small amount of gas in the unused pipes it was soon under control. The electric lights in a number of houses were burned out.

CAYUNE REPORT DENOUNCED.

J. L. McConkey of Wichita Falls Denounces Farmers' Union

Last week the Co-operator mentioned the report which was sent from Wichita Falls to the New Orleans Picayune. The report itself referred to Brother J. L. McConkey in such a way as to leave the inference that he had talked with the correspondent who sent the report. The Co-operator knew that he had not, but it is glad that he has come out as he has in denouncing it. Below we give his letter as written to the Wichita Falls Times and the New Orleans report which his letter answers:

Several days ago a representative of the Times called the attention of Mr. J. L. McConkey, manager of the Farmers' Union warehouse in this city, to the following dispatch, which was reprinted in the Houston Post from the New Orleans Picayune.

At the request of the Times Mr. McConkey has prepared the statement which follows the dispatch to show his own and what he believes is the position of President Neill in connection with the insinuation made in the dispatch:

Wichita Falls, Texas, March 22.—The Farmers' Union, which has been a powerful factor in Texas, is now dividing into two factions, one of which headed by practically all of the state officials, seems inclined to meddle in all political affairs, and the other, headed by no one particular person, is endeavoring to build warehouses and cotton seed sheds for the benefit of the farmers.

Mr. J. L. McConkey of this city belongs to the latter faction, and has handled cotton and cottonseed through the Union warehouse here so successfully that higher prices have been paid the farmers both for cotton and seed in this section than in any other part of the state.

President D. J. Neill is an old-time worker in the populist party and W. T. Laidermilk, a school teacher and chairman of the executive committee, is also an old populist worker, and all other members of the executive committee, as well as Secretary-Treasurer Smith, are middle-of-the-road populists, hence it is not very difficult to lead them all into politics, and the anti-Bailey forces seem hopeful of securing full indorsement from that faction.

The only democrats in the present official family are Vice President Lane and Organizer B. P. Chapman, and both have been almost completely ignored by the other state officers.

President Neill's chief advisers are Clarence Nugent, a labor Union lawyer and son of the late Judge Nugent, populist candidate for governor against Hogg, and Sam Hampton, a newspaper man, whose radical utterances on socialism are well-known. Another factor in the case is some well known cotton firms in Galveston, who are known enemies of the warehouse system, and they are doing all possible to divert cotton from Houston and New Orleans in favor of Galveston, and it is said they are the financial backing of the Neill-Nugent-Hampton faction.

A large area involved is much nearer New Orleans than Galveston, and it is believed that most of the cotton from this section will eventually go to New Orleans, after a system of warehouses are built, and much interest is being manifested to see if the warehouses or political faction will finally prevail in the roster of the Farmers' Union.

There is no doubt but what the majority of the membership favor this idea, which has been kept to the front by O. P. Pyle, former president, but he has also been completely set aside by President Neill and his advisers,

and many are of the opinion that the fate of the Union is now in the balance on the question of politics vs. warehouses.

The above is a special to the New Orleans Picayune. It is the understanding that President Neill has been laboring to keep the Union out of politics, but if he expects to succeed he will have to keep professional politicians out of places of authority.—Editor Post.

Editor Times:—Allow me to thank you for calling my attention to the above and for offering space in your live paper to comment on it. I do not know the author of this article that seems to have gone the rounds; from here to New Orleans and return by the way of Houston. It is very easy, however to see the finger prints of the same old disturbers that have beset our path since the Farmers' Union organization first started out in the interest of the producer. In the disguise of a news item from Wichita Falls they seek to breed discontent in the ranks elsewhere. The writer either willfully or ignorantly misrepresented the situation both here and in the state. It is well known to all who have kept posted that the state officials of the Union in general and D. J. Neill in particular have studiously avoided politics of any shape or form and have ever advised the membership to do the same. This is one of the vital articles of our constitution President Neill had nothing to do with and is rigidly enforced.

This article also insinuates that building the three hundred and fifty warehouses now in Texas, and that he opposes them and is more interested in politics and "some well known cotton firms in Galveston" than he is in the farmer. The fact is D. J. Neill's big feet have stepped off the ground for most of the warehouses in Texas. He has spat tobacco juices on four-fifths of the Farmers' Union stores in Texas. He has preached warehouses and cursed bucketshops from Texarkana to El Paso. He has been wined and dined and honeyed and taffeyed and patteed and praised by those who tried to get him into politics and when all that failed was cursed, abused and beat because he refused to join the bucketshop brigade.

The far-fetched writer, who may or may not have seen Wichita Falls, tries to inject some Bailey politics into the Union at long range. This may be the prime object of this unsolicited effusion. I assure you that Bailey or anti-Bailey cuts no ice in the Union. I do not know the attitude of any member of the state committee on this matter and I doubt if any of them know my position.

If the writer had used the word "faction" instead of "faction," it would have been more appropriate, as the opposition of Neill represents such a small part of the membership that it does not assume the proportion of a "faction." He is hereby instructed to scratch my name off of my fraction, for the reason that I have always stood by the Union and its state officers. If my information is correct, ninety-nine out of every hundred of the rank and file do the same.

I suppose I must thank this unknown correspondent for the "taffy" thrown out to me, but I don't like the extra trimmings he throws in, nor do I like the company I have to keep while I eat it. Yours for the warehouse.

J. L. McCONKEY.
Wichita Falls, Tex., April 24, 1908.

Railroads are reporting declining revenues. It would be poor policy to report any other way, just now.

All the dead do not go hence destitute; they take with them the fruit of all the good they did while living.

Heavy Frost is Reported.

Damage to Crops in Some Localities.

As predicted by the weather bureau, temperatures continued to drop Wednesday night, a low mark of 33 degrees being registered. Heavy frost was deposited in low places early Thursday morning. This record of frost on the last day of April is within one day of the weather bureau's record for late frosts.

The latest killing frost recorded was on May 1, 1903. The thermometer then stood at 34 degrees. Last night's temperature is reported even lower than that at Waxahachie, where 23 degrees was registered. No damage is expected to result in this part of the state.

A killing frost before the establishment of the local weather bureau is reported still later than May 1. In 1876 a frost so severe as to kill the leaves on mesquite trees occurred the second week in May. The frost line extended as far south as Austin.

In May, 1857, old diaries show a frost, the corn crop being entirely killed. It was then found too late to plant a second crop and many farmers found it necessary to import seed for the succeeding year.

The normal temperature of May as shown by weather bureau records for twelve years is 72 degrees. The highest May temperature has been 95 degrees. Average rainfall for the month is 4.87 inches.

Freezing in South

LAMPASAS, Texas, April 30.—News from this county, Burnet and San Saba counties is to the effect that the thermometer touched freezing this morning with frost, and it is believed corn is killed and most garden stuff

LECTURERS' ANNOUNCEMENTS

Dates for L. B. Holloway
Newark, Wise county, Monday, May 4.
Chico, Wise county, Tuesday, May 5.
Bowie, Montague county, Wednesday, May 6.
Ringgold, Clay county, Thursday, May 7.
Jolly, Clay county, Friday, May 8.
Wichita Falls, Wichita county, Saturday, May 9.
Chillicothe, Hardeman county, Monday, May 11.
Childress, Childress county, Tuesday, May 12.
Estelline, Hall county, Wednesday, May 13.
Memphis, Hall county, Thursday, May 14.
Brother L. B. Holloway is one of the ablest lecturers in the state. Is well posted on the Union work and can answer any and all questions in regard to the workings of the order. We hope that you will advertise Brother Holloway's dates and secure large crowds.
D. J. NEILL, President.

HAMPTON'S DENTON COUNTY DATES

Editor Co-operator:
Please announce that Brother Sam Hampton will speak in Denton county as follows:
Pilot Point, May 5.
Aubrey, May 6.
Denton, May 7.
Fraternally,
BOONE DAUGHERTY, Sec'y.

JOE E. EDMONDSON'S APPOINTMENTS

Brother Joe E. Edmondson, organizer and lecturer, under the authority of President D. J. Neill, will fill the following appointments:
Crowell, May 1, 8 p. m.
Diaz, May 4, 2 p. m.
Quanah, May 4, 8 p. m.
Hazel, May 5, 8 p. m.
Vernon, May 6, 8 p. m.
Harrold, May 7, 8 p. m.

killed on lowlands. Fruit is not hurt.

Will Benefit Fruit

TULSA, Okla., April 30.—A heavy frost fell in this locality last night. The temperature fell to 35 degrees at 5 a. m. It is believed, however, no damage is done to fruit. On the other hand, it will work good, as the trees are overladen with fruit and need thinning out.

Frost at Gainesville

GAINESVILLE, Texas, April 30.—A heavy frost formed over this county last night and all tender vegetables were damaged, especially in lowlands. Garden truck was damaged, also corn, cotton and wheat. Extensive foliage saved fruit.

Frost Damages Crops

PARIS, Texas, April 30.—A killing frost fell in parts of Lamar county last night and in the river bottoms considerable damage is reported to cotton and other crops.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 30.—A heavy frost last night did much damage to the fruit crop throughout northern Missouri.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 30.—A heavy wet snow fell in this section early today. As the weather is not very cold, fruit and growing crops will suffer only slightly.

Ellis County Hit

WAXAHACHIE, Texas, April 30.—A heavy frost visited Ellis county last night and farmers fear cotton is seriously injured. The plant is said to be drooped over today. The thermometer registered 33 degrees above zero this morning.

J. L. ARMSTRONG'S APPOINTMENTS

Brother J. L. Armstrong, organizer and lecturer, under the authority of the State Union, will fill a list of appointments in Llano county next week. The dates and places will be arranged by Brother Welburne of that county.

Secretary Albritton's Appointments

Brother J. C. Albritton, secretary of the state executive committee, will speak in Taylor county at the following places:
New Hope, May 11, 10 a. m.; Hamby, May 11, at night; Potosi, May 12, 10 a. m.; Dewey, May 12, at night; Guion, May 13, 10 a. m.; Caps, May 13, at night; Mount Pleasant, May 14, 10 a. m.; Center Point, May 14, at night; Trent, May 15, 10 a. m.; Tye, May 15, at night; Sambo, May 16, 10 a. m.; Iberis, May 16, at night.

Members of the Union at all these places should see that Brother Albritton gets a hearing. Respectfully,

W. R. HOLLAND,
County President.
J. R. KEELING,
County Secretary.

COTTON SCHOOL AT FORT WORTH

Executive Committee Makes Announcement That no Will Be Held This Summer

Secretary J. C. Albritton of the state executive committee authorizes the announcement that arrangements will be perfected soon for the holding of a cotton school at Fort Worth during the summer months. The exact date has not yet been set, but it is thought it will open early in July.

Those wishing information on the subject should address Brother Albritton at Snyder or Fort Worth.

Once in your years the old leap year jokes come up as fresh and smiling as if new created.

Test the germinating value of seed corn. No one can afford to plant corn that will not grow.

The purely bred animal that has nothing but pedigree to recommend it better be steered clear of.

BOOKS

An institution recently established to supply by mail the book wants of the readers of the National Co-operator, and those of the public generally, desires a word with the union farmer and his family. The Gulf Book Exchange is making arrangements with publishers to handle their books (at or below publishers' prices), and we hope to be able to supply all the books noticed in the "Books and Education" department, as well as many others. We shall make a specialty of supplying such books as have a particular interest in the farm home.

THIS WEEK WE OFFER

Heart Throbs, cloth, 416 pages, \$1.25. A book that would be not only read but preserved as a permanent treasure in any family. Noticed in last week's Co-operator.

Bryan Among the Peace-makers, by Hayne Davis; 179 pages; illustrated. Cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50c. A valuable contribution to the literature of the movement for world peace.

What's So and What Isn't, by John M. Work. Cloth, 156 pages, 50c. An straightforward statement of the philosophy and aims of socialism will find this book eminently satisfactory. Written in language simple enough for a school boy to understand.

The American Farmer, by A. M. Simmons. Cloth, 214 pages, 60c. Of this book the Chicago Tribune says: "The largest contribution yet given to the agrarian literature of this country. The author, besides being a student of American social conditions, is thoroughly conversant with practical farming, and there is little doubt that the farmer who reads the book will have to admit that the conclusions are based on a real understanding of the difficulties of his struggle with the soil, with railroads, trusts and foreign competitors."

Any of the Above Books Will be sent promptly by mail on receipt of price.

Co-operator Makes Statement While the Gulf Book Exchange has no financial connection with the National Co-operator, we are pleased to state that we personally know its manager and can vouch for his businesslike and upright methods. He is in entire sympathy with the objects and aims of the union and will fulfill every promise.

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THOUGHTS ON COTTON EXCHANGES.

Editor Co-operator:

I thought I would write a few lines this morning on agriculture and its prosperity, which largely depends upon the price of cotton. Are you in favor of the price of cotton being fixed by the New York cotton exchange and English spinners and the New York cotton gamblers? The wealth of the New York cotton exchange is such it can and does dominate the price of cotton by flooding the market with unlimited offers to buy or sell futures and futures are always lower in the same market than spot cotton. The price of spot cotton is depressed in advance by the future gambling market. Are you not in favor of the South pricing its own products, the price to be fixed not below the cost of production, but above the cost of production? Those things which the South buys are priced by those who sell to the South, and what the South sells is priced by those who buy from the South. This is a fatal system for the South. So much money is required to back these fictitious gambling transactions that the money of the nation is concentrated in New York city and a stringency is felt in legitimate channels of commerce when the crops begin to move. The prosperity of the masses cannot rest upon the gamblers' manipulation of nature's markets. Wealth is not created by a game. The gamblers produce nothing; he toils not in the fields neither does he spin in the factories; yet he is dressed in purple and fine linen and fares sumptuously every day. While the farmers slept the gamblers cut their locks and robbed them of their substance. The millions made over night by the purchases and sale of cotton which never grew was stolen from the sons and daughters of toil. The South is awakening; cotton has maintained its own, due to the Farmers' Union, better during this season of panic than copper stocks and the industrial securities of the East. The law cannot and should not prohibit legitimate speculating in property, but it should at once and forever prohibit and suppress all bucketshops and all gambling in futures in agricultural products and stocks and bonds in speaking of gaming transaction futures, Hon. W. J. Bryan said: "This is not business, it is not commerce; it is not speculation; it is common, vulgar gambling in futures in agricultural products, of stocks and bonds. What has been done in the last twelve years in congress for the farmers' business? Brethren, it is time for us to look for a man to look after our interest. So we are doing some good if it had not been for the Farmers' Union cotton would have been selling for 5 or 6 cents. Know the reason; for this is that the cotton was kept off until we get ready to sell. Hurrah for the Union! Brethren, we are doing well. Hurrah for the Co-operator and its editors! JAS. W. TAYLOR, Lorena, Texas.

JACKSON COUNTY UNION

Editor Co-operator:

We have just closed our quarterly meeting of the Jackson County Union. The members were enthusiastic in their zeal to build a warehouse for this county. We intend to build early enough for the storing of this year's cotton crop. Now, brethren, let us send no more of the staple out of the United States, but keep it here unless the spinners come and pay our price—15 cents—let them take it and do as they please with it. J. R. LITTLETON, La Ward, Texas.

PLANS FOR UNITED EFFORTS.

Editor Co-operator:

Please allow me a little space in the columns of your paper to say to its many readers that if I understand the condition confronting the great organization called Farmers' Union at the present, we are fast going to desolation. Division of opinion existing among our leaders causes divisions and divisions destruction. Kingdoms, nations and organizations fall when they divide, and thus bring fate to the subjects striving to support the god in each. Then we wake up to a knowledge of the fact that our worst enemies are they of our own household. The devil is in the height of his glory when the members of a good, prosperous church get in a wrangle and become his (the devil's) emissaries. The cotton buyers of this country are highly pleased with the false reports of our adversaries, going about to devour our Farmers' Union Cotton Company and the reflections upon the integrity of our manager, who did the best possible for the people who consigned cotton to this company. Sever the company from the Union and you sever the Union. People who have stock in the company know of a truth

that we have got a Union Cotton Company and that we pay dues to help a set of organizers to build up the Union and great enterprises instead of discord and confusion. Such things should not exist, but all loyal farmers should co-operate together and support our own members in every good undertaking until we carry into perfection every good word and work. Brethren, if we will stick as we should, march on hand in hand to victory, success is ours. Business is business, and we are up again a business proposition, and if we drop our business into the hands of others they surely get the business results out of it, as we get the blank.

And when we get as good results from our own little business as we can from others, why act fools and discard our own cotton company.

I say, let us proceed to carry our purposes into effect by completing the chain of warehouses, take good care of our cotton and sell through our own company as agents direct to spinners.

We must become honest and responsible and show our leaders that we are such and then they can trade with us direct, making contracts and the producers fill their contracts, getting pay for their cotton before it is shipped.

"Oh," says one "I want to sell my own cotton." Sure thing. Get back (or stay) in the old ruts; every one for himself and the New York exchange for all. Boys, wake up; get up and wash your faces, comb your hair, get out and to work. The harvest is ripe, and we are losing grain. But stick to the first and best principles to perfection and then go on. Victory is ours if we will do our part and let the other fellow do his. W. M. DUKE.

Buda, Texas.

(Brother Duke writes a fine letter, but he is mistaken in his idea that there are divisions and dissensions among our leaders. The leaders whom the people elect to plan and direct their business are working harmoniously and ought to have the support of all and be trusted to guide them aright.—Editor.)

ENDORSES THE PAPER

Editor Co-operator:

I wish to say that I am truly glad that we have our own paper, for I think that it was wise in our officials to buy the National Co-operator. By this act it seems that all should be satisfied and go out into the field with renewed energy to fight the battles that are before us.

In some places Union members are growing negligent. Especially in the county surrounding Alvarado, Texas. Why it is thus, I can't tell, but there is one thing sure; many of these "go-backers" wanted the forty acres and the mule too quick. We have Union members that will say: "I don't think cotton will ever get over 12 cents any more?" Why should Union men talk thus? This is the fourth great struggle for our price on cotton, and every one that holds will get our price. It may be up in July before our price gets here, but let us hold our cotton. Be true to our cause. Stay with the grasping "specks" that show the yellow of their eyes with a frown to farmers trying to keep the pupils of the farmers' eyes dilated till he will ultimately believe a lie and be—yes, you know what St. Paul said.

We need a new speaker at Alvord once a month for several months; say on the first Saturday of each month. If we could do this we would not have so many weak members and soon all would be in favor of patronizing Union warehouses and co-operative gins, etc. A. C. WILLIAMS, Alvord, Texas.

WOULD REQUIRE MINUTES OF STATE AND NATIONAL UNIONS

Editor Co-operator:

The following resolutions were adopted by Independence Local No. 450:

Whereas, The local members of the Farmers' Union constitute and are really the F. E. and C. U. of A., and Whereas, The business of the Farmers' Union is nothing more or less than the business of the local members, and

Whereas, The local members are the last to learn that which is transacted at most of our state meetings, and all of our national meetings—all we learn is what we see in public print, which has been read by all the lawyers, sandbaggers, doctors, gamblers and the rest of the gang of grafters which feed from the profit of our toll; and,

Whereas, The officers of county, state and national Unions, are only men elected to transact the business for the membership, local membership; and further,

Whereas, We, the local membership, have a perfect right to say how said officers shall conduct our business; therefore be it

Resolved, (1) That we, the Inde-

pendence Local No. 450 of the F. E. and C. U. of A., do hereby raise the "Practical Business" flag, and call upon the rank and file of the Farmers' Union to rally around the same with us and press to the front of the fray, until we get our constitution, state and national, so changed that the officers of the National Union shall cause to be printed the minutes of every meeting of the National Union, in sufficient numbers to place one copy on the desk of each state secretary.

Resolved, (2) That each State Union shall cause the correct minutes of each of its meetings to be printed in sufficient numbers to place one in the hands of each local secretary in that certain state; the state also to cause enough copies of the National Union minutes to be printed to also place one national minute in the hands of each local secretary.

Resolved, (3) That the firm printing said minutes shall get them out in pamphlet form and shall be obligated to keep contents sacredly secret.

Resolved, (4) That we especially appeal to our county and state officers to assist us in making this change.

Resolved, (6) That when this change shall have been made, that any officer of either County, State or National Union who shall give to the public any information regarding our business, shall at once be removed from the Union, and any of his salary not already paid be retained by the Union as damages.

H. L. GAMBLE, C. C. WRIGHT, W. V. JOHNSON, Committee

RESOLUTIONS OF DISTRICT UNION

Ivanhoe, Fannin County, Demands a Few Reforms

At a regular meeting of the Ivanhoe District Union, held at Ivanhoe, Fannin county, Texas, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1908, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

1. That no true friend of the farmer will urge the sale of corn, cotton or other farm products at panic prices, when there is no such shrinkage in our debts or in the prices of the necessities of life which we are forced to buy. That in this connection we hereby return our grateful thanks to those merchants and bankers who have aided us by their forbearance during the present Wall street panic. That we invoke their further forbearance to the end that we may ultimately pay every cent of our honest debts. That we will always frown down every effort within the Farmers Union to avoid the payment of honest debts.

2. That our present road laws are expensive farces. They not only fail to give us good roads, but in taxing poor men out of five days' labor per annum, they violate our state constitution, wherein it declares that "taxation shall be equal and uniform. That hence our said laws should be so changed as to provide for the working of our public roads by a general ad valorem tax, and under competent, bonded and salaried supervisors.

3. That all public officers, whether municipal, county, state or national, should be debarred by law from accepting fees, favors, gifts or loans from public service corporations or their presidents, agents or tools.

4. That we heartily endorse the views of President D. J. Neill touching the pay of jurors in our county and district courts. That we also favor laws doubling the pay of jurors in our courts of justice of the peace. That it is a glaring and a gross outrage to force a citizen to attend said courts in obedience to a venire and then deny him pay for such service, unless he is accepted and sworn as a juror in some case. That we also favor laws providing adequate pay for appraisers in stock law cases.

5. That our state legislators are guilty of a gross violation of sworn duty in failing to provide for the revision of our statute laws every ten years, as is provided for in our state constitution. That we demand a speedy compliance with this constitutional mandate, and that our said laws when so revised be published in durable book form by the state and supplied at cost to the people at large.

6. That we hereby invoke the aid of our brethren and all honest men in favor of these righteous reforms. That these resolutions be sent to the Dallas News and the National Co-operator for publication and that all papers friendly to our cause are hereby urged to copy the same.

E. J. EUBANKS, President. W. J. SWINNEY, Secretary.

TITUS COUNTY MEMBER URGES PERSEVERANCE

Editor Co-Operator:

Our Mt. Sylvia Local is just about passed in. I talked to one of our members today, who was holding his cotton and said he was just about persuaded to sell his cotton; that it was going lower than it was at present, and he would be forced to sell at the

price before long; that he could hold but a short while longer.

I believe where a man holds as long as he can that is all that is required. Now, dear boys, our dear fathers left their blood stain on the frozen ground when they were fighting for the lost cause. We have before us a cause to defend as sacred as any one that ever mustered out in the civil war.

We, the producers of the white staple, have said it was worth 15 cents, which some few are being forced to part with at 9%. Brethren it is a perfect outrage for a few men like the New York sharks to rob us of our toll that way. I wish to say we are paying enough for the manufactured goods when we buy them back. Now, a few days ago I bought a pair of cotton lines for 35 cents and then I weighed them. They only weighed 16 ounces. They claim, I believe, it takes 6 cents per pound to manufacture cotton into goods on an average. That would leave 29 cents for the cotton. How can the farmer be calm when they can see every day such extortion? You go into the home of the average farmer of the South and watch the mother of that home spending all her idle time patching, making over, and darning, when in the field themselves helping husband to look after some grassy cotton that they were going to be forced to sell at the speculator's price of 10 cents or less, and on the other hand, buy back at from 30 cents to \$1 a pound. You can plainly see.

Resolved, That we, the members of School Hill Union, now in session March 21, 1908, Erath County Texas, do pledge ourselves to stand by our noble warrior and president in all his conflicts, and to give him our full sympathy in all of his physical pains and our entire support in the performance of his official duties, hoping that he take courage and govern and help us to battle for our rights that justly belong to us, our wives and children, which is our bounded duty.

LERROY N. STELL, For the Committee.

RESOLUTION FROM SHADY

Whereas, The Farmers' Educational Co-Operative Union of America is a business organization for the benefit of its members. Therefore be it Resolved by Shady Grove Local Union No. 417 of Wise County, Texas, That we heartily endorse the action of Texas delegates at Memphis, Tenn., as to keeping the business of the Union strictly within the bounds of our organization and no one be entitled to same only members of said Union in good standing. Be it further Resolved, That we disapprove of so much of our business matters going to the public press and heralded broadcast and believe that such has been detrimental to our cause already, and that steps should be taken to consolidate our business within our organization in order to succeed and carry our principles to perfection and order a copy of same sent to National Co-operator to print and one to D. I. Neill, our state president.

GLENWOOD UNION ALL O. K.

Editor Co-operator:

Our Union is doing nicely. I am a Union lady and think it the idea for every woman to go and join. I also think that women have been of too much good to this world to not be allowed to join. Yes, and I think that every Unionist should learn to keep his mouth shut about what he is going to do. Now, sisters, I am going to raise lots of good things to eat through the winter, so that my husband won't have to buy everything we eat.

Well, I will just wait now and see if this goes to the waste basket.

MRS. BETTIE DAVIS, Glenwood, Texas, R. 2.

SCORES THE EYE-OPENER

To the Co-operator:

I have before me a copy of the "Eye-Opener, a paper which has for its object the opening of people's eyes religiously, but when it undertakes to open their eyes in regard to the cause of the panic and as to Unionism, it makes a dismal failure. In a late issue of the above named paper is an article comprising the whole front page written by the editor, in which he tries to show that the laboring man's discontent and his going into labor Unions is the cause of the present panic. For a man to take a position like that either shows his gross ignorance or his hostility to the man that earns his bread by the sweat of his brow. This wise editor starts out by saying, "I have not the least doubt that the grumbling and growling and cursing of our rulers is the cause of the present panic," and by reading a little further we find that he also says the labor Unions, including the Farmers' Union, played their part, and winds up his philosophical (?) reasoning by advising men to stay out of the Unions. (Of course, he meant the Farmers' Union.) In other words, "Don't you old 'nesters' complain at all? You just be quiet and let those stock market gamblers a cotton speculators of New York rob you to the tune of 83 per cent of all you produce because if you join a labor Union in order to better yourself, your wife and your children, you'll cause a panic."

Gentlemen, isn't that logical? Isn't that profound reasoning? The fact of the matter is, such nonsense is worse than ridiculous and nothing short of absurd. All men with sense enough to keep out of the fire understand that a few high financiers of New York are at the bottom of it all. Senator La Follette in his notable speech on the Aldrich currency bill says that ninety-seven men practically own and control all the important business of the United States, and nobody has disputed it. Couldn't they, with their unlimited power, paralyze this government almost in the twinkling of an eye, as they did last October? Sure, and no one can successfully contradict it. He goes on a little further and with that wonderful reasoning tries to prove that the farmer and working-man are greater thieves than the speculators and gamblers in cotton. Actually says they are greater thieves, if either could be called a thief, and he seems to think they could. "But, it is admitted," says this editor, "that the farmer can produce a bale of cotton for thirty dollars." Who admitted it? God knows the farmer didn't admit any such thing. Twice that amount would be more nearly the actual cost, but just suppose thirty dollars was the cost, and cotton was selling at 10 cents per pound, the farmer would clear twenty dollars, as he said. Yes, this so excites his imagination that he raises his hands in holy horror and says, "Who is the greater thief, if either could be called a thief?" Take a shallow brain and let it look at the surface, it would naturally agree with this editor, but is it possible that he hadn't thought about it taking the speculator two or three minutes to make his five dollars, maybe he 'e bought it with borrowed money at that, and absolutely no work to it, while it took the farmer 365 days to make his. He is nothing more than a parasite, living off the backs of the farmers. It makes no difference what editors or anybody else says about the Unions, they are here to stay, not because it is a pleasure for men to organize and spend their time and money, but because of sheer necessity. Every trade and profession, almost, under the sun is organized and it behooves the sons of toil to get in line and stay in line. If there is a class of people in the world that needs to organize and stay organized it is the farmers and laborers. Upon their backs rest all other classes, wringing from them a part of what their labor has created until he has a bare living left. Again, I say stay with the Farmers' Union; let the frogs croak what may. There are other things I would like to notice in this lengthy epistle of this apostle of Unionism, but space forbids. Be true to yourself, your God and if you'll be true to your family the Farmers' Union will prosper. A. B. JONES, Sec. Local 648, Mineral Wells, Texas.

We have on hand plenty of German Constitution and Rituals. Price 3 cents apiece. C. SMITH, Secretary-Treasurer.

Experience is a dear school, and some sharp pupils make the public pay their tuition for them.

BETTER THAN SHINGLES - AND CHEAPER. Patent Vulcanite Roofing Co., Dept. 20, 626-59 So. Campbell Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A Long Felt Want Supplied. Murray's Swine Breeder. Ft. Worth, Texas.

Fill Out Following Subscription

Below is printed a subscription blank which those who desire to subscribe for stock in the Union Co-operative Cotton Mill are requested to fill out and mail to the American National Bank, Ft. Worth, Texas.

Subscription to Cotton Mill, Ft. Worth, Texas.

The Farmers' Union having endorsed the project to build a cotton mill at Ft. Worth, Texas, believing that the erection and operation of said mill will be of great advantage and profit to the cotton growers of said state. Now, therefore, in consideration of the benefits accruing to me from the construction and operation of said cotton mill, at said Ft. Worth, I hereby subscribe and agree to pay to the American National Bank, Trustee, at Ft. Worth, the sum of \$..... as follows: One-half of said amount to be paid on or before June 1st, 1908; the balance on or before January 1st, 1909; said sum so subscribed by me, to be used in the construction and operation of a cotton mill at Ft. Worth, Texas.

It is understood and agreed that upon payment in full of the above subscription by me, said company building said cotton mill shall deliver to me of the capital stock of said company one dollar in shares of said capital stock fully paid and non-assessable, for every dollar of this obligation, but not otherwise, which certificate of stock shall be deposited with said American National Bank, Trustee, for my benefit, and delivered to me upon payment in full of this obligation as herein stipulated.

Witness my signature at.....this.....day of.....1908.

Name..... P. O..... County..... State.....



Published Weekly, every Thursday, by Smith & Sweet.
Office, Telegram Building, Corner Eighth and Throckmorton
Streets, St. Worth, Texas.

AARON SMITH
EDITOR

M. S. SWEET
BUSINESS MANAGER

Terms of subscription, one dollar a year, in advance.

Application made for entrance as second-class matter at Post-office, Fort Worth, Texas.

Advertising rates will be furnished on application.



The Home is the hope of the Nation. When every family owns a home free from mortgage, then indeed will we have a prosperous country. To own a home is a duty every man owes himself, his family and his country.



FARM PRODUCTS PRICES.

Established for 1907 and 1908 by the National Farmers' Union.

This schedule of prices was agreed upon at the National Convention of the Farmers' Union held at Little Rock, September 3, 1907, and all members are expected to maintain them during the year 1907-1908. The key to success in this organization is Controlled Marketing. Don't dump your crop on the market the month you harvest it. Help to make these prices standard by refusing to sell for less. Organize and stay organized:
Cotton, middling, per lb. \$ 15
Wheat, No. N. red, per bu. 1.00
Corn, No. 2, per bu. .35
Cotton seed, per ton. 20.00
Do not sell for less.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Take a look at the label on your paper and see when your time expires. Your paper will stop when the label expires. This is true for you and for us. Renew before your time is out. You can not afford to miss an issue. To keep fully posted on the workings of this great National organization, you must read The Co-Operator. Be sure to renew in time.

We would like to have our subscribers write us fully and freely what they think of the Co-Operator. We always appreciate honest and intelligent criticism, because it helps us to make our paper what its members want it to be. You need not think it will hurt our feelings to tell us of something you saw in the paper which you do not approve of. Of course, we feel better when you tell us you like it, but if you never tell us the features which you do not like, we would not know how to eliminate those features and give you the paper which more nearly comes up to your ideal.

There was a meeting of the Cotton Buyers' Association in Oklahoma City on the 21st and resolutions were passed protesting against the prohibiting of the bucket shops and are to be sent to the lawmakers at Guthrie. Farmers, get busy and do not let a bunch of scheming grafters fleece you any longer. These buyers claim that the bucket shops are necessary adjuncts to their profession. The farmers over the state know that they are not "necessary adjuncts" to their profession, and why not have this matter go the farmer's way just for a change? Overflood the lawmakers at Guthrie with your petitions.—Union Advocate.

Recent developments emphasize our advice to the farmer to keep his cotton at home or in his home warehouse till he gets the money for it. It has been known for years—to some people—that cotton factors at the cotton centers have sold consigned cotton, failing to report sales for months, and of course getting the use of the farmers' money all that time, and charging up storage, etc., on cotton which had long since left their warehouses. And that is not all. The farmer, meantime, was paying them interest on money advanced at the time the cotton was consigned. The new warehouse system and home financing of cotton are designed to put a stop to such grafting.—Exchange.

From several states and almost every portion of Texas come encouraging reports of the growth of the Union among the farmers and of a determination to stand by the organization, even to the extent of holding the remainder of last year's cot-

ton crop in the face of the present depressed price. There is all the more gratification because of the many discouragements thrown in the way of the members, not only by the business men, but by the non-Union farmers who have not found out the value which the Union has been to the farmers of the South, and have therefore charged it with having been the cause of the decrease in the price of cotton instead of giving it credit for the advance in the early part of the season and for the fact that the price has been maintained above the level of the average crop in spite of the financial panic which has caused an enormous shrinkage in values in every other industry. We are glad that the members, and especially those who have kept well posted, have not been led into neglect and indifference toward the organization by these efforts of the opposition. Let the movement go forward and let us show to those who think that because the price of 15 cents has not yet been obtained for the past year's crop, that they have not kept posted themselves and have made their prognostications without due knowledge of the facts.

GAMBLING LOGIC

How is this for logic? Cotton is not worth 15 cents, and you will never get it. But the reason cotton does not go up is because of the war on the warehouses. Repeat this legislation, giving the bull friends of cotton in the South a chance to get in the game, and you will get 15 cents, and maybe 20 cents before spring. That is a fair sample of the dope that has been dished up to the public, on the theory that the people are a lot of long-term suckers. Meantime, the Southern cotton grower and his friends, noting that the gambling element, with their future bets that cotton will be \$5 per bale less in future months than spot cotton is worth now, are the gang making the sort of talk above quoted, wink the other eye, and crucify the cotton gambler every time they catch him in a crowd. For instance, over at Dallas the other day a fellow asked one of them: "If you are our friends, and your game is good for us, how is it that for over a year your future market has been \$5 to \$15 per bale under the spot market?" He did not get back a answer as plain as his question. He got an admission, however, that the New York Cotton Exchange is pretty bad and the claim that the New Orleans Cotton Exchange is a real good exchange, or words to that effect. To do him a measure of justice, the New York Exchange is the worst ever.—Southwestern Farmer.

COTTON MILLS IN EDUCATION

Intelligence of honest minds has long recognized the notable efficiency of cotton mills in the South during the past 25 or 30 years as agencies for education which is offered through the conventional schools, and as the mediums for the promotion of real education of the broader sort, they have been surpassed by no other educational agency in their section. This fact is strikingly emphasized in a little pamphlet by Mr. Thomas F. Parker, president of the Monaghan Mills, of Greenville, S. C.

The importance socially of the cotton mills of South Carolina is indicated by the fact brought out by Mr. Parker that of a total white population of 700,000 in the state, the mill villages contain 125,000. More than \$100,000,000 are invested in the cotton mills, and that sum is more than 70 per cent of all the manufacturing capital in the state. The mills pay more than \$500,000 annually in taxes, and representatives of the 125,000 destitute persons who during the past quarter of a century have been drawn to the mill towns are now producing goods to the value of nearly \$75,000,000 a year, while to the development of the textile industry is traceable an increase in the wages of mill operatives and farm laborers of 40 per cent in the last five years.

These materials gains have been paralleled by activities for the direct betterment of the folks rescued from the cramping and dwarfing isolation of the backwoods and mountain regions. Six years ago, when "philanthropy" was making a drive against the mills, it was shown that 65 of the 100-odd mills in the state had spent \$90,000 for mill churches, were giving annually \$27,000 to schools in the mill towns, and had spent \$85,000 in furnishing school buildings. No let-up in such expenditures has occurred, and Mr. Parker points out that within the last few years the mills have spent thousands of dollars upon clubhouses, hospitals, swimming pools and school and church build-

ings, and are now employing salaried welfare workers to round out the work of education.

Mr. Parker makes an urgent plea for an extension and expansion of these practical educational energies. That the results are appreciated by the operatives and that the efforts have been truly educative is demonstrated by the difficulties which have confronted at every turn the machinations of either salaried agitators of emotional impracticables, who have tried to busy themselves without invitation in the affairs of the mill villages, and whose success, whatever their intent, could only have disturbed the pleasant relations of employer and employees.

The Southern cotton mills have rescued hundreds of thousands of men, women and children from a situation where they would have been barred indefinitely from enjoyment of the educative opportunities of the church, the schoolhouse and contact with one's fellows; they have given hundreds of thousands the opportunity to make a decent living in proper surroundings and to place their feet in the path of steady progress toward comfort and culture, and without any brag of "uplift work," and without dealing with any of the sickening cant of "philanthropic" faddists they have led most effectively in Southern education.—Manufacturers' Record.

CO-OPERATOR NON-PARTISAN

Our friends need have no fears that Co-Operator may attempt to lead the Farmers' Union into politics. No one understands better than we that the Union is a business organization, and as such has no part in partisan politics. We understand, also, what would be the inevitable result if we were to use or allow to be used for partisan purposes the paper which represents this great organization. Consequently Co-Operator has no politics and will have none.

But, while this is true, it is utterly impossible to discuss many questions of vital importance to the farmers without apparently opposing or favoring some political party. For instance, if we call attention to the fact that our government, under its protective tariff, puts a premium on manufactured goods, but does not give a bonus to the producer of the raw cotton, we may be accused of trying to destroy the republican party. On the other hand, if we mention a message of a republican president recommending beneficial legislation to labor, we may be charged with conducting a republican paper. The same suspicion may result with reference to the other political parties, and if we should avoid the discussion of everything from which a partisan inference might be drawn, we should have nothing left to discuss unless it might be the weather, and there are some overzealous ones who even give their party credit for all the favorable weather.

What we, as a class, need to understand is that we really ought to study politics, but not partisanship. We ought to discuss principles, but not parties. We ought to analyze policies and having learned what we want, go after it through all the parties.

What we need, as a class, to avoid is the discussion of politicians or political parties in our local, county, state and national unions or through our newspapers, and so far as the writer is informed, we are religiously keeping this part of our obligation, from national president to private member. This has been our position always and no man has been more zealous in advocating the absolute barring of politics from the organization than we. In fact we believe in it to the extent that we think that no man should become a candidate for a local office and remain a member of the Union. We do not believe in this latter, however, as a matter of principle, but expediency, because all classes are watching for opportunities to criticize.

This brings us to another thought. You may, perhaps, have noticed that the merchant who advises you to stay out of politics, does not himself stay out merely because he belongs to some merchants' association, nor does the lawyer refuse to become a candidate for the legislature because he is a member of his bar association. Hence there is no real reason why the farmer should eschew politics merely because he is a Union man, except as a matter of policy. But bear in mind that its discussion should never be in the Union nor by the members adjourning the meeting and holding open session.

But let us profit by the experience of

other classes. They discuss measures until they find out the best thing for them, and then they go after it by petition and by personal appeal to the "powers that be," without any regard as to what may be the political complexion of those "powers." Then let us not question one another's motives when a measure is proposed which may not be in accord with our own partisan training.

Another thing we would urge: Do not hold this paper responsible for all the views expressed by correspondents or in its news columns. This is to be an educational journal for the farmers and we cannot afford to refuse a hearing to anyone because we do not endorse what he says. We shall try to be fair and grant a hearing to as many as our space will permit, provided the writers keep within proper bounds, and no notice will be taken as to whether the views expressed are in accordance with ours or not.

With this statement we trust that Co-Operator's position will be understood and that if there are those who have feared that it would meddle in politics, their fears may now be dispelled.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S ANNOUNCEMENT

As The Co-Operator will go to about 2,000 readers this week whose names could not be placed on the mailing list in time for last week's issue, we reprint the following announcement from the Executive Committee of the Texas Farmers' Union: Fort Worth, Tex., April 20, 1908.

To the Members of the F. E. & C. U. of Texas—

In your locals you decided by a large majority in favor of the establishment of a newspaper to be owned and controlled by the Farmers' Union of Texas. Before arrangements could be made for the establishment of the "Union Farmer," a proposition was made to sell us the National Co-Operator and Farm Journal. In order to prevent any confusion in the minds of the members, we advised the purchase of the Co-Operator, and a few days ago, Bros. Aaron Smith and M. S. Sweet, whom he had interested in the proposition, purchased the Co-Operator and have moved it to Fort Worth and will publish it in lieu of the "Union Farmer." On account of the postal regulations and for other reasons not necessary to mention, it is not possible to change the name of the paper at the present time, but otherwise there are no restrictions upon it except those held by the State Union, and it will be published under the same contract as contemplated when the establishment of the "Union Farmer" was submitted to you, and its editorial policy will be absolutely under the control of the State Union, through its Executive Committee, in such way as may be hereafter designated by the Union, and if there are any profits therefrom, the Union will share in them. Having full control over the policy of this paper and knowing that we can direct it at all times to the advocacy of the principles and policy of the organization, we recommend it to the membership, but not only recommend, but urge them to subscribe for it at once and help to make it a great educational factor, which we need in building up this great organization in Texas and throughout the country. You have said by your votes that you wanted such a paper and we have made what we consider a very desirable arrangement for its publication from the Union's standpoint, and now if you will give us your support and your subscriptions promptly and keep paid up as your time expires, we believe that we will be able to build up the greatest educational publication that has ever been established in the interest of a farmers' organization. Its success, however, will depend largely upon how promptly the membership of the Union and its subscribers generally respond in the payment of their subscriptions, and we have confidence in you enough to believe that you will do your part without any urging from us.

Further than this, we hope that you will feel free at all times to send such reports of your meetings as are proper to be published and any other articles which you may wish to write that are of general interest to the farmers of this country, and we are sure that they will be given due consideration. The paper will print the official announcements from State Headquarters, from county and local Unions and such other articles concerning the welfare of the Union as may be contributed by the members or officials. It will not be its purpose to publish anything concerning the secret work of the organization or the private communications sent

out by the officials, but it will be an educational journal directed along the line of keeping our people informed upon all subjects which are of vital interest to the farmers and especially to those of this organization.

Trusting that it will meet the hearty cooperation of all and that it will be of great power in helping us to secure the right to price our own products, we are,

Yours fraternally,

W. T. LOUDERMILK, Ch. Ex. Com.
J. C. ALBRITTON, Sec.

ERRORS AS TO SUBSCRIPTIONS

In combining the "Union Farmer" subscription lists which were sent in with the returns of the election on the newspaper proposition with the subscription list of the National Co-Operator, errors may have been made. Where the same name has appeared on both lists we have marked it off the new one and left it on the old Co-Operator list with figures unchanged, showing to what date the subscription has been paid. However, as there are sometimes names with almost the same initials, and these were left on because we did not want to risk anyone being dropped, it may be that the same person may be getting two copies addressed to the same name with perhaps the change of one initial. Anyone receiving two copies will confer a favor upon us by sending a postal card to that effect.

Again, there may be some who have subscribed and whose names have been overlooked. Local secretaries and subscribers will confer a favor on us and their neighbors if they will make inquiry as to this, and state that anyone who has subscribed and who has not received the paper will be entered on the list and will receive the paper in future if he will write us a postal card.

A little patience and assistance from our friends and we will have everything straightened out and in good running order in a short time.

TO OUR EXCHANGES

We hope that all our exchanges will take notice at once of the removal of the National Co-Operator from Dallas to Fort Worth and will revise their mailing lists accordingly. We do not know how to keep house without a great bundle of exchanges to clean up each day.

We
Want
Every
Loyal
Union
Man
on the
Subscription
List of
Co-Operator

Progress of the Movement.

Work of the Organizers in the Field.

BRO. DORNBLASER IN SMITH COUNTY

Editor Co-operator:

I am now at the beautiful inland town of Omen; have an appointment here tonight. Am lecturing and organizing. The continued rainy weather and its being in the midst of the strawberry harvest, my audiences were as a rule rather small and a number of appointments rained out, but where I did fill an appointment I took in new members and organized where there was no union. Everywhere I have been the people express themselves in favor of the Union, not only farmers, but business men as well, especially those who understand its mission, and so the future of our grand organization looks good to me.

I am well pleased with the Co-operator. It is meeting with the hearty co-operation of all; it will be a great help in securing our rights. And that's all we want—and "by George" that's all the other fellow is going to get if I can help it.

I notice that some of our writers are opposed to our present warehouse system, believing it best to store cotton at home and save insurance, storage, etc. I would like to know how we could co-operate in the selling of our cotton under a system like that. If the spinners should agree to give us the minimum price, how long would it take our state officials to find out how much cotton we had? How long would it take some of us to deliver our cotton to the railroad? I found some cotton, since I have been in this county, not ginned yet. That was two weeks ago. In a speech at Midway I showed the folly of holding our cotton scattered about all over the country. How we could not co-operate under such a system. That some cotton is now ginned and in the bale, and if the Union had a warehouse in this county that cotton would be in it and not only that, but every bale of Union cotton. Let us build warehouses and as near shipping points as we can, and then when the word comes down the line that the spinners have agreed to take our cotton we are ready to co-operate and every one holding cotton will be benefited otherwise some of our members will be left. There are many other reasons why we should build warehouses, but they have been given before and I need not mention them now. So then, if we mean co-operation, let us do so. Co-operation means something you can't do by yourself. Competition is dying and monopoly is growing. The only alternative left is to organize, co-operate and run our business just as combines do theirs. Co-operation means maximum production at minimum cost.

When the great army of farmers are organized as they should be, then the profits of their toil will go into their own pockets and the savings thus made will bring, for the first time in human history, leisure for the producer; he can then rest, think and indeed be a man.

Organization and co-operation of farmers will be for the good of all, and for once the soul will be liberated from slavery to the stomach and once more wealth creation and health creation will go hand in hand. Let's organize and free ourselves; make ourselves independent; co-operate and keep out of debt; pay as we go and we will be the happiest people on earth. Because through co-operation we will gain industrial liberty and then will us farmers be truly free and independent.

With trusts, department stores, pools, syndicates, combines and monopolies springing up in every branch of business; with the small dealer pushed to the wall or forced to join the larger concern; with the poor getting poorer and the rich richer, with every passing day, what are we to do? Shall we destroy the combines and take a long step backward in civilization? Shall we destroy the railroads and have the work done by teamsters? Shall we destroy the telegraph and telephone and have the work done by messengers? Shall we destroy our manifold machinery and have the work of the world done by hand? No; let's retain these combinations, the telegraph, the telephone, the machinery, the railroads, the department stores, but let us combine and co-operate and control our own business and all will have a better opportunity to earn a living and bring about the day when a homeless farmer will be almost unknown, when misery, brought about by the gamblers in our products of the farm, can never be repeated. When we farmers see the advantage of universal co-operation, misery which compasses our existence now, will be wiped out.

The economic evils which are now the menace of our civilization can be made the hope of that civilization and the forces that are wrecking so many farmers can be made to waft them safely into port of comfort and security. It is coming and those who are wise will fall in line and join the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union.

Men are haunted by two ghosts—poverty in this world and punishment in the next. Justice in industry and truth in religion, will send both these ghosts back to their graves.

The beginning of the end of competition appeared with the formation of the first combine, which was capital combined to save itself from competition. This meant that competition, amongst capitalists, was ended. And this means that if us farmers expect to live and prosper, we too must combine and co-operate. It means that whether we will or not, the old business of selfishness will no longer serve the purpose of mankind, and will no longer pay.

When we farmers want to be prosperous and happy—want it had enough to unite and work for it and think for it, we can have it and not till then.

But let us be charitable, expressing our love and friendship, one for the other; broad-minded, having nothing in view but the co-operation and combination of the farmers, seeking the good will and harmony of all, as well as members of the Farmers' Union, earnestly and honestly expressing our views on all subjects and while so doing, construe the words and deeds of one another in their most favorable light, granting honesty of purpose and good intentions to each other, and thus we will meet with the approbation, love and friendship of all. To this end let us organize, educate and co-operate.

O. F. DARNBLASER.
Cleburne, Texas.

want to explain a little of what co-operation means. Some of our people hardly know the difference in co-operation and corporation. Corporation builds up the stockholder, and the bigger the stockholder the more he is built up by dividends made by the patron. What is co-operation? Co-operation is where a body of people get together and take stock; some more, some less, but where all have equal vote, or voice, in the management of the business.

Pay to the stockholder a reasonable interest on his stock, and pay dividends to the patron that makes the dividends. For an illustration say, A takes one hundred dollars stock in your warehouse and B takes ten on his one hundred dollars. A puts ten cents on his ten dollars. A puts ten bales of cotton in the warehouse and B puts in fifty bales. A should receive dividends on ten bales while B should receive dividends on fifty bales.

This is true co-operation and gives the dividends to him who creates it under this co-operative plan. It would make no difference what the warehouse shares were, it would all go back to the man that placed his cotton in the house, save the small interest paid on the investment, and the actual running expenses, while corporation puts all the dividends in the stockholders' pockets and the bigger the stockholder the more dividends he gets, regardless of who makes the dividends.

Yours for Unionism,
J. T. ARMSTRONG.

UNITY AND CO-OPERATION

Today I feel more hopeful of the success of this great co-operative movement of the farmers than at any time in its history. Our forces are better trained than ever before. They are fully conscious of the real conquest, and with the enlightened and organized hosts of farmers, defeat is impossible. Now that we have our own paper, the impulse is sure to be greater than ever before.

The farmers realize that without unity and co-operation, all is lost. Our plans must be given a fair test and I am glad to know that our state officials have arranged to continue this struggle until we rout every enemy, and dethrone every gambler. Every farmer should be in line, and no excuse can be given why all should not co-operate.

The old plan of financing cotton for just a few months will not do. The Union has arranged to finance the cotton for a whole year, and let it remain at the local warehouse, on this side of the pond. This plan will give us twelve months to make the cotton, twelve months to sell it and the world twelve months to use it. By this means the marketing of cotton will be organized and the farmers will own the machinery of marketing.

I want to see all the farmers in the combine. No farmer should be left to do as he pleases with his crop. If co-operation is good, let's make it complete. Build your warehouses, seize the markets, pool your cotton, sign the pledge and cease to cut each other's throats. Revolutionize the old vicious system and apply new and up-to-date methods of doing business. Do we need a lot of gamblers and gimlet-headed speculators to act as guardians for a nation of farmers? Palliative measures won't do. One set of speculators are just as bad as the others, and when you fuse your interests with them, you are sure of defeat. Keep out of their dens. Don't take a seat with them. Pay no attention to their quotations. Refuse to subscribe for newspapers that will print the lying reports of the exchanges.

The great daily newspapers that are

giving you the dope handed out by the bulls and bears will quit when you quit patronizing them, and they will then turn their columns to your side of the question and public sentiment will be moulded in your favor. The farmers can line up as a unit, and speak as one man, and compel the balance of the world to respect your calling. I am for unity and co-operation, and unless we draw the line, our organization will wind up as a farce. The basis of our obligation is fixed upon the price of cotton and other crops, and we must learn to be a unit on this point. Organized gamblers and speculators will resist your right to name the price and they will rally all their allies to their support, but the farmers united, can drive all opposition before them.

I have sold cotton at \$17.50 to \$22.50 per bale and had to make out. Now, if the Union can cause to be advanced to you \$30.00 or \$40.00 per bale, aren't you willing to pool your crop, and make out until it is sold for 15 cents per pound? Let's carry it two years, if necessary, and teach the world a lesson that they will never forget. This can be done, and will be done, but you must get busy and organize your forces. Begin now to plant food crops for yourselves and animals. Cut out your store account and cut down your cotton acreage. Be a unit in every move. The old sulky farmers who will not line up, give them to understand that they will be known in the neighborhood as "undesirable citizens."

Make an inquiry at every meeting of your local union about the affairs of your crops and your neighbor's crops. Keep tab, and when you find one unruly member call him up and request that amends be made.

Why, it is better for the farmers of the south to set a Jay and plow up one-half of their cotton crop and plant it in food crops, rather than to allow a lot of unscrupulous gamblers to take one-half of a big crop.

The bankers and the government have been boasting that cotton plays the most important part in the financial affairs of this nation; then let them get on the side of the farmers and help to loose the black hands of gamblers from the throats of the southern farmers. Brothers, we must get desperately in earnest and quit playing a "namby pamby" policy. With the farmers united, they can accomplish anything they undertake that is right. How many of you voice this sentiment of unity and have you the courage to sign the pledge to stand as a unit upon the price? Yours for unity.

UNCLE SAM HAMPTON.

LIBERTY COUNTY UNION

The Liberty County Union met at Box Island school house last Friday and Saturday, but owing to recent heavy rains and the bad condition of the roads, the attendance was small. However, arrangements were made to complete the organization of the county, and it was decided to secure Bro. O. F. Dornblaser to do the work. Uncle Sam Hampton made a speech to the County Union on Saturday and stirred up much enthusiasm, also at night at Lambarr. He will remain in Liberty county a few days this week, speaking at Nimrod, Whites School House and West Tarkington. Liberty county is not a heavy cotton county, but the farmers seem interested in the Union just the same.

ORGANIZING IN NEW MEXICO

Rev. T. N. Woodrow of Hobart, Ok., writes the Co-operator that he will begin the work of organizing the Farmers' Union in Estancia Valley, N. M., early in May and we expect to have a list of his appointments in an early issue of the paper. Those desiring organization should write him at the above address.

A WORTHY ADVERTISER

The first of a series of advertisements for Dr. J. S. Hill, Greenville, Texas, appears in this issue. Dr. Hill is a reputable physician of several years' practice in Greenville and enjoys the confidence and esteem not only of his neighbors and friends among the citizenship generally, but also of his brethren in the medical profession. He is not a quack and even his specialty is not especially of his own choosing, but in his long experience as a regular practitioner he has been so successful in the treatment of those addicted to drink, the drug habit and the tobacco habit, that he has been compelled of late years to devote his entire attention to this class of practice.

In order to devote his entire time to his practice he has induced Col. O. P. Pyle to become his business manager since the latter severed his connection with the Co-operator. The fact that Brother Pyle has investigated Dr. Hill and has identified himself with him is further guarantee of his ability and integrity, because we do not believe he would become a party to a fraud upon the people. Personally, we think that both are engaged in a noble work when saving men and women from these awful habits.

OUR HONOR ROLL

Many Are Responding with Renewals and Showing the Strength of the Union

Our Honor Roll this week is not up to the standard we expected, but this may be due to the fact that there has been some uncertainty among subscribers because they have missed two issues this month. However, we have no doubt that the list will be more than doubled next week. For the reason mentioned above we are all the more delighted with the following renewals and new subscribers.

C. P. Lewis, J. A. Bludworth, P. A. Bratton, Cherry Grove, Ark.
H. R. Wilson, R. C. Rhodes, Erin, Ark.
R. M. Adams, Wm. C. Herrington, Grapevine, Ark.

W. L. Davis, Glenwood, Texas.
C. L. Elkins, Jonah Murray, Rester, La.

L. H. Tyler, Blum, Texas.
D. R. Hays, Bellevue, Texas.

W. H. Lester, R. H. Holly, B. R. Lester, Almond Lester, Ernest Holly, Westfork, Texas.

J. A. Arnold, Fort Worth, Texas.
J. J. Brumley, M. L. Howton, R. T. Jones, J. B. Hitchcock, Alamo, Ark.

E. G. Thomas, Caddo Gap, Ark.
W. M. Tackett, Ghent, Ark.
J. J. Bridges, Cheyenne, Okla.

D. R. French, Gainesville, Texas.
G. R. Chapman, Hext, Texas.
A. B. Helms, Hext, Texas.

F. M. Chapman, Safford, Ariz.
R. M. Rainey, Santa Anna, Texas.
O. Hall, Ballinger, Texas.

F. F. Goodson, Grosvenor, Texas.
J. H. Coaker, Dewitt, Ark.
H. D. Purdy, Pink Ruffin, J. H. Trussell, B. F. Dailey, J. H. Trussell, Deluce, Ark.

Geo. Jackson, Rosanky, Texas.
R. J. Thompson, Hy. Reitz, E. A. Anderson, Fairbanks, Texas.

Geo. Groschke, Adricks, Texas.
M. Snider, Waller, Texas.
R. M. Finney, Kennett, Mo.

J. A. Smith, Avery, Texas.
J. Towland, T. L. Harris, W. M. Clover, Durant, Okla.
T. L. Ward, Caddo, Okla.

A. J. Sinclair, S. B. Dingler, Tyler, Texas.

J. B. Tuckness, Pontotoc, Texas.
Jas. A. Stephens, Burnett, Tex.
R. Bowden, Lampasas, Texas.

Lee Chandler, Mayfield, Ky.
R. L. Barnett, Paducah, Ky.
R. C. Dougan, J. T. Beck, J. T. Holiman, A. C. Jordan, Prattville, Ark.

J. M. Crestinger, Weatherford, Tex.
J. W. Willock, J. J. Robinson, Cella, Texas.

H. F. Haley, G. W. Braswell, H. H. Hollowell, L. H. Haley, R. C. Ellis, G. W. Stapleton, Dora, Texas.

S. P. Roberts, Nolan, Texas.
J. W. Peden, Newark, Texas.
L. J. Lotzpeich, Mineral Wells, Tex.

J. B. Wilson, Midlothian, Texas.
G. W. McKay, Comanche, Texas.
A. C. Williams, Alvord, Texas.

J. F. Hughes, Burleson, Texas.
Jess Branson, Joshua, Texas.
G. L. Barnett, Hamlin, Texas.

N. D. Webb, Walters, Texas.
Willie Kroesche, New Braunfels, Texas.

Ad. Boges, New Braunfels, Texas.
J. W. White, Windall, Texas.
R. O. Bramlette, Carley, Ark.

Dr. L. S. Hines, Oakallie, Texas.
R. L. Kee, Granger, Texas.
J. L. Bartlett, Dallas, Texas.

W. H. Ruble, A. J. Cotton, Bertram, Texas.

T. E. Gill, Paris, Ark.

W. A. Bailey, Goldthwaite, Texas.
W. E. Reid, Goldthwaite, Texas.

W. L. Taylor, Grundyville, Texas.
W. G. Murphy, B. N. Carlton, Belton, Texas.

W. P. Carne, T. W. Heath, J. M. Snaw, Joe Phillips, Weatherford, Tex.

J. A. Shields, Hopper, Ark.
F. R. Richardson, T. F. Sanders, E. B. Ichan, Groesbeck, Texas.

J. R. Tomuse, S. N. Lovely, Valley Springs, Texas.
J. D. Wolf, Buffalo, Texas.

G. G. Marshall, Lisman, Ky.
N. A. Winn, Haynesville, La.

D. C. Borden, Esbon, Texas.
J. M. Cope, Benton, Texas.
B. H. Hillie, E. E. Front, Lanty, Ark.

W. A. Robertson, Gorman, Texas.

HEAD AND NECK COVERED
With Fearful Eczema—Pain, Heat and Tingling Were Excruciating

CUTICURA ACTED LIKE MAGIC
"An eruption broke out on my daughter's chest. I took her to a doctor, and he pronounced it to be eczema of a very bad form. He treated her, but the disease spread to her back, and then the whole of her head was affected, and all her hair had to be cut off. The pain she suffered was excruciating, and with that and the heat and tingling her life was almost unbearable. Occasionally she was delirious and she did not have a proper hour's sleep for many nights. The second doctor we tried afforded her just a little relief as the first. Then I purchased Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, and before the Ointment was three-quarters finished every trace of the disease was gone. It really seemed like magic. Mrs. T. W. Hyde, Brentwood, Essex, England, March 8, 1907."

STAND BY THE CO-OPERATOR
Dallas, Texas, April 28, 1908.

Dear Brethren:

I take this method of informing those of you who have written me personal letters during the past few weeks that I have not been physically able to attend to my large correspondence, hence the failure to reply to your letters. In a few days I will try to reply to all which at this late date demand a reply. I wish here to state, however, that I will not discuss any unpleasant things which may have happened in the past. We can only look to the future. I have tried to do my duty and the right as it was given me to see the right. I will, for the present, at least, engage in a calling which will render me ineligible to membership in our noble organization, for which I have given so much toll and almost life itself. Brethren, go forward. Let nothing keep you from doing your full duty. There is so much work to be done for the farmers of the nation. Stand by the Co-operator. It is your friend. The management is both honest and capable. They will never give up the fight. Hold up their hands. Your friend always,
O. P. PYLE.

Harvest men, write A. H. O'Keefe for sample and price of Farmers' Union Label Twine. It is all that is not in the trust. No other.

And all forms of rectal and private diseases cured under a positive guarantee; cures effected by the latest and improved methods, without the knife or chloroform. No carbolic acid injection for the cure of Piles or Fistula. Our appliances are unsurpassed and our patients are cured permanently. Come to my offices, 401-403 Moore Bldg. Will be glad to meet you and diagnose your case. No charge for consultation or examination.

J. R. MIDDLEBROOK, M. D., SPECIALIST,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Phone 4833.

Brother Co-operator: Get up a Club and send it in at once.

The National Co-Operator and Farm Journal

Texas.

Editor Co-operator:
Please send your paper to the following names and addresses as indicated:

NAMES ADDRESS R. F. D. TIME AMOUNT

Total Amount of Subscriptions _____ Dollars

Name of Agent _____
Postoffice _____
Route _____ State _____

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.00 PER YEAR.
Kindly Address Your Letters to the Paper, Not to Individuals. This will Insure You Prompt Service. Write Name and Address Plainly.

SO-OPERATOR—NEW BY NOTES

FAVORS PARCELS POST
Resolution of Sardis Union No. 326, Alla, La., April 14, 1908.

Whereas, The United States has a parcels post with European countries, and

Whereas, The President and postmaster general of the United States favor one in the United States, therefore, be it

Resolved, by Sardis Union in regular session, that we petition our members of the senate and congress and the postmaster general of the United States to favor a bill favoring a similar postal service in the United States as with foreign countries.

Resolved, that we request our representatives in the senate and congress to introduce a bill to that effect as early as possible.

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be spread on the minutes, a copy be sent to the Post Master General and one sent to our representatives in the senate and congress of the United States, and that this be published in the Co-Operator and Union Banner.

UNION IS IN FINE CONDITION

At the meeting of the state executive committee of the S. C. Farmers' Union April 21, State Secretary-Treasurer Reid's report showed the Union to be in much better condition financially and as to its progress than the committee expected in view of the stringent times.

Arrangement was made at this meeting for a Farmers' Union campaign in this state to begin about 1st of July.

Why our benevolent Newt Gresham, the founder of this great order, did what he did to bring better time for the farmer. Boys, let's shut our eyes and hold on, plant less cotton; stay out of debt; get out of the rut, have our rights, or die at our duty and we must not forget the necessity of giving our children the best education we can give them and live for God, our country and our home. Yours fraternally, JOHN W. PHILLIPS.

The Whiskey Treatment

While Dr. Hill has always been successful in the treatment of the whiskey habit, yet, he has recently made discoveries in treatment that surpass by far anything ever dreamed of in the scientific world. The treatment is the result of years of study and is truly scientific. This wonderful cure is thought by many to be miraculous. It cannot fail to cure. Every case is strictly guaranteed. Pay no money until you are cured. Dr. J. S. Hill, Greenville, Texas. Department

BALES 15 TONS A DAY HAY

—often 18 and 20 tons. Such wonderful records are possible because our Gen Full Circle Steel Baler has a large feed opening, automatic brake device, small trip lever and long pitman travel. Either two or three stroke, and self-feed if desired. We will save you \$25 or more in first cost and much more every year in repairs. Drop us a postal for prices and a free copy of our "Baler Book."

GEORTEL CO. QUINCY, ILL.

PILES

And all forms of rectal and private diseases cured under a positive guarantee; cures effected by the latest and improved methods, without the knife or chloroform. No carbolic acid injection for the cure of Piles or Fistula. Our appliances are unsurpassed and our patients are cured permanently. Come to my offices, 401-403 Moore Bldg. Will be glad to meet you and diagnose your case. No charge for consultation or examination.

J. R. MIDDLEBROOK, M. D., SPECIALIST,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Phone 4833.

CEMENT AND RED CEDAR SILO
STEEL REINFORCED
Unexcelled port-land cement
Superior Red Cedar
Combined & BALANCED
Silo 44 ft. high, 8 ft. dia.

HORSES
Going Blind, Bary Co.
Iowa City, Ia. Can Cure

The Recent Floods

in Fort Worth caused lots of lots to be submerged with lots of water. But

DID YOU NOTICE

how high and well drained the property was on the sloping plateau southwest of the city? No overflow there; no standing, stagnant, disease-breeding pools, no—but

ON THE OTHER HAND

ideal homesites, commanding and unsurpassed view of the entire city and surrounding country, overlooking the beautiful Clear Fork valley and the great industrial Factory Place district; continually fanned by delightful breezes—a spot richly endowed by Nature for man's abode.

PERHAPS YOU THOUGHT

you would some day own a home in **FACTORY PLACE** or **QUEENSBOROUGH** Addition. Believing you have considered buying a homesite in Ft. Worth's choicest suburban residence district, we are still offering a few of our best lots, 50x120 feet in size, at the uniform price of \$230, \$10 cash and \$10 per month, without interest.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT.

The West Fort Worth Land Company, Incorporated
Ground Floor Flat Iron Building. Phones, Old, 1808, New 543

TO THE GINNING TRADE

The Murray Company has, after vigorously contested litigation with the Continental Gin Company, finally established its rights...

The Ray & Holmes Gin Co., of Kerens, Texas, who were using infringing machines bought from the Continental Gin Company...

Purchasers are advised to assure themselves that seed cotton Elevators, Distributors and Feeders offered them are not infringements of our patents.

We manufacture complete gin outfits embracing all the latest improvements and sell same at lowest prices.

Ask for our catalogue or one of our representatives to call on you. The Murray Co., Dallas, Texas

THE ADMIRAL THREE STROKE HAY PRESS



Feeds three big bales to every circle of the team, a clear gain of one feed to the round. This third feed costs you nothing...

INSURE YOUR FEET AGAINST AMPUTATION—BUY THE ADMIRAL Mowers, Rakes, Tedders and Everything That is Best in Wagons, Vehicles and Implements.

PARLIN & ORENDORFF, IMP. CO., DALLAS, TEXAS.

Poultry Department

Largest Egg

A press dispatch from Minneapolis, Minn., contains the following information interesting to all poultry raisers...

dispensable to the fowls, and it is as necessary to their health and comfort as to that of human beings.

Summer Ration

For fifty hens give one quart of wheat in the morning scattered in the litter. At 11 o'clock they get one quart of wheat, barley or oats.

CARE OF THE DRESS SKIRT

Few of us can put away our good skirts when they are a trifle soiled or when they are old style...

Pure Water Essential

An abundance of pure, fresh drinking water should always be kept before the fowls. The water supply seldom receives as much attention as it should...

WHITE WYANDOTTES, S. C. Rhode Island Reds, Buff and Black Orpingtons, White Leghorns, Pekin ducks.

R. I. REDS (the kind that win in Texas), eggs, \$1.50 for 15. Eggs from pen containing prize winners only \$3.00 for 15.

Reds

S. C. Rhode Island Reds

From a Prize Winning Strain. Eggs from two pens. Choice matings \$1.50 & \$2.50 per setting of 15.

Books and Education.

BY VICTOR E. MARTIN.

Address all communications intended for this department to Victor E. Martin, Weatherford, Texas.

The Editor Wishes.

The editor of this department wishes to render solid, substantial service to its readers—to make the department suggestive, helpful, instructive and uplifting to the men, the women and the young people.

In the first place, I have access to a good many first-class reference books, and if the readers of the paper will take the trouble to send in questions relating to books and education, I will try to answer them under a sub-department of "Questions and Answers."

In the next place, I should like to receive short, clear-cut letters from you, telling what you like, what you think, pointing out in what respects the department doesn't measure up to your standard, and criticizing anything that may appear in it.

What is Education?

You may not have thought of it in exactly that way, and you may not agree with it, yet I believe the great majority will agree on the whole, that the notions therein set forth are sound.

Consolidated Rural Schools

Texas does not do as much toward educating her children, according to her financial ability as do many other states.

What's So and What Isn't.

By John M. Work. The anecdote is told of the author of this little book (who is a lawyer and lecturer of Des Moines, Iowa), that he was a zealous opponent of socialism.

"What's So and What Isn't." By John M. Work. The anecdote is told of the author of this little book (who is a lawyer and lecturer of Des Moines, Iowa), that he was a zealous opponent of socialism.

from the ground. Thin white woolen skirts, such as nun's veiling or crepes, whether cotton or woolen, should be washed in cold soap suds, and when the garment seems clean, rinse out in cold water, and without wringing, hang up to dry.

Catarrh Cured, No Cure, No Pay

Doesn't Cost Anything to Try It

The Paris Medicine Company, 2622-23 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine and Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic, have a new discovery—GROVE'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR CATARRH and a recently invented device by which this new discovery can be applied to the nose as easily as brushing the teeth.

REPORT OF SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE ON THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN AND WHITE MOUNTAIN WATERSHEDS; COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE, AREA, CONDITION, ADVISABILITY OF THEIR PURCHASE FOR NATIONAL FORESTS. 39 pages, 2 maps. Price 10 cents.

hull of one or two rooms, and no conveniences to speak of. This for four or five months in the year. There is no library, the equipment is poor, the attendance in bad weather is the despair of teacher and trustees, progress is impeded on every side.

In order to have the larger and better schools in the country and at the same time obviate the handicap of space that goes with sparsity of population, a number of the states, including Ohio, Kansas, Illinois, and also Canada, have adopted the plan of consolidating eight or ten distinct schools, covering an area of four or five miles square, into one large school, and providing wagonettes, at public expense, to convey the pupils to and from school.

The cost per pupil, including the transportation, has been found to be little more than was the case before; and the advantages have been manifold. I quote from an article that appeared in the Review of Reviews nearly five years ago:

- 1. The course can be lengthened so as to include the freshman and sophomore years of high school work. 2. Children remain in school longer, are not so often tardy, truant, or absent, and the school year is lengthened, thus increasing the total number of "days" schooling secured by the people of the district. 3. These schools, requiring fewer but better teachers, who are better supervised, and have their work better systematized in grades, can give better instruction. 4. Pupils are less exposed to storms and have less wet clothing; the school houses are better heated, lighted and ventilated, have more appliances, and may be situated on demonstration grounds, where practice lessons in agriculture may be provided for.

5. The future farmer becomes acquainted with the people of the township, instead of a small school district; the whole community is drawn together, the school vans often serving to carry parents and children to lectures, entertainments and even to church services.

6. The "chores" and other industrial work on the home farm, which gives the education of the little school half its value, are here retained as an exceedingly important educational adjunct to the rural school.

7. Such schools help to retain more of the best people in the country home, and will articulate with agricultural high schools.

8. While the combined cost of the vans, teachers and school house may be a little above that of the old way, the cost is less per day of attendance, and far less per unit of value received by the district. It pays in dollars and cents, and the sooner adopted the better.

We shall print, in the near future, a short article on agricultural high schools.

By buying your wines and brandies direct from us, you cut out the usual big profits of the middleman, the wholesaler, retailer, etc. This in itself amounts to one-half in most cases considerable more.

Our grapes are grown carefully under perfect conditions in ideal, fertile vineyards—constant sunshine and warmth, maturing the famous, extra large and juicy grapes for which California is noted the world over.

Our wineries are situated among the beautiful groves and vineyards where the air is fresh and pure and it is here that the grapes are pressed and made into the famous Santa Rosa Wines. Our new "Winery to Consumer" plan was inaugurated to insure the delivery of these excellent vintage direct to you—ABSOLUTELY PURE—free from any adulteration or taint by careless handling. Under the National Pure Food and Drug Act of June 30, 1906—our guarantee is backed by the United States Government, a double safeguard for you.

Our Real Purpose Is to give every customer complete satisfaction—by delivering Wines and Brandies in their original perfect condition—better in quality, more delicious in flavor, and selling at actual winery rates—less than half usual prices charged by retail dealers, under these conditions we intend to do the largest wine business in America.

To Prove the Excellence of Santa Rosa Wines and Our Methods, We Offer Our Popular Six-Bottle Box of CALIFORNIA Wine and Brandy FREE Under Our Rebate Offer, If You Mention This Paper.

We have set aside 5,000 of these cases, containing one bottle each of five of our carefully selected wines, and one bottle of the famous California Apricot Cordial.

We want to send one of these cases to each person who will appreciate the peerless quality and delicious flavor of a guaranteed absolutely pure vintage, and to demonstrate the excellence of Santa Rosa Wines over all others—compared with our extremely low prices. We have spared neither labor or expense in making up these 5,000 cases, because we depend upon them to secure permanent customers—they are our salesmen—sent to convince you that our claims of peerless quality, delicious flavor and low prices are actual facts.

The number is limited to 5,000, and only one to each person. Tell your neighbors about this wonderful offer. PHYSICIANS WHO KNOW IT RECOMMEND IT.

Bureau of Animal Industry for the Year 1906. 478 pages. Price, cloth, 60 cents.

Bulletins

Experiments in Meat Production in Alabama, by the Director of the Alabama Experiment Station. 28 pages. Price 18 cents.

Food Habits of the Grosbeaks. 32 pages. Price 25 cents.

Chemical Analysis and Composition of American Honey, including a microscopic study of honey pollen. 33 pages. Price 30 cents.

Organization Lists of the Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations in the United States. 103 pages. Price 15 cents.

Experiment Station Record, monthly, 100 pages. Price, per year, \$1.50 in advance.

The Prickly Pear as a Farm Crop. 37 pages. Price 10 cents.

The Germination of Vegetable Seeds. 10 pages. Price 5 cents.

The Botanical History and Classification of Alfalfa. Price 5 cents.

Fertility of Soils as Affected by Manures. 59 pages. Price 10 cents.

Moisture Content and Physical Condition of Soils. 70 pages. Price 15 cents.

European Grain Trade. 63 pages. Price 10 cents.

Note—All of the above publications should be ordered of the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Stamps or personal checks will not be accepted. Application should be made to the Secretary of Agriculture for the following, which are for free distribution:

Epizootic Cerebro-spinal Meningitis of Horses; 8 pages.

Suggestions for Horse and Mule Raising in the South; 15 pages.

White Diarrhoea of Chickens; 7 pages.

Designs for Dairy Buildings; 29 pages, 32 figures.

The Bedbug; 8 pages.

Tests of Vehicle and Implement Woods; 29 pages.

The Relation of the Southern Appalachian Mountains to Inland Water Navigation; 38 pages.

The Relation of the Southern Appalachian Mountains to the Development of Water Power; 54 pages. Crop Reporter; 8 pages; monthly.

Write me for special prices on lumber, shingles and all building material. A. H. O'KEEFE, S. E. A. F. U.

Drug Habits

There is no field so productive to the fakir as the drug habit practice. There is no class of men and women so helpless, so dependent, so easily victimized as the unfortunate slaves to drug addictions. The chains of their slavery are so heavy and so tortuous that they will run any risk, and believe almost anybody that claims to be their friend, and will give up, willingly any amount of money to those who claim to have a cure. I don't want any money for the treatment of the drug or whiskey habit till the patient is cured and is perfectly satisfied. This is the way I knock the fakir out. Kill the fakir by letting him alone, and pay nothing till you are cured.

DR. J. S. HILL, Dept. B, Greenville, Texas.

A light earthquake was felt at San Francisco early Saturday morning.

The steamer Philadelphia brought word that there were two cases of bubonic plague at Caracas, and that a large number of people were awaiting steamers at Porto Cabello in order to leave Venezuela.

Mrs. Ad. Topperwein won professional high average at the Groesbeck annual shoot, breaking 702 out of possible 725. H. R. Bosley led the amateurs in the general average.

A baseball thrown by a boy struck Mrs. Catherine Murray, New York, over her heart Tuesday afternoon, and she died from the effects of the blow.

It is pretty well understood that the House Committee on Interstate Commerce will not report any of the bills referred to it prohibiting prison-made goods from becoming articles of interstate commerce.

A vigorous campaign is about to be inaugurated by the Mexican government in Sonora.

Practically all the cotton mills in Fall River, Mass., have decided to adopt the policy of curtailing production in an effort to offset the adverse market conditions.

A horse belonging to John Wheeler, a grocery dealer of Terrell, became frightened by a parade in East Terrell and dropped dead while being driven by Roy James, a delivery driver.

The Texas Central railroad which was probably more damaged than any line in the State by high water, has laborers on each of its divisions repairing track and replacing bridges.

The attorney general has approved for registration \$250,000 of improvement bonds for drainage district No. 1 of Matagorda County. The bonds are twenty-forties, bearing 5 per cent.

Jacob Ashoff, a railroad engineer, shot and fatally wounded his wife at Bellaire, Ohio, and then killed himself. It is said Mrs. Ashoff slapped her husband's face. The shooting followed.

Jim and Tom Trimm, aged 15 and 22 years, were killed by lightning at their home at Annona Wednesday morning. They were standing at the window watching the rain when the bolt struck.

Charles Petterson, aged 50 years, fell from a second story awning at a rooming house in Galveston Saturday and died from the injuries in less than an hour. He never regained consciousness.

The city council approved Governor Magoon's proposition for paving and sewerage Havana, stipulating, however, that 75 per cent of the men to be employed on the work shall be Cubans. The cost will be \$15,000,000.

Winchlar Martinez, a well-dressed stranger, was run down in the Diaz yards, Eagle Pass, by cars being shoved around by the switch engine. A leg and arm were cut off and he died from his injuries.

Beginning Monday there was another layoff at the Santa Fe shops at Cleburne. Four of five hundred men will be off until May 1. The company is suffering losses from the floods, and this is also curtailing shipments.

From the VINEYARD In Sunny California. DIRECT TO YOU. Best Wine On Earth. Under Our New Selling Method Absolute Purity Is Guaranteed. Read Our Offer Carefully. The Greatest Ever Made by Any House In America. FREE WINE. Offer to readers of this paper for a short time only. 6 Bottles of Pure Wines and Brandy packed in a plain box sent to you EXPRESSLY FREEPAID. Liberal Conditions of Our Free Offer. Our Popular Six-Bottle Case Contains: 1 Bottle of Chateau, 1 Bottle of California Port Wine, 1 Bottle of popular Anzatica, 1 Bottle of delicious Sherry, 1 Bottle of Italian, and a bottle of the famous CALIFORNIA APRICOT BRANDY. All six bottles packed securely in a plain box and sent to you by express all charges prepaid. It would cost you a fortune to send these brandies—free everyone who asked for one and to prevent unscrupulous persons, curiosity seekers and young boys and girls from sending for this offer, we are compelled to request that you send one dollar with your order as a deposit of good faith. Your Money Returned. One dollar does not nearly cover the cost of bottles, boxes, labor and the express charges which we propose, to say nothing of the five excellent wines and Apricot Brandy, but we will gladly stand the loss because we are sure that nearly all who receive these cases will become our regular customers. In each box of wine we will enclose a rebate slip which will be accepted the same as \$1.00 on any other order. We will also send you free our Wine Book, with descriptions of the best wines and the prices—showing our excellent methods of combination, prepaid shipments so popular with our customers throughout the country. REMEMBER to take advantage of this big offer. Write out no order. Use the "Sample Order" above, enclose this paper, and mail to-day with \$1.00 to insure prompt delivery. Address the MANAGER Mail Order Dept. Santa Rosa Vineyard Co. P. O. Box 1337 Los Angeles, California. Write your name and address carefully.

ONLY TWO BATTLESHIPS.

President's Belligerent Ideas Again Smashed. Washington, April 23.—By an overwhelming vote President Roosevelt's four battleship program failed in the Senate just as it did in the House.

Twenty-three votes were cast for the increased program, the number being largely made up of recently-elected Senators. Fifty Senators voted to support the House and the recommendation of the Senate Naval Committee in favor of building only two battleships.

The debate on the battleship amendment lasted three days, to the exclusion of all other matters. It was begun by Senator Beveridge with an eloquent appeal for the support of the President and a suggestion that a larger navy might be needed for war.

It was developed by Senator Allison during the debate that there is a well-defined understanding among the Senate leaders for the authorization of two battleships each year until the American navy is regarded as sufficient to meet any demands that may be made upon it.

Paris: The Frisco passenger train due to arrive here at 9:30 a. m. Monday went into a ditch near Stanley, Ok., at 7 o'clock that morning. The sleeper and two coaches completely left the rails after the front part of the train had passed.

Austlin: Governor Campbell has commuted the death sentence of W. E. Childers of Fort Worth to five years' imprisonment. Childers was sentenced to hang for an alleged criminal assault upon a child, the date of execution being set for May 1.

Paris: Mrs. J. Y. Hoge, wife of Office Deputy Sheriff Hoge, was found dead Monday afternoon in the backyard of her home on North Main Street. She and the youngest child, three years old, were at home alone.

By unanimous consent the House Tuesday authorized the President to direct the Secretary of War to furnish tents, provisions and supplies and render such other aid as he may deem necessary to the storm sufferers in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

It is generally understood that the Rock Island-Frisco railway combination in Oklahoma has yet 30 days in which to arrange for the dissolution of the combine.

Sherbie Becker's balloon—the latest in "captivity"—from which the mayor of Milwaukee will stump Wisconsin during his gubernatorial campaign has arrived.

Stamped the Congregation.

Pittsburg: Sunday while services were being held at the negro Methodist Church here, a panic was caused by a limb falling on the roof of the building from an adjacent tree.

For Return of Cotton Tax.

Washington: Reasons why Congress should return to nine Southern States an amount aggregating \$60,000,000 alleged to have been illegally collected during the Civil War as a cotton tax, were set forth to the House Monday in a speech by Representative Spight of Mississippi.

And It Snowed!

St. Paul, Minn., April 27.—A north west gale, which blew from 32 to 35 miles an hour all night brought with it a snow storm. Street car traffic was delayed.

Superior, Wis.: This city and vicinity are experiencing one of the heaviest snowstorms in years.

Sedalia, Mo.: There was a light fall of snow in the central part of Missouri.

Miners Come to An Agreement.

Fort Worth: Within exactly two weeks from the date of the opening of the conference between Texas coal mine operators and representatives of the Mine Workers' Union, an agreement has been reached. The conference was brought to a sudden close at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, at which time announcement was made that a satisfactory agreement had been reached.

Illinois' Great Drouth.

Chicago, Ill.: About 3,000,000 inhabitants of this State now live in localities where saloons either no longer exist or where they must quit business after May 4. In a number of counties all of the townships were carried by no-license forces, with the exception of one township. Out of 56,000 square miles in the State the liquor men have saved out of the cyclone less than 300 square miles where saloons will be licensed after May 7.

Two Killed on Handcar.

Fort Worth: Rounding a curve at full speed, a freight train on the Houston and Texas Central struck a handcar, loaded with a section crew, on a bridge three miles south of this city Wednesday afternoon, demolishing the handcar and killing two Mexicans, members of the gang. Other members of the section crew, including Foreman C. W. Price, Assistant Foreman Harry Young and Juan Martinez, a laborer, were not injured.

Large Sum For Damages.

Hillsboro: Mrs. Fannie Hines, who lives near Blanton, recovered a judgment in the District Court against the Texas Central Railroad Company for \$24,000, one-half of it being apportioned to her and the other half to her child, Martell Hines, two years of age. The suit grew out of the death of her husband, R. M. Hines, raised at Blanton, this county, and who was killed while engaged as a fireman.

The fruit prospects in Oklahoma are said to be the best ever had at this time of year.

L. A. Coulter of Richmond, Va., is to be the new secretary of the Texas Y. M. C. A. He has accepted the position and will assume his duties on September 1.

THE WEEK'S EPITOME

A RESUME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

A Carefully Digested and Condensed Compilation of Current News Domestic and Foreign.

Shawnee, Ok. Elks are making an effort to build an Elk's Hall.

Four Italians were killed at Heber, Ark., Tuesday by a premature explosion of dynamite.

Very complete preparations are making for the Confederate reunion which takes place at Birmingham, Ala., June 9, 10 and 11.

William Lawler, aged 37 years, was drowned from the tugboat Charles Clark just outside the mouth of the jetties at Galveston Wednesday morning.

The directors of the Oklahoma Iron Works of Tulsa have notified the Secretary of State of an increase in the capital stock of their company from \$25,000 to \$100,000.

An unknown man, about thirty years old, registering as James Young, was found dead in bed at the Rock Island Hotel in McAlester, Ok. A morphine bottle was found under his pillow.

Newton Stafford, a bridegroom of a week, was accidentally shot by Alex Watkins, a 17-year-old boy, eight mile north of Muskogee, Ok., while Stafford was standing beside his young wife.

The train carrying the Oklahoma delegation to Denver will be detoured so as to allow the delegates to visit Mr. Bryan's home at Lincoln, where they will be entertained by the celebrated Nebraskans.

Three persons were probably cremated and a fourth was probably fatally burned Friday in a fire which destroyed the home of David Wetherbe at Centerville, a village near Core, Pa.

Reports from over the Wichita country show the damage done by Tuesday night's storm was extensive. The residence of George Messner was blown from its foundation and other houses damaged.

Henry Crockett, a small boy between ten and twelve years of age, was shot and killed at Claremore, Ok., Saturday night and William Howell is held charged with the crime. The shooting took place at the Oxford hotel and no one seems to know anything about the events that led up to the tragedy.

The law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor on election day applies to primary elections with all its prohibitions, and the officers of primary elections shall not, on primary election day, partake of spirituous, vinous, malt or intoxicating liquors after the polls are open.—Terrell Election Law, Sec. 127.

A recent dispatch says all indications are that the shoot to be held under the auspices of the Dallas Gun club May 19, 20 and 21, at Lake Cliff Park, will be the greatest ever held in Texas, or the Southwest for that matter.

Fire broke out in the Farmers' Union warehouse at Loraine causing a loss of about \$5,500. Thirty bales of cotton were destroyed belonging to different farmers of the community; no insurance.

Assistant Attorney General Walthall has advised the county attorney of Anderson county that the raffling of a suit of clothes is not a lottery scheme within the meaning of the statute prohibiting the operation of lotteries, but that it is a bona fide raffie.

Ten barrels of sugar were stolen from a box car in the Houston and Texas Central yards in the southern part of Dallas some time Sunday night. The matter has been reported to the detective department.

Much disappointment is felt by the Texas members that the appropriation committee should have failed to provide for an item of \$370,000 in the sundry civil bill for the erection of barracks at Fort Crockett. An effort is being made to add this item.

While a northbound Brazos Valley passenger train was pulling into Waxahachie Tuesday night at a speed of about twelve miles an hour, C. O. Bohner, a fireman, fell from the cab and was severely injured.

The order to close the Santa Fe shops for a week have been posted. The order was effective Monday. The shops will open again on May 1. This will include all the shops and will affect perhaps over 500 men for a week.

Thomas P. Egan of Cincinnati is quoted as stating positively that Secretary Taft would resign immediately if nominated at the Chicago convention, and that Gov. Magoon of Cuba would succeed Taft. Gov. Magoon denied any knowledge of such a plan.

In a thirty-foot pen built of heavy timbers in the Juarez arena, a South Dakota buffalo Sunday fought three Mexican bulls and defeated them all. The lighter animals could not withstand the powerful rushes of the buffalo.

Machinery for the Chickasha Water-power Company has arrived and was sidetracked at the plant on the river east of town. The consignment included the big twin turbine wheels and the machinery that accompanies them.

A dispatch from Watrous, near Las Vegas, N. M., states that two young men digging a well were overcome by sudden flow of natural gas and were suffocated.

NEWS FROM OVER TEXAS

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias meets in Austin Tuesday.

By an overwhelming majority the people of El Paso Saturday voted to issue \$500,000 municipal improvement bonds.

Ben M. Richards, Fort Worth, shot and killed Guy M. Birdsall Saturday afternoon. He men had a dispute over an account.

An issue of \$250,000 Matagorda County drainage bonds were approved Friday. These are drainage district bonds issued under the new drainage law.

Gustav Nelson, aged 54 years, a wharf watchman at Galveston, was found dead Monday morning at pier No. 38. He was seen alive Sunday night at 10 o'clock.

The secretary of the Southwestern Electric and Gas Association, mailed out Saturday notices pertaining to the fourth annual meeting of the association, which will be held at El Paso on May 7, 8 and 9.

Sherman County Club and other land owners west of Sherman have agreed to lease their holdings to the Red River Oil and Gas Company for the purpose of making tests in the vicinity of Sherman.

The city council of Loraine has entered into a written contract with Higginbotham, Harris & Co., whereby the latter agrees for a period of one year to operate a water system for both public and private use.

The announcement for the Stamford Summer Normal has just been made, the term to begin Monday, June 22, and to close July 25, continuing six weeks. The normal will be held in the Collegiate Institute.

Auburn Head, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Head, living near Cleburne, while scratching matches, ignited his clothing, which were almost completely burned from his body. It is thought his life can be saved.

At San Angelo there was quite a sensation in the county court room Saturday resulting from a fight between Bud Moon and Martin Morris, parties in a civil suit. Judge Mays fined the men \$10 each for contempt, and when this was paid the trouble was at an end.

John McCarty, of Fort Worth, Tex., was shot and killed at Claremore, Ok., Saturday night and William Howell is held charged with the crime. The shooting took place at the Oxford hotel and no one seems to know anything about the events that led up to the tragedy.

Three Sherman Prisoners Break. Sherman: Grayson County's three most noted prisoners broke jail Monday morning and are now at large. They are: Ed Gash, convicted for robbery and assault to murder in Grayson and Tarrant Counties; Harry Fairless, convicted of introducing stolen property and assisting prisoners to escape, and Bob Trammell, convicted of horse theft. Other charges are also pending against each of them.

Ghostly Revenge of Negro. Little Rock, Ark.: What was probably the most ghastly and uncanny murder in the history of Saline County occurred two miles west of Hensley late Tuesday afternoon, when Alex Brunson, a negro, killed Fred Alford, another negro, by chopping off his head with an ax. After severing Alford's head from his body, Brunson placed the head on a block and hacked it into four pieces.

For Good Roads in Williamson. Taylor: A twenty-horsepower Reeves traction engine, half a dozen dump wagons and other road-building machinery have been received here by the County Commissioners for road work in this precinct. This shipment is only part of an order recently placed by the Commissioners Court for the improvement of the roads in the eastern portion of Williamson County. A rock crusher and other material is expected soon.

Held Up for \$18,000. Bluefields, W. Va.: Four armed men held up the guards who were conveying \$18,000 from Welch to Gary, W. Va., to pay off the employees of the United States Coal and Coke Company, a subsidiary company of the United States Steel Corporation. The money had been shipped by the McDowell County National Bank. There is no clew to the robbers, but a sheriff's posse is scouring the surrounding country.

Torpedo Boat and Engineer Sunk. Harwich, Eng.: The British torpedo boat Gala was cut in two and sunk Tuesday off Kentish Knock in the North Sea by the scout Attentive. The torpedo boat destroyer Rubble was also involved in the collision, and returned to Sherness with two compartments filled with water. The flotilla was engaged in night maneuvers when the accident occurred. Engineer Lieutenant Fletcher of the Gala went down with the vessel.

CULBERSON IS HEARD

TEXAN CONTENDING FOR SHIPPERS' INTERESTS.

FIGHTS FOR THE SHIPPERS

Culberson and Elkins Are Drawn into Conflict. Will Continue to Object.

Washington, April 29.—Unless a resolution is passed within two days suspending its operation, the commodity clause of the railroad rate law will go into effect Friday. Such a resolution was held up in the Senate yesterday by Senator Culberson, who declared that he would continue to object to the measure for relief to the railroads until at least a program had been adopted for the relief of the shipper.

An attempt will be made to take up the resolution today, and unless it is passed before Friday the railroads which have anticipated its passage will be in trouble.

The sharp interchange between Senator Culberson and Senator Elkins, Chairman of the committee, came yesterday when Senator Elkins offered an amendment to his resolution. This was a suggestion from the Department of Justice intended to permit the bringing of a suit to test the law, about the constitutionality of which there has been some question. The resolution extends the time to be given to the railroads for compliance with the act until January 1, 1910.

Could Not Control Parachute. Fort Worth: Prof. McCormick, an aeronaut engaged to make daily balloon ascensions at a local amusement park, is unconscious at the Medical College Hospital with evidently but little chance for his recovery. While soaring at a height of 2000 feet Tuesday night McCormick disengaged the parachute from his balloon, but in so doing a hook attached to the latter caught in the canvas of the parachute, tearing a large hole. The umbrella-shaped affair careened and tossed to such an extent that McCormick could with difficulty retain his hold on the trapeze. He landed heavily on a pile of rock, but no bones were broken. The injuries received are of an internal nature and may prove fatal.

Owner of Texas Ranch Fights Duel. St. Louis, Mo.: Dr. C. F. Simmons, a prominent man of St. Louis, fought a bloodless duel with Norman H. Chamberlain on the main street of Excelsior Springs, Mo., Wednesday night. Chamberlain until recently was employed in Dr. Simmons' real estate office at the Springs. When the men met on Broadway one ran behind a telegraph pole and the other behind a tree. Simmons fired five shots and Chamberlain fired three.

Passing of Prominent Preacher. New York: Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D. rector of Trinity Church, died Wednesday night at the rectory of Trinity in West Twenty-Fifth Street. He had been ill only since Friday, when he contracted a cold, and although he had not left the rectory thereafter, had been confined to his bed but two days with an attack of asthma. Dr. Dix was 80 years old. Heart failure caused by the asthmatic attack and his great age was the immediate cause of his death.

Well Known Confederate Dead. New Orleans, La.: Judge Ernest Miltenberger, who was one of the two Confederate Commissioners who appeared before Napoleon III in behalf of the Southern States, died here Wednesday, aged 74 years. The other Commissioner was to obtain French aid if possible, for the Confederacy. He had an audience with the Emperor, but Lee's surrender cut short his mission.

Three of the star graduates of last year's class at the United States Military Academy, who were assigned to the corps of engineers, have been ordered to proceed to the Isthmus of Panama and report for duty.

An experienced cotton mill operator has been in Colorado interviewing business men and capitalists in regard to raising a bonus for the purpose of establishing a cotton mill. It is believed the necessary bonus will be raised.

TEXAS NEEDS RAILWAYS.

Yokum Takes Optimistic View of the Situation.

St. Louis, Mo., April 30.—B. F. Yokum, chairman of the executive board of the Rock Island-Frisco Railway Systems, delivered a notable address before the St. Louis Traffic Club Wednesday night on "The Relations of the Railroads to the Public." The speaker began his railroad career in Texas, and at the present time he is at the head of several great systems that almost make a network of steel over the great Lone Star State. Mr. Yokum is one railroad magnate who believes that the American people are willing to treat the great corporations fairly when they gain the true situation.

The pertinent points of his address were: "There has never been a time in the history of our country when the masses so well understood the relations of the railroads to the public."

"The State of Missouri requires more railroads to hasten its advancement. The new State of Oklahoma has only one-half of its territory supplied. The State of Arkansas—the resources of which are abundant—has been slow in the construction of railroads, and therefore backward in the development of its rich, undeveloped resources, while Texas needs, and needs badly, 10,000 miles of new road to encourage its proper expansion. And so it goes, from the Great Lakes to the Northwest, and from the Mississippi River through the Middle West to the Pacific Slope."

"Forty-five per cent of the total railway mileage of this country is serving sixty-nine per cent of the total area. To put it another way: East of the Mississippi there are less than five thousand acres for every mile of railroad, while west there are over thirteen thousand acres for every mile of railroad. And if the territory west of the Mississippi, which furnishes this country, and to a great extent foreign countries with bread and meat, were as well supplied with railroads as that portion east of the river, it would have more than double its present mileage to aid its development."

"Every fair-minded man must admit that the underlying principles of the policies laid down by the present administration are sound, but in the methods of their application they have been hurtful."

"We must look for a successor to President Roosevelt who shall be a big, broad-minded man."

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Business Announcements. Wants—For Sale—Exchanges. This department fills a long-felt want. It is of such value, as one can advertise for anything they wish to buy, sell or exchange at the extremely low rate of three cents a word per insertion. Cash must accompany order. In figuring out cost for advertisements each number, sign or initial must be counted as one word, and address included as part of the advertisement. Large or small ads appearing in this Classified Column will be set in the same style—no display or black-faced type used. Remember, this rate, three cents a word per insertion, applies only to advertisements in this Classified Column. When you run ad continuously for four or more insertions, the rate is two cents a word per insertion. Copy must be in our hands at least two days in advance of publication day. Address all communications to Advertising Department, THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATOR, Dallas, Texas.

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STRAYED OR STOLEN from Weatherford, Texas, April 2, a deep sorrel mare, about 14 hands high, 12 to 14 years old, mane cropped, branded C and P, combined on left shoulder; shod on hind feet only; will pay liberal reward for return or information. Address: Anton Smith, Fort Worth, Texas, or C. H. Smith, care J. W. Tackett & Sons, Weatherford, Texas.

WANTED—Union people to ask me for prices on flour, meal, bran, corn and corn chops. I will save you the middle man's profit. T. J. Edmondson, Golden, Mo.

WANTED—Cotton gin in Sunday Creek Valley; good location. For particulars write C. C. Evans, Morgan Mill, Texas.

STANDARD BRED Single Comb Buff and White Leghorn, the kind that lays Single Comb Black Minorcas and White Plymouth Rocks of the Yaisel strain. Guarantee safe delivery. \$1.25 per 15. Can't be beat. G. W. Evans, Sikeston, Mo., R. F. D. 2. 4-30

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DON'T EAT bad or adulterated syrup when you can get the best, strictly pure ribbon cane syrup for less money. Better order at once from J. E. McGuire, Pledger, Texas, as the season is rapidly closing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Barrels 35 cents; halves 34 cents, and 10-gallon kegs 39 cents, f. o. b. cars.

East Texas Yellow Pine Lumber. Direct from mill to consumer, and at enormous saving of middlemen's profits. All grades in stock; 700,000 feet now on hand and prompt shipment can be made. Individual buyers can beat the dealers' prices who buy from the trust. For prices and freight rates, write A. H. O'KEEFE, State Purchasing and Sales Agent, F. E. & C. U. of Texas, Fort Worth Texas.

Buttons Buttons Buttons! The National Farmers' Union decided that the button, with a picture of Newt Gresham engraved thereon, should be sold by Miss Lottie Gresham (his daughter), of Point, Texas. The National Union decided that these buttons should be sold for 25c each. Every member of the Farmers' Union should wear one of these buttons. Send your orders direct to Miss Bly Gresham, Point, Texas.

A MESSAGE

TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

There are thousands of homes to-day in which no joy, no sunshine can come. There is joy, there is sunshine for all. Has joy and gladness gone out of your home because a member of your family is addicted to the Liquor or Drug habit? If so, I have a message for you.

They Can Be Cured and Cured Permanently

My remedy is a marvelous one, in fact the only SURE remedy known to the Medical and Scientific world. There is no case of the Drink Habit, the Drug Habit, the Tobacco or Cigarette Habit which I cannot cure. Every case is strictly guaranteed. Let me assist you. Write me and I will send you testimonials which you cannot doubt. By many the cures I make are called miraculous. In truth they are marvelous.

Drug and Whiskey Habit.

It has been thought that there is no sure cure for these habits and many have gone to absolute destruction believing that there is no cure. My cure is certain. I guarantee each case. The patient pays me nothing till he is perfectly satisfied that he is cured. He can take three months if he desires. Under such conditions no one who needs it can afford not to take the treatment. If you need the treatment write today. If you have a friend who needs the treatment get him to write or write for him today. The sooner he is cured the sooner God's sunlight and joy can again enter his home.



Dr. J. S. Hill, of Greenville, Texas.

The man who has challenged the world for fifteen years for an incurable case of Whiskey, Drug, Tobacco or Cigarette Habit.

Cigarette and Tobacco Habit.

My perfect cure is an entirely new remedy and is the only really perfect cure on the market. The cigarette is doing more harm than all the whiskey and opium combined, for where they have victimized thousands the cigarette claims its tens of thousands. I am thoroughly convinced that this sin, for it is a sin, is doing more damage than any other evil our boys have to encounter. The boys of our land must be cured of this awful habit. Already thousands of occupations are closed to the boy who uses cigarettes, and the time will come when all useful occupations will be closed against them. Nothing more can surely be said to convince anyone of the necessity of getting away from this dreadful habit. I also cure the Tobacco Chewing Habit, which is not only a dreadfully filthy habit, but is also very injurious to the user. ALL CURES GUARANTEED.

I SHALL CONTINUE TO CHALLENGE THE WORLD FOR AN INCURABLE CASE. THERE IS NO SUCH A CASE. MY REMEDY CANNOT FAIL, AND THAT IS THE REASON I DO NOT CARE TO ACCEPT A CASE UNTIL THE PATIENT IS ENTIRELY SATISFIED. CAN A FAIRER PROPOSITION BE MADE? I HAVE TREATED PATIENTS IN THIS CITY FOR MANY YEARS AND I GLADLY REFER YOU TO ANY PHYSICIAN, BANKER OR MERCHANT OF THIS CITY AS TO MY RELIABILITY, INTEGRITY, ETC. IF I CAN ASSIST IN BRINGING SUNSHINE AND HAPPINESS INTO THE HOMES OF OUR LAND MY OWN HAPPINESS WILL THEREBY BE INCREASED, FOR WE CAN ONLY BE HAPPY BY DOING GOOD.

Address all communications to

Dr. J. S. HILL, Greenville, Texas. Dept. B.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SPECIAL NOTICE—For the past 15 years I have known of the wonderful and marvelous treatment above referred to. I have seen men and women snatched from the grave, so to speak, and transformed into healthy, happy and useful citizens. During all these 15 years I have watched this consecrated man, Dr. J. S. Hill, with much admiration. The good he has done for humanity cannot be told. For a long time he has wanted me to assist him in this great work, but heretofore it has been impossible for me to do so, as my whole time was given to The Co-Operator. After severing my connection with The Co-Operator, Dr. Hill again renewed his request that I go with him and assist him in this life-

saving work. I went to Greenville and visited him in his home. Indeed, I found that the half had never yet been told. The reading of the letters of those who had been snatched from a veritable hell by this wonderful treatment was something never to be forgotten. I have, after very mature thought, decided that I can do more good in this field of labor than in any other. I have, therefore, cast my lot with Dr. Hill as business manager of his rapidly growing business. If any of my old-time friends wish to write me personally and confidentially about matters connected with this work, they are at liberty to do so. Indeed, I would thank you for such a letter. If you should need help such as the Doctor can

give you, do not hesitate to write me. If you have a friend who needs such help be sure to have him write. I have fully satisfied myself that these cures are all and more than is claimed for them. The further fact that they are strictly guaranteed makes it doubly safe. Doctor Hill is a consecrated Christian gentleman whose whole heart is in the great work he is doing, and the great good for humanity he is doing cannot be estimated. If you are interested in this matter, write. I would be glad to have a letter from you, anyway. Fraternally,

O. P. PLYE, Greenville, Texas.