

# THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATOR AND FARM JOURNAL

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## The New Orleans Convention

There were about 400 to 600 delegates present when President Barrett called the cotton convention of the Farmers' Union to order in New Orleans, last Wednesday morning, but many others arrived during the day. All the cotton growing states were represented by members of the union, and some of them, notably Georgia, had a good sprinkle of prominent business men and state officials.

Mayor Burnham delivered a very cordial address of welcome, in which he stated that the business men of New Orleans were fully alive to the importance of this organization and were ready to support morally and financially such plans and means as it should formulate or devise for the purpose of maintaining the price of this great staple, of taking care of the increasing stock and otherwise bettering and promoting the conditions of the farmer.

J. W. Callahan, of Oklahoma, made a fitting response to the Mayor's welcome address, after which President Barrett announced they would go into executive session, and all but members of the union retired.

At the beginning of the executive session, President Barrett delivered his address, outlining the objects of the meeting. The address is published elsewhere in this issue. This finished, the meeting adjourned until afternoon.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session, which began at 2:30 and lasted till about 5, the Union considered the advisability of combining its 5000 or 6,000 warehouses, now scattered throughout the cotton belt,

into state and interstate central holding companies, so that by massing its assets into holding companies, which would secure high commercial ratings, money could be borrowed on cotton certificates issued by such central warehouse companies, upon low rates of interest, and in the greatest abundance. This will be in order to finance or carry what is called "distressed" cotton—cotton in a large part belonging to the tenant class, whose members, without such financial aid or ability to borrow 50 or 60 percent of the value of their cotton upon well secured warehouse receipts, are compelled to sell all of their cotton, thus glutting the market in the fall months, and hammering down prices instead of being enabled upon business principles, and under the law of supply and demand, to sell such cotton as may be needed by the world, and extending such sales from September to September.

Incidental to such main questions, the Farmers' Union urged on the cotton growers to reduce the cotton acreage 25 per cent. The union as ancillary to the question of holding for better prices urged on its members to grow more "hog and hominy," to raise their own food supplies, and thereby most effectually aid themselves in holding.

### NIGHT SESSION.

At the night session the union took up many important matters, notable among which was the question of appointing a committee of seven to confer with a like committee appointed by the Progressive Union, and composed of the business men of the city, with a view of building such vast

modern warehouses in New Orleans as to enable the cotton grower to deposit his cotton therein and to hold it for better prices. Incidentally, it will be done with a view to permitting the cotton grower to borrow when necessary such money on his cotton as is needed, at the lowest interest rates obtainable, and also to get low insurance warehouse rates.

The committee appointed by the union follows: T. S. Brooks, of Tennessee; G. R. Hightower, of Mississippi; J. Z. Green, of North Carolina; J. Y. Callahan, of Oklahoma; J. W. Boyett, of Louisiana; L. O. H. Martin, of Georgia; and L. H. Morris, of Alabama.

The appointment of this committee, it was understood, was decided Tuesday night at a conference of representatives of the Progressive Union and members of the Farmers' Union. The Progressive Union met the members of its committee to-night. The seven from each organization met Thursday to organize.

### THE SECOND DAY.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat gives the following account of the second day's session.

The Farmers' Union, assembled in annual convention here, yesterday for the first time in its history, held open sessions, both morning and night; the night session being a joint meeting with the Progressive Union. For the first time representatives of allied interests were asked to appear before a convention of the body in regular session, to advise, suggest, admire or criticize.

The speakers invited did much of all these things. Charles Janvier, of New Orleans, president of the Sun Insurance Company, and first vice-president of the Canal-Louisiana Bank and Trust

Company; advised a great holding warehouse in New Orleans. Governor J. Y. Sanders of Louisiana suggested the diversification of crops as a great remedy for existing evils. John M. Parker of New Orleans, a cotton factor and member of the Progressive Union, criticized the Southern farmer severely, comparing him most unfavorably with the Northern farmer. Hon. C. T. Ladson of Atlanta, general counsel for the Farmers' Union, and Rev. Mr. R. A. N. Wilson, of Batesville, Mississippi, expressed admiration for the Southern farmer, praising him as the finest type of Anglo-Saxon manhood, but tempering their praise, too, with criticism. A letter from Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia, advised the holding of the cotton crop in an effort to prevent the glut of the market, which usually occurs in the autumn, and A. H. Saunders, a Mississippi banker, urged the necessity of the farmer helping the banker, as well as the banker helping the farmer. This alone, he said, would furnish enough money to finance the cotton crop each year. These all spoke at the morning session. In the afternoon the delegates were the guests of the Progressive Union on a special train which made a trip to the docks, along the water front, and to the Jackson Brewing plant.

Hon. Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, was the orator of the evening at the closing session of the day, which began at 8 o'clock at night at the coliseum, Li Sum Ling, the Chinese editor, spoke, as did Phillip Werelin, president of the New Orleans Progressive Union.

### RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Following the speeches, important resolutions were read by Secretary Rezavant, of the Pro-



gressive Union, and adopted.

"Whereas, the Farmers' Union in convention assembled, realize that New Orleans is most favorably located by reason of splendid rail and waterway transportation, port facilities, nearness to foreign markets and proximity to the Panama Canal, for the establishment of a great public warehouse for the storage and handling of cotton cheaply and efficiently; and,

"Whereas, the financial and commercial interests of New Orleans have assured us of every possible assistance in this connection; be it

Resolved, That the Farmers' Union indorse the plan to enlarge the New Orleans cotton market in an effort to carry a greater part of the surplus supply of each crop at home for the account of home owners instead of in European warehouses for the account of foreign owners, it being clearly evident that cotton is worth more when marketed as trade demands than to be sold when there is no mill demand.

"We further thank the officers and members of the New Orleans Progressive Union and the citizens of New Orleans for their personal courtesy and practical assistance in arranging for and carrying out the purposes of this convention."

The resolution offered by the Progressive Union indorsing the aims of the National Farmers' Union was carried with enthusiasm:

"The Progressive Union of New Orleans, representing the vast and varied financial and commercial interests of New Orleans and which has participated fraternally in the convention of the Farmers's, hereby resolve:

1. That we heartily commend and approve the objects and aims of said Farmers' Union Convention, to wit, the praiseworthy and opportune efforts to make cotton bring better prices, and we call upon all the financial and commercial strength of the cotton growing states to join in and co-operate with the Farmers' Union in the accomplishment of such purposes, realizing as we do that every interest in such states will be greatly benefitted thereby.

"2. That we realize that the cotton grower is justly entitled to the active aid of the financial and commercial interests to enable the grower to so hold and opportunely sell his cotton instead of being in large part compelled, by present systems of credit and times of payment, lack of proper warehouse facilities, etc., to sell cotton in the fall months, thus glutting the market and lowering prices.

"3. That a great step forward has been taken, by the appointment of committees from

the Farmers' Union and the New Orleans Progressive Union to hold joint conferences and prepare plans to remedy these conditions, and we express the belief that such joint committee will devise safe and proper plans for the solution of these problems."

"Resolved, That the thanks of the Farmers' Union be extended to Mr. Geo. P. Thompson, president of the New Orleans Wholesale Grocers' Association, and Mr. J. A. Van Hoose, of Birmingham, Ala., president of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association, and through them to their respective organizations, for their splendid work in behalf of cotton raisers by creating a sentiment in favor of using cotton only, instead of jute for bags of rice, flour, sugar, salt, grain, oats, wheat, grits, spices, etc., and we urge all farmers to aid in the above work, and we ask the aid of the above organizations in inducing other business bodies all over the United States to join in our and their efforts in creating a greater demand for the American product of cotton, which supplies labor for thousands of American citizens, North and South; whereas, jute is the product of foreign countries and furnishes but little labor for American citizens, and we ask the united aid of bankers and business men of New Orleans in this valuable work.

"Resolved, That the president of the Farmers' Union of each state be urged to recommend to every county, district and local union in this state to advise the membership to demand from retail dealers goods put up in cotton containers, such as salt, sugar, flour, meal, grits, spices, etc., and encourage that all cotton-seed meal be put in cotton sacks, and encourage the use of cotton rope, cotton back bands, cotton webbings for bridles and halters and plow lines, and to encourage the more liberal use of all kinds of fabrics and clothing made of cotton, and to ask the co-operation of all business organizations and citizens in their respective states and localities in this work."

#### COMMITTEE'S PLANS.

The committee appointed to confer with the Progressive Union did not make a report to the convention. After adjournment, the joint committees met and went into a general discussion of plans for the financing of the present crop. The joint committee organized as follows: Charles Janvier, New Orleans, chairman; J. Y. Callahan, Oklahoma, vice-chairman; M. F. Trezevant, New Orleans, secretary; and T. C. Ladnum, Atlanta, advisory counsel.

W. B. Thompson, president of

## Notice to the Farmers

### We Solicit Your Cotton Shipments

¶ We were endorsed first by President E. A. Calvin, and now by President D. J. Neill to store and sell your cotton and finance your crop.

¶ Your interests are our interests; higher prices for you our aim.

¶ Our 37 years experience and hundreds of pleased shippers are our recommendations to you.

¶ We are able to make liberal advances at 6 per cent interest.

¶ Mr. J. C. Albritten, the official representative of the Union is here to look after your interests.

¶ We promise to hold your cotton until you instruct us to sell; then we sell promptly, and render quick returns.

¶ Write or wire us for full particulars or further information.

**H. KEMPNER, Cotton Factor, Galveston, Texas.**

the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, proposed a quasi public warehouse commission, appointed by the governor, the revenues from storage to be devoted solely to the cost of construction, maintenance, improvement, operation and retirement of bonds, avoiding all the profit making charges of private corporations.

Gov. Sanders of Louisiana favored the plan and promised legislation necessary to that end. The committee ordered printed

**A. S. LOGSDON,**  
Rooms 38-40 Bewley Building, Ft. Worth, T.  
**COTTON SEED**  
COAL, LIGNITE,  
Bagging & Ties.  
Correspondence Solicited.

several thousand copies of Mr. Thompson's plan, for distribution.

At the adjournment of the convention opinion prevailed that there would be no effort at co-operation with the committee appointed by the Memphis convention.

## The Memphis Cotton Convention

At the call of Harvie Jordon, president of the Southern Cotton Association, a large number of business and professional men and farmers convened in Memphis, November 10-11 to discuss the cotton situation and if possible, to take some action to advance the price of the present crop and provide a better system of financing and marketing future crops.

The address of President Jordan reviewed conditions affecting the cotton markets and among the remedies suggested for existing evils were: gin compression, better wrapping in cotton bagging, selling by net weight, gradual marketing, great cotton holding companies and a central Southern bank.

H. H. Rogers, of Mississippi, proposed an association along the lines of the Farmers Union, the membership however to include all those whose interests were allied with the growth and marketing of cotton. His remarks were generously applauded but no action was taken in accordance with his views.

T. W. Sisson, a prominent farmer of Winona, Mississippi, discussed the want of encouragement given the farmers by the

United States government and declared that the government should give some support to the central warehouse idea advanced by E. H. Frazier of Georgia.

The central warehouse idea of Mr. Frazier was the establishment of the central bureau for the gathering of data, with regard to the cotton crop as a means of enabling the farmer to keep in closer touch with conditions throughout the cotton belt and more judiciously marketing the crop.

Among the suggestions approved by the conference was one by H. H. Rogers of Louisville Miss., that a committee be appointed to meet a like committee from the Farmers Union to agree as to plans for the formation of a corporation of business men to finance the growing and marketing of the cotton crop. Besides the formal report of the resolutions committee which was adopted unanimously, another resolution which was indorsed, provides for agitation as to the feasibility of the cotton growers establishing manufacturing plants. Stock gambling and dealing in futures was also condemned.

#### Recommendations.

The general committee on res-



olutions composed of Messrs. P. M. Potts, F. L. Maxwell, A. F. Goin and R. K. Boney, presented their report which was unanimously adopted by the convention. The report earnestly recommended that so far as possible in each individual case none of the crop of 1908, still in the ownership of the producer be sold below 10 cents per pound for short staple cotton and urged growers to sell the crop so as to prevent selling in excess of one-tenth per month for the remaining crop of 1908. The cotton growers are urged to apply to the local banks for loans secured by warehouse receipts representing cotton to be held for the purpose of being marketed only when demanded for consumption. The suggestions offered to the convention for the organization of a holding corporation are referred to the permanent committee consisting of chairman Jordon, Charles Gay and Dr. Pierson and the immediate attention of southern bankers and financiers is recommended to the inauguration of a great cotton bank at some leading center in the South for the purpose of establishing a clearing house to aid in financing and marketing the cotton crop each season. A continuation of the agitation for "cotton factories enough in the South to manufacture our cotton" is urged, and the efforts by the states of Georgia, Texas and Mississippi in the establishment textile departments in their colleges is commended.

The report recommends a diversification of crops, claiming that this can be brought by scientific study of the soil and periodical rotation of crops; the extension of warehouse facilities at local market points and all large interior cotton markets and ports, especially commending and endorsing the building of the proposed warehouse at the port of New Orleans, that gin compressing and marketing, as far as possible, be from grower to spinner; that duplicate samples, etc., be taken by the ginners and that the samples be numbered and marked the same as bales of cotton; that the congress of the United States and the various state legislatures enact laws requiring that the cotton exchanges revise the contracts fair and just, and that the cotton delivered on the same be restricted to not more than five grades, and that none below low middling be deliverable.

#### CONDEMN SPECULATION.

Continuing, the report condemns speculation and gambling in futures as encouraged and practiced through exchanges; approves of the continuation of the United States statistical cotton reports, when based upon tangi-

ble facts, "but we do not approve of reports based upon calculation and guesswork. We urge that the department of agriculture use every precaution to make its reports as accurate as possible."

It urges the importance of local co-operation among cotton growers in matters of common interest to the community. On the boll weevil the report recommended that the farmers in states now threatened with the boll weevil prepare themselves in advance for the coming of the weevil by adapting themselves, as recommended by the United States department of agriculture, to approaching conditions and "we ask for a continuation of government and state aid in combating the weevil."

On night riding the resolution says: "The meeting condemns in unmeasured terms the recent lawlessness throughout a few of our Southern states by those known as 'night riders,' and we urge the governments of the various states, where this evil is threatening the welfare of the people, to take immediate and decisive action for effectually suppressing it."

#### NOTICE TO LOCAL SECRETARY'S

The Co-operator is anxious to co-operate in every way possible with the members to build up the Union and can do a great deal if the local secretaries will assist in a small way. We want every local secretary to send us the names and post offices address of all members who are not subscribers to the paper. Then we want another list, with post offices, of those who would make desirable members. As fast as these lists are sent in we will send sample copies of the Co-operator to them and thus help to enlist their influence and help. Try this and see how much we can help you.

#### WHO IS WILSON?

De Leon Man Who Claims To Be Union and Favors Exchanges

The following interview was published in the New Orleans Times-Democrat Nov. 12 and is reproduced here, not because it represents the views of the Union, but because it is contrary to its views, and shows how some newspapers and men lend their influence to the enemies of the farmers:

Cotton exchanges, properly regulated, are absolutely necessities to the cotton producer, declares J. B. Wilson of De Leon, Texas, in attendance upon the national convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union.

All of the cotton producing States, he says, have legislated cotton exchanges out of their borders, with the exception of Louisiana. The effect of this, he says, is that the producer can not buy cotton, and thus help sustain the price of the staple.

## W. L. MOODY & CO.,

(Unincorporated)  
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

**Bankers and Cotton Factors.**  
**We Solicit your Patronage.**

We Store, Finance and Sell Spot Cotton.  
We Never Buy Cotton for Our Account.  
We have nothing to do with Cotton Futures.  
We protect the interests of our Patrons Honestly and Intel-

ligently.  
Our long and successful career is the best recommendation we can offer you.

We have been endorsed by the State Unions of Texas and Oklahoma.

We are under contract with these Unions to handle the cotton of their members. Your actual cotton is held until ordered sold.

One bale receives the same intelligent attention that is given to 1000 bales.

Your every interest is looked after also by J. C. Albritton, the official representative of the Farmers Union, who is stationed in our Warehouse, and our Banking House.

Galveston is the best Spot Cotton Market in the World.

Write or wire for particulars. No trouble to answer questions or furnish information.

**W. L. Moody & Co., (Unincor.) Galveston, Texas.**

## Cotton

Liberal cash advances on cotton  
—Shipments to be held or  
sold at shippers discretion.

## W. S. Beadles & Co.

Cotton Factors and Commission  
Merchants.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

But cotton exchanges, he urges, should be regulated so that the trader be required to put up the full price of the cotton, in other words, he believes trading on margins should be prohibited.

"When you are sellers exclusively of your commodity at a price fixed by you," he says, "and refuse to buy at all at your own price, you say to the world, 'we want to sell at this price because it is a better price to sell on than to buy on. We are willing to sell, but afraid to buy.' This makes the nonproducer or miller of your commodity afraid to buy too. So we must be buyers of our own commodities if we would convince the world that the price we ask is as just to the buyer as to the seller."

"We all wanted fifteen cents for last year's cotton, and we were justly entitled to this price, and by everything just and right we should have gotten the fifteen-cent price. But we failed. Why did we fail? We were all sellers of cotton, and under our own laws we were not permitted to be buyers of our own commodity where the cotton was being sold and where an unjust price to us was being made. If you hold your cotton for fifteen cents and are not willing to buy my cotton at ten cents, you convince the world that you do not think a ten-cent price too low, and that you have no confidence in fifteen-cent price at all. Else you would be anxious to buy cotton at ten cents."

"The remedy is to pass a national law to force the nonproducer of cotton who would try to depress the value of cotton to put up on the board the full cash value of the cotton, \$50 per bale. This would give the producer and his

## F. CANNON

COMMISSION CO.,

## Cotton

FACTORS,

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, and are prepared to advance you liberally against your Bills of Lading. Write us for further particulars.

friends only an even show. We do not need more. Who would be so foolish as to try to combat a man whose \$2 was worth more commercially than your \$50, and yet this is what we are having to do in Texas, and in all of the principal cotton States.

"The nonproducer of cotton under his own laws, not ours, can depress the price of cotton by selling cotton with \$2 a bale margin, while the producer can only buy a bale with \$50."

## 15 YEARS OF SUFFERING

Burning, Painful Sores on Legs—  
Tortured Day and Night—Tried  
Many Remedies to No Avail.

## USE CUTICURA: IS WELL AGAIN

"After an attack of rheumatism, running sores broke out on my husband's legs, from below the knees to the ankles. There are no words to tell all the discomforts and great suffering he had to endure night and day. He used every kind of remedy and three physicians treated him, one after the other, without any good results whatever. One day I ordered some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent. He began to use them and in three weeks all the sores were dried up. The burning fire stopped, and the pains become bearable. After three months he was quite well. I can prove this testimonial at any time. Mrs. V. V. Albert, Upper Frenchville, Me., July 21, 1907."



## Among the Members

### SPICY LETTERS FROM MEMBERS AND LOCALS

#### BASTROP COUNTY PLANS REVIVAL

President W. C. Rankin Devises Plan Worthy of Emulation

President W. C. Rankin of the Farmers' Union of Bastrop county, Texas, is not one who allows an organization or enterprise to lag, if he is interested in it, and he has recently conceived the idea of having his county well lectured and organized and this is the kind of letter he has mailed to the members:

Notice to the Brethren of the Bastrop

County Farmers Union: Brethren,

the Farmers' Union has made mistakes, but the greatest one it has ever

made was attempting to enforce its demands before perfecting its organization. With a partially organized

force we have made greater efforts to do everything else than to organize

the farmers. Consequently we have not succeeded, but our failures have

taught us that we cannot go further until we get all the good farmers in

this county in the Farmers' Union. Through your delegates you are aware

of the plan that was adopted at the county Union to organize this county.

Since that county meeting my local has met and indorse that plan and

not a single member contributed less than one dollar, one member \$2.50.

Now, brethren, this call for a donation of the small sum of one dollar

per member will test your faith or loyalty in organization. Understand,

I am not promising you that this plan will perfect our organization, but will

say, as president of this county, that I will not sit still and make no effort

to build up our order. I am offering you the very best plan that I am able

to suggest. This money will be used in this county, not a dollar sent out.

Remember we have not paid out but very little money in this county to

organizers, and if we should fall down on this little proposition, and just

quit, I should always be ashamed of the Union of this county. And I believe

you would too. I do sincerely hope that every member will come up

with at least \$1.00 and enable us to make a strong effort to organize our

county. Remember that we are educating the farmers and the money will

not be thrown away. Put the matter before your locals and let me know

what action you have taken as soon as possible. Hoping and praying that

you will act like patriots, I am, fraternally,

W. C. RANKIN,

President Bastrop County Union.

Commenting upon the above plan,

Bro. Rankin says:

That many Union men are opposed to the raise of dues for the reason

that it would place too much money at headquarters. That could be handled

extravagantly, but who are very anxious to carry on an active lecture

work. To those brethren he suggests the inclosed proposition and believes

that if carried out it will build up the Union in Bastrop or any other

county. He says that if the farmers are once well organized and educated

as they would be if able men were sent out and make a house to house

effort, and distribute literature among them they would act. Bro. Rankin

believes that this plan will do the work.

He says that able men should be employed and paid remunerative sal-

aries that they could dismiss all other things from their minds and go to work and that all moneys accruing to them as organizers should be turned into county Union treasuries and he believes that within a few months' time all the moneys spent for workers will be re-collected in the increase of members and, best of all, we would have an army of organized and educated farmers.

This plan, you understand, is for counties to so raise a fund for lecture and such other purposes as would serve to upbuild the Union and educate its members.

#### FLATONIA RESOLUTIONS.

Editor Co-Operator: I have been instructed by local No. 4086 to send the following resolution to be published in Co-Operator:

We, the Farmers' Union of Colony local No. 4089, resolved that we will not contract or make any debts payable before the 15th day of December, 1909.

S. S. SULLIVAN,

J. F. HUFF,

W. A. DARLING,

Committee.

#### GUADALUPE PASSES RESOLUTIONS

Editor Co-Operator: We, the members of the Guadalupe local No. 4910, do hereby condemn night riding and call all law-abiding citizens to do all in their power to bring the guilty persons to justice and, be it further,

Resolved, That we offer our services when needed to protect the property or person of our citizens from the threatened injury thought to be done by night riders.

EMIL POWITZKY,

Secretary-Treasurer, Guadalupe Tex.

#### FAVORS POOLING PLAN

Whereas, The prevailing custom of dumping the fine cotton crop of the country as fast as gathered is wholly against the interest of the producers, and altogether in the interest of organized speculators, therefore the farmers of San Saba county favor the pooling system whereby the cotton crop can be controlled and judiciously and profitably sold.

Therefore, in order to make the plan unanimous, giving strength to the holding and selling system, we demand that our state officials, D. J. Neill and others, call a conference of lecturers, organizers and representative Union men from each county and submit the pooling pledge to the membership and that all farmers be requested to co-operate in the plan.

The above resolution was adopted unanimously at a mass meeting held in San Saba town on Saturday, Nov. 7, 1908.

SAM J. HAMPTON,

The Union Scout.

#### URGES PATRONAGE OF UNION INSTITUTIONS

Editor Co-Operator: As I do not see any news from this part of the country, I will write a little in regard to the Farmers' Union. I believe the Union is the only salvation for the farming class. The people in this section are fast realizing that something must be done and that at once.

## A New Roof Over Old Shingles

Easily and quickly put on. Don't tear off the old shingles—takes time, costs money. Save both—put on "Vulcanite" right over the old shingles—makes the roof better—lasts longer. Special long nails fasten it on for keeps. "Vulcanite" is the standard of two continents with 50 years of service to prove its superiority. No tar or paper in its makeup. Best thing money can buy for old or new roofs. Cheaper than shingles or tin—needs no annual repainting to keep it in repair; resists fire, acid, smoke, heat, cold, wet or dry. Before you build or repair you should get our prices and free samples. You want the best roofing—we'll give you several tests to prove which is best. Write today for free booklet, "The Right Roofing and the Reasons Why."

SOUTHWESTERN ROOFING COMPANY,

Dallas, Texas.

Birmingham Supply Co., Birmingham, Ala.

THE ROOF THAT LASTS LONGEST



The White Church local, of which I have been a member, has increased in number from eight to forty since March. We have a Union cotton buyer at Trent, a small town on the Texas and Pacific railway, and it has been thoroughly demonstrated that better prices have prevailed there than at other markets close by.

Brother Union Man, let's stand together in this great fight. Let's patronize the institutions of the Farmers' Union as per our obligation. For instance, we have at Merkel a Union cotton yard, also a public yard. Many of our Union men will drive by the Union yard and go to the other one to have their cotton weighed. Brother, this will not do. If we ever win in this great fight we must stand by the grand old Farmers' Union and all legitimate methods employed by the same to bring about the desired results. Brother O. D. McIlroy of Abilene has just been in our community and organized a local Union at the Butman school house with eight members, and we feel confident that we will get enough members at our next meeting to get a charter.

Mr. Editor, please send a few samples of the Co-Operator that we may get our members interested in the Union's best friend, also please send clubbing rates. Yours for success,

J. E. PATTERSON.

Nubia, Texas.

#### THOUGHT THEY ONLY HAD TO JOIN.

Editor Co-Operator: Franks Branch local is not as active as it should be because some of its members thought that all they had to do was to join the union and they would be rich in a little while and when it did not do all this for them at once, have appeared to lose interest. I wish all the boys and girls would take an interest in the union. You have no idea how much good they could accomplish if they would try.

Some say they would join, but they do not see that the union is doing any good. The trouble is, they do not know, because they don't read. We need a good speaker down here to arouse the people and get them to thinking.

FANNIE PHELPS.

Fred, Texas.

#### RESOLUTIONS ON NIGHT RIDING.

Whereas, It has come to our knowledge through the press of the state, that certain parties, known as "Night Riders," have been guilty of trying to intimidate ginners, farmers and others by posting and sending through the mails threatening and intimidating notices; therefore West local, No. 3663, of the Farmers' Union, in regular session, on the 7th day of November, 1908,

Resolved (1), That we, as citizens and members of this union deeply de-

plore and condemn all such acts, by whomsoever committed, and declare them to be subversive to good government, and antagonistic alike to good citizenship, and to the principles of this order.

(2) That we tender to all officials whose duty it is to suppress crime and uphold and enforce the laws of our state, our support and encouragement in the discharge of the same.

(3) That copies of these resolutions be tendered The Co-Operator, West Times and Waco Tribune, with request to publish. Respectfully submitted,

W. D. EDWARDS.

R. I. SMITH.

#### PUBLIC LECTURES.

Hon. D. J. Bell, state lecturer of the Farmers' union, will speak at Kingston November 16, 7:30 p. m.; Hog Eye, November 17, 7:30 p. m.; Alliance, November 18, 7:30 p. m.; Merit, November 19, 7:30 p. m.; Orange Grove, November 20, 7:30 p. m.; Celeste, November 21, 2 p. m.; Kellogg, November 21, 7:30 p. m. on farm organization, diversification and a better market system. You are cordially invited, especially the ladies.

It will be impossible for Mr. Bell to travel over this territory but once. Don't fail to hear what he has to say.

Please publish the above and oblige.

J. F. CLARK,

Corresponding Secretary.

#### WANTS USURY LAW

Editor Co-Operator: Since your paper is published in the interest of the farmer, and especially the interest of the Texas farmer, I ask, would it not be to the interest of the Texas farmer and all others, save the speculator, if the Texas legislature would pass a law prohibiting the collection by banks, merchants, et al., of a greater rate of interest than 10 per cent per annum? Of course a law sufficiently worded to cut out all the dodges. It being a well known fact that banks are charging 15 per cent and over and that merchants are also charging 15 per cent, yea, more, 15 cents on the dollar for goods charged on account, which accounts generally run from one to eight months. Now figure: 15 cents on the dollar for one month is twelve times 15 per cent, or 180 per cent per annum.

Now, Mr. Editor, I presume you understand the dodges the banks use in this loaning business, and it is not worth while for me to explain. But there should be a law to prohibit this mode of robbery of the poor. And I call your attention to this matter that you, through your paper or otherwise, may call the attention of the lecturers to this matter, that they may discuss it in the unions, and if they think it worth while make an effort through their legislative committee or other-



wise for the enactment of such a law, and, in my opinion, it would be necessary to make a violation of this law a penal offense and a felony, and also to make it mandatory on every district judge in the state to charge the grand jury to thoroughly investigate this matter, both as to merchants and banks doing business in the county, and return bills of indictment against every person violating this law.

Now, Mr. Editor, you may say there is a law which fixes the highest legal rate of interest by agreement at 10 per cent, and there is, but it is a dead letter. Why? First, because there is no penalty for its violation. Now, you may say we can plead usury. But I will say in reply, first, when we borrow money and agree to pay 15, 50 or 100 per cent we feel honor bound to do it, and therefore would not wait to be sued to be given the chance to plead usury. Again you may say we ought not to agree to pay any such rate of interest. In reply to this, I will say we would not if we could help it. But when we are compelled to have money (a loan) or goods on credit and can make no better arrangements, what then can we do but submit to being robbed? Unless the law will protect us in our helpless condition the same as it does against the highwayman who just catches his victims in a helpless condition, same as do the bankers and merchants who practice this kind of extortion (robbery).

Mr. Editor, I would be glad if this matter be brought to the notice of the union, to the end that the Thirty-first legislature may give us the necessary relief. I believe they will if we ask it of them.

FARMER.

Canton, Texas.

#### MEMBERSHIP INCREASING

**CO-OPERATOR ONE** . . . . . Editor Co-Operator: At a meeting of Stonewall local, last Saturday evening, four lady members were added. We have some of the best people in our county in this local. Our county agent is doing some good service along the line of handling our produce, such as peanuts, potatoes, poultry, butter, eggs, etc. The country people here now realize more than they ever did before the need for these products of the farm.

I notice that our state president has accomplished another good thing for us in securing the spur tracks to the warehouses. We have shipped one car of cotton and several shipments and a great many of our people are holding their cotton in the seed.

T. W. BOWDEN.

Mount Pleasant, Texas.

#### A LIVELY LITTLE LOCAL.

Brother T. F. Ragsdale of Williams Springs, Runnels county, writes that after a period of dullness in their local they invited the ladies to join and they now have lively meetings and are taking in new members nearly all the time. At the meeting on October 17, County Lecturer W. O. Spence made an address, after which four new members were initiated and applications of two others presented. The local sent a club of subscribers to the Co-Operator with the statement that they think it the best paper in the world, and that they do not see how any union man can do without it.

#### DROPPED FROM MEMBERSHIP

M. H. Walker, president, and W. H. Walker, secretary of the local Union at Decatur, give notice that J. C. Dixon has been dropped from the membership by due vote of the local.

#### NON-UNION MAN ENDORSES CO-OPERATOR AND UNIONISM.

Editor Co-Operator: Please pardon my delay in renewing subscription to your paper. I do not believe in organizations, but I heartily endorse the principles of the Farmers' union. There is nothing that digs deeper into the roots of existing evils than the principles and purposes of this organization. It will solve more problems than any other organization or party.

I am anxious for a good speaker to come here; and yet, I fear that our people would not turn out to hear him, as they should, because so many of them are afraid it will cost them something.

We have had several short crops and many are badly in debt and are selling their cotton, but I suppose are paying up, which I heartily endorse. I see some selling who are not obliged to, and they are men whom I take to be reasonably intelligent, but they do not read the Co-Operator.

N. C. KAY.

Big Sandy, Texas.

#### FROM KNOTT LOCAL.

Editor Co-Operator: My husband and I are members of the Knott local, which is almost the largest in Howard county.

We have all been talking warehouses for a long while, and now I would like for us to talk and build some factories. Warehouses are all right, but we need factories, too, in order to give us a better market for our products, as well as keep the products of manufacturers at home. We may not know how to operate them, but we can secure competent managers and hands as well as those who now run them. If there were one factory put up in some of these western towns, it would not be long until others would come and the towns would grow and consume more and more of our farm products, besides placing us nearer the factories and giving us better prices for our cotton.

MRS. A. J. POWELL.

Knott, Texas.

#### DEAD LOCAL REVIVED.

Editor Co-Operator: I was made glad recently when I met with Woback local in a call meeting and saw this lodge, which has been dragging for six months, resurrected and starting actively to work. All paid up back dues and one quarter in advance and new officers were elected. Three new members were received by dimit. After a few talks on the good of the order, the Co-Operator was mentioned and five subscribers taken.

W. DILBECK.

Clifton, Texas.

#### TO THE FAULT FINDERS.

Editor Co-Operator: What is the trouble with the membership and the Galveston plan of handling cotton? There seems to be some fault finders. Now let me say to you kickers, if you will try as hard to do your duty as Brother Neill and the other officers did when they went to Galveston to inaugurate this plan, you would not have time to do any kicking. Has anyone said anything about doing away with the warehouse system? They want you to build more warehouses and put more cotton in them and let it stay there until the season gets right to sell and then ship to Galveston and sell through the union system, which, if I understand it aright, every mem-

ber has been instrumental in building up.

Have you any reason for selling a single bale of cotton to a local buyer when you have our own system to sell through? Some say that they are afraid they will get robbed if they ship. How long will it take you to become afraid of the street buyer who has been robbing you for the last forty years, and does not promise you anything better in the future? Brethren, I say, let's stay with this system to a man.

Get down to the obligations you took when you joined the union and live just as close to them as you can.

W. P. WRIGHT.

Ganado, Texas.

#### WHOLE FAMILY BELONGS.

No one can doubt that the spirit of unionism predominates in the family of Brother J. F. Brazell, secretary of Antioch local, Tolar, Texas. Brother Brazell, his wife and two eldest children are all members and enthusiastic and energetic workers.

This is a strong local, having among its membership some of the best people in Hood county, and is doing excellent work.

#### WHEN LOOKING FOR AMUSEMENT.

Readers of the Co-Operator who visit Fort Worth for pleasure or business are referred to the Majestic theater, on Jennings avenue, near the postoffice, for a clean, wholesome, lively show. A very attractive bill is advertised for next week. In fact the Majestic always has good shows.

Get your non-Union neighbor to reading and he will soon become a member.

Read our want columns. There are things advertised there every week that interest you.

**AERMOTOR GASOLINE PUMP**

THOUSANDS IN USE

Write for Circulars

old pump, in 30 minutes attach, as shown, to "any" Engine complete ready to

**PRICE \$37.50**

CHICAGO AERMOTOR CO.

**EBONY PAINT** A strictly pure mineral product; does not crack or scale; wears long and evenly. Will positively stop leaks as well as preserve metal, shingles, paper, or other material. For boilers or any exposed metal it has no equal. Sold under positive guarantee; your money back if not satisfied. Delivered any point east of Rockies for \$9 per barrel. Better than you pay 50c gallon for.

W. W. MARMADUKE, Washington, Ind.

**\$10.00 Sweep Feed Grinder. \$14.00 Galvanized Steel Wind Mill.**

We manufacture all sizes and styles. It will pay you to investigate. Write for catalog and price list.

**CURRIE WIND MILL CO.,** Seventh St., Topeka, Kansas

**NORTH**

TELEPHONES specially adapted to farm lines. Sold direct from factory. Book of instructions how to organize farmers and build line free. Write for Bulletin No. 321. The North Electric Co., Cleveland, O. Kansas City, Mo., Dallas, Tex.

**Valuable Buggy Book FREE**

Our new 86 page Catalog shows and describes over 60 styles of vehicles on which we save you from \$20 to \$40 in middlemen's profit and expenses. Let us mail you one free. **GOLDEN EAGLE BUGGY CO.,** Atlanta, Ga. "Station 34"

**THE STANDARD EXPRESS SULKY PLOW**

Compactly constructed. Simplicity Emphasized. Draft Minimized. Strong and Safe.

Long Distance Axles furnished with either Prairie Braker, Middle Braker, Rod Braker or old Ground Bottoms.

**NO CAST IRON USED IN THIS PLOW**

Designed and built to secure durability and freedom from breakage.

Quick Acting Furrow Wheels.

**EMERSON MFG. CO., Dallas, Tex.**

When writing advertisers please mention the Co-Operator.

**The Success Sulky Plow**

Here's a plow you can buy at a reasonable price and it will last you your lifetime. And you will have an all-purpose plow, too—does the same work and does it just as well as the really high priced plows and it has none of their complications.

**It Is Beam Hitch**

with no frame. There's lightness and light draft. Only a few parts, and they simple ones. Adjustable front axle, dust-proof, removable wheel boxes, adjustable rear wheel attachment. Widest latitude in the hitch, and you can set it to plow any depth, two to eight inches.

Just the kind of plow you'd expect to get long, satisfactory service out of. Write for catalog and let us tell you more about it.

**The Parlin & Orendorff Imp. Co.** State Agents, Dallas, Texas.



## Notes From the States

REPORTS OF STATE ORGANIZERS AND MEMBERS

### CREDIT TO THE FARMERS' UNION

Since the publication of dispatches from various points in the South, including neighborhoods in South Carolina, relating that night riders had posted notices on cotton gins ordering ginner to close their plants under pain of having them burned, a month has passed and no reports of actual violence have followed. Probably in no case have the warnings received attention from the ginner, and the usual quantity of cotton has been ginned and packed. While the News and Courier regarded the alleged threats as of little import at the time, it should be said that if the persons guilty of making them had not been promptly rebuked by the farmers' organizations, they might have been encouraged to indulge in some of the outrages suggested. The News and Courier, it will be recalled, upon the first appearance of the notices advised the farmers that their cause would be imperilled if they should neglect to denounce the miscreants, and the Farmers' Unions in various counties of this state, and in other states, immediately assembled and passed resolutions disclaiming responsibility for the threats and condemning them. Influential members and officers of the Union in South Carolina were unqualified and unsparing in their expressions deprecating resort to unlawful means to prevent the marketing of cotton, and even had arson and other crimes followed the threats reported, they could not have

been attributed to the Farmers' Union.

Nevertheless, it is fair to stress the fact that the prompt action of the Union had the effect of checking crimes that may have been meditated by irresponsible persons in certain localities. The recklessly and criminally disposed were themselves warned that they would receive no sympathy from reputable cotton producers, and it was brought home to them that they might expect to be considered as ordinary felons in case they should be indicted and tried before juries of their countrymen.

The Farmers' Union has had the wisdom and the patriotism to place itself squarely before the people as a law-abiding and law-respecting organization, and its usefulness and strength as an agency for the improvement of Southern agricultural and industrial conditions are greatly enhanced.—News and Courier.

### FROM A LITTLE GIRL

Editor Co-Operator: I want you to save me a little space in your paper. Papa and mamma both belong to the Union at Manchac, which has about fifty members and are after more. Mamma and we children have picked nearly a bale of cotton and as soon as it is ginned we are going to hold it for a higher price. I don't think anybody will be able to plant cotton next year on account of the boll weevils. Everybody is talking about planting more corn and less cotton.

If you want insurance on your Warehouse  
and on cotton stored therein write today  
to

**COLLETT & SEIBOLD,**

**GENERAL INSURANCE,**  
Ft. Worth, Texas.

We make a specialty of Cotton Insurance  
and refer by permission to the State officers  
of the Farmers' Union.

This is the time of the year for grinding and making new syrup and all are enjoying it.

I hope the Co-Operator will continue to be a good paper.

LOTTIE STEPHENS.

Hopeville, La.

### RESOLUTIONS FROM WILBARGER

We, the Wilbarger County Farmers' Union, in convention assembled, demand that the United States government establish the postal savings bank system.

We demand that the government issue a volume of currency equivalent to all the taxes, national, State, municipal and internal revenue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties and imports and interest on the national debt which the law provides must be paid in gold, said currency to be loaned direct to the people.

JOHN M. RHOADS,  
Secretary.

### WRECK KILLS TWO

Delegates to Farmers' Union Convention Victims of Collision  
In an awful railroad collision, Nov.

11 of two passenger trains on the Northeastern railroad at Little Woods station, near New Orleans, eight persons were killed and a great many injured. Among the killed were J. K. P. Shoun, aged 50 years, Morriston, Miss., and Ora Travis, aged 35 years, Hattiesburg, Miss., delegates to the Farmers' Union cotton convention at New Orleans.

President Neill of Texas, who went to Memphis and from there to the New Orleans convention, had intended to leave on the train which was wrecked, but an incident which transpired caused him to change his mind and leave Memphis on an earlier train, thus missing the wreck.

### OUR VISITORS OF THE WEEK

Brother B. J. Arnold of R. F. D. No. 1, Bowie, Texas, accompanied by his niece, Miss Sadie Arnold, attended the Baptist convention in Fort Worth last week and took advantage of the occasion to pay the editor of the Co-Operator a pleasant visit. Brother Arnold formerly lived in Cherokee county.

T. M. McCarley, manager of the

# To Shippers of Cotton:

We maintain that the difference between what we are certain that we have the facilities and the market that will produce results that must satisfy you. The number of cotton buyers located in Houston has increased with every succeeding year until we have thirty-three in all, representing every buying market in the world and creating a competition for cotton that cotton shippers can not afford to ignore.

We want your cotton shipments because our classifications and the classifications you obtain in the interior or elsewhere, and our ability to sell all grades of cotton at the highest market prices will not only return to you our commission charge of \$1.00 per bale, but will show you a good profit in your transactions with us.

### Superior Advantages

Houston has particular and distinct advantages over all other Southern markets; chiefest among them is our most favorable location, which gives us three outlets—Galveston, Sabine Pass and New Orleans—through which to move cotton to all parts of the world, thus affording the tremendous advantages that result from competi-

tion for cotton freight by these three ports. We have located our compresses and warehouses along the bank of Buffalo bayou, the channel that connects Houston with the Gulf, where all railroads deliver cotton to us with ease and dispatch, and where we have provided every other facility to reduce the buyer's expense and thus increase the price for the cotton shipper.

### Millions Saved

Several years ago shippers were paying \$2.00 per bale to have cotton handled and sold, and they would have continued this practice if the Houston Cotton Factors had not reduced the handling charges first to \$1.50 and later to \$1.00 per bale. We were the pioneers in this movement to reduce expense to cotton shippers by sharing with them the benefits that accrued to us by reason of our location and our unusual rail and water rates, and by adopting improved labor-saving devices and facilities. Other markets followed our lead and the growers and handlers of cotton throughout the state were saved thereby millions and millions of dollars.

### Reduced Charges

Our charges are \$1.00 per bale, and this charge covers all expense for thirty days after the cotton reaches Houston, and includes weighing, sampling, inspection, storage and insurance. If shippers want to hold cotton longer than thirty days we charge 10 cents per bale per month after the expiration of the first thirty days plus the actual insurance for the time the cotton is held.

We will make liberal advances of money, at 6 per cent against cotton shipped to us to be sold or to be held.

Ship your cotton to us during the active season, when we can secure the surest profit for you. When you ship late in the season and direct us to hold we can not show you the real advantages of our market or our ability to make good sales on our judgment. A few shipments to us will enable you to compare returns with those obtained in other markets, and will thoroughly convince you that money is saved when you ship to Houston.

We shall be ready and pleased to furnish whatever further information you request, and we wait to hear from you.

**Wm. D. Cleveland & Sons**

Cotton Factors

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Wholesale Grocers



### MONEY SAVER

Good Cabinet Photos, \$1.50 pr doz  
16x20 Portrait and Frame, \$3.00

**JOHN SWARTZ,**

Photographer,

705½ Main St. Ft. Worth.

### Business Announcements

Wants — For Sale — Exchanges

The extremely low rates for advertising in this department make it very attractive to advertise anything you wish to buy, sell or exchange.

The rates are 3 cents per word for the first and 2 cents per word for each subsequent insertion of the same ad. Cash must always accompany order.

In figuring cost for advertisement, each number, sign or initial must count as one word, and the address must also be counted.

All ads in this department will be set in the same size and style type.

The rates of 2 and 3 cents per word applies only in the Classified Columns. THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATOR, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

### ATTORNEYS

W. D. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law,  
Wheat Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

SAM R. SCOTT, Attorney at Law,  
Waco, Texas.

C. H. JENKINS, Attorney at Law,  
Brownwood, Texas.

CLARENCE NUGENT, Attorney at  
Law, Stephenville, Texas.

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Carload good corn. Apply to W. F. Henry, Chillicothe, Texas. 11-12

FOR SALE—160 acres good land in Baylor county. Terms easy. Write Jno McKinzie, Seymour, Texas. 11-12p

### MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED to buy milk and cream in large and small quantities. Shaw Bros., Box 30, Fort Worth Texas.

PLANT BILONA—JAPANESE AND Southern wild (tree) plum crossed. Strong grower, fine flavored, very prolific. The best for table or market. Write for full description. H. A. Biles, Roanoke, Texas. 12-3-p

WE make strawberry plants a specialty. We are now ready to mail you our fall and spring catalogue. We sell choice plants at reasonable prices. Louis Hubach, Judsonia, Ark., R. F. D. 2. 11-12tf

PURE ribbon canes syrup, put up in gallon cans, crated and delivered f. o. b., Alto, Texas, at 50c per gallon. Reference: Continental Bank & Trust Co., Alto and Ft. Worth, Tex. Geo. B. Terrell, Alto, Texas.

FARMERS—Write Prof. M. M. Lipps, Bluff City, Tenn. for particulars and testimonials regarding his famous \$5 per ton fertilizers. They excel all others. Millions of tons used every season. 12-4p.

WANTED—Active solicitors and local organizers in every locality adapted to fruit and truck growing. For terms write B. M. Anderson, state organizer Texas Home Canners' Association, Palestine, Texas. 11

BUTTONS—At the national meeting, the F. E. and C. U. of A. passed a resolution to adopt as their official emblem a button with Newt Gresham's portrait in the center. This button is sold exclusively by the daughter of Newt Gresham, at 25c each. Miss Bly Gresham, Point, Texas. 10-29-11

FOR SALE—The Texas brand of home canned goods; inspected and guaranteed by the Texas Home Canners' Association; best goods; prices right. Try them. B. M. Anderson, Secretary, Palestine, Texas. 11p

AFTER Oct. 20 I can supply my strictly pure Ribbon Cane Syrup to all who want the BEST at a LIVING PRICE. No middle-man's profit. No adulteration; straight from the cane plantation to the consumer. Order now or write for Syrup Booklet. J. E. McGuire, Pledger, Texas. 10-8tf

### TEXAS STATE LAND

Millions of acres school land to be sold by the State, \$1.00 to \$10.00 per acre; only one-fourth cash and 40 years' time on balance; three per cent interest; only \$24.00 cash for 320 acres at \$3.00 per acre. Greatest opportunity some splendid agricultural land; send 50 cents for Book of Instructions and New State Law. J. J. Snyder, School Land Locator, 135 Ninth St., Austin, Tex. Reference, Austin National Bank.

## The Telephones That Work

When a man telephones from New York to Chicago, 900 miles, he pays \$5.00 for a three-minute conversation. For that sort of service only the very best apparatus and equipment will do—*telephones that work*. It is, therefore, a pretty strong argument for Western Electric Quality when you learn that every telephone message from New York to Chicago, goes over



## Western Electric Apparatus and Equipment

Whether you want to telephone 900 feet or 900 miles, if you have a telephone at all, *you want a telephone that will work*. A reliable telephone is of inestimable value—a poor telephone is worse than none.

We make a specialty of rural telephone equipment, furnishing specially designed apparatus of the same high quality standard as that used by the largest operating companies of the world.

Write To-day for Our Booklet #1 "Rural Telephone Equipments," Sent Free



## WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY

**EASTERN**  
New York  
Philadelphia  
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**CENTRAL**  
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Manufacturers and Suppliers of all Apparatus and Equipment used in the Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Telephone Plants

**WESTERN**  
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Kansas City  
Denver  
Dallas  
Omaha

**PACIFIC**  
San Francisco  
Los Angeles  
Seattle  
Salt Lake City

Northern Electric and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Montreal and Winnipeg

Write our nearest house

clearing house department of the Farmers' Union at Dublin, Texas, was in town during the week. Brother McCarty will be glad to correspond with members who want to buy or sell any kind of farm products, and will do the best he can for them.

T. W. Davis of Woodbine, formerly chairman of the State executive committee of the Union, passed through Fort Worth last Thursday on his way to Hood county.

Editor C. M. Smith of the Strawn Enterprise was in Fort Worth last week, attending the Baptist convention. He reported the farmers in good condition in his part of the State.

V. A. Garrison, city editor of the Weatherford Herald, was in the city one day last week. Questioned as to when he expected to be running inter-urban cars into Fort Worth, loaded with delicious pumpkins and potatoes from Parker county's fertile shores, Editor Garrison immediately assumed that air of mysterious secrecy which is common to great capitalists and "with a significant nod," assured the reporter that there would be developments soon.

Brother J. A. Nelson of Howard county, Texas, was in Fort Worth a few hours last Wednesday. He was accompanied by his wife and was on his way to Granbury, their former home, for a few days' visit. Brother Nelson is a member of Moore local, near Big Springs, which is one of the most energetic bodies in the State. The cotton worms played havoc with the fleecy staple in his county, cutting the crop down to one-fourth to one-tenth of a bale to the acre, but they have made plenty of feed crops and are able to take care of themselves.

Rev. W. G. Freeman of Cookville was a messenger to the Baptist convention and visitor at Union headquarters last week. The cotton crop is not very good in Titus county this year, but the farmers there are studying and practicing diversification and the more they do this the better will their condition become.

### INDORSEMENT OF COTTON CERTIFICATE PLAN

After discussing the cotton certifi-

cate plan in our local for some time, motion prevailed to indorse the plan as it is inaugurated in Polk county, Georgia, and also to publish our action in the Co-Operator in order that other locals may take up the subject for their consideration and agitate the same among their bankers and merchants.

GOOD HOPE LOCAL 3471.

J. L. TAYLOR, President.

K. A. DIETRICH, Secy.  
Saturn, Texas.

Tell the advertiser you saw his ad in the Co-Operator.

### RESOLUTIONS

Oxford Local No. 4351 met in called session Nov. 2 and unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, Night riders have made unreasonable threats to ginners and other individuals if their demands are not obeyed; therefore, be it

Resolved, first, That we emphatically condemn such unlawful acts and stand ready in every way possible to aid and assist in bringing the guilty ones to justice.

Resolved, second, That we think those that agitate and practice such are enemies to the Farmers' Union.

Resolved, third, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the Co-Operator for publication.

A. G. LOWINORE,

President.

F. R. McFALDRIDGE, Secy.

### Bro. Dunn a Good Speaker

Editor Co-Operator: Will you kindly give me space to say we had an old time revival in our union last Saturday night. Our county lecturer, Bro. A. J. Dunn of Farmersville, gave us a lecture that greatly revived the brethren, and others were converted and were received in the Union before we closed.

Bro. Dunn is a fine speaker and a hightoned gentleman. I want to say to some of the locals in Collin county that are weak because they failed to get 15 cents for cotton, if you will get Bro. Dunn to visit you he will tell you something that will do you good. It is pleasant to have him in your home.

C. B. COBB, Secretary.

Rosaman, Texas.

Try our classified columns when you have something to sell or want to buy an article which someone else has.

### Keeping Patent Leather.

Patent leather is always doubtful leather to buy, as no one will guarantee how long it will wear. If the shoes are cleaned and oiled frequently with sweet oil or vaseline, they will keep in good condition and last very much longer than if they are left alone.

Always mention Co-Operator when you write an advertiser.

Regulate the bowels by taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cents. Smallest, mildest, surest.

## Continental Bank & Trust Co.

HEAD OFFICE, FORT WORTH, TEXAS

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - - - \$640,000

ALL GOOD BANKING BUSINESS SOLICITED

## Farmers & Mechanics National Bank

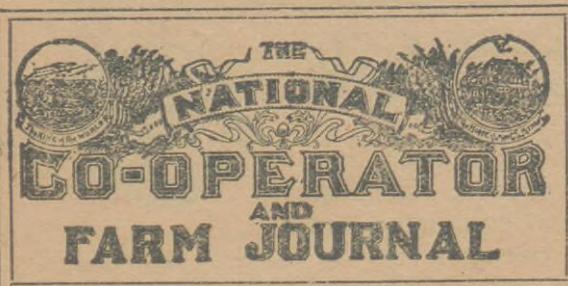
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J. T. PEMBERTON, V-Pres.

BEN O. SMITH, CASHIER  
BEN. H. MARTIN, Ass't Cash.

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AARON SMITH  
EDITOR

M. S. SWEET  
BUSINESS MANAGER

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Advertising rates will be furnished on application.



#### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Take a look at the label on your paper and see when your time expires. Your paper will stop when your time expires. This is best 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.

#### THE TWO CONVENTIONS

The two cotton conventions—one at New Orleans by the Farmers' Union and the other by the Southern Cotton Association at Memphis—have passed into history and the question naturally arises, what has been accomplished?

Neither convention carried to maturity any definite plan for holding the cotton crop for satisfactory prices, because of the many difficulties in the way of taking care of that part of it which is under mortgage for the supplies on which it was made. But both did much to overcome these difficulties by bringing forcibly before the business world the fact that when this fraction of the cotton is forced upon the market in advance of the demand for it, the price on the entire crop is depressed and the South loses millions of dollars which should flow through all her channels of trade. And not only did they bring these conditions clearly before the business world, but representative bankers and business men expressed a willingness to co-operate along safe and sound methods of improving them. The Farmers' Union needs a campaign of education among business men, as well as among farmers, and the New Orleans convention was worth all it cost for what it accomplished in this respect alone.

In the matter of marketing that part of the crop not under the necessity of immediate sale, the work of both conventions is calculated to have a very beneficial effect. The support of the holding and gradual marketing movement by leading financiers and large planters should be a powerful stimulus to those who have hesitated as to what they should do, and where one bale has been held back before, two should be held since these conventions.

It is too early to say what may be expected from the great warehouse scheme of the New Orleans convention, because the committee in whose charge it was placed has not given a definite outline of

the plan. Some such arrangement at New Orleans as that made at Galveston by the Farmers' Union of Texas would materially help, and it seems quite probable that this much will be accomplished. As to the organization of a great cotton holding company, that is another question. Evidently the Farmers' Union is not ready for such a move, and we do not believe the time will ever come when it can be made successful. Our opinion is that the remedy does not lie in that direction.

The one damaging result, in our opinion, of both conventions was the disposition to compromise with the cotton exchanges. At Memphis, gambling in cotton futures on the exchanges was boldly defended and the claim was made that anti-bucket shop legislation in the Southern states had helped to depress prices to the present low level. Of course, bucket shops were condemned, although the speakers did not show why gambling on exchanges is any more beneficial to the cotton growers than on bucket shops, but the spurious claim was advanced that buyers of futures on the exchanges supports the spot market.

At New Orleans no defender of future gambling raised his voice on the floor of the convention, but in some way press reports went out to the effect that a strong sentiment had developed, or was developing, in the union in favor of amending our anti-bucket shop legislation so as to permit gambling on "legitimate exchanges," whatever they are. This ought not to have been, because there is no such change of sentiment in the union and the spreading of such reports will strengthen the speculators and gamblers in their war upon these laws, which will be renewed before the next legislatures.

As a whole, however, we believe the New Orleans convention has greatly strengthened the holding and gradual marketing movement; has strengthened confidence in the final outcome for better prices, and we confidently expect to see more cotton held for better prices and a gradual advance in the market.

#### TEXAS DELEGATES BACK

President D. J. Neill, Secretary C. Smith and W. T. Loudermilk, J. C. Albritten, J. L. McConkey, J. E. Montgomery and the other Texas delegates to the New Orleans convention have returned. They are very well satisfied with the work of the convention. They say that nothing was evolved better than the warehouse, central selling agency and concentration system already in effect in Texas, and that the effect of the action taken there is to endorse the Texas plan.

A revival of unionism and a dearth of cotton selling will work wonders in the cotton market.

Don't lose sight of the fact that the grower pays all the expenses. It will help you in making provision for the maintenance of your own business.

Now if the so-called "night riders" of Tennessee will offer a large reward for the capture and conviction of Governor Patterson, they may play even with him.

#### AN INSIDIOUS ATTACK

The proposition to concentrate at Galveston cotton on which money must be obtained and other cotton which must be sold has been seized upon by those interests which are seeking to destroy the Farmers' Union in Texas, to discredit the president and executive committee. The powers which would encompass the dissolution of the Farmers' Union understand full well that the quickest and surest way to do it is to shake the confidence of the members in their leaders. Therefore every local cotton buyer and every banker and business man interested with him and who puts that selfish interest above the good of his country is every ready to sow the seeds of suspicion and discord. Moreover, there are newspapers, which are supposed to represent the interests of those who grow and gin cotton, which say that such methods as the Galveston plan are "suspicious," and the effort is made all along the line to create distrust and discord.

The ultimate object of this systematic campaign is not so much to break down the Galveston plan, though some of the interests backing the movement desire to accomplish this, also. But the scheme is deeper laid than this. It is meant to destroy the Farmers' Union, because it has interfered with the business of those who speculate off the farmers' toil and gamble on what he produces, and because it has caused some of the burdens of taxation to be placed where they belong. Everywhere one turns he finds efforts to create sentiment against certain laws which are in the interest of justice to the farmers, and the Farmers' Union stands as a solid army combating these efforts. If the union could be destroyed or its forces divided, the way would be easy. How natural, then, that the leaders of the union should be stealthily assailed! To make an open war would result in strengthening, rather than destroying them. Hence they come in the guise of real friends and advise the members against "suspicious" schemes!

Now, The Co-Operator is not here to tell the farmers that they must not criticize their leaders. On the contrary, we are ready to admit that their leaders are as subject to error as other people; and if a leader does not occasionally barter away their interests, they will be more fortunate than any other class which has organized. But, if we differ, our differences should be kept to ourselves, and as for suspicion and distrust—they should not exist. By this we mean that we should trust our leaders and support their policies as long as they are before us. If the time ever comes when any member or any local has reason to believe that an officer is betraying the organization, steps should be taken to investigate his conduct. It can be easily done, and the truth ascertained without any injury to the organization.

So far as we have been able to learn, no union man has intimated or even entertained a suspicious word against the administration of the Farmers' union, and we trust that they never shall. But let us go further than this; let us stand loyally together and adopt the best policies we know with the lights before us, and then when these can be improved upon or put aside for better ones, let's do it as one man and with perfect confidence in and loyalty to one another.



## THE MURDER OF EDITOR CARMACK.

While on his way to his office one day last week ex-Senator E. W. Carmack of Tennessee was shot and killed by Dr. Cooper and his son on the streets of Nashville. Senator Carmack was editor of the *Tennessean* and in his editorial columns had been severely criticising the political methods of Dr. Cooper, who is a part of the Democratic machine in Tennessee and was an active worker against Senator Carmack when the whisky and other interests combined to defeat him in his race for governor. It appears that Dr. Cooper had warned Senator Carmack to desist from his editorial criticism upon penalty of serious harm, but these warnings had been ignored and on the morning of the murder the *Tennessean* had published an article criticising Dr. Cooper and his "machine" political methods.

The murder has stirred the state of Tennessee from center to circumference, and well it should, for Senator Carmack stood head and shoulders above any other of her sons as the champion of the rights and interests of the masses against organized greed and saloon-bred moral depravity. An ex-sheriff has been arrested as a conspirator in the murder and other papers even charge Governor Patterson with being connected with it. The *News-Scimitar* of Memphis boldly proclaims that Governor Patterson conspired in the murder and that he will pardon Dr. Cooper if the courts should convict him. The *Scimitar* demands the impeachment of Governor Patterson as the only means by which justice can be administered. When one remembers the apparent righteous indignation of Governor Patterson over the murder of a rich man by an infuriated band who believed they had been robbed by him, the implication that he is partly responsible for the murder of Senator Carmack is all the more revolting.

The eyes of the law abiding people of the nation are turned upon Tennessee and the devout prayer goes up that the good people of that state will not cease their efforts until full punishment is meted out to the murderers of her people's best friend.

And now comes the news that President Roosevelt will be on the editorial staff of the *Outlook* after his term of office expires. The *Outlook* is said to be the property of Standard Oil interests and the president will contribute political articles for the enlightenment of its readers. This recalls Congressman Sibley's advice to Mr. Archbold, the active head of Standard Oil, wherein a literary bureau was recommended for the education of public sentiment.

In a recent issue of *Cotton* and *Cotton Oil News*, the claim is made that the present cotton crop will exceed 13,000,000 and the estimate is based upon the ginners' report, which shows a great increase to the same date over the past three years. Then, as if to settle the matter definitely, it refers to its own reports from the different states, published on another page. A reference to that page disclosed only a few reports and four-fifths of those stated in effect that cotton picking and ginning were about over in the sections covered by the reports.

The representation of business men at the New Orleans convention showed that the world is beginning to sit up and take notice to the Farmers' Union.

It is for the Farmers' Union to say whether there shall be a free and independent press for the farmers. They can have it, but it will require loyal support and patronage.

The movement among some of the locals for co-operative gins is another step toward controlling marketing. It is also a step toward protecting the farmer from the cotton oil trust.

If every man who is keeping his cotton off the market would convert another to the same idea, the strength of the movement would be doubled. Go to work now to double your strength.

It is none too early to begin talking about making a state constitution which shall embody all that is needed for the successful working of the Farmers' Union of Texas. It is needed very much.

Almost the only thing done at the New Orleans convention, worth doing at all, had already been done by the Texas Farmers' Union. It strengthens the movement, however, to see the other states falling into line.

For every buyer on the exchange there is a seller. Therefore, if the buyer helps to "bull" prices, the seller who sells to him "bears" prices to the same degree. Gambling does not add to nor take away one cent from the value of any article gambled on.

A decision in the federal courts against the American Tobacco company (the trust) appears to give some life to the federal anti-trust laws. However, the tobacco trust is to carry the case to the supreme court and perchance it may yet prove the law to be ineffective.

The commission on country life recently appointed by the president, is making a tour of the country, and will be in Dallas on Saturday and Sunday, November 20 and 21. The railroads have announced rates of one and one-third to one and one-fifth fares, so as to encourage as many farmers as possible to attend the hearing of the commission.

About all the religious conventions and conferences held this fall have taken a shot at the race track gambling and Sunday desecration which appear to be the leading features of the Dallas fair. These destroyers of morality ought to go or the fair ought to be denied the patronage of the better element of our people.

By the exertion of all the forces which could be brought to bear the cotton exchanges of America beat down the price of cotton during the past week, while two cotton conventions were in session. This action will be met with a renewed determination to hold cotton from the market and a few days will bring about a scurrying to cover among those who have been betting on future low prices.

Both sides have now lined up for battle, and it will be a royal one. Those who toil not nor spin are on the one side and those who feed and clothe the world are on the other. The disputed ground is whether the producer shall be entitled to a fair price for his products or shall be forced to sell them below cost of production. We are asking subscribers of the *Co Operator* to line up in this battle. We are fighting your fight, but we must have support. Indirectly you pay the expenses of the campaigns your enemies make against you. The more you exert yourself directly and the greater support you give your allies, the less you will pay the opposition and the quicker you will win. To win this fight the subscription list of the *Co-Operator* should be doubled by December 1st. Instead of discontinuing, every subscriber should renew and send another subscription besides. The union is getting many business men with it now and it cannot afford to fail.

Senator Foraker is out in a letter from Standard Oil to prove that his services to the trust were in a legal capacity. It's funny how the "interests" handle their legal departments. If they want reinstatement of an outlawed branch in Texas, after the ablest lawyers in the United States have exhausted all the remedies of all the courts, they procure the legal counsel of a United States senator and, without even a change of name, continue business at the old stand. In Ohio the Texas senator's services are not needed, although he says he is the greatest living lawyer, but Senator Foraker of Ohio is chosen "because of his great ability." We know that both were employed for this reason, because they and Standard Oil have said so.

We have become so accustomed to the highway robbery of the trusts and millionaire anarchists and law breakers that even a great convention of farmers which went on record as opposed to "night riders" did not mention the lawlessness of those who buy courts and legislatures and trample rough shot over the rights of the people. This does not mean, however, that the farmers are unmindful of these law breakers. A day of retribution is coming.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN SESSION.

The State Executive Committee of the Farmers' Union of Texas met Monday morning and will, perhaps, continue in session the remainder of the week. The time so far has been spent in auditing the books and reports of the state officials and a general discussion of the interests of the organization.

National Committeeman W. T. Loudermilk was with the committee Monday and Tuesday.

United price.

Controlled supply.

Concentrated marketing.

That's the key to success of the co-operating farmers of America.

## GEO. T. JACKSON A FRAUD.

Exchanges and subscribers are warned against Geo. T. Jackson, who has acted as agent for The *Co-Operator*. No money should be paid to him on account of The *Co-Operator* for any purpose.



### COUNTRY LIFE COMMISSION TO VISIT THE WEST

The commission on country life, appointed by President Roosevelt, will leave Washington on Nov. 18 and will visit several educational centers of the West for the purpose of obtaining information on the condition of Western country life, whether anything needs to be done to improve it, and if so, what it may be. It is proposed to hold hearings at agricultural colleges so far as practicable, as these institutions provide effective organizations for securing the attendance of persons who are well qualified to express an opinion on country life questions. In particular the commission invites the attendance at these hearings of representative farmers, teachers, business men, physicians and others who live in the open country or have direct relations with it. Accredited delegates from granges, farmers' clubs or similar organizations, as well as farmers and others who come on their own responsibility and who are likely to be helpful in the investigation will be welcome. The meetings will be public but are not held for the purpose of making speeches. Full and free discussions of the various problems affecting the life of the farmer, especially those relating to the larger economic, social and sanitary questions of the open country, will form the basis for these hearings. As the commission can meet only a short time at each place, a portion of the conference will be devoted to mapping out plans for further consideration and study of these questions, though results to be submitted at a later date for the use of the commission.

The party will divide at Sacramento, several members will go north to hold hearings at Spokane, Dec. 4 and 5, and Bozeman, Dec. 6 and 7, reaching Omaha to hold joint sessions with the others during the Corn Exposition. The party will be in charge of C. J. Blanchard, statistician, United States reclamation service, Washington, D. C. The itinerary of the commission is as follows:

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 20-21; El Paso, Texas, Nov. 22-23; Tucson, Arizona, Nov. 24; Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 25-26; Fresno, Cal., Nov. 27; San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 28-29; Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 30; Reno, Nevada, Dec. 1; Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 2, 3, 4; Denver, Colo., Dec. 5-6; Fort Collins, Colo., Dec. 7-8; Omaha, Neb., Dec. 9-10; Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 11; Madison, Wisconsin, Dec. 12; Champaign, Ill., Dec. 14; Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 16; Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.

#### Second Party Northbound

Leave Sacramento Dec. 1, or Nov. 30; Portland, Oregon, Dec. 2; Spokane, Wash., Dec. 4-5; Bozeman, Mont., Dec. 6-7; Omaha, Neb., Dec. 9-10.

#### NOTES FROM THE FIELD

R. M. Cunningham of Fred, Texas, renews his subscription and expresses the wish that all farmers could learn to look at their own interests and unite together to better their condition.

Brother J. B. Stephenson of Joseph, Texas, is one of the sticking kind. He writes the Co-Operator that he made eight bales of cotton last year and three this, and has them all under his own roof yet. However, like some others, he will be compelled to sell some to meet his obligations.

Brother A. H. O'Keefe of Stamford, Texas, formerly State business agent of the Union, writes the Co-Operator that although that office has been abolished, he still has the privilege of

buying from many of the concerns he used to patronize and will be pleased to fill any orders sent him at the above address.

### GUADALUPE COUNTY WANTS A LECTURER

Editor Co-Operator: We are in need of a good lecturer, somebody like J. L. Armstrong, and let him make a tour all over the country, at least there is one here attends to that business, of which he knows nothing about, he never was a farmer, as I know him personally. He said in his report that cotton would average a half bale to the acre and maybe more, when the fact is that the crop will only average a quarter, maybe a third. When I called his attention to it, he said well, he had to keep up the position that those which made a bad crop did not report.

I now wish to inform the Union brothers if any local wishes to buy corn that we have it for sale by the ear lots, as I have been instructed by the Kingsberry local to correspond with anyone that has to buy corn, as we want to sell direct to Union people. So if you are in need of corn write to me.

I see a good many resolutions from local and county Unions condemning the night riders. Well they are not troubling us and so we don't worry about them, but we know of some people who, I think, are worse than the night riders, and that's some business men.

I have often wondered who sends in those exaggerated crop reports, and by mere chance I found out about three weeks ago, it's the railroad agent.

Now I will close, hoping this will not find the road to the waste basket, and with best wishes to the state officials and the Co-Operator, I am fraternally,  
M. H. ORESCHNIZZ.  
Route No. 4, Seguin, Texas.

### RESOLUTIONS FROM GRAYSON COUNTY

We, the members of the Grayson county district Union, No. 1, now in session, have passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, The inference by the outside world is sought to be drawn that the Farmers' Union is responsible for the depredations done by the night riders, themselves also seek to appear as members of the Farmers' Union; therefore be it

Resolved, That we condemn such methods and pledge ourselves to co-operate with President Neill and the governor of Texas in bringing them to justice; and further

Resolved, That we call upon all other members of the Farmers' Union to stand by our president in this time of threatening by our enemies; and be it further

Resolved, That we offer our services when needed to protect the property or person of any citizens from threatened injury sought to be done by night riders.

#### RESOLUTIONS

Resolved, That we uphold Bro. D. J. Neill in his efforts to suppress night riding in Texas. Be it further

Resolved, That we condemn and will do all in our power to discourage night riding and all other dishonorable methods used in obtaining our desires.

Done by order of Herbert Local Union No. 2671 of Mitchell county, Texas.

H. H. VANZANDT,  
President Pro Tem.

R. F. HARGROVE, Secy.

### A PERSONAL APPEAL

We want you to read this through. If it does not concern you it will not require but a minute of your time and if it does, we want you to understand our position. We know you are interested in the Co-Operator and the success of the Farmers' Union, because you have been a reader for several months past. We believe that you appreciate our efforts to give you a first-class paper and that you are willing to help us improve it and make it a power for the upbuilding of the farming interests. We have had so much faith in this that we have put all we had and some more into the paper to carry it through the dull months. Having done this much ourselves we feel that you are not going to become offended if we ask you to renew your subscription promptly and help us to pay out.

Recent disclosures have been sufficient to show that the only way the farmers can hope to secure accurate information and save themselves from falling into the traps of special interests is through their own papers. Even now, in Texas, there is in course of incubation a move to saddle heavier tax burdens upon the farmers and to enlarge the powers of the speculators. Not one word is being said against it by the daily press, from which the weeklies get their information. Last spring, when some of these interests began their work not a word was said until the Co-Operator sounded the warning. Then the country weeklies came into the fight and the effort failed. That is, it failed temporarily, but will be renewed with other interests combined, which are now quietly arranging their campaign. It is up to you, brother farmer, to say whether you will keep a watchman on the tower. It will only cost you a dollar a year; it has cost us all we have. If your time has expired for the Co-Operator, this appeal is to you. If you have already renewed, all we ask is your good will and co-operation.

### Metropolitan BUSINESS COLLEGE,

"THE SCHOOL WITH A REPUTATION." Courses taught: Bookkeeping, Banking, Advanced Accounting, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Correspondence, Civil Service and collateral subjects. Write us stating course desired. Darby & Ragland, Proprietors, Dallas, Texas.



**AN EYE OPENER** 181 students placed in paying positions during the past 80 days by the TYLER COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, of Tyler, Texas, America's Greatest School of Bookkeeping-Business Training, Shorthand, and Telegraphy. 20 teachers. 1500 students annually. For 168 page catalogue fill in and mail—  
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Different from all other schools in its splendid advantages for practical experience. No theory; all practice. Actual dictation from start to finish. Best methods  
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

## To The Farmers' Union—

**FARMER TO SPECULATOR**—Yes, I'm holding my cotton—20 bales—for better prices.

**SPECULATOR**—I'll give you 9½¢—that's ¼¢ over the market—see here, telegram just received from New York.

**FARMER**—(Reaching down in hip pocket)—Yes, and you see my TELEGRAM. Just received from Fort Worth. It says: "800 bales sold in Galveston yesterday at 9½¢—good demand—price advancing." And you can bet on what that paper says. I'm holding my cotton.

**SPECULATOR** (aside)—Confound that TELEGRAM; it beats me every time and nearly every farmer reads it, too; but I must buy cotton.

To Farmer: "Well, what do you want for your cotton, anyway?"

**FARMER**—9½¢ cash, right now, on ground there.

**SPECULATOR**—Well, it's my cotton; here's your check for it. Our factory must buy cotton before prices go soaring. THAT FORT WORTH TELEGRAM is ruining us by telling you farmers about supply and demand, and every little advance in cotton, so you can hold us up on prices, and just rob us of our money.

Next day this farmer attended the meeting of the Farmers' Union and told them about selling his cotton, and what the Speculator had said about THE FORT WORTH TELEGRAM. Twenty members wrote checks for \$3.25—price of THE TELEGRAM, daily and Sunday by mail, one year, during annual "BARGAIN DAYS," Dec. 1-15—and they will do it again this year. How about you? With the market reports you get a complete newspaper, whose telegraph news is furnished by the Associated Press.



## MISSOURI

By J. W. Shaw, Pontiac, Mo.

All communications for publication and all remittances for subscriptions from Missouri should be addressed to J. W. Shaw, Pontiac, Mo., who will conduct a Missouri page in the Co-Operator. This page should prove a very interesting and valuable feature and we hope our readers in that state will write freely and often to Bro. Shaw.

### MISSOURIANS HAVE TO BE SHOWN

Editor Co-Operator:

Fort Worth, Texas.

It is said that the people from or in Missouri have to be "sighted." This statement probably is a fact, as they usually wait a long while after the signal to jump is given before they jump.

I have thought that when the judgment sets, for the purpose of ascertaining who is a fit subject for that haven of rest for the pure. Many of our people will be one or two cars behind and will never reach the goal of the ambition of the race, after being in waiting for a long while to be sighted.

We have people who have little or no faith in anything. They are sons of perdition against their wills. They have no power to help themselves. It is a disease they have caught while trying to be the chief architect of their own fortunes.

It is part of my judgment that this life is what we make it. We may be something or nothing. If a man is honest he is something of worth, although he may not be well off from a financial point of view. All people will not be well-to-do. It is not their lot.

This state of the condition of the race at present could be partially overcome in many ways, possibly.

No one has any desire to be a pauper or an idiot. All want to be well off and wise.

One man may do great things by himself but you generally see several men in the greatest enterprises, which is a sign of co-operation to the highest success.

The time is here when single-handed work is out of date. One man never thinks of controlling the situation by his efforts alone. He is accepting the plans of the system. He comes into the Union or agreement.

This is an axiom or self-evident truth. We have too much evidence of union on their part to disbelieve the statement as a fact. Railway managers, public working men, manufacturers, wholesale jobbers, retail merchants, doctors of all kinds, lawyers, village blacksmiths, bankers, coal miners, millers, glimmers, cotton bears, produce dealers and other classes are organized to their success.

If we could realize what these organizations mean to us we would be up and trying to do more than what is being done by us at present.

Let us take up the Engineers' Union and dwell on it as a point for discussion. This class of laborers was weak financially in the beginning. What are they now? They are able to contend for their rights and they get them. This has come about through union, and union only. The strife has been on for years. They are now up to the front. They have things their way. As soon as a man works himself up to the position of engineer he is asked to

come into the union and he goes, and does well when he goes. He finds himself in a society of brothers. They stand together. They find power in union. They see strength in concert of action. They are sighted. Many of our farmer boys are among them and they are sticking. They see the point. They finally become sighted. They stay.

To say a farmer will not stick to a good thing is to own up ignorance on the part of the orator who narrates such statement.

They stay with any order of reputation as long as any class of people whatsoever. The greatest trouble is getting their attention. If one can be induced to think we have him then and there as a subject for any good society.

We do not claim to be a family of great intelligence as a whole, but we claim to have wisdom in the family. We either have been sighted or are being sighted to the evils done us. We are about to get the remedy for our present disease financially. The day is not far off when we think we will be able to successfully arrest all attempts to rob us of our rights as a family class of people.

Our movements may be slow, but we hope sure. Time is required for the accomplishment of many great undertakings. Carefulness in all things should be exercised, even if it requires much time.

It has been said that farmers have the least sense of any class of workmen as to their power and ability. Certainly we have been very slow to see and realize the position we are now in, but this very class who have been accusing us of being ignorant think they may finally see our ability to their detriment. They are squirming and twisting with fear. They know the power of the owners of the earth is sufficient to corner any proposition. Their hope is that we will never know our power.

At any rate, we can say that we know there is more than one screw loose, but it is up to our pleasure to find them. Here is one: Say you take a good beef to the butcher and ask him what he can allow you per pound. This is about what he will say: "Oh! I can give you 4 and 5 cents if it is choice beef, but beef is a slow go now, no demand much." Now as soon as he has it in his possession ask him what he can do for you. What sort of a piece do you want, is the question. You find that the same beef you sold for 4 and 5 cents is worth from 10 to 15 cents. Oh! you say you will not pay any such price and turn across the street for the next butcher. When you get there you find the same thing you have just left. "Beef is worth from 10 to 15 cents." You are helpless to do better. You have to let the butcher price both ways. Certainly there is a screw out somewhere.

There is no over supply. How many beeves do we carry over until next year?

How much grain rots each year? What is wrong? Something wrong somewhere. If we had our packing plants and elevators we could see what is wrong very soon. As long as we let them price both ways and pay freight every way we will still have hard times on the farm.

If we have not enough get-up about us to remedy these things we ought to have to lay the brick without straw right on.

"Hell and destruction is never full; so are the eyes of man never satisfied." Millions of dollars in the hands of any

Three generations of Simpsons have made



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Founded 1842

Ask your dealer for  
**Simpson-Eddystone Black & Whites**

The time-tested "Simpson" Prints made only in Eddystone.

Beautiful dress fabrics. Subdued or striking patterns, according to taste. Absolutely fast color. Cloth of the highest quality.

If your dealer hasn't Simpson-Eddystone Prints write us his name. We'll help him supply you. Decline substitutes and imitations.

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Established by Wm. Simpson, Sr.



man is only an inspiration for more wealth. Nothing will ruin a man or nation sooner than an unnatural concentration of wealth. This has been demonstrated in the history of man and nations.

I notice now and then a farmer who has enough property for himself and many more and when asked to consider the principles of the Farmers' Union he will only stand and grin as if he knew he had bought property to last him for ages and with as little concern for the poor about him as if poverty did not exist. They will not move an inch to help their less successful neighbors.

"Such men are as near nothing as I have ever met," says one a few days ago in speaking of men in and out of the Union. He further said: "If those night riders would turn on those old rich fools and either kill or apply the torch to their possessions it would be as great a thing as could be done."

Certainly, they would be of great benefit to the order, but rashness by such treatment lands contempt on any such advocate.

"Vengeance is mine," saith the Lord, "I will repay." Be patient and wait on such people.

Kindness should be the only agency used to persuade people into anything.

Many wishes for the better success of the Union. I am, yours fraternally,  
J. W. SHAW.

### PEMISCOT FARMERS' UNION

The Union met with the Pulltight Local Oct. 29. President J. T. Turpin was present and presided with his usual dignity and fairness. Whenever Mr. Turpin takes part in the discussion he always talks good sense.

Mr. Limbaugh, the clerk, being ab-

sent, Mr. Carroll of Cooter was selected secretary. During the session of the body Mr. Limbaugh came in and smilingly took his place at the desk.

The attendance this time was not large owing perhaps to the fact that farmers are making use of the good weather to gather their crops.

The business of the body was speedily gone through, but much informal discussion was indulged in, which covered a wide range. The prevailing sentiment was toward an awakening of the locals and a forward movement among constitutional lines and through recognized channels of operation.

The next meeting will be with the Denton local on the first Thursday in December. This is an important meeting as all officers will be elected for the next year. Let us all work now for the good of our common cause.

J. R. CASON, Lecturer.

—Pemiscot Argus.

## Majestic Theatre

Better Than Ever

Week of November 23

Two Performances Daily.  
Popular Prices.

W. S. Draper &  
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Address the American Harrow Company, 1383 Hastings St., Detroit, Michigan.

## THE "HELLO" AND THE FARM PROBLEM

Many and various as have been the suggestions brought out by Mr. Roosevelt's appointment of a distinguished commission to study farm conditions in this country, none as yet presented possess the merit of novelty, or of stimulating investigation along lines with which the average student of rural life is not already tolerably familiar.

The Outlook, of New York, possibly gets farther away than usual from the

beaten track when it advocates the adoption in America of the European community-farm method, or clustering together of farm residences, as eliminating many of the objectionable features which, to some minds, make the city preferable as an abiding place to the country. "Electric railway extension," says the Outlook, "now makes these possible. Their establishment may partly answer the President's query as to how present isolation may be overcome."

What about the "voice in the box," or the rural telephone as a factor even more decisive in banishing the characteristic isolation than the electric railway, or even rural free delivery?

When we put a country home in immediate touch with the neighbors and in conversational contact with the world, we have gone a long way toward making isolation a thing of the past.

Rural free delivery is, it is true, indispensable to the final solution of the problem, bringing in its train, as it does, good roads and improved facilities for traffic and communication.

The trolley is likewise a sturdy factor in promoting rapid settlement and quick and easy means for transportation of people and products.

But we cannot expect the trolley to trail rural free delivery and good roads with any system or celerity. It will come, eventually, but its cost is too great and the tendency to wait on development itself too pronounced to anticipate that it will play an immediate role in the large question of dealing with isolation.

Between the links of rural free delivery and the electric line comes the telephone, as the logical step in the story of progress and as being in itself a proved promoter of conditions favorable to speedy development.

The first man, perhaps, to brand the suggestion as impractical will be the farmer himself. He has heretofore looked on the telephone as exclusively a city luxury, expensive, delicate in operation and requiring heavy expenditure for its regular upkeep.

As a matter of fact, the evolution of the telephone, perhaps the most picturesque in the history of American industries, has put the "voice in a box" within surprisingly easy reach of farmers of the most modest means. Under systems that have been brought to a remarkable degree of perfection, planters living within reach of several miles of each other may co-operate in the establishment of independent lines at nominal cost, with the privilege of connecting with the great trunk lines that will enable them to communicate with persons in the next county, the next state or sections of the country a thousand miles from their own locality.

It has been shown, too, that such systems may be installed at an initial expense to the individual subscribers at a figure considerably less than the value of one bale of cotton, and that maintenance is an item of unexpectedly small proportions.

In New England the planters have been quick to realize the tremendous social and business advantages rising from the inauguration of such systems. That entire section is virtually a network of local rural lines, placing their patrons in instantaneous touch with the next-door or the mile-distant neighbor, enabling them to learn in the twinkling of an eye the market price of their products, providing a measure of protection not dreamed of in communities not thus equipped, and playing a most instrumental part in

the attraction of new settlers and the steady rise of land values.

In the south, too, the rural telephone is making rapid headway, especially in the northern and middle portions of Georgia. With a more general understanding of its advantages and the negligible cost at which they may be procured, there is little question that it will become a revolutionary factor in southern farm life, abolishing many of the features the Roosevelt commission is setting itself to study.

## EDMONDSON'S DATES

Manor, Nov. 18, 8 p. m.  
Round Rock, Nov. 19, 8 p. m.  
Hutto, Nov. 20, 8 p. m.  
Granger, Nov. 21, 2:30 p. m.  
Bartlett, Nov. 23, 8 p. m.  
Holland, Nov. 24, 8 p. m.  
Temple, Nov. 25, 8 p. m.  
Moody, Nov. 26, 8 p. m.  
McGregor, Nov. 27, 8 p. m.  
Valley Mills, Nov. 28, 2:30 p. m.

## ARMSTRONG'S APPOINTMENTS

Editor Co-Operator:

Please publish the following dates for J. L. Armstrong in Bexar county:

Van Ormy, Nov. 27.  
Bexar, Nov. 28.  
Black Hill, Nov. 30.  
Senior, Dec. 1.  
Oak Island, Dec. 2.  
Salado, Dec. 3.  
China Grove, Dec. 4.  
Panto, Dec. 5.  
Converse, Dec. 7.  
Selma, Dec. 8.

Come, everybody; come bring your wife and children; it will do you good to hear Brother Armstrong.

W. F. MILLER,

Secretary Bexar County Union.

## J. L. ARMSTRONG'S DATES

Oglesby, Nov. 18, 11 a. m.  
Mount Calm, Nov. 19, 8 p. m.  
Hubbard, Nov. 20, 1 p. m.  
Ferris, Nov. 21, 8 p. m.

Brethren, come out and bring all your neighbors and friends, and hear these strong and able speakers. They draw no regular salary and the brethren are respectfully requested to pay their expenses and per diem.

JOE E. EDMONDSON,  
Lecturer.  
D. J. NEILL, President.

## Elderberry Wine.

One quart of tightly packed blossoms, picked from the stems, three and one-half pounds of white sugar, one sliced and seeded lemon. Pour over this one gallon of boiling water. When lukewarm add one-half cake of compressed yeast. Let stand four days. Keep in warm place. Strain before bottling. Dandelion wine may be made by same recipe, using the tops of the flowers.

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M. C. WOLFE, Mgr., Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

## ENGLISH MILLS OPEN.

Manchester Conference Results In Agreements.

London, Nov. 7.—In Manchester this afternoon at a meeting of committees representing all sides that have been involved in the controversy in the cottonmills districts that resulted in a lockout for a number of weeks past, all differences were settled, and it is agreed the operatives are to return to work next Monday morning. Most of the plants are in what is usually known as the Lancashire district, and consume many thousands of bales of cotton daily in their work. Involved in the strike were 140,000 wage earners, and their decreased purchasing power incident to the lockout was a serious factor in the district, in addition to heavy losses sustained by the owners of the mills and many people of other lines connected with the cotton business.

## Securities Advance Hurriedly.

New York: There was an outburst of speculation in the stock market Friday which sent prices to higher levels in a sensational manner. Commercial houses reported a large influx of buying orders from Western sources and from large Eastern cities. The industrial stocks were conspicuous, iron and steel issues in heavy demand. Railroads most affected were those which have not moved upward before.

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## PRESIDENT BARRETT'S ADDRESS

Delivered Before the Farmers' Union

## Cotton Convention at New Orleans

"Brethren of the Farmers' Union: We are met in the metropolis of the South, this beautiful and picturesque cosmopolitan city, rich in the inheritance of the Dixie of yesterday and today, and venerable in the traditions which reach back to the reign of the wilderness, on a mission of importance to every State between the Potomac and the Rio Grande—the redemption of the price of that staple with which the South levies tribute upon civilization.

"Let us remember that this is the paramount object of our gathering; the rescuing of the price of cotton from the artificial influences which have unduly depressed it, not permitting any minor consideration to interfere with this task until it is well on the road to accomplishment.

"We are assembled in the New Orleans that repelled the British invader when he sought a second time to fasten his grip on this country and which bore the cruel brunt of the struggle, when, in late years the sections quarreled and gave the world the greatest civil war in its history. It was behind breastworks and barricades of cotton bales that the ancestors of the people who entertain us today fought valiantly in 1812, and crushingly defeated the British general, Packenham. It will not be our fault if history does not here repeat itself. The Farmers' Union is the greatest industrial army in the South today. With the proper zeal and loyalty we can, in our meetings of today and tomorrow, rear a bulwark of cotton around the South and from behind its walls crush our enemies decisively and finally.

"I regard the great interest taken in this convention by the business men of New Orleans as prophetic of a new era in Southern development. It is recognized by the banker, the manufacturer and the merchant that the farmer furnishes the basis of the wealth of this section, and that henceforth he must and will be reckoned with in the great and small projects looking to its welfare.

"Ten years ago such an exhibition would have been impossible. It remained for the Farmers' Union to form an overwhelming majority of the planters of the South into such a compact organization as to give to the voice of the soil's producers force and effectiveness. Jealousy and distrust are forgotten and we meet here today to plan a campaign in which the interest of each is identical.

"It is only through such harmony of action that the South will successfully maintain her great world-monopoly of cotton. The oftener we mingle with the business men of the section the more quickly will they discover that we are attempting nothing that is unfair, and that our path is theirs also. That is why I encourage with all the vigor at my command frequent personal contact between the farmer and his business neighbor. Only good can come of such meetings. The similar gathering in Memphis today should, therefore, be of material assistance to the work we are planning on a larger scale in New Orleans.

"Indeed, the mission of the Farmers' Union would be hastened in its fulfillment if conferences of this nature were held simultaneously in every State of the cotton belt. After all, our object is not a partisan or a selfish one. It is to the interest of the day laborer

and the capitalist, the farmer and the banker, the manufacturer and the merchant, that civilization should pay a proper price for our cotton. We should be broad enough to sink personal differences and petty animosities where the prosperity of a whole section and people is involved. If we are not, we will not attain the very object for which our organization was founded, nor will we deserve the indorsement and support of our neighbors.

## Proper Price

"I have said that it is to the mutual advantage of all Southerners to secure a 'proper price' for cotton. We are not now securing that price. If this conference does not compel improvement, the burden will be visited before the first of next September on you, your wives and your children.

"There are several reasons contributory to the present unfair price for cotton, but the main one is very ancient and familiar—the plots and schemes of the market manipulators. Beginning with last spring and continuing to the present day, bear gamblers in this country and Europe circulated circumstantial reports to the effect that the South would produce a record-breaking crop of cotton this fall. These reports never have rested and do not now rest upon the slightest foundations, save those of wilful and malicious misrepresentations.

"That has not prevented them from doing their deadly work. The impression has gained ground with buyers in America and Europe that this season would show an abnormal yield. They have refused to believe the truth of the situation when told by our officers, and, in some instances, by their own investigators. I do not hesitate to say that some of the spinners are our friends and will deal fairly with us. But the majority are ready to plot with the gamblers to beat down the figures they pay for cotton, though they are not kind enough to lower the price at which they sell you cloth and other finished products made from the staple grown in our fields.

"Having hammered down the price of cotton at the opening of the selling season, our friends, the gamblers, and manipulators, see no reason why they should let it rise, even when it is shown to them beyond question that reports of a large crop are utterly untrue. And they will not recede from this position unless you, the men who own the cotton, whose labor has made their schemes possible, with the aid of the business interests of this section, force them to do so. It is within the power of the Farmers' Union, with its 2,000,000 members throughout the South, to achieve this result.

"If we succeed now in restoring the price of cotton to the figures that ranged last year, we will be richer by \$150,000,000.

"The meaning of these figures, in calm and everyday language, is that you will have more money to spend on the improvement of your farms, for the payment of your debts, for food, clothing and luxuries for your families and the education of your children. Their further meaning is that each community in the South, large and small, will receive its share of this enormous sum total, and that the result will be seen in better wages, brisker business, more trade for the merchant and the development of manufacturing.

"Getting down to the very gist of the thing, the question is whether you are going to pocket \$150,000,000 or whether the manipulator shall pocket it.

"That sum, over and above the figure now paid you, will be given by the world over are beginning to hum at their normal speed.

"Will you gain the share of this prosperity to which you are entitled for yourselves, your wives, your children and the South? Or will you work like patient slaves for the market manipulators, meekly accepting what they are pleased to give you for the fruits of your toil?

"I sound another note of warning to you. We have built up this organization at great cost and with tremendous effort. For these last three years it has shown the world, for the first time in history, that the farmers of the South were able to fight for and obtain their rights, and that they were no longer at the mercy of the men who fattened on their toil, then laughed at them for their stupidity. These malignant plotters are aiming at the very heart of the Farmers' Union, and at all organizations of farmers. It is to their interest to crush us utterly beyond all hope of resurrection. If they succeed, through our own cowardice and our refusal to make sacrifices for the sake of a brighter future, nothing will remain standing between the wives and children of the farmer and the wolves of speculation.

"I speak strongly, for I wish you to realize the seriousness of the situation world for the South's cotton. Business has improved vastly in the last few weeks. The last shadows of the financial stringency are vanishing, the presidential election has removed the

only obstacle in the pathway to prosperity, and the wheels of industry the when you come to consider means of winning our victory this year.

## Regarding Lawlessness

"One other topic suggests itself as advisable of passing notice by myself. Meddling newspapers and lying busy-bodies have sought to connect the Farmers' Union with those despicable violations of law known as night riding, which have shown their ugly heads here and there throughout the South in the last few months. It is as logical and just to accuse members of the Farmers' Union of these outrages as it would be to charge members of the Baptist, Methodist and other religious denominations of the crimes of burglary, arson and high-

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For a 22-inch Hog Fence; 16c for 24-inch; 19c for 31-inch; 22 1/2c for 34-inch; 25c for a 47-inch Farm Fence. 60-inch Poultry Fence 37c. Lowest prices ever made. **Sold on 30 days trial.** Catalog free. Write for it today.  
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## MEANS' IMPERIAL STRAIN Barred Plymouth Rocks

Won at Weatherford, 1908, 50 birds competing, 2nd tie, 3, 4, 5 cock; 1 cockerel; 1, 2, 3, 5 hen; 2, 5 pullet; 2, 4, 5 pen; 1st best display of Barred Rocks. 1907—1, 2, cockerel; 1, 2, 4 pullet; 1, 2 pen. Also winner at Dallas State Fair, 1908. I have bred them 10 years. This speaks for the quality of my stock. Eggs and stock for sale at all seasons at reasonable prices. Write your wants.

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## Attractive Clubbing Offers

**THE** National Co-Operator and Farm Journal has made a special effort to secure a list of newspapers and magazines of a high-class and valuable for their news or educational features, which at the same time are in the reach of everybody. As some of the clubs offered below are about one-half the regular publishers' prices, we believe we have succeeded remarkably well. Read them over; you will find something for every member of the family.

The Co-Operator and Home and Farm, one of the leading agricultural papers of the South, \$1.25.

The Co-Operator and any 50-cent per year paper, at both for \$1.25.

The Co-Operator and the Dallas semi-weekly News or any \$1 a year paper, both for \$1.75.

The Co-Operator and Nevitt's Profitable Poultry Culture, a \$1 book of extraordinary merit, \$1.25.

The Co-Operator and Murray's Swine Breeder, \$1.15.

The Co-Operator and Watson's Weekly Jeffersonian, \$1.50.

The Co-Operator and Illinois Union Farmer, \$1.25.

The Co-Operator and Standard Poultry Journal, \$1.20.

Co-Operator and Fort Worth Weekly Telegram, \$1.25.

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The Co-Operator, Pictorial Review, Modern Priscilla and the Ladies' World, four dollars' worth of papers, for \$2.50.

The Co-Operator and Review of Reviews, Woman's Home Companion and Cosmopolitan or American Magazine, \$6 worth of reading for \$4. The Co-Operator and either of the above at a greatly reduced price.

The Co-Operator and Union Banner (Louisiana), \$1.25.

Send all subscriptions to

**NATIONAL CO-OPERATOR, Ft. Worth, Texas.**



way robbery. The Farmers' Union is in existence to gain its ends, but it does not need to nor will it invoke lawlessness to gain those ends. Not only has our organization no sympathy with night riding, but it will take the initiative in prosecuting such offenses when found within its ranks. We do not and will not harbor nor nourish anarchy nor lawbreaking of any description. Those who have insinuated such charges against us are simply seeking to bring us into disrepute throughout the South for their own evil purposes.

"Tomorrow there will come into our counsels, for the first time since the founding of our organization, business men and representatives of the commercial interests of the South. We will welcome them heartily, viewing their willingness to co-operate in the campaign for higher-priced cotton as evidence of the good faith of their frequent claims of sympathy for the purposes and problems of the farmer.

"They will find us ready to meet them half way—yes, more than half way—in efforts that look to the betterment of conditions that affect their interests as well as our own. The past few years have educated the farmer, sometimes by bitter lessons, to the value and the absolute necessity of sincerity in dealings with his own people and with outsiders. With us, the pledge is always followed by the performance, scrupulously fulfilling our promised word to the last dot. Since we stand ready to give these qualities ourselves, we can ask or require no less from our friends of the business and political world. Often in the past have they assured us of their friendship and their desire to work with us for the mutual good. We hail the present meeting as the opportunity which will be grasped by them to show such sympathy by deed, no less than by word.

"The task of tomorrow is a serious one. I must request that you not be led away by the enthusiasm of the moment to consume time that is all too short with eloquence and laudation that is well in its way, but that will not advance one whit the practical end of raising the price of cotton. It will be well for us to remember when meeting our friends tomorrow that it is not to be a love feast or a mutual admiration society, wherein we seek to outdo each other in casting sweet-smelling bouquets. We can be courteous and cordial without wasting time in trivialities that will impede the business of this conference.

"The eyes of the people of this section are on us today as we prepare to wrestle with a great economic problem, for the members of our organization are the keepers of the product upon which rests the South's prosperity. Hope, success and happiness for you and yours summon us. I believe you have the strength, the courage, the patience and the fidelity to answer the trumpet that calls us to victorious battle for ourselves and our native land."

#### WHERE WILL IT END?

What has become of the courage and backbone of the farmers in marketing their cotton slowly?

Last year Texas farmers held on to their cotton nobly, while the farmers of the Eastern States sold rather fast. This year the best, the amplest, the most substantial arrangements have been made by our State Union officials to relieve the distressed cotton that we have ever had, still the farmers seem to be panicstricken.

The cotton over the principle part

of the belt opening unusually early the farmers all seem to be in a race to see who can get it ginned and all of it to market first. Their conduct in this matter is the rankest madness. That is a strong term to use, but why mince words or speak in velvet tones while this high carnival of folly is in full swing.

As Mr. G. R. Hightower, secretary of the Farmers' Union national committee says: "Public sentiment in the South is largely responsible for these low prices. The lack of full and correct information among the farmers and the strength of the old habit of rushing their cotton to market as fast as gathered is responsible to a large extent for the present conditions. Speculators know more of the farmers' condition than the farmer ever dreams, and they use this knowledge to its fullest extent. They know when they have once got the farmers' faith in the market broken and have them stampeded to market they can just keep cutting the price and the farmers will feed the market the faster.

This season, somehow, the farmers started into the season in a pessimistic frame of mind. They seem to fear a repetition of last season's bank tie-up; still they do not hesitate to deposit what spare change they have with the banks. On the whole, the farmers, of whom I am one, have many of the characteristics of an enigma.

The loss to the farmers and other business interests in the South this season on account of such blind, methodless rushing the market, has already run into the millions. When will it end? When will the farmers learn that a little careful study of the world's cotton market and the conditions of business that affect it will enable them to put more intelligent business methods into their crop marketing that will enable them to make more money and have more of the comforts of life with an eight-hour day than they get now under this old system of toiling from sun till sun at all seasons of the year.

Often when I have been soliciting subscriptions among farmers for our Union papers have I been told: "I haven't got time to read. It takes me all my time to make a living. I try to take a county paper to sorter keep up with things at home, but half the time don't have time to read it."

There is no practical remedy for the farmers' condition outside of organization. Organization without a disposi-

tion to co-operate and act in concert throughout the cotton belt is worthless. If a man is unwilling to be taught better and saner methods of doing business the organization cannot help him, but he can through his incorrigible ignorance and stupid folly become a millstone about the neck of the organization and that condition largely prevails today.

Those who would save this loss of so many millions of dollars to the farmers of the South are prevented from doing so by this crowd, who never have time to read anything heavier than Hostetters Almanac.

Farmers' Union men, let us rally our forces and do what we can to stop this dumping, this everlasting bearing the market. If you must have money for any purpose and you cannot get a loan on it stored in your warehouse at home, for the love of your family and your country don't sell it at such prices as are now offered, but ship it to some one of the cotton factors at Galveston in the care of J. C. Albritton and draw two-thirds of its present value at 6 per cent, the loan to continue till you order the cotton sold.

This matter of shipping cotton is a very simple affair and if you don't understand it go to your railroad agent for instructions; though if you are a Union man your local secretary has complete instructions for you. You may say there is no use for me to hold my oale while everybody else is selling. That argument is the refuge of knaves and fools and will not be resorted to by a self-reflecting man who has ordinary intelligence. If everybody should adopt that theory and put it in practice the wheels of progress would stop with such a jar you would be ready to swear we had had an earthquake.

Come, let us get busy. Whatever else you do, attend your local meetings. Don't miss a meeting. Talk this cotton business. Talk it in your meetings and talk it at home. Talk it when you meet your neighbor, get in the habit of talking up the slow selling movement. We don't talk this plan of marketing slow enough to get really in touch with it. We all agree that it is the proper thing, but somehow we can't get it down that it applies to ourself. Mr. Jones and Mr. Smith ought to put their cotton in the warehouse and if they are in debt they ought to take their receipt to the bank and borrow money on it and go and liquidate his bacon and bread bill, but me? Oh, I—I—I can't store my cotton

would die. So I began to take Cardui, and the first dose helped me. Now I am in better health than I have been in, since I was married, three years ago."

Every girl and woman needs Cardui, to relieve or cure irregularity, pain, dragging sensations, headache, backache and similar female troubles. Try.

#### FREE BOOK FOR LADIES

Write for Free 64-page Book for Women, giving symptoms, causes, home treatment and valuable hints on diet, exercise, etc. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

# My Young Sister

## "Took My Advice"

"My young sister took my advice," writes Mrs. Mary Hudson, of Eastman, Miss., "which was, to take Cardui. She was staying with me and was in terrible misery, so one morning I got her to take Cardui and it helped her at once.

"Last spring, I was in a rack of pain and Oh! I was so sick, I thought I

# Take CARDUI

L 61

and hold it. I owe so much I just have to sell. Then I go ahead and sell my crop at, say 8½, and it don't pay me out, while Jones and Smith stored theirs and borrowed enough money on it to ease their creditors and eventually sold for 10 or 12 cents and paid out and had some money left. Which or who acted wisest? What have you to say, Brother Peter Tumbledown?..

Before this paper reaches you two great meetings will have convened, one at New Orleans and the other at Memphis, Tenn. Both meetings will be held for the purpose of devising some plan or means of boosting the cotton market. No doubt there will be some practical plan evolved at both meetings, and the two meetings taken together might easily mark the greatest epoch in the history of the production and marketing of cotton in the South. But, my brother, don't be foolish enough to be caught holding a sack open for those meetings to fill with dollars while you wait.

After all it is up to you and me, Union and nonunion farmers, to make those meetings living results. They will be as powerless as a babe in its mother's arms without our co-operation. If they recommend a plan we must do our best. Let us print "best" in large capital letters, for to do our best means extraordinary effort, if need be, to accomplish a purpose.

Say, have you read Mr. J. A. Taylor's market letter of Oct. 18? Mr. Taylor is president of the National Ginners' association. I quote from it: "Nine years in ten we have from 2 to 3 cents per pound more in December or January than we have at this time of year. Trade conditions are improving and by the first of the new year will likely be back to normal or even better, and the world will take all our crop at very much higher prices than are now prevailing. If you owe money that is due borrow from your banker at a reasonable rate and pay your debts and hold your cotton, only selling as you have to in December or January or later.

W. A. STRICKLAND.  
Rochester, Texas.

Not a should be expected of a horse that is fed nothing but grass or hay.

Useless work on the part of the horse must be paid for in feed.

What is the objection to rotating the barnyard where the stock is kept? Screen the windows in the cow stables. This will keep out both flies and mosquitoes.



# Co-Operator Wants 25,000 Volunteers

## To Press the Battle for Higher Prices and the Farmer's Rights

We want to double our subscription list by December 1st and you want the only great weekly paper that is unreservedly fighting your battles.

**S**EEING the organized farmers crowding them and gradually forcing the price of cotton to a higher level, the combined cotton gamblers and their allies are marshalling their forces for a desperate onslaught. Let us meet them with twenty-five thousand new subscribers to the leading champion of the Farmers' Union. Twenty-five thousand new readers means 25,000 new Union men and holders of cotton. So that for every new subscriber you get to Co-Operator you double the power of your holding movement.

The past year we have fought hard for the farmers' rights and we trust that you have been pleased with our efforts. Whether you have or not, your enemies have been very much displeased with us. We have plans which will greatly increase the influence of the paper in your behalf the coming year, and even pay you back fourfold before this year's crops are gone, if we can have your support. That support means only a few moments of your time to speak to a neighbor and then about one-thirty thousandth part of the money we have invested. Now that is not unreasonable to ask, is it?

## Let Us Join Forces

**Your subscription and your neighbor's means strength for the Co-Operator and recruits to the Union, and these mean better prices for your cotton and farm products.**

***The Enemy is Busy!***

***Let Us Get to Work!***

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